

Steering -- 12 June 78 Monday

ments. Suggestion was made to build an extension on one end of the pavillion for a room for P. A. and for storage of band instruments and perhaps for the darkroom supplies of Dick Tropp?

Tish raised issue of CRATE CITY appearance -- building board and pole structures together -- unplanned. Rather might draw up plans and see if really good design can be worked out and submit to Dad to see if he wants it... Other discussion favored the construction soon as possible. Johnny said it would still have to go through the Priority committee to establish its place. All agreed serious problem for the instruments. MOTION PASSED TO MAKE AN EXTENSION to the Pavillion to hold instruments and equipment; draw up a plan and send to priorities committee. MOTION TO TABLE ONE WEEK was bypassed -- Shirley changed her motion to wait a week to talk with the PA crew...

29) Overload from Ag office to go to rice tent at least part of the day...

30) Rice workers are to get preference at the window and give them 1st priority. Inez will have to give her workers a note. This was so moved and the motion carried.

31) SCRIPPS HOWARD offering \$30,000 U. S. for a contract for 10,000 grams Curare per month (Indians use it)..David George said will have to go up river and see about this.

NOTE: A GROUP WENT TO SEE JUPITER THIS MORNING..He said the tree is not local to this area. Jack Barron knows a person to talk with on this used to live out at the head of our gate...he works nights in town as watchperson. We can go talk with him.

Johnny

32) Rice workers given pans from the warehouse. Inez accepted. A sifter was suggested.

* *

33) Playground --must be supervised all times; all but trapeze has been fixed FENCE YET TO BE BUILT BY WILLIE GRADY..and rope to be checked again.

34) Fines --no designation to be made till we have them here!

* *

35) MAN FROM MATAKAI will be here Friday morning. Be thinking of questions to ask him. He is in charge of repairing roads. John will look at rock crusher tomorrow.

36) MOTION PASSED 30/28 to put rails on front porch of the apartment (#__)

37) Nancy Sines asking to cut hair in daytime hours --rejected.

*

38) MOTION TO CHANGE THE LOCATION OF THE TODDLERS BUILDING TO THE NURSERY SITE...TABLED TILL NEXT WEEK in the absence of ~~Chak~~ Chaikin and others.

Analysts

39) All barrels are to be returned to Ron Tally's department.. These must be protected. Seed barrels need to be replaced by Agric, also...Analysts to handle this.

40) Serious maintenance on barrels as now stand. Wants sawmill equipment out of the area so barrels into one location. 167 barrels all.. Some of the barrels have things in them...leaving items in the barrels for now. Best not to break seals unless have to.

41) Tropical fish --waiting for export license..referred to PROFIT MAKING PROJECT COMMITTEE, Kay Nelson's... 10 a.m. tomorrow meeting.

42) Oil Drilling equipment? REFERRED TO KAY NELSON PROFIT MAKING PROJECT COMMITTEE... Can perhaps find gas, hot water for steam, fuel, etc..

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43) Inspectors said could not stack sandwich boxes inside banana shed..Johnny will look into this.

PP- 8-a-6

- * 44) Guard House at Well needs to be large enough for 2 people..Charlie to look into it. Roosevelt to build it.
(JOHNNY--DOES THIS BECOME PRIORITIES COMMITTEE ITEM, OR IS IT BYPASSED?)
- 45) Fish Skins -- Johnny to ask Isaac on Tuesday for the recipe to make the sharkskin edible.
- * 46) Don Jackson's structure needed for photography.\$3000 worth of equipment molding from want of attention and rusting.. Needs in cabinet right away. BUILDING REFER TO PRIORITIES COMMITTEE. In the interim, SET UP CRATE --set it up other side of Muggs cage? East side of Cottage 11.. PASSED TO GO ON EAST SIDE OF COTTAGE 11..Tish asked to have abstain vote recorded for the same reason.
- * Johnny recommended that the Jonestown planning committee to look at the site and before the final structure is put up. All agreed.
- 47) Bridge over at the cottages is shakey and Demosthenes is to take care of it.

Meeting Adjourned.

PP 8-a-7

Sad

Notes by: *Carol Dennis Lee* Agriculture meeting June 9, 1978 Friday

Peanuts: Eartis Jefferies: Total of 1106 lbs of peanuts harvested all together.
Dad: How many acres? Jefferies: Don't know for sure, they come from different spots.

Land Clearing: Emmett Griffith: Did work clearing land at wigwag. Cleared land for sawmill. The hillside is about 4 to 5 acres cleared for the pigs. This is where the new pigs will be running around.

Land Cultivation: Phillip Blakeley: No work done due to the rain. Have been building the compost pit building in Field 7. How much longer will it take? Quite a ways yet, just got the poles in. Don't know how much time as I have never built the building.

Bananas: Demo Rutular: Done weeding, collected 145 lbs of banana. 459 lbs of bananas. Done some research this week on bananas, will have a report at next meeting.

Cassava: Teena Turner: Set up and processed cassava. Maintenance work at mill weeding road side. Someone ask if it was an improvement of week before. Teena could not estimate.
Fish: Explained that at times its hard to evaluate this. It takes person hours for each person on x number of acres and this information is not always gotten.
Lee: He feels that this is an essential part of production and should be included on the daily as well as weekly report.
Johnny Jones: Pointed out the fact that a woman named Brenda is suppose to be in Kituma next week and wants to visit the project and thought it should be talked about.
Teena: Didn't know anything about it and thought that Johnny was taking care of it. Problem: The mill is in no condition, dirty, flies all over, ants, rats where we process, plus 5 fields of cassava to be weeded.
Mary Moth: All that is worked with is the grater and press and that's not too impressive.
Teena: Set up looks fine, better than when other people have been there, it just needs to be cleaned up.
Johnny J.: Insecticides can fix the flies what else do you need, energy or what to get job done?
Resolution: Crews would join together and clean the mill and weed the cassava.
Brenda is a cassava specialist that helped identify the problem we were having with cassava. She has also ask that 2 representatives from here be present at the seminar in Kituma. Analysts will decide who will go.

Fields: Hue Fortson: General report. Problem with kidney - pinto bean field by cottages. Agronomist advised more fertilizer be put on to see if that will help. To this date 700 lbs of kidney beans picked. 160 lbs feeds family adequately with seconds. How many beans to how many acres to plant and how does it relate to yield?
Jocelyn: It was an acre field, should have gotten a thousand lbs. from it. It takes 50 lbs to plant. Have 6 acre field ready to start picking Monday.

PR 8a-8

Sorrell: Jack Barron: no picking, not ready, lots of weeding to do. There have been a few dings from nemodotes but we are working on that. Going to take care of it with chemicals. Sorrell will be done on a continuing basis all the time. Harvesting won't be done til about Xmas time. They only produce twice a yr. Weeding will be done by overload crew.

Bricks: " " 923 bricks have been use to build the kiln and fired in the kiln. Used a lot of green bricks (that is bricks that are not totally dried, pressed but not fired). What does fire do? It makes the bricks bitreous - changes the clay to stone. Going to tear down this kiln, build a better design one that will hold more bricks, 1000 to be exact. When it is done will need a large stock milline of wood that will be bent up.

Jane Hatch.: What about the brick press in Matthews Ridge?

Lee: I checked into that. It was given to another co-operative.

Dad: Cleave needs to start going up there to train people. This will change alot of this. A lot will be reviewed by doing this sort of thing. He only has to go once x two weeks.

Guy Mitch: Mentioned that the sorrell had several branches broken off the ones behind the rice tent, and stressed that everyone should stay out of them so that we all can have drinks when its time.

Dad: Said we all should take pride in what is made with our own hands. Everything here is our own. Bricks tremendous opportunity to help.

Jack : He also said that he had some new information to make now and stronger bricks. Its a mixture of bauxite and limestone. Dries enough in 24 hrs. as the regular ones do in 28 days. We can use shell in place of limestone.

Lee: He knows what Jack is talking about and will get with him to talk more about it.

Curtis Smith: Ask Jack if he couldn't just build on to the kiln we now have. Jack said the design wasn't right and it couldn't be done.

Dad: Characol - government wants it. Don Fitch can he make a machine to make it. Characol is in much demand. Smelter will take 3 thousand tons.

Resolution: Committee with Ed Greshaw, Monty Griffith, and Flora Sanders are to get together to discuss how to make it and try experimental ways. Don Fitch will build a burner out of a barrel take a day to build. He will put Kevin Smith on it so that it will not interfere with other priorities too much.

Dad: This is to be done for P.N. because it could lead to other more worthwhile things for us.

Soar: Rita Thomp: Ready to start producing tomorrow. Soar has dry off limits to all people. Health hazard. Need plenty of wood. Soar will be given only thru warehouse. He d a table and holds badly.

PP-8-a-9

Pg. 3 Agricultural meeting 8-6-78 continued

Scene: continued: Ron Sines will start on table and molds tomorrow.
Pneavenna: all supplies are in how to make soap - shampoo - toothpaste - hair grease. Have perfume and all. Already have 55 gal drum in factory of lye.

Farm Manager: Jim Edwards: Meeting was called today to survey grounds to find out exactly what we had as far as food. Made a report and will be meeting after service to decide if potatoes should be dug tomorrow.

Lee: Not about cassava tons there seems to be a lot of them.

Jim D: Discussed it but it takes too much trouble to get only the certain ones and too much time.

Follow-up:

Horsecart: Don Pitch: The horsecart is coming along gracefully - learning alot about what it takes to make one - an experience. It's coming done in another week. Waiting on hub from machine shop.

Trashpit at end of term: Gene Chaiken: Committee met this week and looked at several spots will have report next meeting.

Safety committee: Marie R.: made a report to steering and turned in one to each supervisor on hazards. Sub-committee on kitchen vent and help design remedial for chimney and safety area for kitchen.

Several people brought little complaints up to say, resolution was that anyone that sees a hazard to people either tend to it themselves or get someone who can and not just right it up for the attention of the Safety com.

Jack Bear: Brought up that there has been people deciding to red the corners and cutting the braces out in order to have more room in the loft. Inspection committee is to check this out in the morning and report any one that has done that. It was also stated that anyone who has done it was to tell that night or be subject to birchade when found. Remodeling is damaging the peoples property and is not to be done unless cleared.

Shirley Gieg: Brought it up about the tool room not having no hangers. It was told people better bring them back. Had ask why the hangers weren't being checked out right, and if no logs have been taken down. Bruce Turner said that people started hanging over over night when the cotter thing (build your own) came about.

Building of cottages: Leo suggested that Roosevelt Turner knows how to make log cabins. Roosevelt will go out starting Tues to find logs to make those houses with.

Showers: Marie, Jack Bear: People shouldn't wear things to shower in rain. T. dangerous. Jack suggested the floors be scrubbed with a thick brush and strong solution till they get down in the wood and get it back to like it was when put in. The slick film is a fungus and is causing so much foot problems. Marie W. suggested the roof be taken off part way so that the sun could dry it out when out. Will be looked into.

Sticks for Seniors: Dad: says every senior is to have a stick and are to use the stick. not carry it around but use it. One could fall and get hurt twice as bad by carrying the stick.

Toilets fixed for Children: Has this been done. Yes!

Shirley Fields: Smoke problem in Herbals kitchen. Nation will be handled in steering this coming week.

PP-8-4-10

Pg. 4

Follow-up continued:

Cows checked on by Jim Murrell: Yes, and there are 2 that will probably be dropping soon, in a few weeks. Instructed them how to do it and all is in order. Russell ask if he planned to be there. Jim said he will plan to be there or get there as soon as possible after notified. Russell ask if it would be possible to get some of the colostrum and store it for future use. It will be checked into.

Playground safety: Playground should be checked regularly. Steering ordered it shut down til properly fixed. Diane made suggestion that it be put on a maintenance list the way the buses were kept and the tractor, etc. now.

Mother: Supervisors should not sit and pay no attention while children play the way they do. It is unsafe.

Jack Po: If someone puts another's life in jeopardy because of carelessness, that person shall immediately be put on New Birkade.

Red: Agreed! High priority placed on safety at all times.

Bats Sanabilized: No nothing found out about it.

All notes to be taken off bulletin board. Guest coming to often. Taking ideas as when to put it.

We can get 8 carloads of fines. This is stuff that will fix our sidewalks and roads. Need to know where we can store it.

Pregnant moms will breast feed babies unless told other wise by Dr. Schacht.

PP-8-a-11

Minutes of AN YL'S MEETING

10 June 78

Chairperson: Johnny Jones

Secretary: Tish Leroy

Attendance: Philip Blakey, Russell Moten, Gene Chaikin, Guy Mitchell, James Morrell, James Simpson, Mike Touchette, Becky Flowers, Jack Barron, Demosthenes Kutulas, Teena Turner, Jocelyn Carter, Chris Talley, Shirley Fields, John Harris, Tish Leroy, Lee Ingram, James Edwards, Johnny Jones, Shuanna Solomon.

Absent:

Jan Wilsey excused (downriver)

Unexcused: Rob Gieg, Eartis 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 potatoe field and reap, and the others were to go to the cassava field... then if this is changed, the analysts 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 am, 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 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.

HARNESSES--for the horses are needed at piggery...

R

Tish 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. Look for draft horses in Venezuela said James Morrell --Jack B. says go to East Bank.

PP-8-12

R Tish to radio Gtn to get prices on some MATCHED horses that are for draft purposes. Please get prices on horses that weigh 1800-2000#.

R Prices on donkeys and need weights on the animals.

R Need to check prices on the harness and find out how soon we can get the harness for our horses.

R Enquire of Georgetown HOW DO WE MEASURE FOR A COLLAR FOR THE HORSES.

Land Survey

Rob Christian has measured only what has been pushed. Has not yet completed the piggery and pastures. Does not know what the elevations or when he will have them done.

* WILL HAVE FIELD #7 measured for elevation by Thurs for Gene.

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 MOTEN, JAMESMOREELL, JAMES SIMPSON & GENE CHAIKIN

they were further instructed to out line the space to be used for papaya 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 requested Johnny.

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

Crews & final say so...continued with arrival of Tinetra and Tanya Jocelyn to help clean field due to guest coming; meeting of analysts without her voted 4 of hercrew 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~~ not 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 stomped, bananas being chopped up...etc. Tanya and Tinetra were immediate supervisors --did not seem to be taking enough authority with their crews. Tish commented that general supervision includes surveying the yield 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 entire time crew works to see that the work is up to par... and then a final tour when done to see that in fact the work is done satisfactorily...otherwise the crew should return

PP 8-2-13

Pam 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 cutlass beans, not weeding as instructed, etc. Must get more production ~~done~~ done in P.M.

Teena said the day crews worked better the 3rd and 4th day.. first couple 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 WITH. 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 PeoplesRalley 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 DISPATCH 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.

Jocelyn wants to leave five people up here (New Brigade people) with a supervisor to pick sweet potatoe 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 w they have developed. Fannie presented a marigold rice; watermelon rinds; a hot sauce; and some papaya/mango butter..it tasted delicious. She had also made some ~~xxx~~biscuits made of the cutlass mature bean.. Can do this in future, but not until we get the hammermill repaired.

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

- R FIND OUT WHAT HAPPENED TO THE PELLITIZER 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 cutlass beans and run through the hammermill for meal and follow the 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 Beam... Have Cleve and Bruce look at it tomorrow.. Jack will talk with them and set this up.

REPORTS OF ANALYSTS need improving---Tish 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.

Cassava Mill --needs cleaning up for guests; Mary, Teena, Shuanna took responsibility to get it done. *pp 8-c-14*

*Recommendations
of Finance Evaluation Board*

Note to Dad:

It is our policy to meet daily from ^(7:00 - 7:30 now) ~~11:00~~ to 12:00, processing all traffic that comes in so that we can keep the traffic flowing steadily.

Further --Tish tries to get to the department people to check out any questionable items before the meetings, or if we feel after discussion that it needs more input, or we question the order --one of the board members is assigned to take the item or list and go to the department in question and do an in depth analysis for presentation to the board the next day. If highly technical, we have the person requesting order come to our meeting and discuss directly with the entire committee.

No business can be transacted unless at least 4 of the 7 are present; and an item cannot be discussed if we have no one knowledgeable on the subject. IT IS OUR INTENT TO CUT BACK AND CUT OUT WHAT WE CAN, AND BE SURE THAT WHAT DOES COME TO YOU FOR CLEARANCE HAS BEEN CHECKED THAT IT IS ACTUALLY NEEDED, NOT A DUPLICATION, THAT IT IS NOT SOMETHING ANOTHER DEPARTMENT HAS OR CAN MAKE, ETC.

--Tish

PP-8-2-15

11 June 78

Notes from the FINANCE EVALUATION BOARD

Attendance: Harold, James Morrell, Charlie Touchette, Johnny Jones, and Tish.

Absent: Jan Wilsey, downriver; and Lee Ingram

- AGENDA: 1) serving dishes and utensils for Jonestown
2) problem reported to Tish by Karen Layton that the Georgetown people are unable to handle the traffic with their limited staff.

1) Because the lines slow greatly in the morning from lack of serving dishes, cups, etc., and because ANY EXTRAS CAN BE SOLD AT A PROFIT ANYWAY, the following ordered was approved. It was felt that there is a regular breakage in any restaurant, and where our dishes are re-used so many times each day, they get several times normal wear, anyway.

2000 cups, 2000 divided plates or perhaps go to govt surplus and get the galley trays that don't break...they are harder for kitchen to wash, but will have longer life span., 2000 bowls for soup and cereal, 2000 plastic glasses. We need to get prices on large pans, stainless steel pots, measuring equipment and small utensils. This is the most critical department in controlling the health of the family and they have the least in equipment. There is a store in SF that Tish will get name of that has a July stainless steel sale --just off sixth and Mission in SF... there is also the East Bay Supply Store, a restaurant supply house that has good buys in used dishes and pans, utensils, etc. If we had a very large order, we could no doubt get a better discount. They buy up dishes from closing restaurants and chains, and often have very good buys. We dismissed the idea of canteen dishes because they are a mess and you often lose food from them said James Morrell.

2) Karen was extremely upset over the backlog of work they have to do in Georgetown, and the information they must try to locate -- the ~~XXXXXXXX~~ group decided to see what ideas we could come up with --following are the first ideas, several said they will write down other names and things they can think of for today and we will discuss further on the 12th...

*Georgetown
Suggestions
to help the
Radio
Traffic--*

- 1) Make more use of telephone than we are doing
- 2) Trusting people is a problem --at some point we will perhaps need to start trusting a few more people and must develop the names of those to be considered...
- 3) Charlie and Johnnie used to get Mohan from C. R. Jacobs to go through our lists, see what he could supply and then he'd tell us who to go to for other items...would frequently make calls for us, etc. Do him a favor or give him some sardines...which he likes, said Johnnie.
- 4) We can develop trades people for other items like foods, etc., also...BE SURE YOU LET THEM KNOW YOU ARE CHECKING THE PRICES YOURSELF, HOWEVER... or they won't be honest with you. --Mohan goes as far as getting things to the boat for us...
- 5) You get the pulse of the PPP with Mohan, too..if you will sit and listen to him just a bit. He is East Indian and doesn't like Burnham --and says he thinks Jagan is a nut...
- 6) At Associates, there is Bishop Rev Singh...
- 7) Would not trust Vincent Hines --but can tap his head.
- 8) Will have to develop our contacts more...
- 9) John Fernans--now in the rice deal and hooked up with boat...can get him to do more for us, also...He should be doing some of this for us.

PP-8-a-16

10) Joe Lamber. at Guy Market Corporation can be utilized...

11) Let some of these people we know work for us --but be careful not to ask someone who works for a dollar to do something for us that is worth a nickel --must weigh carefully what you ask people to do for you...

12) Don't give the hardware list of Lister parts...just give him hardware items, for instance. Be selective and considerate... The hardware person also has the government list price and can tell us what limits to pay. THE TRADESPEOPLE WILL USE THE TELEPHONE... we could do this more, also... Ava and Kay Nelson are training people and should be told some of this.

13) Mohan likes his ego built up and likes to be bullshitted.

14) Lambert, if still at GMC should be contacted.

15) P. S. U. use them as much as possible.

16) Charlie is to bring in the name of a man he used to use that seems able to cut thru red tape readily...likes P. T. and has done us many past favors. We need to re-cultivate the contact if we are not using it.

17) Johnny and Charlie both said they would make up lists of people that might be helpful with information on them.

18) Charlie pointed out you have to be willing to act a little crazy...mentioned getting loud one time and demanding to see the manager when wouldn't sell him something he knew they had...

19) WATCH IT... not a good idea to spend big money then turn around and cry poor-mouth and ask for a donation --it is not too convincing. THIS HAS TO BE PLANNED CAREFULLY wherever we are going to place big orders...Better to make a deal to get some of the order free...when you place it, to get the prices, etc., down.. we are limited in funds and have so many to do for..the orphans and free medical clinic, etc..have a hard time keeping everything up...

20) Pre-pricing takes three times the time... might be a better idea to have ESTIMATES of cost on all orders, and then give the person buying LIMITS which he can spend and not go over it...that way would be in better position to bargain...We need to get more price books in from the states so that we know values... also need to have printed requisitions which the departments can use and insist they put values on every item possible. They do not presently take enough effort to determine what things are worth.. possibly by discussing among themselves, they could come up with fairly close estimates. We do not discuss these things enough -- just take it for granted someone else will do it. TOO MUCH TIME SPENT ON THE PRICING...

Everyone is to come in with more ideas tomorrow --they should all have some suggestions written down.

Meeting adjourned couple minutes after 12...

Tish Leroy, Secretary

PP-8-a-17

Agriculture & Livestock Commission
and Peoples Rally

9 June 78 Friday 7:30PM

Chairperson -- Mike Touchette

Secretary--Tish Leroy

- 1) Peanuts -- Bartis Jeffery
- 2) Land Clearing -- Mike Touchette
- 3) Land Cultivation --Philip Blakey
- 4) Bananas -- Demosthenes Mutulas
- 5) Cassava -- Teena Turner
- 6) Fields -- Jan Wilsey
- 7) Sorrell --Jack Barron
- 8) Soap -- Etta
- 9) Bricks --Jack Barron
- 10) Report of Farm Manager -- James Edwards
(Current food crop problems --pests and fungus)

FOLLOWUP:

- A. Horse cart -- Don Fitch and Jane Lutchmann
- B. Are we still considering the trash pit at edge of town?
- C. report of the Safety Committee--Marie Martin
- D. Report of worms & Oushi ants --Russell (report on Br. Gordon)
- E. Did Roosevelt Turner get the horses shod?
- F. Has anything been started re trying to cannibalize the rats against themselves?
- G. Has the test been started on Pannia's colony and rats re ready for blood pressure?
- H. Did the cows get ~~xxx~~checked this week by James Sorrell -- when are they due to drop?

PP-8-a-18

Peoples Rally & Agricultural Commission
4 June 78 Sunday MINUTES

Chairperson-Gene Chaikin

Boat --Helen Swinney will handle financial affairs on the Albatross...the rest will be decided later.

Garden report: James Simpson and Shirley Smith

PICKED:

Greens 980#
Juban black beans 323#
okra 201#
squash -471#
lett plants -240#
cucumbers -200#
broccoli -170#
corn beans -20#
celery -10#
sorrell -114#
mushrooms -50#

PLANTED:

1 row pok choy, 50 ft.
4 rows radishes
2 530-ft rows no. 10
2 rows no. 10 150 ft.
1 row chow chow, 50 ft.
40 ft. chow

Being a new school of vegetable growing, we are in a position to
experiment with different crops and we are planning to plant
Russell and look for a new crop.

Report --Russell Loten

Collected soil samples from the pastures down at the bottom to
make sure the grass contains necessary minerals. Will have this
in a few days.

The wingbeans near the pavilion have root knot nematodes which
has killed a couple of plants and possibly caused a few others.
A spray for killing nematodes was used --not sure if it will work.

Sprayed kidney bean field near the cottages demonstrating the
savings the proper use of power sprayers. Did a good job of it
and a request in to look for more information. (Lately, the...

Collected samples from the sunflower plants and also collected
to verify findings that they not only have bacteria, but also
all a leaf or foliar nematodes. Our approach is to cut the infected
leaves and stems that were infected and have the sprayers go
thru behind us and spray so nothing else will get into the plants
that were made. While doing this, we found our hands on the grass
and stem leaves. We sprayed for this. The sunflower -nematode
is an effort to see if sunflowers will support wingbeans that
eliminating the need to tillage.

Analysis of leaf tissue from Citrus and also all the other
treasury of the local F&N and we are told has information on
we did the trees with Jupiter and are working on a soil with
Nematodes.

Livestock and Poultry Report - Guy Mitchell

We are building maternity pens for 15 cows with first litter due
the 20th of June. We have two cows in 2-3 months and
possibility that 5 more cows are also pregnant.

We need the donor to go down around the 6 acres, a lot of it
also to a fund it for the fencing. Also, we need a lot of wire
on the wire so we can get started on the fence. PP 8-2-19

R We are waiting for fencing staples to install the fencing.

Well between piggery 1 and 2 to be reconstructed;
Holding pens for cows to have calves;
Putting stantion in mangers for cows;
Need more pallets for storing feed;
Need more cassava tops and cutlass beans;
Need hor rings for noses; we made some to try and make out
with until we used brass welding rods --the brass is expensive.
We are still awaiting the vaccines for breeding stock and horses.
Still waiting for the line stock disinfectant;
We are being overtaken by flies from the pits;
Need some word on the horse cart;
Need date set to get shoes on the horses;
Need wood chips --our chipper is coming in on the boat --the
pens look and smell badly;
Need water tower; plans were drawn up by Ray Jones but nothing
has happened;
There seems to be lack of communication between the nursery and
the committees in charge --the channels (NOTES: NO LIAISON ON
COMPLAINT OF THESE PROBLEMS IN LAST ANALYST MEETING...WHIT)
TISH WILL SCHEDULE THESE FOR NEXT ANALYSTS AGENDA.

Need to get livestock supplies out of GTN..recommend someone from
Livestock go in on boat and work on these supplies with Davis
mon.

AGUECK: Dozer committee to check the acreage;
Horsecart has 1 1/2 wheels done and Cleve doing the hub and
will finish in next couple of days.
Shoeing of the horses is to be done by Roosevelt Turner
immediately.
--compost pit: can some plow go on wet land? Philip says no.
Unless way down road will be fly problem. Can mix with sawdust
and under a roof and let it compost. Do it this week? DAVIS
GEORGE, PAUL AND CARL & PHILIP can help construct compost roof.

Tractor drivers hitting the fence will be held responsible not to
do this in the future.

POULTRY REPORT-rob Gieg

Anthony Simon has been working part time and we have been imple-
menting his suggestions. Our mortality has dropped again except
one pen which was severely over crowded. I built a fence between
two buildings with a door from the pen so the chickens can get
out at will during the day. Hopefully that will eliminate the
overcrowding problem because it gives them approximately 370 addi-
tional square ft of space. Our other major problems are the
rats. The poison we got from Ernestine did not seem to have the
slightest effect. Mike Touchette is going to look into pushing
back the windrow behind the chikery. That should help some. Other
than that, I feel we need to increase our staff in order to main-
tain the place properly. Security said they would add someone to
be there at night with Sam, but I need two more people for day
time. One to work with Lorry inside the pens and one to work with
me on construction and outside the pens. There are a lot of
repairs to do on the building.

Poultry mortality this past week was very low.

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4 June 73 -- Minutes

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n Problem with rats very severe. Poison to be gotten from the states. D-con and rat traps. The rats like cheese and peanut butter. LANA CARIBBEAN RATS and they will wipe out their own population. Eva used STAN. LEO RATS --try small pharmacy in LA.
* Earnestine March knows about--check it out.
n FLY SWARMERS--Keith made will take warnings on folks not using fly swatters. Mike L. will look into windrows and push as needed--some of them have a lot of rats.

Rob asked for 2 more people--referred to steering on this.
Try pork rind tied to rat trap.

SAUL AND LEO--Chris Lally
Christine to isolate the female dog and get her spayed soon as possible. The Acory died.

n Need to get a new buck -- seems to be too close family connection with the one we have: are getting deformed rabbits.

Female duck sitting on 11 eggs.

THOMAS GARDEN--new name is "13"

31 police to get people at night and remove the load from 411.

SAUL-- The seeds were eaten by worms --Dan wants report from Mottel from Russell. This is in the senior garden.

SAUL GARDEN--the veg. that were going to seed became infested with worms and got cut out from under ground. Did not save any. Russell to handle. Garden #2 doing okay; only lost 3 rows. Other seniors have not given their report this week.

THOMAS GARDEN--some Chaikin and Becky flowers planted about 120 fruit trees in field 3 last week. We have another 150 trees ready to set out in the field.
THOMAS--we are rapidly setting out the large number of trees we started in the spring. Recently we started about 120 avocados and 120 mango trees. The recent plantings of Citrus still have sprouted well, so we will have a good supply of small trees for the citrus nursery. We have been learning how to bud citrus trees this last week, thanks to Jan who got us some planting materials from Port Maituma.

CLARA--Patty brought us some Guyana Ministry of Agric. material how to grow coffee: it should help. We have ordered 30 Liberica trees from down river to fill in our fields. So far, they have not come in, and we have no confirmation that we will get them. Johnny learned from Mr. Ramniryan, Kaxour government agric. office that he has ordered some Robusta coffee trees for us and that we can pick them up from Mon nepos. That information went over the radio to Georgetown, and we are waiting for feedback. Since these are trees, rather than the seed, he said he would get, we will not plant them out. We will not know how much till we get an idea of how many trees are coming in.

CLARA EFFORT--Most of our work in the last week has been maintenance. We also staked and tied up some of the smaller citrus trees.

THOMAS GARDEN--Earnestine Claire
We have been able to take care of most sprays of spraying between the rains, still have some fruit trees and citrus trees.

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Plan to spray both on the 4th if weather permits.
On the water puddles, used oil first and then kerosene -- which worked much better. It covers more smoothly. Doing research on this. We find dead larvae on all pools from the kerosene. Dad wants the cost factor.

HERBAL GARDENS & EXPERIMENTAL KITCHEN--Shirley Fields

Rose Shelton made preserves of watermelon rinds and pineapple and orange peels --Dad said was best preserves he ever ate. Turned out to be a batch Fanny made.

R She made also 5 gallons mango butter with pineapple source and melon rind. The butter was just made from mango. Need some quart jars for use in keeping these experiments.

Pineapple brandy be made with help of John Harris and chemist -- 6-103% alcohol content. Has greatly helped the hi blood pressure.

* Dad said Fannies remedy for hi blood pressure -- the onions and celery combination is the best remedy he has had; wants a GOOD test done on this.
Ginger tea-for diarrhea: works well.

FOLLOWUP...

A. The bricks are currently being fired; have other ideas on future kilns.
B. Horse cart is nearly done. Should be done this week.

C. Bob Christian says the re-surveying is completed: 314 acres including roadside, all roads, windrows, all fields, inner community, and planted out-areas.
282 is in field plants (incl 34 ac w/row bananas, etc)
10 acres roadway
45 acres cassava
31.6 acres garden including the new area
7.4 acres in peanuts

One acre is 43560.0 square feet or a section 208 ft x 208 ft...approx. Jan has 144.9 acres in her field crops; citrus is interplanted so hard to figure --will get with Gene on this; inner city is 30 acres..the total of 314 does not include the pigpen or pastures.

* D. safety report from Marie Hankin did not get heard; transfer to next agenda.

A D D E N D U M:

Report of Co-coordinator at Piggery and poultry--Shuanna Solomon

Since the report was turned in for the week, some problems have been taken care of such as getting pasture for pigs. In analysts meeting, last night, a committee was formed and will choose a pasture sight Monday morning. We will start then putting poles in the ground or whatever. Because we must start now in order to have pens ready when the sows have their litters --June 20 is date.

Jack Beam says we have no staples for fencing in Gtn and should be in on the big boat..
Also have used oil in Gtn and should be on the boat. We need it for the poles.

We make some temporary hog nose rings out of brass welding

PP-8-a-22

rods; Jack says more can be made of another type of wire or material. we have some on order.

Also, the committee of analysts will choose a site to build a holding pen for the cows. We have two that are due to drop in 30-60 days, and a possibility that 5 more are having babies also. Jim Morrell is due to come out to check the cows in a day or so.

*

Please make a notification to all tractor and truck drivers: WHEN GOING IN & OUT of the gates that lead to chickenry or piggery, please be more careful. We are doing constant repair on gates and fences. They do not notify us when they break these gates or fences, and we have to go and find out for ourselves. DRIVERS DOING THIS IN FUTURE SHALL BE SKIPPED TO THE SIDE OF THE ROAD.

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PP-8-a-23

REPORT OF THE FARM MANAGER

Responding to a report of problems in the garden and kitchen, an emergency meeting of the farm analysts was called this afternoon. A committee of Russell Woten, 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 edible 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 final vote on picking up harvesting tomorrow) (field 6); turnip beans for field 12 are ready to pick (very) -- good for soup and mixed with beans been since -- very nutritious; we can gather them while they are still a year.

The rest of winter bean field needs to be cleaned and final picking -- can be mixed with other beans for a meal.

We have a 9 acre winter bean field that was planted late spring but was not picked for that and is now ready to pick for large winter beans.

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

Potatoes will be ready in 10 days (July 10), cauliflower will be ready in 10 days; mustards will be ready July 10, Bunching in season only, mustard amount 1000 every 3-5 days; egg plants -- will have some in 10 days; which are going well -- skin washing off the yellow; a bunch of 100 plants are there.

Wild greens will be ready in another two weeks. The same hit the Deer Island on Churchill. Will have Barnestine on beans once the week for wild green potatoes.

Can use the winter bean leaf -- but may show some seed crop. Unlike could prefer not unless we seriously need them. They have some taste and can be used as a salad but are a little stringy.

The farm analyst, JIM JON DABBS, was determined to be a lack of interdepartmental coordination. The analysts associated a committee headed by James Edwards (who knows both field and kitchen) and a member of each department from piggy, poultry, Jack Barron (teas), bananas, field crew, Simpson's crew. They are to meet at least every other morning, and are to keep minutes of their meetings with Mary and Eva. The minutes will be presented at the weekly analysts meeting -- and they will answer the quest weekly -- do we have plenty of food for next week's table. It will help to them to coordinate with Mary and see that enough of everything gets to the kitchen, and that the kitchen uses everything that is brought in.

--James Edwards, Farm Manager

PP-8-a-24

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK COMMISSION
and PEOPLES RALLY
23 May 78... Tuesday 7:30PM

Chairperson: James Simpson
Secretary: Tish Leroy

- 1) Report of Farm Manager--James Edwards
- 2) Peanuts -- Eartis Jeffery
(what happened to peanuts at piggery? how much?)
- 3) Land Clearing -- Mike Touchette
- 4) Land Cultivation -- Philip Blakey
- 5) Bananas -- Demosthenes Kutulas
- 6) Cassava -- Teena Turner
- 7) Fields -- Jan Wilsey
- 8) Sorrell -- Jack Barron
- 9) Soap -- Etta Thompson
- 10) Bricks -- Willie Sneed or Jack Barron

FROM THE ANALYSTS MEETING:

A) Report of the wheat test run on the hammermill.--James Morrell
FROM STEERING COMMITTEE: Roll Call of Non Agric Departments for cutback.

FOLLOWUP:

- 1) Is landrover arranged for tomorrow for the chicks?
- 2) What happened with the horse cart? Did Chaikin, Statten & Don get together?
- 3) Did the hole for trash outside of Jonestown get dug? Did pit get filled?
- 4) Did Russell check the Sunflower & Wingbean patch for trouble?
- 5) Were we able to get spraying done for the fungus? Are we having problems?
- 6) Is council doing New Brigade evaluations for Dad?
- 7) What has happened with the safety committee? Are they checking the factors that permitted Mechanics to leave their place unsupervised as noted by the Office in last Rally?
- 8) Did Bob, Jack and Philip get the correct field measurements today? Is this error in measurements corrected? When will we get a report on correct acreage?
- 9) What has happened to the h₁-l₁cine corn? Is it scheduled for planting soon

PP-8-a-25

last

ROLL CALL OF NON AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS --for evaluation of staffing

--more of the community must be placed and concerned with agriculture..

Construction --Charlie T.

Transportation --Charlie T.

Kitchen and Foods

Front Kitchen--Mary Tschetter

Back Kitchen days--Daryl Devers and Irene Edwards

Vegetable workers--Irene Edwards

Rice Pickers--Inez Connady

Night Kitchen--Ollie Harrington

Servers--Loretta Coomer or alternate

Bakery--Linda Arterberry and Ellen Klingman

Sandwich makers--MaryAnn Cassanova

Charcole production--

Woodcutting--

Warehouse--Bev Livingston

Laundry--Michelle Touchette

Physical Therapy--Phyllis Bloom Medical Coordinator

Sewing--Ruby Carbol is in Gtn.

Library--Theresa King

Infant Nursery--Loretta Chavis

--night supervisor

Toddlers Nursery--Diane Lundquist

Special Children--Pat Grunnet

Elementary School --

Junior High department--

High School --

Medical Staff--Administrator Bloom

Security days

Security Nights

Letters for Life--Geraldine Bailey

Art & signs--Nancy Sines

Woodshop and Milling--Ron Sines and Mark Boutte

Tool Shop--Connie Fitch

Electrical -- Chris Lund

Refrigeration--Tommy Anderson

MEMORANDUM: ALL SUPERVISORS WERE TOLD IN STEERING LAST NIGHT TO CAREFULLY EVALUATE THEIR PERSONNEL AND SEE IF WE CANNOT RELEASE FOR AGRICULTURE A FEW MORE PERSONS..

PP 8-a-26

dad

ALUMINUM SIDING EVAL. NION COMMITTEE
May 23, 1978 9:30-11:30 AM Tues.

--subcommittee of Steering; met in pavillion.

Attending: Charlie T., James Morrell, Johnny Jones, Tish Leroy,
Mike T., James Edwards, Jan Wilsey, Marie Rankin

Absent: Albert T.

ISSUE: TO EVALUATE CHARLIE'S RECOMMENDATION TO CONSTRUCT THE BUILDINGS
OF OUR INDUSTRIAL CENTER FROM ALUMINUM SIDING RATHER THAN SHAL-
OR LUMBER SIDING, and aluminum roofing. Will cut labor in $\frac{1}{2}$,
reduce termites and there is no painting and little maintenance.
Aluminum used to cost 44.5¢ per sq foot against wood at 77¢ sq ft.
when Charlie was purchasing; does not know current prices.
recommends we notify Georgetown immediately to get availability and
costs from ALPRO-GUY (Aluminum Products of Guyana).

The wood we get from town we usually get cheated on; the wood from Whiney
Sawmill is 40-50% waste thru tack boards, warpage, breakage, etc.
Takes 6 trailer loads with tractor to bring in wood as it takes for
1 trailer of aluminum siding... ratio of ~~xxxxxx~~ 6 loads of wood equals
square footage of 1 trailer load of aluminum siding.. 6 to 1...
Boat is 2-1 from Whiney Sawmill and 6-1 from Georgetown on our own boat.

On the Freezer building, warehouse, Toddlers building, Figgery floor,
Toiler and first 2 water towers, we will need to buy 27,500 square feet
of 2 bys.. Some of the construction must be straight boards--like piggery
flooring, toddler bldg? --Can do "some" with Alaskan sawmill...
Dorms are of native crabwood--60¢ board foot plus transp of 3¢ board foot..
We get this from Whiney Sawmill, a lot of shrinkage and unless planed is no
way to paint it..

Charlie suggests we consider a style of building called BUTLER BUILDINGS..
a special type of construction of aluminum warehousing buildings done in the
states--we could modify with windows (go to Ft Kaituma and see how to do one
that is weatherproof...) for ventilation.

What can our Sawmill produce?

Will have to make a machine to "log haul" -- an inverted "U" with
a wench on top, chain to hold up the front end of log and a hitch
extending forward to the tractor.

Figure we can cut 5000 sq ft per day with the regular mill when it gets
going (think Alaskan was 1500 sq ft tops daily).. Morrell thought could
conserve labor by using the mill crew to cut logs also.. 1) Evaluate what
would be needed by the next construction project and go get it, cut it
and then start on 2) next construction project and cut-to-order for it..
using sawmill crew alternately as logging crew... Mill can make all size
lumber--2x6, 2x8, 6x6, 12x12...

MENTIONED SOME ROT AROUND BOTTOM OF CHICKENRY PENS OF ALUMINUM.. SHOULD PAINT
WITH CREOSOTE OR TREAT IT...

- * Must set up study to determine what is to be coordinated in this...so that
at time mill is ready to roll we have the logs hauled in on time and waiting,
have the water ready (if possible), planning and other supplies ready for the
first structure, etc.. all coordinated to come out soon as possible.

PP 8-a-27

Minutes --Aluminum Siding
23 May 78

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The sooner we get the industrial structures rolling, the sooner the labor, material and production are started, the profits start coming in, and we reduce the overall Jonestown costs..so Time is of the Essence!

For instance--will take 4-5 days to frame up the sewing building, another several days or week for the flooring or longer.. just a few days to put on the siding.. probably twice that long to do it with boards plus the cutting time on our own sawmill...Can do it sooner if we buy the framing lumber.. put on the siding and then do the flooring from our own mill..last.

QUESTION OF ALL THE SAME SIZE BUILDINGS vs INDIVIDUAL DESIGNS..problem would be of too much room in some, not enough in others, stretching across two buildings on the larger operations..crowding on the smaller ones. Might consider putting the odd size buildings in the center and the uniform ones along outer perimeter.

Can use less "center" poles if we use truss construction..Use thicker cross poles and laminate together as we did at back of pavillion.

WELL SITE --Putting down the well is a problem, could finish the one over in vicinity of E. House, but too far to stretch the pipe and would take a stronger pump. Another well out in other direction, other side of tentative site -- a VERY heavy water flow in that one. Problem right under the site is that there is a heavy layer of rock.. Will need a lot of water:

laundry, grain dryer, cassava mill and canner.. need lot of water. consider 25x25 hole and crib in by pieces.. Cut out the middle but don't know how to keep it free of water while working it..will take a sizeable pump --perhaps 10-15 horsepower..will have to check with Christian on this.

* Ken Norton submitted recommendation on a pump that will even pump out our toilets, pump sand, etc.. would certainly do that hole for us...WAS IT APPROVED? JOHNNY OR CHARLIE FIND OUT..

Would need it anyway in the long haul for our city planning.

SAWMILL FOUNDATION FOR THE TRACK--James says they have solved the equation for that. He will need 4 12x12's x65 ft.. Charlie says the Alaskan mill can have this cut by a week from next Sunday. Will saw out of timbers as no large trees in the area. Is presently on another job but can start back on Sawmill on Friday. Cut 4 of the 12x12's at 65 ft long. (8 cuts).

NEEDS MORE HELP--would like Tom Kice and Al Simon and Nat..Charlie does not think so on Tom or Nat..busy on another job. If done can start the mill operating in about 4 weeks.

- 1) 3 parts need to be made in the shop --about 2 hours work in metal shop.
- 2) FULLY NEEDED--must figure the pulley ratio with this motor..Jime and Charlie to figure this today then have Christian do a mechanical drawing of it and send into town. Will take week or so..Last one, smaller, took 4-5 days..
- 3) Motor--using cat motor; was tested and run in states before they crated it--Just needs a pulley. It is deisel operated.
- 4) Need a pump and hose to wash the logs (not urgent-can debark the trees till this gets done)..Will need a pump for 40-60# pressure to wash

PP 8-a-28

the rocks and mud from bar~~re~~ to preserve the blades. Mill site is approximately 200-250 ft from the water location. Will have to dig a sump to have water in dry area or dry times..Christian thinks should build a dam across part of area there for reservoir..

Christian to order the pump and 50 or more ft of 1" hose like red hose.

- 5) Log Haul-- Has to be built by workshop. Consider the extra set of wheels for backhoe; can we beef up strong enough and put an inverted "U" frame or yoke over ~~xxx~~ it for axle, wench at top.. and chain carriage for the log.. hitch to attach to the tractor..

Until we get it, can pull in with tractor on small ones, or with the bulldozer on the larger logs.

Check into Marine paints and varnishes? Polymurathane?

- R What about the pumps we are supposed to have on hand in the states? Charlie says we can break them down and pack in the small crates and send down as personal belongings...(weight?) We can get the belts and pulleys down here. They should send these down soon as possible.

Will have to move the small standby generator by the metal warehouse over to the sawmill site for electricity.

Grain dryer-- 30x30 tarp to be set up by Demosthenes..it is to be set up behind the metal building for the grain dryer. Dig trench around it.. Suggest that Philip get thru first with plow and scrap area clear of debris.. then trench around it to keep flooring dry.. the dryer sets up on 16" blocks anyway, said Charlie in pix.. will have to consider how to do it. Swampy now

- B When are we getting the tarps we ordered from states?

Charlie said he currently has enough aluminum for roofing only for the Toddlers building, warehouse, freezer/cooler building and a little left over. CONTACT ALPROCCY IMMEDIATELY ON THIS..in Gtn.

PP 8-a-29

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK COMMISSION
and Peoples Rally
20 May 78 Saturday 7:30 PM

MINUTES OF MEETING of Commission
by Tish Leroy, Secretary
Chairperson: Jan Wilsey

TRASH DISPOSAL-- Since we have had problem with the pits being so close to kitchen area, the analysts proposed that we change our policy and place the compost waste direct into trenches in the West Garden, and that we dig a hole outside of town with backhoe and put the cans and non-compost materials in it, burning regularly with diesel, and eventually covering it...It was said in analysts should be placed where it would not be an eyesore from the airview..

- * It was agreed in meeting this should be done --but try to do it without use of tractor, already overburdened. Staten submitted
- * horsedrawn cart. Dad wants the horses trained to pull them. DO NOT CASTRATE THE HORSES, we are considering use of them in the making of MULES: breeding of donkey with horse will give us mules which are much handier for work animals. DAD AGREED: DO NOT CASTRATE THE HORSES.

*R Georgetown Vets said oxen much better for work out here, especially in the mud -- some of the seniors said oxen would lie down in the water... DAD SAID "RADIO FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THIS." And get more information on donkeys and mules, also...SOME SAY MULES BEST FOR FARMING. THEY USE OXEN THROUGHOUT ASIA AND INDIA..USE IN RICE FIELDS HERE. You have to work them just so many hours in the heat and then rest them...

- * Bro Staten get cart fixed and hooked up to a horse; dig hole just inside bush not visible from the air...will start on it Monday. BE SURE TO PUT "UPWIND" OF US SO THE FLIES WILL NOT BECOME PROBLEM.
- * GET PRIORITY DATE FROM SHOP TO START THE CART. DO NOT USE THE ONE WE PLAN FOR P.R. PICKING UP PEOPLE!! Have one axes and do not have hub --it was stated Chaikin had it worked out; Don Fitch is to see him.

DOING YOUR BUDGETS--see attached report by Tish Leroy

Garden -- SEE ATTACHED REPORT BY SHIRLEY SMITH

ALPHA --Be sure that all understand, we do not believe in suicide! It is against our religion...

TRACTOR BRAKES--Someone stated tractor drivers should not use brakes; this was erroneous. They need them sometimes, the manual states this... the independent brakes are sometimes used in controlling vehicle.

AGRONOMY **Russell Moten (report attached)

- *R Have had problem with travelling fungus; spraying help it. Peanuts, sorrell and bell peppers same problem..sent cassava and cane to Mon Rapos on last boat..to be checked out.
- R SWEET POTATOS PROBLEM WITH WEEVILS. Decided to try method of curing fields with spray for one test, and try new fields with NEW PLANT MATERIAL. NEED TO RADIO FOR NEW MATERIAL TO BE BROUGHT IN. Weevils transfer from field to field on the planting material if the are infested. Becky researched and verified the decision of the analysts.

PP 8-a-30

Russell mentioned the bean fields and gardens slated to be sprayed tomorrow to keep fungus down.

** ATTENTION RUSSELL--Sunflowers & Wing Beans..something attacking them badly.

RADIO FEEDBACK: ERIN CHECKED ON PORK BALLS AND THEY SELL THEM FOR \$5.00 PER# ALONG WITH THE OTHER GOOD PARTS OF THE MEAT.

COUNCIL ATTENTION...

** COUNCIL --to do evaluating of New Brigade and take this off of Dad.

Pole Crew at Piggery

from report of Shuanna Solomon.. (see attached)

Richard Clark was placed as permanent on the pole crew at piggery.

Poultry--see attached report

* 2 crippled chickens sent down were used for dogs; were alive and okay; should have gone for people to eat. TO COME DOWN WITH A NOTE TO IRENE IN THE FUTURE. PERRY TO GIVE ONLY TO IRENE.
133 eggs --11 out of last batch made it, though electricity had been off.

103 more eggs were set this week. Using incubator with 2 light bulbs so if one goes out, other will still keep eggs warm.

PLATES--not to be removed from dining area; must sign up with kitchen to take plates out of area to eat.

Electrical-Chuck Kirkendall asked can he take xtra hours during week

* and take Sunday off? No.. turn in plan to analysts or steering and have them go over schedule. Nd good to set precedent for this with unstructured time. JJ wants tight production reports. put on

analysts analysts agenda/

Small animals report--see attached.

Nursery & Citrus report--Becky Flowers

Coffee in West Garden? Jan to go up river to find out about it.

Special treats for Frances Buckley who asked question.

Senior Garden report--see attached

Insecticide control--Ernestine Blaire report attached. Need for more tanks.

Herbal Gardens-Shirley Fields reporting. See attached.

MECHANICS-- Dad said twice caught their room unsupervised. This must not

* happen again! Coordinators should follow through on this.

Report of Farm Manager--see attached.

Kitchen Area-200-300ft pipe to carry away waste; must get costing but Dad approved it.

Thresher--has been put together Crhis Lund reported.

Mechanics turned in advance planning to Charlie. He will get in to analysts hereafter on Friday nights.

-0-

PP 8-a-31

DOING YOUR BUDGETS--Tish Leroy

Under the memorandum that Dad read this past week, a new costing system of budgetw will be instituted for all departments of Jones-town. IF YOU USE PEOPLE POWER, YOUR DEPARTMENT WILL BE AFFECTED.

We are giving people one week to get in their preliminary department budgets. If you have questions --see Harold ~~XXXXX~~, Tish in Agric Office. Make appointment with Carol Dennis or Tol Fonzelle..Carol Will be bringing around to you some of the items we will be needing from your department under the new system. We could get all done by next Saturday if all will get in a work on this. If we do not KNOW the costs, the accounting department will set up an arbitrary VALUE which can be used. BUDGETS ARE DUE NO LATER THAN NEXT SATURDAY.

The following persons are to be in attendance at analysts meetings crew projections are due from--Demo Kutulas, Teens Turner, Eartis Jeffery, Chris Talley, Selika Bordenave, Earnestine Blaire, Shirley Fields, Philip Blakey(self), Jan Wilsey, Rob Gieg, Russell Moten, Gene Chaikin, Guy Mitchell, James Morrell, James Simpson, Mike Touchette, Becky Flowers and Jack Barron. Bruce Turner from Machine Shop and Charlie if he is able to attend, also Tish Leroy Secretary, Harold Bogue, John Harris, Johnny Jones, Lee Ingram, James Edwards and Shuana Solomon are to attend. Kitchen is to have in a report of meat and fish in storage, and Shirley Smith is to have in a pickin schedule for coming week.

TIME REPORTS MUST BE TURNED IN WEEKLY ALONG WITH PERSONAL SCHEDULE THAT ARE DUE. We will also need report from warehouse on amount of stored Beans and rice on hand, and amount of stored flour and sugar. WAREHOUSE REPORT ON FOODSTUFFS SHOULD BE DONE WITH A PHYSICAL COUNT AT LEAST MONTHLY.

If only a report is due, this can be given the secretary and you are free to leave. If you want something slated for the agenda, give it no later than the start of the meeting or it will not be included.

GARDEN CREW PRODUCTION REPORT:

Picked this week

2075# greens(5 meals)
207# squash(1meal)
417# eggplant(1 serv)
544# cucumbers(2 serv)
44# pumpkin
585# radishes
10 lettuce
40# shallots
98# bora beans
5# bell peppers

Shirley Smith

Picked last week

1529# greens (4 meals)
197# squash
345# eggplant
333# cucumbers
0 pumpkin
0 radishes
0 lettuce
0 shallots
108# bora beans
0 bell peppers

Planted: 3 rows shallots, 275 feet.

4 rows greens: mustard and pok choy, 250 feet.

Maintenance..weeded 6 rows shallots by hand, 350 ft;
worked in new garden area w.annex picking up sticks. Helped in Vegetable stand.

Problem with carrots starting to die; sample to Russell and Becky; they determined cause but have not been able to spray because of the rain said Becky.

PP 8-a-32

(over)

-4-
AGRONOMY REPORT--Russell Moten

Have been working on Soil book all week, it is almost complete. We have a few more sampled to get. The pasture area is to be done as requested by Philip to be sure of deficiencies in nutrients and two recently harvested fields.

Have isolated problem with peanuts and sorrell. It is Sclerotium rolfsii, a stem and peg fungus as well as nematodes. Fungus and nematodes complex working hand in hand often cause more damage than either one of them separately. In these cases, controlling the nematode problem greatly reduces the fungus problem. The insecticide department is going to use Nemagon which destroys nematodes tomorrow on the peanuts, sorrell and bell peppers.

Collected a sample of cassava with the growth that has the worm inside and sent to Mon Repos with the Red Eye Sugar Cane sample was requested be sent in on boat and went last Wednesday.

Our sweet potatoes are infested with weevils. We are going to try spraying the ground, the beds themselves, to see after plowing if this will help control the problem. Also will need to get new planting material.

Had worms on the tomatoes, keep these watched and spray with Sevin. Hand pick.

All bean fields and garden slated for spraying tomorrow. Bacterial disease of carrots: they were sprayed.

LIVESTOCK REPORT-Guy Mitchell and Shuana Solomon

Horses are doing fine and the cattle doing fine too.

6 hogs were slaughtered on schedule and weights were 230, 275, 280, 255, 285 and 267. This was a total of 1624# of liveweight meat. The last hog was in the central community area by 10 a.m.

We would like to thank Dad for making it possible to raise pork for the family to eat like the dinner we ate the other night.

We have a slaughtering schedule planned involving our present stock for the up-coming months. This will have to be coordinated with the kitchen dept. in conjunction with the chicken and the fish.

7 pigs	ready next week
7 pigs	ready in 60 days
14 pigs	ready in 90 days
44 pigs*	ready in 150-180 days.

(Note: this last group of pigs were stunted due to the feed problem that we had, so this is why it may take longer for these to mature. Some may be ready before then --will update as we go along.)

Some of our production work was concentrating on collecting poles from the bush along with clearing and maintaining of the piggery. Some of the poles were brought in from the bush today as we got the Kaboto back and are using it and the small trailer for this project. We still have not gotten any feed back on the electrical pump from Georgetown for the well.

Today drainage ditches around lower piggery were dug out with the assistance of Marie Rankin from Sanitation and Bob Rankin from Pitch Dipping. Vincent Touchette also assisted.

Lucius was appointed as part of pole crew--has now shown up.. (in rally, Richard Clark given this position.)

CHICKENRY REPORT--Rob Gieg

Out of last batch of eggs we had 11 chicks hatch and live. We set 133 more eggs this week.

SMALL ANIMALS--Chris Talley

We sent cat with 4 kittens to tin warehouse. Have another female cat with 3 kittens (4 days old). We have dog scheduled to be spayed on Monday. Female duck has started laying eggs again. They are being left for her to sit on. Have another dog with burn in same area as first dog, some weeks ago.

PP-8-a-33

20 May 78

-1-

ORCHARD & NURSERY REPORT--Becky Flowers and Gene Chaikin

Many of our fruit trees are beginning to bloom and set fruit; some are varieties that we have only one or two on the farm and do not know much about them, but now that they are fruiting, we will be better able to at least find out what their uses may be.

Past week we planted 296 soursap trees, ~~XXX~~ 132 sugar apple trees, or total of 428 fruit trees in field 3, our new orchard area scheduled to be planted this year. We grew these from seed in our own nursery.

We also planted an additional 88 papaya trees in field 9. The replanting of that field in papaya is also complete.

We weeded and cultivated all of the citrus trees, and weeded the citrus seed beds.

Looking toward the remainder of this year, our major objectives are as follows: 1) propagating 5000 budded citrus trees; 2) completing the planting of the remainder of our orchard in field 3, about 600 trees, most of which are now being grown in the nursery; and 3) completing our shaded lathe house and planting a sufficient seed bed of robusta coffee to plant out 5 acres. In addition, we will be building compost houses and making composts for the trees we grow and maintain.

SENIORS GARDEN--Selika boreadneve

Lucy Miller-35#okra and planted 2 rows of peanuts 30 ft long.

Carrie Duncan-19#greens

Garden #1 seeding vegetables

Garden #2 all greens are growing well

--Killy, B. Smith and C. Anderson

Louella Brown-20# greens

Barlene Watkins & Hazel Horn-98# pumpkin, 30# cutlass beans

Lula Rueben 8# peanuts, 16# collard greens & planted 5 rows of blackeye peas 66 ft long.

CHEMICAL CONTROLS--Ernestine Blaire

We received new sprayers and now hope to catch up all back orders; the rain is a problem. We need more hand spray tanks, there are many places in rains the 100 gal tank cannot be taken. Mike Lund is now retired from this committee and we give him praise for his faithful work. The new staff is taking interest and working well.

REPORT OF FARM MANAGER--James Edwards

There was general agreement in the meeting we must start to assemble the grain dryer immediately because within 65 days we will have 20 acres of black beans (and other beans) coming off. If the dryer is not assembled by that time, we will lose a considerable amount of the crop; it was suggested that a portable aluminum roof be built to cover the dryer so that it can be easily moved when the permanent building is constructed. It was stated that completion of the grain dryer would take approximately 3 weeks. The dryer burns kerosene and will be a great fuel savings to us. The drying process consists of using the mechanical dryer and the Venturi System. A venturi system is formed by designing a building so that a wind tunnel is created. The design of the building increases the velocity of the wind blowing through, thereby speeding up the drying process. With these two systems of drying, we will be able to dry both forage and beans simultaneously.

The grain dryer holds 115 bushels and can dry 3000 bushels in a 24 hour period. This will be more than adequate to meet our needs, as we will probably only use 2 or 3 days at a time, 8 or 9 hours per day...

Two locations were suggested for assembly of the dryer and bldg site: 1) behind aluminum warehouse and 2) near prefabrication building. Chris Lund stated that the location would have to be in close proximity to the generator to ensure maximum power for running the dryer. Approval to start immediate construction is requested.

PP 8-2-34

REPORT OF SOAP FACTORY--Etta Thompson

The building is finished with the exception of a few minor details. I have moved in out of the hot sun which is a blessing. Roosevelt has made the bench to set my ash tubs on and also has the ash hopper in --just minor details to be finished. He also put in a 55 gallon drum of kitchen fat. We have also started painting the ash tubs; the work table and shelves to put the soap on has to be made; we have also dug a drainage ditch around the building to keep the water from running in. Roosevelt will also finish the pit. Wood has to be brought up and burned so I can have more ashes. Thanks to Irene and her crew for saving the grease for us.

FARROWING SCHEDULE--Shuana Solomon

<u>Sow</u>	<u>Date bred:</u>	<u>Boar</u>	<u>Date due-1978</u>
#1	28 March 78	Ben	20th June
#2	30 March 78	Ben	22nd June
#3	6 April 78	Ben	29 July
#4	7 April 78	Ben	30 July
#5	10 April 78	Ben	2 August
#6	15 April 78	Ben	7 August
#7	22 April 78	Ben	14 August
#8	25 April 78	Ben	17 August
#9	8 May 78	L-York	30 August

CHICKENRY SLAUGHTER SCHEDULE

700 due June 3, 78
800 due June 14, 78
525 due July 12, 78

PP 8-a-35

Memo

DEAR DAD:

WILL YOU PLEASE VERIFY THE PERSONS WHO ARE ANALYSTS.. ACCORDING TO
MY RECORDS THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ANALYSTS..

- 1) Philip Blakey
- 2) Jan Wilsey
- 3) Rob Gieg
- 4) Russell Moten
- 5) Gene Chaikin
- 6) Guy Mitchell
- 7) James Morrell
- 8) Mike Touchette
- 9) James Simpson

Jack Barron thinks he is an analyst; I have no record of this --
though we allow all those to participate and chair who ATTEND the
analysts meetings.. including Jack Barron, Demosthenes Kutulas
and Becky Flowers..

Since we are now having the machine shop give schedules in to
the analysts, it might be appropriate to appoint Bruce Turner or
Joc Fitch, or both to the Analyst group... OR IT MIGHT BE GOOD TO
WAIT AND CONSIDER HAVING AN INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION...after we get
the businesses going.. It is just an idea to consider.

THE ANALYSTS REQUESTED THE VERIFICATION OF WHO IS AND WHO IS NOT..

Thank you...
---Tish

PP-8-a-36

MEMORANDUM OF FARROWING SCHEDULE

As of 20 May, 1978

Report of Shuarne Solomon

Sow	Date Bred	Boar	Date due--78
#1	28 March 78	Ben	20th June
#2	30 March 78	Ben	22nd June
#3	6 April 78	Ben	29 July
#4	7 April 78	Ben	30th July
#5	10th April 78	Ben	2nd August
#6	15th April	Ben	7th August
#7	22nd April	Ben	14th August
#8	25th April	Ben	17th August
#9	8th May	L-York	30th August

PP-8-a-37

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK MEETING

and
PEOPLES RALLY

Saturday 23 May 78 7:30 PM

James Simpson, Chairperson

Tish Leroy, Secretary

REPORT OF THE FARM MANAGER-- James Edwards

James has one conrade on ditches, cleaning puddles and fixing the Pavillion floor. The overflow of workers will be disbursed on the rainy days where they can be used. Those not needed on work projects would be in classes.

The wheat has been ground for cereal and the corn for meal..

Cannot do the work in the bush in the rains, as the trees begin falling and it is too dangerous in there in heavy rains.

We got the wheat in 1973-74; it will keep in the vacuum cans for 5-10 years we were told. Each barrel has a nozzle and we can test the vacuum; Ron Alley was assigned to do this by Steering. He was one of the original persons on this assignment. Ron says mostly the vacuum has held well and the gaskets are okay. Can be re-used.

PEANUTS--Bertis Jeffery.

3 acres got 946# of peanuts he's hoping for 500# per acre. (Note: there is some question on size of the fields, they are being re-measured; this yield is possibly subject to a different ratio.)

The grain drying machine is being set up immediately; One of the workers felt we left the AK62 in ground too long --and they did start to sprout in some instances. The log Jack set up was not correct--may have been filled in after the fact with somewhat foggy memory.. They will need only 300# for planting; only use 70# per acre so hold that much in readiness. This needs to be turned over to analysts before using.

Agenda

- * Decision was to place in the smokehouse and see how it works..As they are still not dry.

Land Clearing -- Mike Touchette

They started clearing beside East House in the stand of trees; During the rains his crew helping with toilets and researching a lot of erosion and soil control information.

Tractor & Cultivation-Philip Blakey

This week hauled pigs to kitchen; did cultivation in garden; in old peanut field; took wheat to the mill; handled some of the traffic to Port Kaituma and on certain days when he could not have made it through the fields due to rains, the horse might well have been able to work the fields.

- * Dad said he wanted the horse to be trained. It is already being used to haul poles from the bush.. The machine shop said will take about a week for them to finish what is on deck. It was commented do hoof rot treatment with pine tar, needsfort oil and creosote for horses who have to work in water.

Bananas-- Demosthenes Kutulas --see report attached.

In response to query of the dwarf bananas that were "shooting" the banana stalks, he said that when the tree has had 37 leaves it shoots.. If it is cut down before it "has" its 37 leaves, when the sucker sprouts the balance of leaves bringing it to that number(37)

PP 8-c-38

the banana tree, even if very small, will shoot its stalk of bananas. They may be very small -- but they will have suckers that will grow to full size trees with full size bunches of bananas.

CASSAVA-- Teena Turner (report attached)

FIELDS--Jan Wilsey

Facing the problem of weevil larvae in the star leaf potatoes we are now looking to the locating of new planting material from other sources, maybe from up river when I go to find out about the coffee. I cannot give a total poundage of the bad potatoes yet, but by the next agricultural meeting I will have this poundage. * The yield in poundage is good, but because of the larvae the yield is bad.

REPORT ON THE RICE. The rice in the burnt area is doing fine. It is doing so good that we want to try and get more from Georgetown to plant out in this burnt area. The reason we want to go all out with this is because there has not been any fertilizer used once on this field. Also, we want to do some interplanting with beans and plant all the revine areas with eddoes, tannia and dasheen.

Jan is going down river to look into the coffee and citrus problems, as well as see about other plants we are interested with and other planting materials.

* The Starleaf in garden behind the dorms should be checked out and Russell is to do this.

SOAKELL, BRICKS, SOAP--Jack Barron

We made 2667 Bricks to date. The new kiln is nearly complete and it should be ready to fire up a new load by the first of next week. The SOAKELL has stopped producing now for about 4 months; weeds are getting ahead again and maintenance should be done in the area.

* Help is needed for this.

Mung beans have been turned over to Jan's field crews.

Jack was assigned to do the sidewalk to Lynetta's grave; it cannot be done in this rainy weather --will not pack down correctly.

* Hugh Fortson said his crew will do it as soon as it gets dry enough. Pauline Groot asked about the smoke house being used as dryer for the peanuts..(This was later used and worked well--they did not use any heat; it proved warm enough without; there was concern the heat might destroy the viability of the seed.)

SOAP--Etta has four pots of ash water setting; can take off and make the soap the last of June. DAD SAID HE IS PLANNING ON THE SOAP PROJECT! Can give him a crew in the morning to get started on it said Johnny. he and Edwards will see to it. They will get wood for Etta first thing each morning and then go to main job.

* PLANNERS TO GET IN ON THE MASS PRODUCING OF THIS..Grease used in the prep of soap; Etta said this wood has a lot of grease in it--needs little added.. Could perhaps get a slaughter house to let us trap the grease..when we get to mass producing. we can check this out.

PP-8-a-39

Report of followup...

- 1) Landrover is arranged for the chicks.
- 2) The horse cart is on the agenda; is item #4 for the shop to do..
* probably will not go to for another week..
- 3) Hole for the trash will be dug as soon as it gets dry enough.
- 4) Sunflowers have bacterial and fungus infection --they are really susceptible; the wingbeans are doing pretty well.. The area is too damp for the sunflowers--should be on more slope or where there is more drainage.
- 5) The spraying is being done in the dry times --we are battling the fungus, but having problems.
- 6) Council is doing the daily evaluations of New Brigade; referring the more difficult cases to rally.
- 7) The safety committee is headed by Julius Evans; Marie Hankin, the secretary will do the report until he returns. They will get the meeting called. They are hereafter to report regularly to Steering and give a safety report regularly.
- 8) The fields are being re-measured; Rob Christian says hopes
* to have this done in little over a week...Will do correction rpt.
- 9) The hi lycine corn was planted by Jefferies a couple of weeks ago.

SPEAKING

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ADDITION OF REPORTS

BANANAS--Danny Kutulas

Did mostly weeding and maintenance. Harvested 160 suckers and 755# of bananas. Did maintenance work on dining tent and weeding; made flower boxes for hanging around the pavillion during the rains.

CASSAVA C.A.S.*--Teena Turner

weeded cassava fields and roadside with hoes and cutlasses. dug up and processed 785# cassava made into hot cereal which the family has eaten for breakfast two mornings. Checked diseased cassava fields from town to edge of bananas every other day. Thinned out 3rd and 4th stems on cassava plants for healthier stocks for future planting. Keelred poles and picked cassava tops for animal feed for piggery. we note that cassava shows signs of zinc deficiency along with chlorosis and mosaic disease.

PP- 82-40

LIVESTOCK REPORT

SATURDAY 20 May '78

- 1.) The horses are doing fine and the cattle are doing fine too.
- 2.) The 6 hogs were slaughtered on schedule and the weights are as follows:
 280, 275, 280, 255, 285, 267
 This was a total of 1624 pounds of liveweight meat. The last hog was in town by 10:00 am.
- We would like to ~~xxx~~ thank Dad for making it possible to raise pork for the family to eat like the dinner we ate the other night.
- 3.) We have a slaughtering schedule ~~xxxxx~~ planned involving our present stock for the up-coming months. This will have to be coordinated with the kitchen dept. in conjunction with the ~~xxx~~ chicken and the fish.

PIGGERY SLAUGHTERING SCHEDULE

<u>Number of Pigs</u>	<u>Approx. length of time until ready</u>
7	Next week
7	60 Days
14	90 Days
14	150 - 180 Days

(**Note: this last group of pigs were stunted due to the feed problem that we had so this is why it may take longer for these to mature. Some of them may be ready to slaughter before then, so we will have to update this estimate as time goes along.

- 4.) Some of our production work was concentrating on collecting poles from the bush along with cleaning and maintenance of the piggery. Some of the poles were brought in from the bush today as we got the Kaboto back and are using it and the small trailer for this project. We still haven't gotten any feed back on the electrical pump from Georgetown for the well.
- 5.) Today the drainage ditches around the lower piggery were dug out with the assistance of Marie Rankin, from the Sanitation Dept., and Bob Rankin from the Ditch Digging Dept. Vincent Touchette also assisted.
- 6.) Lucious Bryan~~d~~ was appointed publicly in a Peoples Rally as one of the members who was to be assigned permanently to the Piggery crew for collecting poles. There is some misunderstanding as he has not joined our crew and states he didn't realize that he was supposed to do so. We need clarification on the matter or else someone else assigned as we do need the fourth person.

Report submitted by,

Guy Mitchell &
Shuanna Solomon

GM,SS/ws

PP-8-a-41

219-1

DOING YOUR BUDGETS AND ANALYSTS ATTENDANCE -- Tish Leroy

Under the memorandum that Dad read this past week, a new costing system of budgets will be instituted for all departments of Jonestown. IF YOU USE PEOPLE POWER, your department will be affected.

We are giving people one week to get in their preliminary department budgets. If you have questions -- see Harold Cordell or Tish in the agricultural office. Carol Dennis will be bringing around to you some of the items we will be needing from your department under the new system. WE COULD GIVE PEOPLE 2-3 WEEKS TO COME UP WITH A BUDGET, BUT CHANCES ARE THEY WOULD DO IT ON THE LAST DAY IT IS DUE ANYWAY... WE DECIDED EVERYONE NEEDS A WEEK'S TIME TO GET USED TO THE IDEA... So the budgets will be due no later than next Saturday... We need a budget for your department for the next six months, and for the next year... If you have no idea of how to do this, then make an appointment and Harold, Tish and Ray Nelson will work with you on this... Make your appointments in the Agricultural office through either Toi Fonzelle or Carol Dennis.

1. THE LAST SALLY all departments were told to be in attendance in the farm meeting with analysts with their PROPOSED BUDGETS (7 O'CLOCK TIME FOR THE MEETING)... If you do not know how to do this, see Harold or Maria Ruggerio or Toi Fonzelle, in the Agricultural office.

THE FOLLOWING REPORTS AND PLANNING SCHEDULES ARE DUE:

- 1) Banana -- crew weekly projection -- Dene Nuttall
- 2) Peanuts -- game -- Bartist Jeffery
- 3) Gardens -- James Simpson along with week's projected planting
- 4) Herbal gardens -- Shirley Fields
- 5) Sorrell -- Jack Barron (also rpt on brick and soap)
- 6) Cassava -- Terna Turner ABSENT
- 7) Land Construction -- Ike Touchette, including priority list
- 8) Cultivation -- Phillis
- 9) Natural Insecticides -- Becky Flowers
- 10) Soil Analyses -- Becky and Russell
- 11) Fields -- Jan Wilson
- 12) Farm Problems -- James Edwards & other COORDINATORS
Johnny and Les and John Harris
- 13) ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Report of Minnie /Sharon/ saw 111 -- Dene Nuttall

PP 8-a-42

- 14) Chickenry--Rob Sieg (including butchering and egg report for week)
- 15) Livestock--Guy Mitchell
- 16) Co-coordinator reports--Jhuana Solomon
- 17) Small Animals --Chris Talley
- 18) Chemical Control--Ernestine Elaine
- 19) Nursery and Brechards--Recky and Gene
- 20) Senior Gardens--Lilka
- 21) Report from kitchen on amount of stored meats on hand and stock
- 22) Report from Warehouse or kitchen on stored BLAND AM. Lettuce on hand, dried...
- 23) Warehouse reports will be needed monthly on food-stuffs

REPORTS ARE TO BE TURNED IN AND ROLL CALLED. IF ANY PROBLEMS IN PERSON CAN BE STATED FOR AGENDA AT OPENING OF MEETING SO THEY CAN LEAVE EARLY... All but analysts are then free to leave. If no problems, they can just turn in report to the secretary and leave...if she has any problem to tell that about, they can be advised at that time.

BECAUSE THE NAMES WERE NOT SPECIFICALLY READ LAST TIME OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AND REPORTS DUE...we will take the position that those who did not show up did not know they were supposed to. Hereafter, anyone not attending unless specifically cleared or with medical excuse --the analysts will automatically recommend a warning be given.

Please give us your help in getting your reports in on time.... It will help us get our reports done and will help our farm to run better.

--Thank you

PP 8-c-43

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baa

FARM ANALYSTS MEETING
Minutes by Tish Leroy
18 May 78 9PM-12:30AM
Acting Chairperson: Harold Bogue

Attendance:

James Simpson	James Morral	Mike T.
Philip Blakey	Jack Barron	
Demosthenes Kutulas	Russell Moten	
Guy Mitchell	Jan Wilsey	

Analysts absent: Gene Chaikin, ill with flu--no medical that I saw.
Rob Sieg--ill with flu he reported; no medical excuse.

Others attending from the farm:

Ertis Jeffery, Shuana Solomon, Shirley Smith, Shirley Fields, Leona Flowers
Carolyn Thomas, James Edwards Secretary
James Edwards, Farm Manager
Johnny Jones, Farm Administrator
Tish Leroy, Secretary

Others absent: Chris Talley, brought in medical excuse, ill with flu.

A S E D A

- 1) Spacing of Peanuts
- 2) James Simpson--problem with tractor time
- 3) Chris Talley --later tabled to next Friday; she was ill.
- 4) Insecticide Control--Earnestine Blaire, ASSEMBLY --C.I. or notice
- 5) Field Analyses--Russell and Becky
- 6) Apr -- Mike Touchette (not completed; will do it next week he said)
- 7) Report of Sub Committee on Oriental Farming--Informal report
- 8) Report of Sub Committee on Erosion--Informal report given
- 9) Sweet Potatoe Crops--Jerry says James Edwards
- 10) Garden Waste & dictatorial--charge by Maria Ruggiero in letter form
- 11) Radio Traffic and report of the secretary--Tish Leroy
- 12) Dad concerned over wasted garbage which should be composted--Russell
- 13) Insecticides to be ordered--Russell
- 14) Projections, deadline next Friday needed --Tish Leroy
- 15) Budgets Explained and requirements --Tish and Harold
- 16) Land Allocations on existing land/surveying needed/land projections
for ordering of future land clearing -- Tish Leroy

ADJOURNMENT

SPACING OF PEANUTS: --Ertis Jeffery

It was stated by Philip that we should be doing some tests on the spacing of the peanuts. Jeffery said the acreage needs to be surveyed so that he knows how much he is planting; need to know the yield on what has been harvested and Ertis has no record of this. Analysts requesting specific records.

Edwards ~~sixxxx~~ said doesn't Ertis need the MIDDLE BUSTER to get his rows closer together; Ertis said he could use it; Simpson said he could use it, in response to Edwards query of him also... Comment was made that we must draw up plans, and show how the device will increase production, or it should be set aside; it is important to have costs in line with production needs... and yield increases.

--Jack says advice gotten from the various agricultural officers indicates we should only cover very lightly in the tropics with soil --or causes rotting; our peanuts are rotting--looks like they might be right. Ertis is not convinced of this. Philip requested a test ~~NO BE RUN BOTH WAYS~~....and judge by the yield.. right now, our vines are dying....

PP 8-a-44

2 Eartis mentioned he needs to try some spanish peanuts..we have asked for these from states. All we really need is a seed crop. Tish to put another message through on the radio... Ask them to send down 3-5% of planting material.

Re the Buzzard Wing plow --Edwards seems to be pushing this. They have talked with Cleve. Johnny pointed out the need to not keep adding on projects --to do the plans, draw it up and we will submit it...it will be 16 inches wide. TABLET UNTILS PLANS AND COSTS ARE PRESENTED.

JAMES SIMPSON--PROBLEM WITH TRACTOR TIME ARGUMENT

It was agreed that James is to be scheduling his tractor and trailer time the same as other analysts; their advance schedule are to be in to Tish the night of analysts (Friday night); EXCEPTIONS MAY BE SPRAY TIME WHEN TRACTOR IS NEEDED, THEY CANNOT SPRAY IN THE RAINS...MUST ARRANGE IT ACCORDINGLY, AND THE NEED IS DECIDED ON AT THE TIME OF DISCOVERING THE PLOT OR FUNGUS.

For emergencies, they are all to call in two other analysts and get a decision. If they cannot agree, they are to call together all of the analyst.

EACH PACH SPRAYERS should be considered to be repaired as the tractors will not be able to get out through the rows in this kind of weather. Should immediately get the mechanical sprayers fixed...Johnny and James Edwards will talk with the shop on this tomorrow. we have serious problems when a fungus hits -- it can wipe out a crop or half a crop in a matter of hours if not sprayed immediately. Shop was given two more people to catch up on work.

SHOP SITUATION SERIOUS says Mike Touchette--The rains have created real problems--they have no cover to work on the engines to protect from rains. An extension was given priority rating at the assessment meeting Thursday morning, but it does not come up for while...Mike feels shop is presently very disorganized -- Bruce has so many people under him and with facilities as they are there is really no adequate way to supervise them too well. Priorities are not organized...etc. They were to have had in their projected schedule tonight --we did not receive it, and did not come to the analysts meeting as told to by Bob...

FIELD SOIL ANALYSES--Russell and Becky--THEIR REPORTS ARE STILL NOT COMING. Short at least 5 analyses, the book is not put together and the pastures are not analyzed. Philip is concerned and complains our pastures are yellowing and need checking..it will affect the nutrition of the cattle, etc., grazing upon it. Nutrition deficiencies are main problem with animals in tropics. This can be corrected by knowing the soil deficiencies and supplying them.

MAPS--Mike Touchette had promised to do this; they were not done...he said he will definitely have them done by next week.

INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE--Chaikin absent

An informal report was given by the committee...relative to what they discussed. There is a need to get some draft animals and decided it was best to try using couple of horses...to get perhaps 5 animals to start with: 1 male donkey--Jackass
2 Jennies or female donkeys
2 mares -female horses
We can crossbreed and produce mules, or continue with the

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smaller animals (donkeys). The use of draft animals will cut down on our fuel costs and also give reduction in machine costs, and if fuel crises we won't be in a bind...if we start getting them now. JOHNNY ASKED FOR MORE PLANNING FIRST: WHAT CROPS WILL BE GROWN, WHAT ARE THE PROBLEMS that warrant the animals, etc.... Consider using animals we have for draft the heifers have zebu in them which is very sturdy...Animals would be used for hauling composting; would help reduce tractor costs, and free the tractors for other things.... Presently, rice is the main crop being considered...will inter-plant with legumes. Rotation was to have been discussed...they did not have a specific agenda this past meeting--just reported, said Jan. DASHED OFF TO SEE IS HERE...will be meeting again Wednesday, so do not bother talking--just give a formal report next week.

Protein Subcommittee --Christian to survey Field #7 to determine Philip and Mike to research on equipment work to do.

* Gene to look up planting special crops on other fields.
* Next again next Wed., Christian to have #7 surveyed.
* Need more literature on erosion control, use of the equipment, etc...Plan to radio station for this. Mike I. think get in the press and citrus. Need more plant material.

SOLE POTATOES--Crops are working and poor condition--James Lugo... Field is bad --weevils have attacked the crop. Jan said that the weevils lay eggs in the vines and we have not been able to get rid of it in last three plantings. Need more information for control. Consider destroy all vines and start over with disease free planting material...James Lugo...sugar potato ground just before planting of sweet potatoes...weevils going to do a test.
NOTION OF FRANK MORRILL: --do a test plot and spray with... turn into the ground...Russell seconded it. Night help, said Russell...Passed

Johnny suggests that we get outside planting materials. Jan is agree with Johnny's point. Philip says some of the vines died and need to be replanted and the vines need to be treated from the sides to running up on the tops...Jan said Field #7 has no more we left the guys in the insecticide solution a lot... DECIDED TO GET MORE PLANTING MATERIAL...AND TEST IN INSECTICIDE METHOD FURTHER.... Motion passed.

MARIA RUGGERIO CHARGED GARDEN WAS IN PART OF OF FOOD...

It seemed that some was legitimate; part was a summer problem. Radishes planted while Simpson in Georgetown he allowed them to rot.... Maria charged very poor organization... At some times cannot use it all. HE WAS ASKED IN DASH OFF TO SEE IS HERE HE IS BRINGING IT IN...HE TALKED WITH MICHAEL--HEWELL AND LUGO AND SERVE RADISHES AS HAND SALAD...on the fungus, MICHAEL WAS NOT NOTIFIED AND HE SHOULD HAVE BEEN.

Maria also charged he dictates to crew and does not welcome their advice...He feels if HE thinks he is right that he should do it his way....He finally agreed if crew disagrees, to call in two analysts to confer...IF ANALYSTS DISAGREE WITH HIM HE IS NOT WILLING TO ACCEPT...HE IS TO CALL ALL OF THE ANALYSTS TOGETHER...they have the power to veto him...if he still feels is serious error on part of analysts, then he can appeal to Dad....BUT HE MUST DO THAT IN THE MEETING.

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12 May 73 -- Minutes/ analysts

RADIO REPORT---Tish read the latest radio input...discussed bally hoo,
R sulfur for the boat...NEED TO GET SOME WAX TO MAKE CANDLES....
R Tish to radio Gtn for price of Axe Heads, cutlasses and saws.
2 kinds of axe heads.

Mike recommends project how many will need --2 to 3 years to get
prices are rising phenomenally fast... PUSH TO GET THE CANDLES
*R IN HERE...

DAD IS CONCERNED ABOUT THROWING AWAY WASTE INSTEAD OF COMPOSTING IT...
Russell reported. Fannie to take the watermelon rinds and
put on extra help to process for us...Dig a trench for the
composting in the fields...Go to bush and make a basin,
dump in pit with tractor and have the dump out away from our
food and from eyes of visitors and in area where will not
be visible from planes. Just take out the base part of the
cannot be composted --the tin cans, etc., take debris also
and burn it...plastic also... do it on daily basis. It is
RALLY AGENDA.... ON THE PEOPLE'S RALLY AGENDA TO IMPROVE FOR DAD: FLYING...
IN PESTICIDE ORDER--approved by analysts for Russell. Tish to put term on
R Radio.

((NOTE--FANNIE STILL HAS NOT RECEIVED POTS ORDERED THRU SIDLING...SHE IS
ANOTHER RADIO MESSAGE ON THIS!!!))

PROJECTIONS---have to set deadline that these be in by next Friday...second
and passed.

BOOKS were explained; Harold and Carol will be around tomorrow with cards
for every department listing the information we will be needing
and will personally explain any questions the department needs
might have.

Land.... TISH WILL BE ASKING FOR DEADLINE ON THE LAND ALLOCATIONS NEXT
WEEK...All analysts to be planning on their own for the land
allocations they are going to ask for...both from the land already
cleared, and for the land clearing yet to be done.

Russell mentioned in his studies in college that every farm
has a CALENDAR OF OPERATION....Harold took them to read and tie
will check thru them tomorrow....

AGENDA Analysts agenda next week will be Land Allocations.

Surveying Consider that Rob Christian may need more help...he is holding
up entire farm planing at this time...all are waiting on him
for surveying...Paper has been ordered from Gtn said Tish.
Mike T. said consider a team is lead man and 2-4 others usually
Johnny should perhaps talk with Christian on this and get idea
of when he can be done without help...

Tish to meet with Johnnie at 1 pm tomorrow in pavillion....

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And
Minutes of Agricultural & Livestock Meeting
15 May 78 Monday 7:30 PM
Chairperson: James Morrell
Secretary: Tish Leroy

Chickery -- Rob told of plan to raise broilers for sale to cover the cost of our food. We will need an incubator and 1 more large building and another for 2200 chickens for our egg production. 220 were brought up to kitchen yesterday from slaughter said Irene. Kept 27 broilers that were not large enough yet to bring. The next crop will be due in 3 weeks. (Report attached)

JJ said KITCHEN NEEDS TO ALWAYS HAVE THE STORAGE MEAT FIGURES IN TO THE ANALYSTS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORTS TO DAD AND THE FAMILY. HE WANTS TO KNOW REGULARLY WHAT WE HAVE ON HAND.

Irene said that Sunday we used 251 chickens. They did not know how much was left in storage, nor how much fish in storage. DAD STRESSED THE PRIORITY OF GETTING THE FREEZER/COOLER BUILT... and he said to build first the toilet and then the cooler, in that order.

LA DROVER to pick up chicks...Lee suggested that in future we rent a landrover from the ridge to bring out our chicks...rather than take out tractor over there at such high time and machine cost.. plus it is harder on the chicks riding in the trailer... The landrover rental is \$40 for someone to bring them out to us.

STEERING--The priorities committee is to meet again in re the darkroom for the xray equipment...Al can do his developing in a crate if Charlie will put a door on one; Charlie said that he does plan to put a door on one tomorrow and told this to Al...

ORIENTAL FARMING --Gene Chaikin (report attached)
Gene read a brief followup report on oriental farming which had gone through the analysts meeting. He reported on the decision to start with Field #7 -- the subcommittee will meet every week and get the work scheduled and worked out...

* THE INTENSIVE FARMING REPORT IS FULL TO BE READ ON THE PA SYSTEM BY GENE ON TAPE AND WILL BE REQUIRED LEARNING.

EROSION REPORT-- See attached report
Gene mentioned we can lose one to two inches of topsoil per year from our hills and in some areas, we only have around four inches of topsoil. This necessitates our using high erosion control methods and refine our methods as quickly as possible. We are initiating the program immediately.

Mike Touchette, Gene Chaikin, Philip B. and Christian are on the land evaluation study...Mike to map our slopes on the degree of slope.

NOTE: GENE IS TO WORK WITH ANALYSTS ON IT UNTIL IT IS RIGHT AND
* THEN make a tape of the basic rotation system of crops for the far

JJ: Gene or any should report fruit stealers; they must be made an example
*of...FOLLOWUP FOR COUNCIL.

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Field Crops -- Jan Wilsey

Jan reported on our rice and bean crops -- the rice planted 29th of April 4 acres doing well; both 2 acre fields are good. One we broadcast is coming up sparsely, the burned area planting is the best one.. We have several crops of beans: kidney, black beans, and mung beans. Kidneys need spraying, otherwise doing well; the black beans are very hardy -- we now have 20 acres planted.

Mother raised point of our using brown rice for the family.. Gene feels we have been asking the wrong people. There is a law if you sell rice, you must sell to the government mills.. It is rare when they sell brown rice, and they will not hold it for us. You have to be there to get it. Tom Grubbs and Patty talked with a person in Gtn on this, he does not remember who it was. Lish needs to see Patty on this. Suggested go to the growers themselves. You need a machine to separate the rice from the hull.. Can we buy the rice paddy (rice with the hull)? Let us ask on this.. Mike L. said Mr. Chin said he has a milling machine they no longer use -- we could use as long as we like..
SEE COMPLETE REPORT ATTACHED HEREIN.

Cassava Crew -- Teena Turner

Teena said we had the cassava cereal this morning... Feels our cassava is diseased and should be sprayed for it.. Turned over to Russell.

Russell said may be stress of the long dry. Are now much improved in the rains; is a "wait and see" policy...
Rob feels looks worse than ever and feels Russell is not doing anything to implement a change.
Russell says the crew tells him the leaf mosaic is clearing up in at least $\frac{1}{2}$ the fields..
Teena says there is a worm that she feels is very injurious to the crop. All the books say the white fly is very injurious to cassava. Gene says local people say it is not... Gene suggests spraying a test area of the crop to see if we can be effective against it..
WE NEED TO CHANGE OUR SPRAYS OR ROTATE THEM... THE M. GOATS AND MOSQUITOS ARE BECOMING MORE RESISTANT TO THE SPRAYS..
See typed report attached.

Bananas -- Danny reported the various plantings they are doing (see report attached). We are now averaging 50 bunches per week, 2600 per year. Will need to be harvesting 7000 bunches per year for all to have one banana per day.. We are thrown back about 9-12 months from our plans because of taking out the winrows and moving all of the bananas that we would otherwise have been harvesting in this period.

*JJ WANTS TO KNOW FROM FARM--How many person hours used in each operation and for the planting of each crop? He wants reports on this!

CULTIVATION REPORT--Philip

Prepared field #4 for planting and did drains. Plowed up the ripe peanuts for harvest.. Plowed between the citrus trees and the new game's field. Started plowing fields for peanuts at the end of the month. Sprayed at the piggery. Ran a lot of errands and worked on the tractor.

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LAND CONSTRUCTION is stopped at this time because we are out of fuel for the cats. Will have no deisel till the boat comes in.

Mike said when they defuel we do not fill up all the possible drums he has around 17-18 sitting out on a field that could be used. There are many at the piggery, etc. if all could be filled would alleviate this problem.

Charlie said Tim coming in with only 4 tanks filled on the Gudjoe. have leaks that need repairing.. DAD WANTS THIS MENDED IMMEDIATELY. NOTIFY JANARO TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THIS SOON AS TIM GETS IN TO ADVISE WHAT IS NEEDED.

In future, Tim to give report of the condition of the boat to Haro on arrival -- Tish will report it in typed form to Charlie and Dad, and thru necessary radio requests to Georgetown, as is decided.. Harold to get boat report when he gets the inventory at offloading time.

There are rubber collapsible 10,000 gallon storage tanks available to us in the states. They are made of neoprene. Have someone in the states arrange to buy them. Army surplus in states -- Uniroyal and Goodyear make these. They can be put underground said Pam. or are portable.. \$860 each and available in Houston, Texas. 40 x 10 x 3 feet in size, holding 10,000 gallons.. Need one for each generator, and should have one in which to store water -- or more, also. CHARLIE TO GET WITH HAROLD AND CALCULATE HOW MUCH WILL BE NEEDED for a 90 day supply of fuel, repair kits and airfreight costs to be reported upon.

R THE BOAT IS TO HAVE TANKS SEALED next time it goes in...

R JJ wants to buy 150 barrels for fuel storage, also.. CLEAN BARRELS WHY HAVE WE NOT GOTTEN RADIO FEEDBACK ON THIS?

PEANUT DIVISION--will give report next meeting said Bartis, # pounds per acre, etc. Looks good now.

* JOHNNY JONES TO FOLLOW UP FOR DAD ON THE PEANUTS and the drying of them. Analysts ordered them placed at Cassava Mill for 2-3 days for drying..before reaping from the vines.. Also, Analysts have a sub-committee working on the plans for the drying house.

54 DIRTY DRUMS THAT CANNOT BE CLEANED BOUGHT FOR \$3 each...not needed..but will use them for something.

MECHANICS --hereafter to coordinate their orders and weekly advance planning and work schedule with analysts and with Charlie.

SOAP FACTORY -- Etta Thompson

The factory is almost completed; Etta and helpers will be moving in a day or two. Roosevelt Turner is also building a pit and lining it with old sheet metal and putting it around the sides and on top to keep the ashes from getting wet on rainy days. He is also building a work table and shelves to put the soap on and a long bench across the building that will hold 8 tubs of ash water.

REPORT OF THE FARM MANAGER --written report not turned in.

James said he is presently taking the crates inventory and seeing the drain ditches get in.

BUTCHERING OF Pigs--6 have been done; is a problem of storage of meat..the freezers won't take it.. Dad knew this, SAID TO SLAUGHTER & FEED DIRECT TO OUR TABLE.. Again made this order.. They did the chicken

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BOAT LEFT GEORGETOWN MONDAY NIGHT --should arrive Tuesday night.

In re pigs: Dad said "eat as it is slaughtered -- do as I told you before! Pig feed costing \$20 per day.. \$65 on daily chicken feed cost. Philip will run tractor for bringing down the pigs.. and the piggery crew will do the slaughter. Kitchen will be ready to start immediately on arrival of each pig.

THE REST OF THE FOLLOWUP TO BE DONE BY LISH, JOHNNY & JAMES in the morning...

ADDENDUM: Farm Reports Given

COST STUDY & PROPOSAL TO MAKE CHICKERY SELF SUPPORTING...Rob Gieg & Harold

This is a plan to show that the chickery can become self sufficient to supply the needs of the family and break even by selling to outside markets to cover all production costs.

I went to Mary Tachetter and Eva Pugh. They said ideally, every one should be able to have eggs four times a week or four eggs per person per week.. It was my own feeling that one chicken dinner would also not be unreasonable. Our proposal will show that this is VERY POSSIBLE and can be made to pay for itself.

For the family to eat 1/4 chicken per person, 1 time each, we would need 300 chickens per week (based on 1200 people). 300 broilers times 4 1/3 weeks in a month is 1299 needed per month.

The estimated production cost of \$6 per bird times 1299 comes to \$7794 per month. The market value of these broilers at \$13-\$15 each gives us a \$7-\$9 profit margin per bird.

To cover the cost of 1299 broilers eaten each month, we need to sell 1114 broilers each month for \$13 each, based on a \$7 profit margin. If we get more, fine. The total number of broilers needed per month for eating and selling is 2413 broilers.

In order to work this out, we need the 35,000 egg incubator; this we presume is somewhere enroute. There is a loss factor of 3% on all eggs that must be allowed for. Also, we need to figure on a mortality rate of 1% for our broilers.

In order to produce 2413 broilers per month, we would have to start with 2510 eggs, including these cost factors. According to Anthony Simon, the broiler producing hens lay 3 eggs per hen per week -- this is equal to 13 eggs per month per hen. To produce 2510 eggs, it would require 193 hens be used only for the broiler egg production.

One year ago, these hens were available at approximately \$5 each. The initial investment for 193 hens at \$5 each equals \$965. By the time these hens have gone past their laying period of one year, we should be able to develop our own laying hens.

Now -- to discuss the idea of EATING EGGS FOUR TIMES A WEEK... At four eggs per person per week times 1200 people equals 4800 eggs per week. Add 1000 eggs per week for miscellaneous cooking needs, equals 5800 eggs per week.

Our white leghorns produce an average of .75 or 3/4 of an egg per day, times 7 days a week equals 5 1/4 eggs per week per hen. 5800 eggs divided by 5 1/4 eggs layed per hen per week equals 1105 hens needed.

One way to pay for this egg consumption would be to sell eggs in the quantity to cover production costs. The production cost of an egg is \$.15 -- this is feed cost only: 15¢ each. Overhead and medicines has not been figured in yet. The market value of an egg is estimated at 30¢ each. We need to sell one egg for each egg we eat. In order to eat 5800 eggs, we must sell 5800 eggs. That brings the total of eggs needed per week to 11,600 or 50,263 eggs per month.

We would need 2210 white leghorn hens in order to produce that many eggs. 5800 eggs would be sold to cover the cost of 5800 eggs that would be eaten per week.

ANOTHER ALTERNATIVE TO USING EGGS TO OFFSET THE COST OF OUR EGG PRODUCTION IS TO USE THE SALE OF BROILERS TO OFFSET THE COST OF EGG PRODUCTION...

In order offset the cost of 5800 eggs, we would have to sell an additional 130 broilers per week. It would require an additional 45 broiler producing hens to produce 130 broilers.

We will have to sell 257 broilers plus 130 broilers per week to offset the cost of broilers and eggs consumed by the family per week. The monthly figure for those broilers to be sold is 1677 broilers.

In order to produce additional broilers, including loss factors, we would need to incubate another 134 eggs per week. 45 additional broiler producing layers would be required to meet this demand.

FEED COSTS:

The feed cost for broilers and broiler hens breaks down as follows. The 193 hens would require 2,162# feed per month, at a total cost of \$589. 5013 broilers would require 56,145# of feed at a cost of \$18,078.8 per month. 2313 broilers will be sold from the 5013 broilers housed to more than offset the feed costs.

In order to produce 11,600 eggs, half for consumption and half for sale, would require 27,515# of egg ration per month, cost being \$7487 per month.

If we used the sale of broilers to cover the cost of egg production for consumption, the feed cost for our leghorn layers would only be \$3729 for egg ration and \$2031 for broiler starter for broilers, to be sold to offset egg ration costs. Also, for layers to produce the broilers, we would have a cost of \$152. A total cost for these three items is \$5912. A difference of \$1545 for monthly feed costs.

The space required for chicken production can be broken down into three alternative categories also. FIRST -- to house broilers for consumption and sale, to cover costs required 5,592 square feet of floor space for 5,013 broilers plus 600 square feet to house 193 hens to produce these broilers. We could use the existing 8 pens plus one more like them and also a 600 square foot building for the hens...

SECONDLY -- for egg production, 2210 white leghorn hens would require 3 square feet each, totally 6630 square feet. The proposed layer building was to be 6000 square feet. Already, this is too small!

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Last is the space required for egg production and broiler production to cover cost of eggs..

3315 square feet is required to house layers and an additional 130 square feet per pen to cover additional broilers that would be sold to cover egg production costs. Also, we would need an additional 135 square feet for 45 layers, bringing the total floor space for broiler producing hens to 714 square feet. That would include hens to produce broilers for meat consumption and sale, and hens to produce additional broilers to sell to cover egg production costs.

At the chickery, we have 3 full time people presently. Figuring on ~~the~~ the person hours spent per chicken per month, we would need an additional 6 full time people to handle the additional chickens to carry out either of these programs. Labor factors do not change.. from one proposal to the next. Estimated labor costs are based on the labor rate standard from analysis of the April 78 production report: 1078.3 labor hours divided by 2,996 chickens equals .3597 labor hours per chicken per month.

2210 layer hens x .3597 hours labor x \$.5.10 per hour equals \$4,054.18 total labor costs per month divided by 50,263 eggs produced per month equals .0807 per egg labor cost. The combined direct costs available are...

labor cost --	\$.0807 per egg
Feed cost --	.1484 per egg
total	.2291 per egg

Estimated market value -- .30 per egg or a profit margin of \$.0709 per egg.

END OF REPORT

(COMMENTARY BY TISH TO DAD: He is relatively close in his evaluations -- will work with them on a little refinement of this cost process to set it up more graphically and more realistically --the labor figure is high, because it takes less people to handle more..you combine jobs, and there is more system. Some of the present staff are almost security only --this need not double to affect production.. However, the work is well done and gives us a good start. We will work to refine this and get you more exact figures with a more structured costing system. --tish)

REPORT ON FIELD CROPS -- by Jan Wilsey

Maintenance of peanuts 1 1/2 days
Maintenance of Field 17 Kidney beans, 6 acres -1 day
Maintenance of rice behind cottage area, 1 acre 3 hours
Picked 350# kidney beans
Re-seeded kidney beans by cottages and F17 1/2 day
Planted black beans Field X --2 days
Picked young green cutlass beans, 275# --3 bags for kitchen
Picked 1256 # of starleaf potatoes; 75% of work done

A test rice patch of 4 acres planted April 29, 78 and which germinated 4 days later appears to be doing all right. We planted the rice in the rain. This was the first time that this was done. Our first rice crop done was planted when it was hot and dry and we did not water it. The second crop was planted in an unplowed field with fertilizer added and at first we did have to water it by hand and lately it has gotten the rain it needs.

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15 May 78 -- Minute

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This section of rice is doing very well. The last fields that we planted were done with the rain. Hill rice (what we have) does not need to be irrigated, but it requires an initial rain for a good start.

In this past week, we have done a lot of work with beans..picking kidney beans, re-seeding the kidney bean fields where the beans have not fully germinated. Also we have planted the Cuban black bean which is a very hardy bean and seems a very good one to grow here. We have one five acre field of black beans that is doing better than any bean we have grown here that I have seen. In looking at the bean, it looks as though it will be needing spraying. The kidney beans by cottage area need spraying done also. Russell said he would get this taken care of.

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REPORT OF CASSAVA CREW -- by Teona Turner and Lucretia Paul

350 rows of cassava weeded with hoe; 1500 ft. weeded with outlass cut poles and skinned them; general mill repairs and building work; 1800 cassava hot cereal made for breakfast monday morning. Turned cassava meal in to bakery. Jug up cassava to process for family use. Part of crew helped other crews when needed, took out Jr Ji students sunday.

We feel the cassava has a disease. Samples were given to Russell for analysis a couple of weeks ago; no results as of yet have been received.

TENTATIVE DIAGNOSIS BY CREW indicates this may be cassava mosaic and Chlorosis. Books indicate, and Russell indicated also, that drought PROMOTES DISEASES, especially on nutrient deficient crops. However, heavy rains spread disease throughout the fields.. Since the rains have slowed, disease seems to be getting better.

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BANANA REPORT -- by Demosthenes Kutulas

Picked 112 pataya at 120#

57 bunches bananas at 75#

Planted 180 Cayenne and 120 Plantain

Completed field 17 drain ditches

We bring in an average of 2600 bunches of bananas a year. It will take about 7900 bunches to feed this family 1 banana per day.

END OF REPORTS

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To: Dad
Report of the Analysts Meeting of 30 April 78/Sunday pm.
by Tish Leroy

Sawmill Site James Edwards asked to have the sawmill committee meet with the analysts, but it came out that a committee had been appointed to scout a site, and analysts agreed this procedure should be done, and then report back to Steering, rather than to Analysts.

Stephen, Ronnie and David George to survey a site near timber, with water accessibility, near enough so as to not have to transport people, set up another kitchen facility and housing...must consider that security will have to be maintained there, also... the farther away, the more security.

ABSENCE OF MOST OF ANALYSTS...

COSTING Steps: Only a few analysts were present, the rest being called out because of guests, in Georgetown or on other business. It was decided to go through every department of agriculture and livestock and list all items we need prices on to complete our costing requested by Dad..THIS WAS DONE. Tish is preparing the radio input, and will also send a copy with the boat back to Georgetown. WE ARE NOT ORDERING OR PURCHASING, BUT IN THE ABSENCE OF THE BILLS AND INVOICES, WE ARE REQUESTING COST INFORMATION ONLY. Included: in list...

All insecticides, by name; fertilizers, by name;

Tractor Cost Tractor time determined to be \$16.50 per hour..cost.
Labor--\$5.50 per hour (\$1500 mo divided by mo. hrs wk)
Fuel 1.65 per hour
Oil .25 per hour
Repairs 3.80 per hour (1000 hrs per year; 10% charged to repairs per year)
Deprec. 4.75 per hour (based on 8000 useable hr life)
Tools .90 implements attached to tractors-deprec.
16.85 or rounded to 16.50 per hour....

Bulldozer Cost To be calculated when we get the information we need from Charlie and Mike--will be covered at next meeting. Is considerably more.

Seeds, sacks, hand tools, buckets, truck time, nursery planting bags, Irrigation equipment cost and deprec., pipe, pumps, Engine and hammermill we fix stock feed from this; In Bananas...we have Triona, aldarin, Cupravit copper sulfate, insecticides, rototiller, cutlasses, planting twine, baling wire, banana cutting tools....
Rototiller, handseeding machines, seed planter...

Gardens

Hand Carts

In trying to cut costs of the tractor time needed, the subject of hand and horse carts came up. It was decided to contact Georgetown on price of 2-horse carts, and also to get prices on wheels and axels for making farm carts.

Gold Mining

It was brought up that James Morrell had been "going to look into the gold mining" sometime ago...he would take a day this week and check it out with someone else.

PA 8-6-54

We are expecting a report by our Friday night meeting. Also needed--budding tape, sharpening files, cement-- WE ARE WONDERING WHY WE HAVE HAD SUCH TROUBLE GETTING CEMENT OUT OF GEORGETOWN, IT HAS BEEN ON THE RADIO MESSAGES --over and over, and is on the current backlog list presently in Georgetown. This was requested 4-5 months ago for a sharpener for garden tools.

Wanda is to make up medications lists for piggery, Rob will make it up for chickery, need prices of barbed wire, chicken wire --1" mesh and 3/4 hardware cloth... Also woven hogwire, need electrification costs if any, generator depreciation, other equipment lists must be completed, costed and depreciation figures set up, fuel costs, spare parts, wiring and fixtures, building costs, sample costs on the various types of buildings and a square foot figure arrived at, price on 12 ft sheets of 26 gauge aluminum, knives to slaughter and costs of the slaughter house... Feed costs for all stock, cost of the animals themselves on purchase, additional feed costs for time of farrowing, etc., Guyana's dairies and ours... Ridge trips needed...

All are to list this week any additional items that we need to get costs on and Tish will prepare a list and get it onto the Georgetown radio.

Seeds
AGENDA

The issue of seeds was discussed. It is imperative that only one person get the seeds... It was suggested that seeds be dispensed basically twice daily... the garden and farm people to let the seeds people know ahead and they will get the seeds and record the inventory. Simpson disagreed with this; feels he should have access when he wants, and should not have to plan ahead --even a couple of hours. Said does not feel he is subject to collective decision if he decides he is right. THE ITEM WAS REFERRED TO THE RALLY AGENDA.

Ridger --James Edwards reports wanting to convert ridger to a "middle buster" --use same ones and re shape or put other plates on the machine. Tool as is is too light..make a couple of coulters for it maybe? Decided that we should not make a hasty decision. It might be needed later a is... COMMITTEE: JAMES MORRELL, PHILIP BLAKEY & JAMES EDWARDS to meet and consult with Cleve on this... report back to the Analysts on Friday night next.

Compost pits--Decision to build the compost houses... This was asked to be on the agenda of Steering... IT WAS SUBSEQUENTLY PLACED ON AGENDA OF THE PEOPLES RALLY... There is a problem of who is to build it.

Boats

We are expecting in the Crate boat, the wood boat and Cudjoe this week --this may hamper us on tractor time

COMPOST

There is terrible fly problem at piggery... We have enough compost for 5-6 loads per day. 7 days a week.. and it was decided as soon as possible, set aside one tractor and haul compost all week to the various field and nurseries. Will coordinate this next analysts meeting

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Analysts: 30 ..pril 78

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Decided we should use Carl with the Massey to get the most fertilizer out on one load...and fastest distribu.

Shu Anna Solomon -- Instructed to coordinate the projects at the pigger and chickery; find out what had to be done...and then set up a schedule to get it done and work with the analysts there...SEE THAT CLEANLINESS IS UPPERMOST AND THAT AT ALL TIMES WE ARE READY FOR GUESTS AT THE Livestock places... She is to report directly to analysts or to Rally, if necessary. An initial report was requested and is on agenda of Rally 2 May 78.

Well & Coral The well and corral are not yet done...The well needs the pump, needs another load of rock...the specs are in town on the pump. It is costing us very high tractor time...\$363 per week. IT IS A LOT OF MONEY FOR WATER. Radio appeal has been put thru on this.

Drainage Ditch Crew--no one available; no overload crew. Vincent was assigned down there and R James Edwards will try to get additional help. Vince is the very best around on the ditches. Shu Ana will oversee his work.

WHAT IS HAPPENING TO CREWS..

It seems that when people are pulled off of the crews to clean fish, clean chicken, make candy or work in the bakery --they elect to take off the next day, or come in very late to work...THIS IS AN ISSUE FOR PEOPLES RALLY.

Rally

Also...school pulling from our crews causing large drop in the amount of work we can accomplish. Gene says he takes 1-1½ hours per day just to get 2 pills to swallow, and additional time when he has sores to be treated. THIS IS TRUE OF OUR CREW MEMBERS, IT IS TAKING FAR TOO LONG ON MEDICAL...Rob Gieg says he has bad athlete's feet but has not the time to take off for treatment.

CREWS ARE ASKING TO GET OFF WORK EARLIER to get time for bathing before Rally...THIS IS REFERRED TO RALLY AGENDA

Rally

School pulling from crews, ~~xxx~~ causing large drop. Maria to get the figures pulled for the next Sat. ni Rally...Tish responding to Mike Touchette's appeal it should be sooner, got near complete information for tonight's rally.

Rally

BALLYHOO

We are much in need of ordering more shell.. Said Gene, it is likely we will need at least 300 ton of shell this next year, or \$21,000 if we buy it... This would buy a good boat...

Need 30-40 ton ballyhoo. \$17-18,000 will buy very nice one said Gene...\$8,000-12,000 will buy one that is workable... DECIDED TO SEND JACK BEAM and one other person, possibly Janaro, to Charity --or better if a boat person could go...Ujara, Tim or Philip....

PP-8-2-54

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Go to Charity on Pomeroon River, 8-12 hrs travel time from Georgetown. See if any hulls are built. If any are presently for sale...1/3 higher price in Georgetown. We could use our own engine...and get a marine transmission...Georgetown see if they have a marine transmission...or hook up straight shaft and use a truck transmission if need be. Also look into steel hulls. FRIENDSHIP MARINE is on E. Bank of Demerara at Friendship...Ask for Milton Lowe...they know him. Ask if he can do it and charge us if we provide running gear...he does hull and cabin area, covered hull...capable of limited ocean use.

This will also be good to collect crab at the beaches and we can open a contract for us to haul shell for the sugar plantations...Also can contract out our big boat for government research on shell: they plan to use for cement, processing fertilizer and 30 things they listed in paper could be done with shell.

Radio

Nursery schedule...and other schedules were cleared. INSECTICIDE NEEDED FOR THE MAGGOTS...THEY COME OUT IN RAIN..CHICKENS EAT THEM..CAN BORE RIGHT THRU NECKS AND KILL OR CHECKENS. Radio message was put thru...

Field 18

Dad said put bananas there...decided to interplant with pineapples...

Green manure

James Morrell feels we are running down our fields.. others agree...Need to green manure in between every crop...this will be on next week analysts agenda.

COMMITTEE

JOCELYN, CHAIKIN AND JAMES MORRELL to go up tomorrow and look at the beans that are coming out in 2 weeks see if good idea to put in sweet potatoes there.

The meeting adjourned....

pp 8-a-57

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING FOR JONESTOWN

I think that the events of the last few hours illustrate a basic decision or commitment of the Guyanese to the cause of Soviet Socialism. The refusal of the IMF funds means that the U.S. has lost one of its basic levers in the attempt to influence Guyanese affairs. This is in accordance with the anticipations of both the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. embassy predictions. I do not believe that the Minister (Minro) would have been so willing to back us on the P.R. front unless a basic decision had been reached so that the Government is not so very cautious about the feelings of the U.S. As-a-via the Guyanese Govt, I feel that our position can never been better.

On the other hand our position in the U.S. must very rapidly deteriorate as it becomes obvious to the U.S. that the situation will not stay their way. So, we need to be planning to close up the base there and bring down all the rest who will come. Also we need the numbers here to build this place. The problem is that we don't have the facilities here to put the next couple or three hundred if they were to be brought down. We need to push the construction in Jonestown, with specific and very short term deadlines. This is hard to do because we have such a large "caretaker" aspect to our activities, as reflected by our population curve being high in children and seniors, that most of our energies are directed toward maintenance functions, with relatively a small percent in production or building activities, as is reflected in the agricultural sector.

What we need is a GREAT LEAP FORWARD. I envision it this way: First we quickly plan for the necessary basic structures and equipment for housing and industries; Secondly, we arrange for the purchase of all of the construction equipment and supplies to build the structures, here if possible or if not, then in Trinidad (and we send the boat to get them). This will be mostly aluminum sheeting, hardware and electrical supplies, and some equipment for the sawmill - blades, etc. Thirdly, we give immediate and total priority for the building of the saw mill, if necessary taking people from every department to get the job done. People from the brick making, routine construction, agriculture, medical and teaching could all be furloughed to help. Fourthly, we begin to build the structures we need as soon as the mill can give us material, and roof and sheef the structures as the aluminum comes in (Charlie says that this is the fastest and likely the cheapest way to build here - I agree), so as to rapidly create many structures. The next step is to bring down additional people who

PP 8-2-80

who can live in these structures and help to build up the agriculture and to build the residential structures, and to build the finer aspects of the saw mill, the cassava factory, the brick works and the other things that could be calculated to bring in money to us and to help to bolster the Guyanese economy by providing substitutes for imports.

I feel we are bogging down under the load of the "maintenance" factor and we need a crash program to pull out of the lethargy. I feel that we will now have the assistance of the government to get the import licenses or whatever else we need to bring in the supplies and materials that might not be available here. I feel that the expenditure for the aluminum sheet and hardware will be warranted - even though it may be possible to do the same things with wood and shake on a much slower basis because the timelag and the resultant losses in production, and the interim maintenance costs of keeping the group here, would more than use up whatever savings might be made in materials. That has long been our history here on the project. If, as I feel, this turn of events has really made us feel that there is a work for us to do here, that we are the allies of this Government and not less, that we are going to stay (as a reasonable working assumption), then we had best get about the job of building Jonestown and reuniting the family as fast as possible because if we do make it the sledding will be damn rough and we should not be in a position of facing a two front battle, of having our forces divided and not being able to concentrate our force in one place.

However, this will be done by decisive action now and by a lot of fast, detailed planning. It is hard to see how anything less will get the job done. I feel that a decisive turn has come in our situation here and the time to act is now. The first steps should be: Priorities committee completing their work in one week, with approvals. Planning Board completing their plans in two weeks, with approvals. Construction proposing estimates of added building materials needed in one week and then authorizations to purchase approved. An immediate crew be developed for the construction of the saw mill and it be started at once, even using insufficient materials (if we have to rebuild part of it in a year or eighteen months it will not be a big deal - but we need construction materials now terribly. An assessment be made in the next week of all added equipment (if any) we will need for logging and that it be approved for purchase. Lastly, that an immediate evaluation be made of all departments and a strategy be developed so that when the building materials are on hand we will have an equipped construction crew ready to go to work and build our community. *THIS IS WHAT I FEEL WE SHOULD DO IN PRACTICE*
RALLY TONIGHT.

PP. 8-C-59

MEMORANDUM TO DAD
IN RE: CLEVE SWINNEY
Talk with him Friday eve, 26 May 78
From: Tish Leroy

EQUIPMENT STILL NEEDED:

"Shaeffer" --this machine can square all four edges up or cut a "V"; is hardy as a lathe. Cost estimate \$2500-\$3000

"Thread Cutting Machine" --there is one in the ridge that is broken; I suggest that Johnny and/or Lee might contact them on this and see if we can get it. However, since they have "taken back" so much we have fixed, Cleve does not want it unless we can HAVE IT. It is broken and he would have to fix it, but would save him a great deal of time on threading the larger steel parts. Is a "big grinder"...

These are the two pieces of equipment he feels he truly needs to make a very workable shop.. He can do almost anything with the addition of these two items. IF YOU DECIDE TO PUT THIS SHOP, I HAVE SOME OTHER PARTICULARS HE GIVES REGARDING THEM SO THAT IF FUNDING PROCEEDING OR BUYING WOULD NOT GET BACKEN MACHINES UNDERTAKED...

MONEY MAKING IDEAS... (COPY TO KAY FOR HER FILES)

Back in the late 30's his brotherinlaw made a little put-put boat that moved across the water with aid of a little pellet that you lighted.. and it blew smoke out the back as it went across the water. Back in 1939,39,40--this sold for .35 each. He feels they would make an excellent Christmas toy and would sell for around \$25 each down here.. and thinks they would sell a lot of them. He is going to have Don Sines make him a wooden model, then it will take him 2-3 months to make a die for it.. then he will be ready to go into production. THINKS IT WILL BE A BIG BUSINESS. He has some other ideas for toys.

ON DOING MADE-TO-ORDER WORK FOR GEORGETOWN.. He can make anything any machine shop can make.. Richard or others could scout for the work, call him and describe it and a tentative price could be given.. On piece work he could do for people or businesses in town, he could make good...

MACHINE GUN--says he can make you one if he can get one in hand to dismantle or..if he could get books with pix of them in sufficient detail that he could figure out how they are made..

idea...if we wanted to make screws and bolts.. could get a machine for this but we would have to buy the materials to make them..could be or hot roll, either round or hex.. You just load the machine and it runs itself.. May not be one in the country.

He would like considered (if we are not going to be able to get equip out of the states in the future) a PUNCH PRESS..

Also a Turret Lathe that would throw 2-3 feet (present one throws only 15")

On the equipment, will write this up for the board that is evaluating the 2 year projections on supplies and equipment, and will plan on this group meeting this next week...

Tish
PP. 8-a-60

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK COMMISSION
and Peoples Rally
27 May 78 Saturday 7:30 PM

Mad

Chairperson: Philip Blakey
Secretary: Tish Leroy

- 1) Garden Report -- James Simpson
- 2) Agronomy -- Russell Moten
- 3) Livestock and Piggery -- Guy Mitchell
- 4) Poultry -- Rob Gieg
- 5) Small Animals -- Chris Talley
- 6) Nursery and Citrus -- Gene Chaikin
- 7) Senior Gardens -- Selika Bordenave
- 8) Insecticide Control -- Earnestine Blaire
- 9) Herbal Gardens
- 10) Report of Farm Manager -- James Edwards

FOLLOWUP REPORT:

- a. The chicks were picked up; there have been some problems with them.
- b. The horse cart is slated on the shop schedule.
- c. The re-surveying of some fields is almost complete; Rob Christ will have a report on this by next rally.
- d. The peanuts were put in the smokehouse without heat; it was effective and they are almost all dry now says Eartis Jeffery.
- e. Jan Wilsey was to have the poundage of the bad potatoes from her last report at this meeting.
- f. Russell, did you get the starleaf checked out behind the dorms
- g. Jack -- did the maintenance get done on the Sorrell and did you get the necessary help to do it?
- h. Mass producing of soap--planners will meet with Etta on this early this coming week; due to Alpha, this was not done.

PP 8.0-61

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK COMMISSION
and Peoples Rally
29 May 78 Saturday 7:30 PM

Chairperson: Jan Wilsey
Secretary: Tish Leroy

- 1) Trash Disposal--Outside Jonestown--Mike Touchette
(recommendation from the analysts)
 - 2) Doing Your Budgets & Analysts attendance--Tish Leroy
 - 3) Garden Report--James Simpson & Shirley Smith
 - 4) Agronomy -- Russell Moten
 - 5) Livestock & Piggery--Guy Mitchell
 - 6) Poultry -- Rob Gieg
 - 7) Small Animals -- Chris Talley
 - 8) Nursery & Citrus -- Becky Flowers
 - 9) Senior Gardens--Selika Bordenave
 - 10) Insecticide Control -- Ernestine Blaire
 - 11) Herbal Gardens -- Shirley Fields
 - 12) Report of the Farm Manager --James Edwards
- Followup Report --see attached

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Ag & Livestock Comm--Followup Report
20 May 78 --Agenda Addendum

-2-

- 1) Butchering is completed. ShuAna is in process of preparing for the analysts a future butchering schedule. This will be given also to the kitchen after approved by analysts. COPY ALSO TO DAD.
- 2) INCOMPLETE. Rob Christian has not yet initiated stretching the 200-300 ft pipe from food area toward ditch away from cooking area for maggot control. He is presently backlogged. Johnny will get with him on his priority scheduling list.
- 3) ON SCHEDULE. Johnny is checking regularly on the Soap and brick production. They are working steadily on their projects. Will get a projection for next week's agenda.
- 4) IN PROGRESS--Sawmill & Shakemill are in progress. James Edwards is regularly following up on this.
- 5) INCOMPLETE--Chris Lund should give report on the thresher he was to get together. Last we heard was not done.
- 6) Plans for the peanut drying shed are in process. The priority committee met and a report should have gone to Dad on this.
- 7) STORAGE MEAT FIGURES--were not received from kitchen at analysts meeting Friday night. *James said gave direct to you--will give us a copy--*
- 8) Paula/Johnny or Lee will arrange for future pickups by landrover of chicks..
- 9) Analysts have instituted system to get person hours used for all crop plantings, etc; accounting is contacting all departments on the farm for similar figures on each department. THIS IS IN PROCESS.
- 10) Barrels that can be used to offload oil (17-18 plus others) were picked up; this was checked on by Johnny Jones.
- 11) Harold took boat inventory this time boat came in; Tim Swinney gave Harold report of boat condition --which Harold in turn passed on to Dad and coordinators; Georgetown was radioed to arrange repairs; we got feedback on \$400 cost and that arrangements were made.
- 12) Neoprene storage tanks were ordered from states; to date no feedback.
- 13) 150 fuel drums for storage again ordered from Gtn --no feedback
- 14) INCOMPLETE. Mechanics did not turn in their advance planning to analysts, nor orders or work schedules.

PP 82-63

last

Saw Mill Subcommittee meeting

May 18, 1978

ATTENDANCE: James Edwards, Chairperson; Bob Christian, Jan Wilsey, Cleve Sweeney, Charlie Touchette, Chris Lund, Jim Bouge, Vernetta Christian, Carolyn Kirkendoll

The site for the new saw mill will be the rice field because a site had to be chosen within our legal boundaries.

The statement was made that every saw mill in Guyana must be submitted (saw mill plans) to the Forestry Division of the government for their approval.

- Gene Chaiken proposed that we start building the saw mill, and at the same time submit our plans to the forestry because:
 1. their safety regulations were minimal.
 2. The only problem that he could foresee would be to keep our engine and belts away from workers, possibly under the floor.
 3. Other saw mills operating in Guyana do not meet all safety codes.
 4. we would need a timber lease only if we cut outside our legal boundaries.

Charlie Touchette presented blueprints of a saw mill he had obtained from the Forestry Division.

Jim Bouge discussed the blueprints and how they could be altered to suit our purposes.

1. Railroad iron rails would be used to set up wheels on the carriage to maintain a 4" critical distance so there will be no unnecessary movement. The tracks must be perfectly straight. Also the carriage must be straight.
2. suggested that a 38HP caterpillar engine be used to power the saw. (head circular saw)
3. suggested that the number of the cat be gotten so that extra parts could be ordered from Georgetown.
4. suggested that a 2-wheel u-axle be used to haul logs to the mill. it would be driven by a tractor.
5. He will need 2 additional people to work with him.
6. He needs an area cleared 20'x80'. which will be done by a backhoe or a bulldozer.

wood is needed for construction of the mill. Al Touchette said that he would go out Thursday, May 19 to look for bullet wood for the saw mill.

Any problems concerning the saw mill will be settled by James Edwards. if he feels that he can not handle the problem he will get the advice of 3 other subcommittee members. Steering will be kept posted on the progress of the sawmill.

CK

PA 8-a-64

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK MEETING
AND PEOPLES RALLY

20 April 78 --- Thursday 7:30 pm

Chairperson: Gene Chaikin

Secretary: Tish Leroy

A
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D
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- 1) FIELDS -- Jan Wilsey
- 2) CASSAVA -- Teena Turner
- 3) GARDEN -- James Simpson
- 4) BANANAS -- Danny Kutulas
- 5) HERBAL GARDENS - Shirley Fields
- 6) PEANUTS -- Eartis Jeffery
- 7) SORRELL and BRICKS -- Jack Barron
- 8) Land Construction -- Mike Touchette
- 9) Natural Insecticides -- Becky Flowers
- 10) Need for Hay Making Equipment for Cattle -- Guy Mitchell
- 11) *Safety Report - Demosthenes (Danny) Kutulas*

Followup:

- A. Piggery Inspection -- John Harris, brief report
- B. Analysts meeting--STILL HAVE NOT MET--guests Sunday, Rally Monday, Women's meeting & movies Tuesday, Steering Wednesday, Rally tonight.. Tentatively, analysts plan to meet Friday night after socialism rather than Sunday --this will also give them the Sunday evening with rest of family to relax...or research.
- C. Compost pits -- situation is to be handled by analysts; are in bad shape.
- D. Did the pigs get over their diarrhea? are they still eating their manure, or is it being cleaned up?
- E. Has the pump on the well been fixed? or is it still leaking oil into the well?
- F. Are we taking "some" measures for the hoof rot until the formalin gets out here? What is being done about the caked mud on their hoofs?
- G. Did you get the used oil from Bruce? and did burning the maggots get that situation under control?
- H. What has happened to the rat infested sugar? Is it all separated?
- I. Danny --did you get inventory on the papaya to see if feasible to give to 3000 chickens for worms?
- J. Rob Gieg -- did you make the simple waterers so that we would have less dehydration with the chickens?

PP 8-a-65

---OVER PLEASE.

- K. Did we get the map of Guyana showing CATTLE, GOLD, RICHES and every little town diagrammed on it as Dad requested? ~Yes
- L. Did we look into the purchase of gold? Should more be done on this?
- M. Did we contact Hans Swiggler in re the 2 bags of stolen rice from our trailer? in the landrover... Ministry of health "little red car" was mentioned, and Mrs. Brazillio --was not sure if this was related. My notes did not clearly distinguish. Does more need to be done on this

--end--

PP-8-a-66

Minutes of Agriculture meeting April 11, 1978

Dad opened the meeting asking if any problems in the fields other than not producing up to par this past week. He said that people are going to have to stop switching and stay in the fields if we ever hope to have farmers someday. Urged people to consider the farm work area and that it was going to be job committee's and coordinators responsibility to see that this got done. Any major problems?

Jan: Problem with rice, found some weevils, Russell will be spraying have not been able to get land ready to plant due to rain but it will be done ~~xxxxxx~~ planted 6 acres of kidney beans.

Dad: can we make some land available to plant.

Jan: yes by passing some things and we will.

Johnny Jones: Will crops come up during rainy season?

Jan: yes, and 2 months after that also.

Jim Murrell: we do our best to comply with the season. The beans can always be used as a green bean.

Dad: Are you analysts making plans for the rain?

Jan: Yes. Jim M. Yes we are.

Dad: Cassava, Teena is it true that you want out of the Cassava field?

Teena: It was true but since I found out there is a lot more to the cassava I have changed my mind and want to stay.

Dad said that he was glad to hear that and that we only have 2 agronomists (Russell and James Simpson) and the need was important to have more. He pointed out how there was only one third of yield on Sweet potatoes and this needed to be found out why.

Teena: The cassava has not been doing well but is better since the rain. It won't be due when originally expected but should be ready by August or September. We should be self sufficient at that time.

Dad told her to work hard to make a crash break through to make it possible.

Tom Grubbs stated that he requested that Margarita be taken out of the fields to work in the school.

Mother stated that she wanted the kitchen to start cooking the potatoes with the skins. That a lot of nutrients are being lost from not cooking them like this. Dad said that all the nutrients are found there and they had better start and should have been doing it all along.

Gardening - ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

J. Simpson: no problems, greens coming along good. Rotating them so that we can have greens 3 or 4 times a week.

Dad stated that he appreciated that and it will help with the mouth sores and other things.

Bananas - Danny K. Dad asked Danny why he wanted to make a change and he said that he didn't any more. Danny felt that the crew had a bad reputation and wanted out because he felt that it was partly his fault. Removed windrow no problems. planting as fast as can, trees that were taken out of the windrow had a lot of suckers on them so it won't harm us.

Removed 174 trees from windrow.

Herbal gardens: Shirley found a new herb called Goatacola. It preserves long life, purifies the blood, brain food, memory improvement. Have been given more land and are now transplanting goatacola. Found catus for food, and are transplanting it also.

Jan Gruvich: Status on Kelp and is Pauline Groot working with you?

Lee I: When you bring food for Dad make sure that someone else tastes it before he does.

PP- 8-a-67

Shirly: Someone from the kitchen tastes it first, yes Pauline is working with us. David could not find no kep in Georgetown.

Dad ask why we had to go to Georgetown to get the kelp when the Ocean is full of it. We will get kelp.

Jefferies: The peanuts are doing fine no problems. Dad stated the peanut butter was good and to get going on it. Peanut is good for the body.

Jack Barron: Sorrell doing fine. Need more help with Bricks. Need building for soap. Dad ask if it could get going and the reply was it would be started thenext day. More help is to gotten for bricks also. Made 201 bricks. Wood not available for soap factory.

Mike T. Land Clearing. He suggested that shell and any other fertilizer not be heaped in the field but taken back to original spot or make bins to put it in. Causes problems with the machinery andplowing. Jan said it would be taken care of.

Dad ask if it were true that the dozer was being delayed to start and if so why? Knowing the rain patterns. Does he argue with his Dad when confronted about lateness.

Mike reply was yes it was true and that he had no valid reason. He was asleep.

Dad wanted to know why Al wasn't in running it and that it should be on a 24 hour schedule. Dad stated that he found a report that Sat had dropp and warned them to give the reports to no one but him and to be extremely careful with them.

Mike said he took full responsibility for the dozer not running on time. Lee is cordinator and said that he should have gone to Mike to find out why it wasn't running but didn't.

Dad ask if any ~~wording~~ analyst went to the cordinator to complain, some one had told him Chaiken complained(Chaiken denied it).

Jack Barron heard it was Chaiken also.

Carolyn Layton said that Gene did tell her in the radio room.

Charlie said that he could not approach Mike and that Gene was wrong for not coming and approaching Mike himself. Charlie said that he had saw Ml and should have told him to run the dozer.

Dad told Lee to take the incititive and not back off. Corrdinating this he has to take notice. It was not Charlies place.

Gene ask Lee where and how long the dozer crew worked today and Lee replie he didn't know. Gene, "that's my point, you should no". Lee agreed

and said that he would see to it every day from then on.

Mike said that he also would make sure that from now on they were gone by 7:00 a.m.

The problem with clocks having different times was brought up and Dad assigned Bea Grubbs to set the kitchen wall clock every morning. Cottage security pointed out that they needed a clock badly and Joyce T. gave Georgia Catney one that someone had given her that night.

Natural Insectisides. Betty Moore reporting for Becky Flowers No prob. What are we doing about flies. Russell: Have been spraying but it is not doing so good. It seems they are becoming ammuned to the spray. Dad told security to take note of those who do not have swatters from now on and warnings would be given next meeting for those that don't. China got the flys by kfx fly swatters and that is what we will have to do.

PP 8-68

Page 3

Mother ask if any research had been started yet on the maggots.
Russell: yes and that he found some phamplets on sprays that he think will help.

Phyllis Chaiken brought it to our attention that Debbie Evans sent her a memo saying that there is an expert Dr. in Georgetown on flys and maggot and that Don Pielás has sent him a letter. Dad suggested a call be made to him, to get flys down before Russians get here.

D. Tropp concerned about the chemicals being put on manur and if this was getting into our food. Dad doesn't feel that that much is getting into the food if any to harm people for a long time.
Russell said that the chemicals break down after awhile so that if any is getting into the ground its very little and not enough to harm.

Jackie Rochelle said that accushe ants where in the cassava fields and ~~tha~~ she told Joyce McIntyre about it and Joyce reported it to Becky wohn said that it would be taken care of.

PP-8-a-69

PEANUTS & SORREL - Jack Barton

We've gotten soil samples collected along the left side of the road, and analysis is going on now. Will finish the other side this week, as well as all of the other fields. By the weekend we'll start organizing rotation plan based on soils analysis. Researching insect and disease problems.

FARM TRACTOR - Philip Blakey

Went on farm tour with James Edwards all morning. Garden too wet in morning. Worked on implements and cleaned up fuel barrel area. Plowed up beds in east garden and cut grass in squash patch and around compost pile.

FIELD CROPS - Jan Wilsey

Rice (Star bonnet) - Planted March 10, 78. On April 6, 78 when looking over the one acre of rice, you could see that something was eating on the leaves. Looking closer, I found a worm and a beetle, which I brought in to show Russell. The worm was a stem borer, the damage it can cause to the rice plant results in dead heart on white head. Both types of damage results from the feeding of larva of stem borers within the stem. The larva sever the vascular system of the plants. Dead heart is the damage caused early in the life of the plant before flowering. Now that we have found this problem, we are going to spray the rice with B-40 and Sevin which should control the larva. Also, the rice had a beetle that looked like a coconut beetle. Russell feels that the B-40 and Sevin spray will take care of this beetle also.

Kidney beans - They were planted March 2, 78 and they should be ready for a first picking in a week or more, when I went to look at them yesterday they seemed to be loaded with blossoms and their were beans already on quite a few plants. We have 8 acres now planted.

Cutlass beans - Right now we have over 17 acres of cutlass beans in production. We have double that amount planted, but this 17 acre field was picked (the dry beans and young beans). At this time we are in the process of picking the dry beans for planting. What we plan to do with these beans, is plant them in the sweet potatoes were just removed. We are doing this to build the soil up after the beans have been in the ground for 2-3 months. We will plough the beans and vines into the ground. The soil where the sweet potatoes were removed is very low quality and I felt that since the cutlass beans have built up the soil in other areas, then we should most definitely try it on this area of land before putting in another crop.

Sun. - watered kidney beans; sorted sweet potatoes for kitchen.

Mon. - maintenance of eddoes - 5 acres by camp I; cut second growth at piggery; collected rocks for well.

Tue. - continued clearing of second growth.

Wed. - continued with second growth

Thr. - continued with second growth

Fri. - completed second growth

Sat. - collected 145 bags of dry cutlass beans for seed.

Compared to last week the production of the crew was 30% for the better than last week.

PP-8-a-70

Dad

MEMORANDUM TO: DAD

From: STEERING COMMITTEE
sub-committee on PRIORITIES

Subject: To list the priorities being presently considered in a "proposed" order of necessity -- since cost is involved. Johnny Jones is to work with Harold and Charlie and get the measurements, components and costs set forth, following the meeting of 20 April 78, herewith.

Sub committee: Johnny Jones, Jan Wilsey, Lee Ingram, Albert Touchette,
Russell Moten, Vernetta Christian and Tish Leroy.

The following priorities consider considered quantity of material to construct as well as the time necessary for the construction. The Shake-mill/sawmill is listed first since it will enable us to cut the material for the other facilities:

LIST #1 (estimated needed within the next 2 months... ballpark projection)

- A) Toddlers Building --The material we understand is already purchased for this so we just reinforce existing priority as it has been given.
- B) Bakery oven door -- Can cut with Alaskan sawmill, and they have had a fire and are concerned about any additional problems. It was a vote for biscuits.
- C) Pavillion roof -- this is almost completed; can be cut with Alaskan sawmill for easy and quick completion.
- D) SAWMILL & SHAKEMILL--This is the first really new item on this list, and since a sub-committee has been formed to determine "site location" of the mill, and come up with estimated costs of construction, we give it this preference. James Morrell thinks 30-90 days is reasonable time estimate for its completion.
- E) Piggery Maternity Flooring --we have some 60 piglets due to be birthed in next 2-3 months. So this is a genuine priority -- possibly wood should be purchased for this.... Johnny is coming up with the costs on it now.
- F) New Toilet in Troolie region-- WE RECOMMEND USE OF THE EXISTING FACILITY be limited to seniors and kitchen staff.. Others can use the cottage bathroom until the new facility can be built.
- G) FREEZER-COOLER Building: since this is a unit "within" a structure, as it is presently proposed -- it might be well to construct the freezer and cooler units first, and later construct the rest of the building to house our other freezers and refrigerators. Johnny has the plans on this. In this way, the freezer-cooler would be a #1 priority, and the balance of the building could perhaps be a 3 or 4 priority...depending.
- H) Another Food Warehouse--This should be constructed here in central city so that we can bring the rest of our rice and sugar down here for more careful supervision.
- I) 2 Water tank platforms--2 of 6 platforms for the storage pools...easy to

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LIST #2 (Estimated needed within the next 3 months..projection is ballpark)

- A) Slaughter house--Because conditions are presently so rough, and because they anticipate slaughtering about 2 pigs a week, plus the chickens and cattle that will be slaughtered there --we feel this should be not too far down the list.
- B) Pavillion flooring --An item for improving our entertaining, and for the dances of our youth. You commented publicly it is not good when we have guests, and said it must be done soon.

LIST #3 (Estimated needed within the next 4-6 months..projection is ballpark)

- A) Guest House, bathroom, shower --whatever is planned; this might be greater priority than we have given it. Our thought was that Dymally has been here already -- and the others we "know" about do not seem that important...
- B) Bakery Extension--25 x 20; they are doing a tremendous amount of improvising, and are extending area into the baking of some of the casserole dishes, etc. We feel this is very important.
- C) Cassava Mill -- we cannot wait too long on getting this facility set up. We will have cassava coming off August-September, or thereabouts. We cannot wait too long or Jan says they will rot in the field. We can, however, dig them up ahead and then "bury" them in specially dug pits for the month or so that we are delayed in getting the mill ready, according to Mr. Melvin from the Ridge.
- D) Milk Parlor -- since we will be having some of our cattle calving in a few months, at least two calves scheduled that I have heard of, this will be important. However, may not take too much special material. I understand they were thinking of the pole construction.
- E) Sewing facility--they are fast outgrowing the cottage. Some changes are being made there now to increase the capability -- though they are not working nights as they were scheduled to do, which would double their output.
- F) Pavillion stage -- Not as important as the flooring, since we have an existing stage --but felt we should not put it too far down the list. By this time our sawmill should be doing well.
- G) Hatchery -- Will need to set up the incubator and get the chicken ranch going soon as possible. You may want to change priorities on this one in particular.
- H) Warehouse loft --at some point, they will need additional grain storage for the pigs and cattle. This was approved in public forum, but was then delayed. We will have the plans for this carefully considered. But since the new food warehouse will relieve some of the congestion there, though this could wait a bit down the line.
- I) Basketball floor & possibly will need structure surrounding it or the flooring will warp....

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LIST #4 (Estimated needed within the next 6 months or after-ballpark project)

- A) Pathology Lab -- probably you will want this moved up considerably; however, on the present reading the presentation to us was structure 100' x 200' -- a combined agricultural and central laboratory facility, which John Harris presently envisions near the present location of the agricultural office. THIS DOES NOT SEEM PRACTICAL TO HAVE WITH so many outsiders that "possibly" may be coming in for their services --but this will have to pass through some more committee discussion, perhaps...
- B) 4 other Water Tank Platforms--Again, these are easy to construct and will not require too much material, if it is still felt that the total of 6 are needed.
- C) Learning facility -- the committee did not know what Penny has in mind; we understand that she is presenting something pending your approval of it. This was reported to the committee by Vernetta -- she was talking with Cheryl on it or perhaps it was Penny...not sure.
- D) SHOE REPAIR BUILDING -- The equipment that we have will need space 2-3 times the size of the present location. We understand the equipment is here already --but we felt it could wait, since he at least has working space for now.
- E) Zoo and shelter for small animals -- A location must be selected, and we have not at this time received the information we have sent for. Also there will need to be several buildings constructed as well as cages, a new cage for Muggs, etc.
- F) ART BUILDING --Nancy needs a closed in facility. She was asking for the bathroom that is to be closed down soon --but several have asked for this. She works in the open, which is not good in rainy and very windy weather. We agree she needs a place to work --but did not feel it high priority.
- G) Electricians space --they are presently operating "under" Bev's warehouse. They need a closed in space they can lock up for tools, equipment and supplies they use... They at least "have" someplace so we put them far down this list...

NOT CONSIDERED HERE:

--A hospital facility; a new electrical plant; a larger agricultural office and library; other school facilities; other kitchen? facilities or dining facilities; a closed in building to house our library; more cottages.... the business buildings for woodwork, machine shop, etc....then replacement of the existing buildings will have to be considered that are of bark and troolie construction.... In six months, after the mill is producing--can do again.....re-evaluate priorities. J.P. 8-2

DOING YOUR BUDGETS AND ANALYSTS ATTENDANCE -- Tish Leroy

Under the memorandum that Dad read this past week, a new costing system of budgets will be instituted for all departments of Jamestown. IF YOU USE PEOPLE POWER, your department will be affected.

We are giving people one week to get in their preliminary department budgets. If you have questions -- see Harold Cordell or Tish in the agricultural office. Carol Dennis will be bringing around to you some of the items we will be needing from your department under the new system. WE COULD GIVE PEOPLE 2-3 WEEKS TO COME UP WITH A BUDGET, BUT CHANCES ARE THEY WOULD DO IT ON THE LAST DAY IT IS DUE ANYWAY... WE DECIDE EVERYONE NEEDS A WEEK'S TIME TO GET USED TO THE IDEA... So the budgets will be due no later than next Saturday... We need a budget for your department for the next six months, and for the next year... If you have no idea of how to do this, then make an appointment and Harold, Tish and Ray Nelson will work with you on this... Make your appointments in the Agricultural office through either Toi Fonzelle or Carol Dennis.

IN THE LAST RALLY all departments were told to be in attendance in the farm meeting with analysts with their PROJECTED BUDGETS ON SUNDAY TIME FOR THE WEEK... If you do not know how to do this, see Harold or Maria Ruggerio or Toi Fonzelle, in the Agricultural office.

THE FOLLOWING REPORTS AND PLANNING SCHEDULES ARE DUE:

- 1) Banana -- crew weekly projection -- Memo Autulas
- 2) Peanuts -- same -- Hardest Jeffery
- 3) Gardens -- James Simpson along with week's projected picking
- 4) Herbal gardens -- Shirley Fields
- 5) Sorrell -- Jack Larron (also rpt on brick and soap)
- 6) Cassava -- Tenna Turner ABSENT
- 7) Land Construction -- Ike Touchette, including priority list
- 8) Cultivation -- Philip
- 9) Natural Insecticides -- Becky Flowers
- 10) Soil Analyses -- Lecky and Russell
- 11) Fields -- Jan Wilsey
- 12) Farm Problems -- James Edwards & other COORDINATORS
Johnny and Lee and John Harris
- 13) ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Report of Mining / Shakes / sawmill -- James Corral

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- 14) Chickenry--Job Gied (including butchering and ex. rpt for week)
- 15) Livestock--uy itchall
- 16) Co-coordinator reports--Shuana Solomon
- 17) Small Animals --Chris Talley
- 18) Chemical Control--Larrestine Elaine
- 19) Nursery and Orchards--Becky and end
- 20) Senior Gardens--L. lika
- 21) Report from kitchen on amount of stored meats on hand and fish
- 22) Report from warehouse or kitchen on stored... letures on hand, dried...
- 23) Warehouse reports will be needed monthly on footst...

REPORTS ARE TO BE TURNED IN AND ROLL CALLED. IN ANY EMERGENCY... All but analysts are then free to leave, if no problems, they can just turn in report to the secretary and leave...if she has any problems to tell them about, they can be advised at that time.

...we will take the positions that those who did not show up did not know they were supposed to. Hereafter, anyone not attending unless specifically cleared or with medical excuse --the analysts will automatically recommend a warning be given.

Please give us your help in getting your reports in on time.... it will help us get our reports done and will help our farm to run better.

--Thank you

enrol

PP-8-a-75

here are some of the uses of Cassava:

Tuber Uses: 1. Gapelek (dried and sliced root)

2. Farinha (hot cereal)

3. Cassava bread

4. Gari (fermented porridge)

5. Cassiripo (sells for \$9.00 per 12 oz.)

we have a market for it already

6. Rastes

7. Vegetable cheese product (high protein fermented cassava)

8. Starches

9. Bakery products

10. Cassava rice

11. Confections

12. Canned fruits, jams, preserves

13. Commercial caramel

14. Adhesives; corrugated cardboard, revoistening guns
foundry industry, well drilling, paper industry, textile industry,
plywood.

15. Cassava alcohol

16. Composit flours-fortified

17. Tapioca-puddings, pie fillings

18. Macaroni

19. Animal foods (chipped cassava)

Green Leaf 1. Animal food (dried and ground)
2. Human food (greens)

Stalks 1. Particle board

Our own uses for Cassava:

1. Cold cereal

2. Hot cereal

3. Corn bread

4. Cassava cookies

5. Tortillas

6. Crackers

7. Candy bars

8. Foot powder, baby powder

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- problems: 1. Cassava is mainly a bulk food. It is not very nutritious.
(there are ways to make it high protein.)
2. We lack the proper packaging for finished products.
3. We lack the proper utensils and area for work.

Cassava has alot of possibilities and I think it will sell since
I was told Guyana is very short of cassava. It is rarely available.

From , Mary Wotherspoon

PP 8-6-77



Sad

INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE, description by Webster and Wilson, P. 207

Following a main rice crop with other annuals in the same year is more common than double cropping with rice, but is limited to areas where adequate moisture is available from rainfall and irrigation, and where the fields (usually padi) can be sufficiently well drained for crops that require good aeration of the soil. Where such conditions prevail, the extent to which other crops are grown in the off season for rice depends mainly on the population pressure on the land and the energy and skill of the people.

Highly intensive use of the (padi) fields for this purpose is made in very densely populated countries, such as China, where people are both extremely hard working and possessed of great agricultural knowledge and skill. Wherever water supply is adequate, other crops are grown in rotation with rice, and where drainage is poor it is improved by constructing ridges and channels. Mixed and successive cropping is practiced with skill in order to maximize production, minimize labor requirements, and make the utmost use of the land and the growing season. Crops are usually planted in carefully spaced rows, often with recurrent rows of crops of different ages, a second crop being planted as the first approaches maturity. Planting alternate rows of cereals and legumes is common, as it is thought that this permits the soil to be more completely foreared by the root systems and provides an even distribution of the nitrogen-fixing nodules of the legumes throughout the field. Well rotted composts and other manures are applied to the land to release nutrients rapidly for the growing crop. These and other practices are well described by King, Farmer of Fourty Centuries, and it will be seen that, combined with the transplanting of rice, they are designed to economize in time so that the maximum possible use of the land can be made throughout the growing season.

Practices described by King (1927) for parts of China, where land has long been intensively cropped with rice and other annuals in rotation, provide an outstanding example. All animal manures, household wastes, crop wastes, and plant ashes derived from fuel, are carefully collected and applied to the land, usually in the form of composts. Night soil is widely used, commonly being stored in earthenware receptacles, diluted with water and thriftily applied to individual plants at appropriate intervals. Mud, rich in organic matter is periodically dug out from canals, reservoirs and fish ponds and spread on the land or used as composts. Green manures may be included in the rotation, sometimes for direct ploughing in, but more often for composting. Hillsides bearing trees are regularly cut over to provide material for trampling into the mud of the rice fields, or for the preparation of composts. Great use is made of composts, care being taken to see that they are well rotted, with much of their organic matter broken down, so that they rapidly release nutrients to a growing crop . . . Compared with fallowing, the rotation of other crops with rice does not necessarily reduce rice yields, and may even improve them, although the effects vary with the soil, intensity of cropping, crops growing, and whether or not manuring is done.

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COMMENTS ON OUR EXISTING FARM SITUATION WITH EMPHASIS UPON THE POSSIBILITY OF USING ORIENTAL INTENSIVE FARMING TECHNIQUES ON OUR FARM

1. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM: We are confronted with fields that have, or are rapidly becoming commercially unworkable due to lack of humus and other nutrients in the soils. In addition, tests have shown that the humus level is minus one, too low for good plant growth, and yields are quite low, both reflective of our poor soils. We have a considerable acreage of land cleared, at high cost, but it is not being utilized to its maximum potential in part of wide spacing of plants that we are using either to compensate for the poverty of the soils, or for the uncertainty of the availability of moisture or the threat of excessive moisture. Wee control and pest control are major problems, the former requiring a large amount of time and labor, the former being very expensive. While no single design or system will solve all of these problems economically and efficiently, there are some that might help.

2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE: By using large quantities of compost, mulch, and rotted animal manures, as well as the judicious use of manure teas and shell and commercial fertilizers, high quality soils can be created. These soils can be maintained in their fertility by additions of fertilizers, proper rotations, planting combinations, fallowing periods and good control of water - both as to irrigation and drainage. On these soils very heavy crop yields can be obtained by close planting patterns, sequential plantings (two or more crops grown together but harvested at different times), careful fertilization and high levels of care. Yields can double or triple the current field yields we now obtain. Positive aspects of intensive farming are that the yields are high, the fertility of the soils is maintained and expense is reduced because much less land has to be cleared to be farmed than using conventional methods. Also, costs are reduced due to a reduced use of machines and commercial fertilizers and pesticides. The negative aspect of intensive farming is that it requires huge amounts of hand labor, not only to tend the fields but to gather the materials for mulches and composts and to prepare and apply these natural fertilizers. High levels of skill need to be employed to grow these several crops together or in sequences, and high levels of alertness against pests must be maintained. Most likely wells and irrigation systems would have to be established to protect these fields against the risk of drought and to insure adequate water supplies for maximum growth. It is essential that rapid growth rates be maintained as both the sequences of crops and the rotation systems require that crops be planted and harvested according to strict schedule.

3. WHAT WE WOULD NEED TO ENGAGE IN INTENSIVE FARMING: The fundamental concept of this method is to control the growing environment as much as possible. Critical to this is the control of water. We would need irrigation systems, portable, and wells enough to cover every one of these valuable fields as often as needed by the crops. In addition, since the systems require the moving of huge amounts of organic matter into the fields (as much as 8 tons of compost, and 20 tons of mulch or green matter per acre) we would need added transport facilities, most likely draft animals and carts or wagons, as well as a lot of two wheeled hand carts. In addition, we would have to build a whole series of small compost houses, one near every field and in a ratio of one such house for every six or seven acres. Also, in order to have sufficient animal manure we would want to keep large quanti-

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ties of small animals. I believe that rabbits and chickens are best for this purpose. Numbers can be computed.

25 chickens make $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons/year per hubbell, also 1 cow gives 6 tons, 1 sheep gives $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons, 1000 lbs. chicken/acre is adequate as compared with 40,000 lbs. cow manure.

4. HOW CAN INTENSIVE METHODS BE EMPLOYED HERE: At best the ratio of farm hands to total population in the orient during the turn of the century when farming was completely done by hand and animals was one farmer for roughly each $\frac{1}{2}$ acre farmed. The best population ratio to farm land was five persons per acre. Because we do have mechanical assistance for plowing and hauling, and expect mechanical assistance in irrigation, we might expect to raise the ratio of farmers to land farmed to one farm hand per acre. At an estimated population of 1,000, then we would need to farm 200 acres. At one farm hand we would require two hundred trained, concerned hard working farm hands in the fields. Assuming (for this discussion, only) that we choose not to expand our cattle, we have enough land now available so if it is just cleared by the machines we would have plenty of acreage for intensive cultivation. This, plus the economy of not investing in agriculture equipment, would save a lot of money from the cost of clearing additional land, much more than it would cost to provide irrigation and compost houses, horses and wagons, etc. However, we do not have the 200 farm hands to do the job, the present figure being much more like persons on a full time basis and, due to the standard of services provided in this community it is unlikely that we will get them.

What we must do, then is: 1) decide which of our present farm programs we wish to retain and which can be reduced or eliminated as we are now over extended; 2) decide with respect of the crops which are to be handled more mechanically and which intensively. For example, say that we were to choose the following as commercial items; peanuts, rice, corn or sorghum, black beans, sweet potatoes, wing beans, banana and plantain, cassava, chickens and rabbits. By "commercial items" I mean those to which we would devote large field areas because they are major items of production, whether for our own consumption, for making animal feeds or for sale. Some functions should be mechanized for all crops: land fitting, spraying, weeding and maintenance of drainage ditches (most crops), and carrying materials to the fields. Additional functions can be mechanized for some of the crops such as rice, black beans and corn such as weeding and cultivating, planting and fertilizing, but these crops would then not be handled intensively because machines will not respect the close spacings required and would disturb the mulches, etc. Some functions must, in any event, be done manually, such as planting slips and cuttings, harvesting, setting up poles, weeding and the like. However, some crops such as peanuts and black beans are obviously more susceptible to mechanization than are citrus and wing beans, so the former might be put in the mechanized category.

There should be little doubt that the intensive system would be successful here because when the same crops are planted in a "garden" as opposed to a "field" style they consistently give substantially better yields in the garden. This is our history. An example of successful, high yielded intensive cropping can be seen in the wing bean patch next to the pavillion.

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DISCUSSION OUTLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
INTENSIVE FARMING PROGRAM

1. COMPOST MAKING EQUIPMENT: Compost houses. If we use the design that we have approved (20' x 12') we will need one for each 6 acres, more or less. This should mean that we detail the design, and have jirs made so that they can be pre-fabricated, like the cottages. We will also have to see to it that the materials are determined and allocated. This is mostly a question of whether we are to use round wood or cut wood, and also what kind of roofing will be used. In any event one of the first steps should be the construction of a prototype.

Shredding machines: The only way to make compost in a short period of time (thus needing fewer compost houses) is to have several portable shredders. We could make them here, but will need to figure how many, make the designs, order such parts as would have to be bought, and begin construction. Cleve and Doc should be consulted on design. We did have one come into Georgetown, but it is not now available, and the exact circumstance should be determined from town.

2. TRANSPORT: Horses and wagons, and two wheeled carts will have to be gotten. We need to figure how many, what will be needed and clear them for order. Mostly now we need a ratio, eg. 1 horse and wagon for each 14 acres which would give each acre $\frac{1}{2}$ day service per week. Also we need to approve a design for hand carts, make a prototype, test it, and order required parts. We also need to figure how many we will be needing.

3. MULCH COLLECTION: We need to decide the ways we will use to get mulch. The two basic ways are gathering and growing; presumably we would gather from the jungle, or grow razor grass, or both. We might also gather as we cut secondary growth. We need some sort of system.

4. FIELD DIVISION: Intensive farming would seem to require smaller fields with many access roads. We need to design our fields and lay them out on a map, then on the earth. Bob Christian should likely be doing this. We then need to be allocating various cropping plans to the fields.

5. CROPPING PLANS: We need to design and adopt rotation, succession and companionate planting and interplanting systems, and allocate space. These plans will have to take into account our needs for the various items we produce, with production on a staggered basis. This will be a long and complex job, but we should at least start by generally allocating the use of certain areas for certain crops so that we do not a little farther down the way discover that we have bananas just where we wanted to plant beans and corn.

6. NURSERY SYSTEMS: Since the use of plant nurserys save land and time both, allowing more plant to be grown on the same ground, and since some of our plants start much better in nursery conditions than in the open field, we will have to plan for nursery systems, and order whatever we will need in the way of equipment or supplies to operate them. We also need to arrive at some tentative decisions as to which plants we want to start in nurseries so we can get some idea of size and personnel we would need.

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7. TEST FIELDS: It will obviously take a long time to convert our farm to these systems. However, we could start and make trials on, say, four acres fairly rapidly. We need to allocate some land for beginning use of the systems and use it for trial runs of the various plans we would like to use, so that while we are "gearing up" we can also make tests and learn on smaller acreages.

8. IRRIGATION: The recent weather should have convinced all of us that we will need some form of irrigation for all of the fields that are to be intensively farmed as we cannot afford loss of crops or delays or stunting due to late or irregular water supply. So, we need to survey the farm and locate well sites, determine how many portable units we must buy or build, and how much line we would need, and then proceed to get them, and to build the wells. After the field layout is completed it seems that this is the next job that should be done by Bob Christian and his crew.

9. EROSION CONTROL: This is a planning must, because we need to save the good soils that we hope to build. We need to study and plan for drainage on each field, soil runoff traps, preventative plantings on steep areas, continuous ground cover, and the like. Such plans should be a part of each field's fitting and cropping plan.

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BASIC ROTATION AND INTERPLANTING SYSTEM FOR THE JONESTOWN FARM

PLAN ONE - ROTATION OF RICE AND PEANUTS

PLAN - January, plant rice to come off in April dry; April, plant peanuts to come off in July; August, plant rice to come off in October dry; October, plant peanuts to come off in January. This rotation two years in succession followed by a one year planting of weedy cassava as a fallow.

DISCUSSION - This is an ancient and still used oriental rotation system, except for the fallow method which I included from African trials showing that it does as well, about, as a legume green manure. The rationale for the rotation is that of fallowing a grain with a root, a grain with a legume, a deep feeder with a shallow feeder. It requires extensive fertilization with composts and animal manures on the peanuts, and with composts and heavy mulches on the rice. It will also require initial and maintenance applications of shell, and T.S.P., the amounts and intervals of both to be determined by soil tests once adequate levels of humus are created.

PLAN TWO - ROTATION OF BEANS AND SWEET POTATOES

PLAN - The scheduling is essentially the same as plan one, two crops of beans figured as 70 day crops scheduled to come off in the two dry periods, and two crops of sweet potatoes figured as 100 day crops.

DISCUSSION - This is also an old oriental plan, and the rationale is the same as plan one. Heavy use of composts will be required for both crops, and the beans will respond well to animal manures. Ph to be maintained by shell, and T.S.P. annually to maintain adequate phosphate levels.

PLAN THREE - ROTATION OF WINGED BEANS AND CORN

PLAN - Plant corn in December, to come off in April. Plant winged beans in April/May to be finally removed in December. Weedy cassava every third year.

DISCUSSION - The rationale is of alternating a grain and a legume. The standard oriental pattern is an alternation of corn and soybean, or contemporaneous plantings of both. Both corn and winged beans will benefit from applications of animal manures and composts, and winged beans should be heavily mulched. I believe relatively small amounts of shell are needed or desirable if we are growing local varieties of corn, but phosphate levels should be maintained by T.S.P. If we do not wish to grow corn, millet or sorghum may be substituted for corn in the rotation.

PLAN FOUR - STAGED INTERPLANTINGS OF PERMANENT CROPS

PLAN - Start the field with a planting of beans; interplant with bananas at a 10 x 10 square pattern; interplant with citrus at a 20 x 20 square pattern when ready in the nursery, but staked out when the bananas go in; plant wind barrier trees at 300 foot intervals. When the beans come off plant pineapple in double rows 18 to 24 inches apart, in rows between the fruit trees and in the spaces between the fruit trees in the same rows.

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DISCUSSION - This permits a "catch" crop which will not interfere with wide spaced plantings. The high and low contour of the plantings permits a tractor to go through the rows to spray and to fertilize with solid or liquid fertilizers. As the trees get bigger the pineapples will be removed, later as the field wears down the bananas will be removed, leaving the citrus at a bearing age. One advantage of this system is that fertilizers applied to any crop are taken up by the others. A good ground cover is established so that weeds are kept down and erosion is reduced. Citrus responds to NPK formulae, as well as barnyard manure and compost mulches, bananas the same but can be mulched with their own leaves and stems, pineapple does best with organic manures applied direct to their leaves, manure tea or compost applied directly to the leaves and left there. Most work on these fields would be manual, vehicles being used to fit up the fields before planting, to spray, and to carry in manures and mulches. A great deal of mulch must be used around all of the crops, and good drainage must be established and maintained to keep down erosion.

DISCUSSION OF ROTATION SYSTEMS

One can envision an almost endless number of combinations for interplanting, sequential planting and rotation. I have identified a several of the basic plans that have been used in the orient and Africa over long periods of time and have been valuated by both field practice and field tests. In the final analysis we will have to prove any system on our own fields as they relate to our own needs. I have simply tried to make a start and to illustrate some of the basic principles of rotation systems, by the plans I have selected and illustrated.

PP-8-c-84

SUB COMMITTEE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE ----

MINUTES

Meeting of May 16, 1985

THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS WERE TAKEN:

1. DECIDED that field 7 is to be set up for the first intensive field, and to be used to test the various techniques. Accordingly ----
 1) the first compost house is to be built there starting this Sunday as a part of the Socialist Sunday program. 2) a well is to be dug in the nearby ravine for irrigation of the field if needed. 3) all agricultural crews will cooperate in gathering materials to make compost in the new compost house. 4) the compost house will have additional roofing on the lee side to store mulch materials, thresh and care for crops after harvest. 5) when well grown (in about 90 days) the existing outclass bean crop is to be plowed under and the field is to be divided into squares 205' on a side (more or less) with access roads in between, and the fields are to be fitted with machine made and hand finished drains at about 40' intervals, and the fields are to be plowed and prepared for planting. UNDER DISCUSSION is the idea of planting the borders of each field with trees and bushes that would reduce the impact of rain and wind on the fields and serve as some erosion control. NOTED that this pattern will utilize about 10% of the cleared land for access. ALSO NOTED is that there is a high correlation between slope and erosion factors, and that at least one expert recommends that fields with slopes of over 8% not be planted without extensive and expensive erosion control systems, therefore we should plant the flattest land available on the farm, and use hill land for pasture, and perhaps fruit trees as well.
2. FOLLOWUP COMMITMENTS are as follows: Gene is to see Doc and Cleve about the design and construction of compost shredding machines and to get lists of parts needed and costs, is to follow up with Paula the history of the shredder that did come into Georgetown, is to follow up with the wood shop the construction of a prototype hand cart. Jan is to follow up with Johnny the building of the first compost house for the Socialist Sunday. Philip is to follow up with knowledgeable people the probable work capabilities of draft animals and wagons so we can see how many, and what kinds may be needed for the work here, and what kinds of animals as well as what kinds of wagons.
3. INFORMATION REQUIRED to pursue this development is marketing information about the North West Region, as well as the nation as a whole so that we can make some intelligent plans about what we will grow, and how much. It was observed that there are some resource people who have information on this such as Tommy Johnson, but that much of it will have to come in from town, and that is so hard to get information from there we might be better off sending one or two people in on a short trip to get it ourselves. We observed that the closer we were to our market area the better our profit would be and therefore we should, as much as possible, direct production for sale toward the local market in the North West which has a population of some 60,000 people, with the possible exception of crops such as peanuts which have a very high market value.
4. CROP ROTATION, SEQUENCES, AND COMPANION PLANTING plans and schedules are to be made by the committee members and presented to the next meeting for review and comment.

THE NEXT MEETING OF THE SUB COMMITTEE IS SET FOR WEDS, MAY 17 at 8:00PM. PP 8-a-85

EROSION CONTROL REPORT

by Gene Chaikin

As presented to Analysts on meeting of 14 May 75

PROBLEM: LIKE MANY PLACES IN THE TROPICS, WE ARE SUFFERING FROM MORE OR LESS SEVERE EROSION. Both sheet erosion and gully erosion can be noted. In order to build and maintain good soils, we will have to institute effective erosion controls.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION:

Ochse, et al., page 239

Webster, page 107

Wrigley, page 119

Masfield, page 7

The authors in these soil books all make very similar points.. and there are NO MAJOR CONTRADICTIONS AMONG THEM ON THE SUBJECT OF EROSION CONTROL, though some show preference for different correction techniques.

RECOMMENDATIONS & REASONS

The major causes of erosion are IMPACT AND RUNOFF. Runoff is controlled or rather correlates with slope. If the velocity of a stream is doubled, the water will remove 32 times as many particles and can carry particles 64 TIMES as large. Accordingly, all authors recommend that lands with slopes in excess of 8-10% not be used for tillage, (variable crops) unless elaborate erosion protection devices, usually forms of drains and terraces are constructed. Slopes from 10% to 20% may be put into permanent tree crops with ground cover, or pasture, or mixed tree and pasture crops.

Webster uses the following system of classification:

Slopes from 0 to 5% may be cultivated. Slopes of 5% to 10% may be cultivated ONLY WITH THE USE OF MECHANICAL AIDS such as terracing. Slopes of 10% to 20% may be used for limited tillage with mechanical aids or better for tree and permanent grass crops. Slopes in excess of 20% should be used for grass and tree crops only.

Several means of erosion control are recommended. They are generally classified as mechanical, being terraces, drains, etc. The other is agronomic, being ground covers, interplantings, wind breaks, etc. We use some of the mechanical measures generally outlined now, including contour plowing, ridging and building drains.

WHAT WE NEED TO DO to minimize erosion is first to survey the farm to find out where our areas of slope lie. Next, to plan our cropping to generally adhere to the above outline, e.g. to keep row crops on slopes of 10% or less, to terrace slopes of 10-20% if we feel it is economically feasible, and to put everything over 10% and not terraced into pasture or tree crops --or a combination of the two. I might note here that the largest citrus orchard in the N. W. Region is mixed with permanent pasture and grazed by cattle. We should also locate trees and bushes and perhaps grasses that can be used to plant to control erosion, in strips or on drainage ditches or as needed. In addition, we need to institute programs to keep coverage on the land, such as not leaving land bare, weeding with a cutlass rather than a hoe around all permanent plantings such as trees, and multiple succession, and rotation systems on all row cropped fields so that the soil is never left bare!

The first step is for Christian to survey all of the fields for slope and to draw maps of the fields to be used as planting guides. The second step to be done at same time is arrange for suitable agronomic methods as described above.

-0-

PP 8-a-86

To: Dad
From Tish Leroy
Minutes -- AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK COMMISSION
6 May 78 7:30 PM Saturday ni.
Chairperson: Rob Gieg

THE INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE OF CHINA--Gene Chaikin

The system has been done in China for 40 years with no machinery, using carts and draft animals. The land is constantly fertilized in several ways. COMPOSTS contain animal fertilizer, plants and top soil. Manures are added. Large quantities of these are put on the soil in this type of farming. 8 tons of compost per acre are used annually -- an acre is about 100 ft by 400 ft.

MULCH is planting material laid down on top of land and it can take up to 20 tons per acre each year.. Heavy fertilizing maintain yields. They are planted very close together for maximum yield. Where Americans would plant a crop 12" apart, the Japanese farmer would plant the plants 6-7 inches apart, getting many more plants per acre -- or up to four times the yield per acre. Sometimes they have two and three crops interplanted at different ages at the same time.

CROP ROTATION is very important in this type of farming...Cereal is likely to be followed by a legume or bean and then perhaps a sweet potatoe field... Also, fallowing or rest periods are given the soil, as needed.

ALSO GREEN MANURE IS USED...Clover or legume planted and allowed 2-3 months growth then plowed under.

MULTIPLE or sequential plantings are done. Might plant wheat in rows, then in between may plant egg plants..then beans, etc., utilizing land consistently during as much of the cropping season as possible.

ALSO THEY PLANT LARGE BATCHES OF PLANTS in nurseries and then transplant: Rice for instance...you can plant enough for 6 acres on one acre of nursery land, let it start till about 1 month and then transplant and grow in field for the other two months...this saved the other ~~xxx~~ acres of land for an additional month --this way they stagger the planting so that the land is used constantly and ~~x~~ consistently....

SMALL ANIMALS -- Chris Talley

Our female duck has laid a total of 13 eggs, she is not sitting on them, however. CAGES WERE MOVED out from under the dorm last week and the area was sprayed for worms. Now the cages have been put back and in new arrangement.

We mited the ears of rabbits and the deer; flea powdered the kitttens and monkeys. WE NOW HAVE A TOTAL OF 13 cats.

R RADIO GEORGETOWN...Dad wants more cats brought out on next boat.

LIVESTOCK --Guy Mitchell gave the livestock report, see attached addendum.

A discussion followed the report. We have 86 pigs that can be used for Jonestown consumption with approximatly 19 now ready to slaughter -- 2 are 400-500# sows which we use for show...Dad says okay to continue feeding these..do not slaughter. However we have at least another 15 we can slaughter now...Dad said to slaughter FOUR HOGS FOR MONDAY, FOUR HOGS FOR TUESDAY, FOUR HOGS FOR WED.

(*

It was mentioned that these must be salted down in brine if we are to smoke them...Dad said go ahead and feed the family the fresh pork. Salt some down if we have enough salt..otherwise, use

PP 8a-87

Chickens Rob mentioned we will have another 500 chickens ready in another week. Dad said okay..

Sows The sows should be slaughtered at 180-220# said the folk in Georgetown. Dr. Crosby told us about 250# and then slaughter... Evelyn reported that when we slaughtered the hog in town we got a 240# hog and had 185# meat from it... or 23%. Evelyn said they got all parts of it back from the butcher. They procured the part he was allotted to keep and we got it all.

* ALL ARE TO WRITE RELATIVES FOR WATCHES and other items that can be used for sale.... RITA and the writing secretaries can dictate the letters.

Rita

* They have another 4000# of fish in Georgetown... Must decide when the goat goes in next time.

Fish

HORSES James Edwards commented that horses do not work as well unless they are castrated....JJ said ask the vet about using Budeezers on them. We had some ourselves, but no one knows where they are.

R JJ SAID ASK THE VET ABOUT ALL OF THIS.

DAD... NOTE: IT MIGHT BE BETTER TO SELL THE HORSE AND BUY A GELDING. THEY ARE USUALLY CHEAPER THAN A STALLION.... I question why we are wanting to geld breeding stock, especially when we are talking about turning to horses for pulling carts, etc.....

Sugar Cure..Earnesting mentioned that you can also sugar cure the hogs if you do not have enough salt for the brine.

Salt Evelyn pointed out that we had to get a special permit to buy salt to take to the Northwest district that is not Malaria salt... She had gotten it herself and it was to have been on the last boat. If it did not get here, she does not know why...

HAROLD & ACCOUNTING STAFF -- to see that someone is out at the boat to take inventory as the offloading goes on hereafter...we are losing too much, said Dad!!! IT MUST NOT HAPPEN AGAIN.
Tish recommended Harold, Dad approved Harold or accounting staff.

Cart James Morrell to get with Don Fitch and Bruce and plan a horse drawn cart --it came out that Abraham Stater has a plan also for a cart...will turn it in tomorrow.

Cattle We have 16 head...they have gained weight. We have been maintaining by cutting grass for hay until we get more information. CONTACT DR. FERNANDEZ & SMITH on projections and see what kind of dairy processes in these regions. The cattle do more eating between 1 and 5 a.m., so JJ said let them out. If the tiger gets one of them, then we will change our policy.

Flies The flies are down but we are having to use a lot of fuel. Ellihue Dennis said we need bigger pens...Water goes up under the floor and maggots settle in it. Ellihue said also need a larger pasture for the pigs where they can spread out and we are working on that, but the ~~fence~~ fencing of pasture is being done all by poles and this takes time to cut. Guy says he needs more help with axe and to select hard wood, using oil and creosote on the poles so they will last longer.

PP- 8-a-88

- Vats Chaikin suggested we consider making vats and keep water over the manure for 14 days. Construct 3 large vats out of cement, wire and construction rod and cover the top with screening and keep water above the manure level. In two weeks you can put it out on the land and the flies will not be drawn to it, you do not lose the fertilizer value in this way.
- R DAD SAID TO FIGURE THE COSTS AND LOOK INTO THIS...HE WILL ENTER THE IDEA.
- GET THE PIGS OUT TO PASTURE ALSO...

James Edwards wants to rally people and get help where needed. Needs more help for peanuts. Jan said he had asked her today and she had told him would help him tomorrow with the peanuts.... Eartis only needs about 10 people for $\frac{1}{2}$ a day... It later came out they can also weed the sorrell.

POLE CREW FOR PIGGERY --Guy pointed his need for a permanent pole crew so his regular crew can work at construction as needed.

JERRY SMITH, LUCIUS BRYANT, DARRELL KELLER & PAULETTE JACKSON were approved for this. This is to be a permanent crew. Davis can show them the proper way of using an axe and how to identify the trees. Boat going up and down river..Tim can do this for Davis.

MUSICIANS are to practice at Cassava mill platform where they will have more privacy.

CHICKENRY --Rob said will have a complete accounting ready by end of May... Note: This was to have been completed earlier. Will earmark it for the analysts agenda.

ANALYSTS 500 Chickens ready for slaughter next week, then another group in 3-4 weeks.

Chicks The bulb burned out in small incubator and eggs got cold...Laundry might check it...Person from congregation said the generator keeps getting shut off..ANALYSTS to consider this a priority...

ANALYSTS Simon to work with Rob on this a little (Anthony has done before).

Query in re cost of deisel for this backup generator...vs battery. Chris said not as easily done. Dad said research it but go on with the deisel.

Lost about 6% of first batch of chickens, now that John Harris helping and doing autopsies for illnesses, we are having less of them die...We get about 250 eggs per day right now. GET STATISTICS DONE FOR DAD SO HE CAN HAVE IT. WANTS TO KNOW HOW OUR CHICKENS ARE DOING AS AGAINST THE NORM OR STANDARDS ELSEWHERE...

CHICKERY REPORT FOR 6 May 78

Our mortality rate for April was as follows: Broilers under 1 week 6%, from 1 week to 9 weeks 8%. Our laying stock mortality rate is .6%.

We have our chickens on a weekly deworming program and preventative ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ medicine program. John Harris has been helping out inasmuch as he is doing diagnostic autopsies. He has found the presence of some illnesses. They are being treated and has only amounted to about 3 losses. He found salt to be lacking in our chickens diet. We have added it by mixing it in the oyster shell that we have in each pen.

PP-8-a-89

We will have approximately 500 chickens ready for slaughter in one week. Also, we have set up a system of charting so that we will be able to do a complete and accurate cost accounting by the end of May. From that, Harold will be able to make a projection for the future. (NOTE: THIS WAS TO HAVE BEEN DONE *ANALYSTS FOR MONTH OF APRIL...WHAT HAPPENED?)

SENIOR GARDEN..Gardens II₁ and II₂ nothing yield this week.

Other garden..
Estelle Railback 45# of greens
Lula Reuben 40# greens
45# black eye peas
Water bucket of dry blackeye peas
Bucket of corn

Helen Snell --7# seed corn.

All other seniors weed grass but everything is going to seed.

*TRELLIS -- down near Dads place..one of the trellises has no plants on it.. Guest will be staying there this week when they arrive.
Julia Birkley has a vine she thinks she can transplant. Nedra Yates volunteered to help her do it.

INSECTICIDE CONTROL-- said still having a problem with sprayers. Volunteers were called for:

Mary Morton --36	Ruthie Quinn--37
Rouletta Paul --30's	Madeline Brooks--Senior
Toi Fonzell-23	Louella Brown --Senior
Mary Morton -36	Mom Lacey -- Senior
Becky Flowers - 23	Eugene Smith--20's
Evelyn Leroy -- 22	Lydia Morgan --20
LeFlora Townes--55	Laura Johnston -- 30
Sue Jerram-33	Stanley Clayton --20's
Annie McGowan --71	Selika Bordenave -- Senior

R These persons are to be checked out by the ~~mid~~ medical staff. Get some research on some other insecticides that can be used for flies. It should be rotated!!! Get us something new in our stock.

Rob Christian says will stretch pipe 200-300 feet out from the food area toward a ditch away from where we cook; will cut down flies directly in the cooking area.

* GET SOME LYE...SEE IF WE HAVE IT IN THIS SHIPMENT..WHERE IS THE INVENTORY OF THIS SHIPMENT. Check with the Touchette's and see if they do not have an inventory...

DAD SAID IN FUTURE HAROLD OR ACCTG STAFF TO BE THERE WHEN BOAT COMES IN AND TAKE INVENTORY..WITH THEIR LIST, CHECK OFF WHAT IS SENT INTO TOWN AND WHO IS THE PERSON ON THE TRACTOR THAT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOAD!!!

PREPARE A FARM COPY, KITCHEN COPY --get one into Agric office.. Edwards to stamp and see that this is done.

SORRELL, SOAP AND BRICK --Jack Barron..

We have made 386 bricks since last report and 1771 altogether. Fri finished firing first kiln, but problems with steel pipes collapsing in the heat and ~~ja~~ many bricks did not get the heat they needed. PLAN TO MAKE NEXT KILN OUT OF BRICK..WHETHER OR NOT CURED. Only a few bricks were properly fired.

PP-8-a-50

- Sorrell The sorrell has had some setbacks with fungus. New replacement ~~XXXX~~ plants are up and growing. We will stay on top of the new attacks of fungus. We need weeders.
- JAN'S CREW OFFERED TO WEED THESE AT SAME TIME THEY DO THEIR WORK WITH PEANUT FIELD...is in same field.
- Soap The soap building has the 2x3's treated by wood preservative and creosote and is ready to build with. Arrangements have been made through Jim Edwards to have Roosevelt Turner do the construction.
- * NOTE: IT WAS SAID PUBLICLY TO PUSH ON THIS: Patty can get \$1 per bar for soap downriver...Roosevelt is to start on it Sunday am. Johnny Jones asked him to check ~~xx~~ this morning with Johnny to be sure this gets under way...
- MUNG BEANS at the top of field #5 needs weeding, only have some Jr. High people to do it once a week...JAN's crew said they would do the weeding.
- THRESHER FOR BEANS --takes excessive hand labor to do the threshing by hand. We have a machine and need to get it set up. Agreed to set it up over where the shake mill is. Will have to shut down some other phase when it is being used. ELECTRICIANS WILL SET THE RULES ON IT...so we do not ~~xx~~ create an overload on generator. The shake mill is scheduled to be moved before long, anyway.
- ROB CHRISTIAN to check out the plans for the locating of thresher.
- TREATS--James Basey--SUGGESTION
- Suggested we make also the rounded spanish tile, which are made of like material to bricks..for roofing.. Dad thought was very good thinking for James.
- FOLLOWUP --as listed, excepting
- Mabel reported that they expect 600-700# kidneys per acre.
- * NEED TO GET COMPLETED AND ON PRIORITY LIST--Shed for peanut drying
- * Dwarf Coconut trees --90. Lee is to check on this now...
- * Etta's building --Tomorrow Johnny to see Turner on this.

PP-8-a-91

LIVESTOCK REPORT - SATURDAY 6 May 1978

Most of the pigs seems to be doing OK. John Harris was down at the pigery yesterday and took a look at some of the pigs. Two of them were brought to his attention at the lower pigery about a knot or growth, bump of some sort forming on the back leg around the knee joint area. He said he would like to take some test and will be doing this as soon as possible. We dewormed 10 pigs at the upper pigery and 14 at the lower pigery.

The cows are doing ok and we plan to deworm them on Monday morning.

The horses are doing Ok.

The new hole was dug for the toilet at the pigery and it was moved. We have been concentrating on painting and general clean-up at the pigery to make it look better and set it up to par.

Work has been done on the pigery projection to get the accumulated costs along with the projected pig population but on final checking of it, we found errors on it, and it was not possible to have all the graphs drawn over and all the typing done by this evening, so we will have it by Tuesday so that we can present all the details to the family.

Report submitted by,

Guy Mitchell

PS. We would like to get permission to make the necessary arrangements so that we can visit the pigery and chickery at Papara to learn how they have operating.

PP-8-a-92

STEERING FOLLOW-UPS
& AGENDA
9 MAY 1978

Follow-ups

1. Saw Mill - previously suggested site to be 12 miles outside of property - needed government clearance on this. Report.
2. Thatched huts for education department - has clearance been given on this? Tom Grubbs
3. Were the Job Change forms made? Can they be used? - Johnny J. (see attached)
4. Kitchen waste: Are seconds being announced when there is food left and has waste been minimized?
5. Was sharpening equipment and Dowell Maker written up to be ordered? - Ken Norton
6. Has site committee met? -- Tish
7. Has anything been done on compost structures for the field? (Analysts)
8. Did Charlie Touchette get clearance to modify windows in Apartment 1 to allow for more ventilation? Also did Charlie ask about cabinets in Apartment 1 getting doors?
9. Did James Edwards look into getting plowing equipment modified?
10. Was the new toilet hole dug at the piggery? Guy
11. Did Michelle & Rochelle get anything done about getting more washers?
12. Was the head gasket received for the back hoe? And has a survey been made of each department to get needed people for Overload work?
13. Was meeting held to set up brothers' meetings? -- Johnny

AGENDA ITEMS

1. Sewing & Decorations - Ruby Carroll (Forwarded from last meeting)
2. Electrical Crew Presentation - Chris Lund
3. Learning Dept. (Cheryl) approval to get up at 5 and off at 5 for purpose of cleaning toilets. Can also get pavilion ready for guests early.
4. Request for two-wheel carts to be made (can carry food) (Abraham Staten)
5. Inspection Committee: 1) Well 2) excess boots/shoes in cottages 3) lights being left on outside during day 4) S.A.T. comes in and turns lights on between 1 & 3 a.m. -- can they use a flash-lights 5) When someone gets a package, can they see it when its being opened - need to know what to tell them you've received

PP 8. a - 53

1

- [illegible]

PP. 8-a-94

STEERING COMMITTEE NOTES 8 MAY 1978

Attendance:

Geraldine Bailey	Selika Bordenave
D. Brewer	Robert Christian
Inez Conedy	Johnny Jones
Jerry Livingston	Jim Murrell
Chris Lund	Hugh Fortson
Marie Rankin	Mike Touchette
James Edwards	Al Touchette
Irene Edwards	Charlie Touchette
Cheryl McCall	Bea Livingston
Becky Flowers	Mary Tschetter
Ernestine Blair	Ken Norton
Phyllis Bloom	Bonnie Simon
John Harris	Al Simon
Lovie Jean Lucas	Marshall Parris
Rochelle Halkman	Emmitt Griffith
Guy Mitchell	Earnestine March
James Simpson	Shirley Fields
Demethenes Kutulas	Pannie Jordan
	Vernetta Christian

1. Still studying.
2. Athlete Feet solution: Don't pour solution out. Teachers are to advise children and have this announced. Have monitors at bathrooms watch to see that children don't get into it.

3. MOTION
2nd

Sub-committee should bring reports back to Steering and are to be approved by Steering (unless otherwise approved by Steering) before submitting it to Dad. Nothing is to be added that was not discussed in the meeting.

4. Site for Saw Mill - suggested 12 miles outside of our property need clearance from government for this. Would need generator to run mill, also water supply (Generator/water pumps would be needed.

MOTION
2nd

To accept report as given.

5. Compressor - this is still being looked into.
6. Tent will be next to the present tent. Need permission to bring rather begin setting this up.

MOTION
2nd

That they begin to build tent
Motion passed

PP-8-a-95

PAGE 2

7. Tom is waiting on clearance before they begin on thatched buildings.

8. Follow - up report: See attached.

ROLL WAS CALLED & MINUTES MADE AVAILABLE FOR READING

Question: James Edwards asked why aren't people in the meeting that should be here.

MOTION

2nd

Read off discipline next Peoples Rally for those that are not present at Steering.

Motion Passed

Reading of the agenda.

MOTION

2nd

No more than 5 minutes per discussion.

Time-keeper appointed for this meeting was John Harris (also Sgt. at Arms.)

1. Job Change Committee - they haven't been meeting, Dorothy Brewer feels they haven't been functioning - they have no one to fill jobs - some are assigned through coordinators when job committee has not agreed to it.

MOTION

2nd

PASSED

Vernetta suggested that a form be made to include both supervisors signatures and if for a medical reason will need medical person's signature. Job form should state replacement, etc.

Comments: Johnny said some jobs are cleared through Dad.
- Form will be brought to committee when completed to be implemented if passed in Steering next week.

2. Kitchen Waste: Burger Dean said 20 sandwiches were thrown in pig can - Maryann said she threw them out because they had mud on them. Selika says chicken feet were thrown in dog barrel. Rob C. asked why was fruit thrown in pit. Irene said they were too mushy. Bonni said they had chicken feet left, but was only a small pot. Mary T. said they serve seconds. Seconds are served when everyone has been served firsts -- give left overs on side. Irene suggest putting left overs in tub and leave for self-service.

MOTION

2nd

To exted discussion 3 minutes.

Vernetta suggested getting opinion of 3 people before anyone throws anything away.

Tish suggested announce when seconds are served:

Jeff Carey: Says gravey was thrown away from breakfast because it was overlooked -

Shirley H: suggested getting on P.A. when extra

PP-8-a-96

food is available.

Mary says they can't always make announcement on P.A. -- some be playing ball and they had to go and tell them.

Dan K. says set time for meals.

Bonnie said people get mad when they don't get to eat.

MOTION

2nd

Kitchen is to set time on meals and announce when there are seconds.

Question: Vernetta says the motion wasn't really dealing with the waste that had been brought up.

Motion passed

3. Tom Fitch's report on the Smoke Engine

MOTION

2nd

Accept Tom's report (passed)

Question: Possibility it won't work at all.

4. Electrical Library - request for Carol Dennis to help Tish.
(Referred to Job Committee pending new form)

5. Sharpening Equipment - with sharpening equipment various things can be made - Dowel Makers are used in making broom handles, etc. Dowel is round piece of wood 2" x 3" - cost \$5,300

MOTION

2nd

To accept report as given & forward to Dad - Dad previously wanted us to get this.

PASSED

Follow-Up

Question: Ernestine feels it should be taken into consideration and Rob C. asked what blades cost? \$25 - \$120 (we've just been laying down old blades and getting new ones) Chris L. asked about maintenance - very little low rpm (revolutions per minute)

Dan K. says carbide blade last longer than conventional blades - carbide blades are inexpensive.

8. Analysts need seed depository immediately and use of surplus beans by kitchen. Tish says Helen needs place for barrels seeds are in - Analysts say seeds must be kept in barrels. Bev. says barrel is still in warehouse, but if necessary can leave in warehouse. In analysts opinion seed barrel is needed - write up in proper procedure. Ernestine says there is space in corn crib asked if area could be partitioned off.

It was decided to leave them in barrel and barrel will stay in warehouse.

PP 8-C-97

9. Sites Committee - suggestion for sub-committee for food processing plant - work for rainy days when workers are able to do other things (Passed)

MOTION

2nd

PASSED

To form sub-committee to look into this (Tish)
include electrical specifications

Question:

James E. - consider rabbits in the sub-committee
Chris L - detail lights and motor before building
will be accepted. Amend

Amendment

That electrical planning must be included. Mike T

Question:

Mike T says to drop motion because that is the construction committee's responsibility — mixed feelings on this.

Meeting:

Tish or Harold, Lee, Chris, Al T or Charlie,

Follow-Up

Irene, Marie Rankin

10. Construction people will build compost structure and analysts will select sites. Plan to put hut on every field - field workers would maintain compost huts. Would be good for needed fertilizer. - Will include Piggery.

MOTION

2nd

PASSED

To table to Agricultural / Peoples Rally on Saturday.

11. Learning Dept. needs ventilation - windows need to be modified. Charlie says need approval from Dad to do this. Also ask Dad about cabinets for Learning Dept. that Cheryl is asking. No on soap request.

Follow up

12. Ruby Carrol was in Georgetown - unable to discuss - forward to next meeting.

Follow-Up

12. James E. will look into plowing equipment for modification.

Toilet location at Piggery.

MOTION

2nd

Charlie says build hole next to existing hole and use dirt to cover up old one.

Laundry - Michelle - laundry needs new machines.

MOTION

2nd

Michelle will write up to Tish what they need and people who abuse machines should be written up.

Other toilet site

PP-8-a-98

14. Need a new toilet community toilet

Stan says they are waiting for a head gasket on back hoe.

MOTION

2nd No one is to use toilet back by kitchen area --
ust those who work back there. (Bob C.)

Question

Can overload crew help with this? Would require
pulling someone from a crew. Only 3 on Learning.

Motion not passed

Motion

2nd Survey each department to see how many can start
on toilet project tomorrow.

15. Herbs

They brought Steering a sample from their experimental kitchen
Mangos & Pineapple pie.

They need a grinder and lights in the experimental kitchen.

MOTION

2nd Let them use Tom Kice's extension cord until he
needs it and things they need are to be listed
and given to Tish & Joyce.

Motion Passed

Brotherhood Meetings

MOTION

2nd Men will hold their meeting after women's meeting.

Amendment

They will rotate who will have their meeting first.
The men will take some of the children and the
women will take some of the children.

MOTION PASSED Opposed 2

The following will meet to set up brothers' meeting:

Johnny J., James M., Mike T., Chris L., Mark B., Hue F. Dan K.
Charlie, Mike L., (Prokes) Steve Addison, Tommy Keaton, James
Simpson, James Edwards, Jerry L., Marshall F., Darrell D. Bob C.

Kenneth G. Carter

PP-8-a-99

(Theory) _____

Date: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Present Job: _____

Job Description: _____

Replacement Job: _____

Replacement Job: _____

Supervisor: _____

New Supervisor: _____

PP 8-c-100



MINUTES OF ANALYSTS MEETING

7 May 78 Sunday evening 8-11:30PM

James Edwards, Chairperson

Tish Leroy, Secretary

AGENDA:

Crop Costing Schedule
Overflow Allocation
Land Distribution
Incubator-Oversee
Tractor & Schedules

Intensive Agriculture
Radio Traffic Procedures
Slaughter Timing

FOLLOWUP

Gold Lining
Hand Carts
Ridger

Compost Pits
Ballyhoo
Bulldozer at digger

Attendance:

Rob Gieg, Russell Moten, Gene Chaikin, Jan Wilsey, James Simpson, Guy Mitchell and Jack Barron, on time.

Late, though notified at start of meeting: Philip Blakey & Mike Touchette

Also attending: Johnny Jones, coord., James Edwards, Farm Supv, Tish L., Secty

Demosthenes Kuzulas, Harold Cordell, ShuAnna Solomon, Allean Tucker, Teena Turner, Becky Flowers, Shirley Smith and Eartis Jeffery for farm issues.

PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION--Chaikin

Gene asked to divide into sub-groups and discuss agenda items, then reconvene and vote on the issues. Jan opposed this, feeling important factors could not or would not be covered, would in fact be suppressed. Johnny suggested until we could trust each other more, just handle as usual.

Garden

James Simpson mentioned he has greens coming off very soon now in 30 day batches..needs more decision on what to plant. Tish suggested committee meet with kitchen and nutritionists on this issue..

Committee

Shirley Smith is to organize the meeting.
COMMITTEE: Shirley S. & James Simpson from garden; Jack Barron & Shirley Fields from her committee; Irene, Mary and Eva from kitchen, Tish from accounting and Guy and Rob from livestock. Mother to be notified. TAT FOR TUES.

Overflow crew

At thist ime, no one to put on it. Crews are too stretched.

James mentioned greater maintenance with rains coming..more grass to fight off in our fields and plantings. Gene feels need to reduce work schedule to make more compact and get it done. Johnny agreed, "SAY NO MORE OFTEN THAN YES.."

ATTENDANCE

to be same as Steering..Absence only if cleared by JJ..or medical, or out of area for group. 2nd warning is learning. WARNED THIS MEETING--Philip and Mike T. were very late, though had been told directly when meeting was starting.

Gene said he had a PROCEDURAL PLAN FOR ORGANIZING THE FARM, attached herewith to minutes. After discussion, it was felt this was the procedure we were taking anyway..

PP-8-a-101

Comment was made that the acreage cleared was set up on a specific plan --not followed through. Surplus for sale and commercial crops must now be planned for: Shall we go dairy? beef? Pigs? and What crops?

LARGE DRAIN ON AGRICULTURE PERSONNEL..no protest in steering and in Agric meeting by analysts, commented Tish..though they complain vigorously in Analysts meeting. Dad gave opportunity in Rally but no protest voiced by analysts..when 4 were pulled to pole crew from Agric.for piggery.

Demosthenes suggested 2 weeks training of replacement before we give up a person..no followup conversation..no push and no action.

INTENSIVE AGRIC..Comment was made by Tish that Intensive agric takes more personnel than mechanical farming -- also, WE MUST CLEAR ALL THE LAND WE PLAN TO CLEAR BEFORE THE HOLOCAUST..what oil and DIESEL WILL LIKELY BE CUT OFF.. JJ had mentioned this and Jack Barron brought up in this meeting earlier.

Harold moved we "move to cover intensive agricultural subject ahead of rest of agenda and then cover crops.." seconded by Jack Barron.. discussion did not stay on the motion.

COSTING Within 2 weeks all farm supervisors and analysts are to have preliminary information in to Harold, and go over with him, for the crop costing for Rally..what is needed for their projection; the person hours it will take to do it; then set down with Harold for finalizing.

INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE..Gene gave his presentation.

(see attached memo on this)

A compost house will produce about 20 ton per house. In orient, 1 person per 1/2 acre land; they feed 5 off of one acre, this includes the people in cities being fed from this land: at 2 people per acre feeding 5..40% of people are in agriculture. With some mechanization, at least 1 per acre says Gene.

We have about 1000 people; 200 acres now cleared. Tish mentioned we have 12 months cropping time. Gene had not considered this..they have 8-9 months cropping time, pushing it with transplanting, etc. We don't have 200 people --more like 85 in agriculture; we do have some mechanization.. We need to determine which crops to do mechanically and which to do intensively.

Wold is problem when planting close together in this area.. Have to deal with it on larger basis..Also have to clear so much land per year for our lease. Need to try to get a well in each acre for water..

Gene to set up 5 test acres: field sizes should probably be 5 acre plots said Jan..Survey and engineering to be done toward smaller fields. Locate wells and allocate irrigation process.. Consider horse carts, how many needed.

MOTION TO GO TO SUBCOMMITTEE-seconded-passed: Jan to chair; Gene, Russell, Becky and Simpson on the committee. Will meet Wed 7:30 Ag 8:00

PP-80-102

Animal slaughtering -- to be more coordinated with kitchen; the meeting with planning group should include method of accounting on this.

REFRIGERATION --the lumber is approved to order for the 36x20 building, walk in freezer and cooler. James commented sometimes the kitchen lets fruit spoil rather than serve at noon, feeling not fair to the field. Feels the kitchen errs in this..better serve to "someone" rather than spoil. GENE POINTED OUT THEY ARE TO call dept. person before throwing out anything.*

* Attention: Johnny Jones, you should get a regular daily report signed by Mary, Eva and Irene --plus night supervisor on any waste, with reason for it; even if it goes to pigs..

Radio Traffic Tish will post rules. Needs purchases separated from information on the lists. If they feel need to go direct to radio to get follow through, check with Tish on what transpired. Get permission from 2 other analysts to go in on your own, bypassing the procedure regularly followed of turning in traffic to Tish. HAVE THIS IN WRITING SIGNED BY THE OTHER TWO ANALYSTS and turn into Tish along with results of the consultation on radio.. Gene suggested Sunday when people are home in Georgetown is best day to talk with them.

Gold panning R The pans are being looked for in Gtn. Mike Touchette said to see Compton Gonzales in Gtn. Debbie would know him.

Compost and deisel..Gene leary of putting the compost from piggery direct on lands..Jim Murrell and Tish also voiced this thought..some thought would be okay. Gene later mentioned we had planted the peanuts and sorrell on where the old deisel was.. Might come thru into an underground crop like peanuts..Decision was left to Becky and Russell to make some tests and decide. We might want to put out on new acreage..they will report back to the next analysts meeting.

Socialists Sunday and Working in a Revolutionary Way was discussed and approved likewise for Mothers day.. The meeting adjourned.

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PP 8-a-103

7 May 78

GOLD PROSPECTING REPORT

from: James Morrell

I have put in a request for prospecting guides and four gold-panning trays through Agricultural office for radio Georgetown. Also, we built a three section, 8 foot sluice box. Have checked the streams on east side of property extending out about 2 miles. We have located a stream bed that looks likely. Good rock formation, good water source. Will need the panning gear to do proper inspection of this area.

Also, this same stream bed looks to have the possibility of having check dams put in about 200 feet apart, raising the water level to about 3 feet deep, giving a good area for planting fish: this would save the cost of building a fish pond. I would suggest the second growth be cut back 20 feet on each side, cut logs on the spot for dam, then plant algae for fish food. I feel two or three people could put this project in practice in a short time. Maybe six to ten weeks, several of these ponds could be made ready for test use. No machinery is needed.

PP-8-a-104

had

ANALYSTS MINUTES
Meeting of 14 May 78
8:00 PM to 10:50 PM

Attendance:

Jack Barron	Mike Touchette	Tish Leroy	Shirley Thomas
James Simpson	Philip Blakey	Johnny Jones	
Jan Wilsey	Russell Moten	John Harris	
Gene Chaikin	James Korrell	James Edwards	
Rob Gieg			

AGENDA:

- 1) Oriental Farming Subcommittee Report Gene C.
- 2) Erosion Report --Gene C.
- 3) Deisel Storage-Mike out of fuel
- 4) Irrigation Pipe
- 5) Storing shed for Peanuts
- 6) Getting our Chipper back-BADLY NEEDED HERE!
- 7) Decomposed Granite--on our property
- 8) Manganese Fines for roads
- 9) Farm Schedules & Sunday Farm Walk
- 10) Russell comments: no double ordering
try to circumvent flubbing like duck eggs eaten
Small Animals problems
Slaughter schedule
- 11) Philips schedule to vary
- 12) Insecticide Control
- 13) Land Allocation--1st item next time; tabled.
- 14) Becky & Russell-Field soil analysis book

- 1) Gene read the report of the ORIENTAL FARMING SUBCOMMITTEE --they will be meeting again next Wednesday at 8 pm.
Test field with be over beyond sweet potatoe field; will place a well in ravine as near trees as possible. Will plan roads in between the tentative 1 acre fields, which will be handled in some instances by crews, and in some instances assigned to specific seniors.

Gene and others have worked with Cleve to design a SPECIAL CHOPPER TO CUT UP FOLIAGE for compost; takes stems up to about 3/4 inch and blows the foliage right into the compost house.
SEE ATTACHED REPORT...

- 2) EROSION-- see report attached.
First will need to survey farm and get slope measurements. Christian will have to do this. Decision to put pastures and trees or orchards on all hills over 5% -8%, and plan the crop planting on the flatlands. All agreed this was the best logic. Gene pointed out that this is what the largest Guyanese citrus grower does--Chinosay has his citrus interplanted with pasture, and this prevents erosion.

When Gene discovered the content of opinion on erosion, he had his crew STOP HOEING AROUND TREES, and cut grass no lower than 1-2" high leaving no more bare earth around on hills to erode down the hill. Mike said a couple of years ago we took in sawdust and topsoil to cover the roots of trees with this problem.

CONTOUR PLOWING is okay--but not good enough. When large patches of water collect, overflows dams and will wipe out several terraces if crews are not in there assisting with drainage DURING THE RAINS. Philip and Mike suggest special crews for the terraced hills..

PP 8-a-105

To do the hills in pasture now would mean daily herding the cattle to the hillsides, and in evening returning them to lower pastures.. (this might reduce danger to our cattle to have them grazing more closely in toward central community area...)

Hill rice can also be considered for this land..

MOVING LARGE LAND AREAS..where the land has built up like a ~~dam~~ our machines are not practical for this type of land movement...Mike and Al discussed then when were working on the "dam site" project..Should go to Ridge and see if land scrapers are operable and bring it back here.

COMMITTEE TO MEET ON THIS: Christian, Gene Chaikin, Mike .. and Philip. Russell can be on if he wishes; felt he was too busy now. They represent machines, agronomic and engineering..to meet Tuesday morning at 7:00 a.m. TISH TO CONTACT CHRISTIAN.

*

Land Construction-is out of fuel. Dad had said have 3 month supply and we do not have sufficient storage.. Mike this past week hauled logs for mill and finished ripping old rice field for new garden area.

- 3) FUEL STORAGE--Presently insufficient. Need the literature on the rubber storage tanks. Richard can go to Texaco and get this, and price
- * Tish to Radio states and find out about pricing the fiberglass interior for the large 4500 gallon tank..leaks at all the seams, but is very large and is ours..would need air mask to apply it inside..

Those unloading the oil from boat do not go around and collect the barrels to get them all filled up. This should be done. Consequently, they do not unload as much as they could. Have Richard in Georgetown contact Texaco and send us literature on the rubberfuel storage tanks

- 4) Irrigation pipe needs care--is getting overgrown with grass. Pipe is not being used in this season..

The seams have the PVC glue in it; was to be portable? why not bury it... May need the pipe later before that from states arrives. Should dismantle in wet weather and store for the dry weather. James L. says is presently in 2 40-foot lengths. Jack suggested store it at bottom of hill; wind blew cover off the pump..Christian is having better cover made.

RESOLUTION*dismantle the pipe small as we can build racks of roundwood and store off the ground..Contact Georgetown or see if Charlie has the specification sheets--see if instructions indicate dismantling and storing instructions. Tish see Charlie and Christian to see if they have the specs.

*R

- 5) STORE SHED FOR PEANUTS TO DRY...Cassava mill seemed only immediate place..PROBLEM OF RATS DOWN THERE, but no other place. Just hang them 2-3 days before can process and take them off the vine. CLEAN OUT THE CORN CRIB--and consider store there..DANGER OF CONTAMINATION..Should be checked out by health person to be sure okay.

*

CASSAVA MILL NEEDS TO BE RE-EVALUATED..Transfer to rally agenda..Figure what is being used for now; where used to hang bananas; massive and not being well utilized now. MOTION WAS MADE TO STORE PEANUTS AT MILL MONDAY MORNING-2nd-carried. Peanuts have already been taken there said James Edwards. PP-8-4-126

- 5) Still need to construct a drying shed for all seed as well as the intended future peanut crops... Russell Moten, Jack Barron and Jim Edwards will meet with Grubbs and get good drawing ready for Steering agenda Monday night.
- * 6) WOOD CHIPPER NEEDED--Our roads are in bad condition in the rains. A wood chipper would alleviate this greatly -- need to contact Gtn and see who has the chipper...in government and get back soon as possible.
- * 7) Can also consider Granite or the decomposed granite for roads.. Our rock crusher is just that--the jaws are missing, the conveyor, the machines and engines to run it..
- 8) MANGANESE FINES AT RIDGE?--Suggest taking over our front end loader and load fines onto the railroad cars and take from the surplus piles there..There was talk of this having been allocated for the GMS -- School at Papaya.. but they have not used it...JOHNNY & LEE to be asked about this. SPECIFICALLY TELL THEM TO ASK ABOUT HILL #9.. In the discussion with Ken Green the fines allocation for school was mentioned.
- 9) SCHEDULES--in an effort to conserve meeting time, all projected agendas are to be turned into Tish at beginning of the meeting, and will be called like a roll call from the agenda. If they do not have it ready, will get a warning --if happens second time, will recommend it to Dad for learning. Schedules will be typed by office, and Tish's copy will be available to Edwards for the Sunday walk with the two analysts who will make suggestions to supervisors if they see other jobs that need doing more...or emergencies that should be met.. ALL FARM PROJECT SUPERVISORS --growers and animals, and all under supervision of analysts --expected to be on time with projections in hand. These will be collected at start of the meeting. MEETING IS TO BE ON FRIDAY NIGHTS AFTER SOCIALIST CLASSES.. Persons absent will be recommended for learning..MEETING TO BEGIN NO LATER THAN 20 minutes after close of classes. If the supervisors have agenda items, they may be scheduled for agenda --preference will be given to those who get their items into the secretary during the day, Friday. ALL ARE TO BE PRESENT ON TIME, WITH SCHEDULES IN HAND --lack of planning means wasting of time and money!!! This was unanimous decision of the analysts. TISH TO ANNOUNCE IN RALLY. ALSO, SOME HAVE NOT BEEN SUFFICIENTLY DETAILING THEIR SCHEDULES..More thought is to be shown in writing them up with reasons--showing planning. TRACTOR SCHEDULES FOR PLOWING, AND TRACTOR & TRAILER SCHEDULES ARE ALSO TO BE IN HAND --and on the trailer schedules, Charlie needs to know what you want hauled, where, how much and how you estimate the time..or why.. He may be able to double up tractors and get it done sooner..IF IS NO LONGER SUFFICIENT TO SAY YOU WILL NEED TRACTOR FOR 1/2 DAY...CHARLIE NEEDS TO KNOW WHY...AGENDA...
- * 10) Russell returned from meeting with guests and had questions from Dad:
 - a) DOUBLE ORDERING--set up methods so we do not get double ordering. Tish to do memo to Dad describing procedures..if these are followed will be no double ordering. IF TOWN GOES ON OWN and buys churn in place of salt, as Richard recently did--when we had plenty of churn then will be no way we can stop it. HAVE HAD NO OTHER DOUBLE ORDERING AT ALL THAT WE KNOW OF--and that was not a double order, it was a value judgment made by town without proper input from us and without consulting with us...Tish should be called to radio on these items..INDEPENDENT ACTION must be stopped in town..must consult as we do.
 - b) Bloopers like duck eggs eaten--to be handled in Steering; she did not consult..Should consult with Rob and John Harris... PP-8-2-107

Analysts assigned Chris Tally under John Harris coordination -- he can help with lab work, and general overseeing of her schedule, etc. NEEDS TO DO MORE PLANNING --to discuss in Steering Monday night. All have projection and plan but her!!!

RESOLUTION TO BLOOPERS-- When question arises, all project supervisors in farm and livestock are to immediately consult with 2 or more analysts TOGETHER...not separately. Manipulations can occur more easily when contact is individual. THIS WAS UNANIMOUS DECISION.

Question why the animals are down here--it was said because of danger from predatory animals and contagion..monkeys and deer can carry rabies; cannot get serum here..ASH LARRY SCHACHT..see about bringing it in from the states.

d) SLAUGHTER SCHEDULE--Dad wants slaughtering timed and scheduled so that meat is not fed beyond slaughter time. SHU ANA SOLOMAN to turn in regular report on this, along with their projection schedule and IS TO BE IN ALL ANALYSTS MEETINGS.

GARDEN & KITCHEN coordinating meeting to be handled soon as possible, so that coordination with needed vegetables, herbs, etc. is handled.

LOOKING FOR BLOOPERS ON FARM is to be done on Sundays by Edwards and two ~~xxxxxxx~~ analysts on a regular schedule.

- 11) Philips Schedule--cannot be done until after the analysts do their schedules.. He is to turn in a PRIORITY JOB LIST on Friday night and his schedule on Saturday morning, after Tish gives him the needed tractor time by the farm project supervisors.
- 12) Insecticide control--Larnestine is to establish regular hours, and is to be in all analysts meetings. WHEN SCHEDULING IS DONE, THERE ARE NO EMERGENCIES!!! Emergencies usually indicate at some point back down the line, the planning was poor! UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT ON THIS. LARNESTINE's scheduling of spraying is to be agenda item next analysts meeting.
- 13) LAND ALLOCATION--question arose on field between cottages and brick house. Is not in shape to cultivate. Mike can come plow again as soon as dry enough. LAND ALLOCATION TO BE EARLY ON NEXT WEEKS AGENDA...
- 14) Russell and Becky still have not completed their notebook for the analysts on the field analyses.. RUSSELL PROMISED WILL BE DONE NO LATER THAN NEXT FRIDAY FOR PRESENTATION AT THAT MEETING.
- 15) NEED FOR MAPS for use in Ag office --with #ing, etc. Mapping is to be done at the Tuesday a.m. meeting. Mike T. said he will draw up a small map that can be used for this purpose.

THE MEETING ADJOURNED. Meeting was chaired by Gene Chaikin.

PP-8-a-108

submitted 7, May 78
Analysts
(*bad copy*)

PROCEDURAL PLAN FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE FARM

I. TOTAL FARM

- A. Establish the principal crops and animals to be produced, and the quantities.
- B.. Establish the allocation of lands, existing and future, together with a general production schedule.
- C. Choose basic rotation and fertilization systems and methods.
- D. Choose our basic cropping and naimal raising methods.
- E. Arange for future land clearing, if any.

II. INDIVIDUAL FIELD

- A. Make individual field descriptions, sizes and locations.
- E. Make a cropping plan for each field: interplanting, sequencing, rotation, following.
- C. Cropping methods.
- D. Fertilization and erosion control methods.
- E. Establish quotas for labor allocation and as a feasibility check.
- F. Establish structural, equipment and supply needs.
- G. Allocate labor and supplies, schedule plantings and maintenance.

III. FOLLOW UP

- A. Periodic inspections of fields by farm manager to confirm scheduling.
- B. Periodic inspection of fields by Analysts team for quality and performance evaluations.
- C. Periodic inspections by Agronomist for erosion and vector control evaluations, and for fertility maintenance evaluations.
- D. Strict accounting controls as to inputs - both materials and labor
- E. Complete yield production information as permanent record.

PP-8-a-109

Following a main rice crop with other annuals in the same year is more common than double cropping with rice, but is limited to areas where adequate moisture is available from rainfall and irrigation, and where the fields (usually padi) can be sufficiently well drained for crops that require good aeration of the soil. Where such conditions prevail, the extent to which other crops are grown in the off season for rice depends mainly on the population pressure on the land and the energy and skill of the people.

Highly intensive use of the (padi) fields for this purpose is made in very densely populated countries, such as China, where people are both extremely hard working and possessed of great agricultural knowledge and skill. Where ever water supply is adequate, other crops are grown in rotation with rice, and where drainage is poor it is improved by constructing ridges and channels. Mixed and successional cropping is practiced with skill in order to maximize production, minimize labor requirements, and make the utmost use of the land and the growing season. Crops are usually planted in carefully spaced rows, often with recurrent rows of crops of different ages, a second crop being planted as the first approaches maturity. Planting alternate rows of cereals and legumes is common, as it is thought that this permits the soil to be more completely foraged by the root systems and provides an even distribution of the nitrogen-fixing nodules of the legumes through the field. Well rotted composts and other manures are applied to the land to release nutrients rapidly for the growing crop. These and other practices are well described by King, Farmers of Forty Centuries, and it will be seen that, combined with the transplanting of rice, they are designed to economize in time so that the maximum possible use of the land can be made throughout the growing season.

Practices described by King (1927) for parts of China, where land has long been intensively cropped with rice and other annuals in rotation, provide an outstanding example. All animal manures, household wastes, crop wastes, and plant ashes derived from fuel, are carefully collected and applied to the land, usually in the form of composts. Night soil is widely used, commonly being stored in earthenware receptacles, diluted with water and thriftily applied to individual plants at appropriate intervals. Mud, rich in organic matter is periodically dug out from canals, reservoirs and fish ponds and spread on the land or used as composts. Green manures may be included in the rotation, sometimes for direct ploughing in, but more often for composting. Hillsides bearing trees are regularly cut over to provide material for trampling into the mud of the rice fields, or for the preparation of composts. Great use is made of composts, care being taken to see that they are well rotted, with much of their organic matter broken down, so that they rapidly release nutrients to a growing crop ... Compared with fallowing, the rotation of other crops with rice does not necessarily reduce rice yields, and may even improve them, although the effects vary with the soil, intensity of cropping, crops growing, and whether or not manuring is done.

PP-8-a-110

COMMENTS ON OUR EXISTING FARM SITUATION WITH EMPHASIS UPON THE POSSIBILITY OF USING ORIENTAL INTENSIVE FARMING TECHNIQUES ON OUR FARM.

1. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM - We are confronted with fields that have, or are rapidly becoming commercially unworkable due to lack of humus and other nutrients in the soils. Tests have shown that the humus level is minus one, too low for good plant growth, and yields are quite low, both reflective of our poor soils. We have a considerable acreage of land cleared, at high cost, but it is not being utilized to its maximum potential in part, because of wide spacing of plants that we are using, either to commensate for the poverty of the soils, or for the uncertainty of the availability of moisture or the threat of excessive moisture. Weed control and pest control are major problems, the former requiring a large amount of time and labor, the latter being very expensive. While no single design or system will solve all of these problems economically and efficiently there are some that might help.
2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE - By using large quantities of compost, mulch, and rotted animal manures, as well as the judicious use of manure teas and shell and commercial fertilizers, high quality soils can be created. These soils can be maintained in their fertility by additions of fertilizers, proper rotations, planting combinations, fallowing periods and good control of water - both as to irrigation and drainage. On these soils very heavy crop yields can be obtained by close planting patterns, sequential plantings (two or more crops grown together but harvested at different times), careful fertilization and high levels of care. Yields can double or triple the current field yields we now obtain. Positive aspects of intensive farming are that the yields are high, the fertility of the soils maintained and expense is reduced because much less land has to be cleared to be farmed than using conventional methods. Also, costs are reduced due to a reduced use of machines and commercial fertilizers and pesticides. The negative aspect of intensive farming is that it requires huge amounts of hand labor, not only to tend the fields but to gather the materials for mulches and composts and to prepare and apply these natural fertilizers. High levels of skill need to be employed to grow these several crops together or in sequences, and high levels of alertness against pests must be maintained. Most likely wells and irrigation systems would have to be established to protect these fields against the risk of drought and to insure adequate water supplies for maximum growth. It is essential that rapid growth rates be maintained as both the sequence of crops and the rotation systems require that crops be planted and harvested according to strict schedule.
3. WHAT WE WOULD NEED TO ENGAGE IN INTENSIVE FARMING - The fundamental concept of this method is to control the growing environment as much as possible. Critical to this is the control of water. We would need irrigation systems, portable, and wells enough to cover every one of these valuable fields as often as needed by the crops. In addition, since the systems require the moving of huge amounts of organic matter into the fields (as much as 8 tons of compost, and 20 tons of mulch or green matter per acre) we would need added transport facilities, most likely draft animals and carts or wagons, as well as a lot of two wheeled hand carts. In addition, we would have to build a whole series of small compost houses, one near every field and in a ratio of one such house for every six or seven acres. Also in order to have sufficient animal manure we would want to keep large quantities of small animals. I believe rabbits and chickens are best

PP-8-2-111

for this purpose. Numbers can be computed.

4. HOW CAN INTENSIVE METHODS BE EMPLOYED HERE - At best the ratio of farm hands to total population in the orient during the turn of the century, when farming was completely done by hand and animals, was one farmer for roughly each $\frac{1}{4}$ acre farmed. The best population ratio to farm land was five persons per acre. Because we do have mechanical assistance for plowing and hauling, and assuming mechanical assistance is irrigation, we might expect to raise the ratio of farmers to land farmed to one farm hand per acre. At an estimated population of 1,000 then, we would need to farm 200 acres. At one farm hand per acre we would require two hundred trained, concerned hard working farm hands in the fields. Assuming (for this discussion, only) that we choose not to expand our cattle, we have enough land now available so if it is just cleared by the machines we would have plenty of acreage for intensive cultivation. This, plus the economy of not investing in agriculture equipment, would save a lot of money from the cost of clearing additional land, much more than it would cost to provide and compost houses, horses and wagons, etc. However, we do not have the 200 farm hands to do the job, the present figure being much more like persons on a full time basis, and, due to the standard of services provided in this community it is unlikely that we will get them.

What we must do, then is: 1) decide which of our present farm programs we wish to retain and which can be reduced or eliminated as we are now over extended; 2) decide with respect of the crops which are to be handled more mechanically and which intensively. For example, say that we were to choose the following as commercial items: peanuts, rice, corn or sorghum, black beans, sweet potatoes, wing beans, bananas and plantain, cassava, chickens and rabbits. By "commercial items" I mean those to which we would devote large field areas because they are major items of production, whether for our own consumption, for making animal feeds or for sale. Some functions should be mechanized for all crops: land fitting, spraying, weeding and maintenance of drainage ditches (most crops), and carrying materials to the fields. Additional functions can be mechanized for some of the crops such as peanuts, black beans and sorghum corn, such as weeding and cultivating, planting and fertilizing - but these crops would then not be handled intensively because machines will not respect the close spacings required and would disturb the mulches, etc. Some functions must, in any event, be done manually, such as planting slips and cuttings, harvesting, setting up poles, weeding and the like. However, some crops such as peanuts and black beans are obviously more susceptible to mechanization than are citrus and wing beans, so the farmer might be put in the mechanized category.

There should be little doubt that the intensive system would be successful here because when the same crops are planted in a "garden" as opposed to a "field" style, they consistently give substantially better yields in the garden. This is our history.

TEST INFO - An example of successful, high yield intensive cropping can be seen in the wing bean patch next to the pavillion.

PP-8-a-112

BASIC ROTATION AND INTERPLANTING SYSTEMS FOR THE JONESTOWN FARM

PLAN ONE - ROTATION OF RICE AND PEANUTS

PLAN - January: plant rice to come off in April dry; plant peanuts to come off in July; August: plant rice to come off in October dry; October: plant peanuts to come off in January. This rotation two years in succession followed by a one year planting of weedy cassava as a fallow.

DISCUSSION: This is an ancient and still used oriental rotation system, except for the fallow method, which I included from African trials showing that it does as well, about, as a legume green manure. The rationale for the rotation is that of a following a grain with a root, a grain with a legume, a deep feeder with a shallow feeder. It requires extensive fertilization with composts and animal manures on the peanuts, and with composts and heavy mulches on the rice. It will also require initial and maintenance applications of shell, and T.S.P., the amounts and intervals of both to be determined by soil tests once adequate levels of humus are created.

PLAN TWO - ROTATION OF BEANS AND SWEET POTATOES

PLAN - The scheduling is essentially the same as plan one, two crops of beans figured as 70 day crops scheduled to come off in the two dry periods, and two crops of sweet potatoes figured as 100 day crops.

DISCUSSION - This is also an old oriental plan, and the rationale is the same as plan one. Heavy use of composts will be required for both crops, and the beans will respond well to animal manures. PH to be maintained by shell, and T.S.P. annually to maintain adequate phosphate levels.

PLAN THREE - ROTATION OF WINGED BEANS AND CORN OR SORGHUM

PLAN - Plant corn in December, to come off in April. Plant winged beans in April/May to be finally removed in December. Weedy cassava every third year.

DISCUSSION - The rationale is of alternating a grain and a legume. The standard oriental pattern is an alternation of corn and soybeans, or contemporaneous plantings of both. Both corn and winged beans will benefit from applications of animal manures and composts, and winged beans should be heavily mulched. I believe relatively small amounts of shell are needed or desirable if we are growing local varieties of corn, but phosphate levels should be maintained by T.S.P. If we do not wish to grow corn, millet or sorghum may be substituted for corn in the rotation.

PLAN FOUR - STAGED INTERPLANTINGS OR PERMANENT CROPS

PLAN - Start the field with a planting of beans; interplant with bananas at a 10 x 10 square pattern; interplant with citrus at a 20 x 20 square pattern when ready in the nursery, but staked out when the bananas go in; plant wind barrier trees at 300 ft. intervals. When the beans come off plant pineapple in double rows 13 to 24

PP-8-a-113

inches apart, in rows between the fruit trees and in the spaces between the fruit trees in the same rows.

DISCUSSION - This permits a "catch" crop which will not interfere with wide spaced plantings. The high and low contour of the plantings permits a tractor to go through the rows to spray and to fertilize with solid or liquid fertilizers. As the trees get bigger, the pineapples will be removed, later as the field wears down, the bananas will be removed, leaving the citrus at a bearing age. One advantage of this system is that fertilizers applied to any crop are taken up by the others. A good ground cover is established so that weeds are kept down and erosion is reduced. Citrus responds to NPK formulas, as well as barnyard manure and compost mulches, bananas the same but can be mulched with their own leaves and stems, pineapple does best with organic manures applied direct to the leaves and left there. Most work on these fields would be manual, vehicles being used to fit up the fields before planting, to spray, and to carry in manures and mulches. A great deal of mulch must be used around all of the crops, and good drainage must be established and maintained to keep down erosion.

DISCUSSION OF ROTATION SYSTEMS

One can envision an almost endless number of combinations for interplanting, sequential planting and rotation. I have identified several of the basic plans that have been valuated by both field practice and field tests. In the final analysis we will have to prove any system on our own fields as they relate to our own needs. I have simply tried to make a start and to illustrate some of the basic principles of rotation systems, by the plans I have selected and illustrated.

PP-8-a-114

FARM ANALYST SUMMARY OF REPORTS

Crew No	Supervisor	Classification	No. of workers	Scheduled Hours	Hours worked	Goals % completed	Time Costs	Mat'l. Costs	Rating	Dept.
1	Garrett Demaris	Accounting	3		217.5		217.50			
2	Cris Bailey	ba. Animal	5		323	100	323.00			
3	Jimmy Smith	Fields	11		502.5		502.50			
4	Verdoy Collins	Fields	1		21		21.00			
5	Paul Holte	Fields	10		346.5		346.50			
6	Gerald J. Ineson	Fields	6		62	24.5	62.00			
7	Jocelyn Carter	Fields	20		321.5	150	321.50			
8	Tayum Cox	Fields	13		350.5	30.5	350.50			
9	Teena Turner	Fields	19		316.5		316.50			
10	Joyce McIntyre	Fields	10		443		443.00			
11	Samuel Tuttle	Fields	11		372.5		372.50			
12	Tussell Toton	Chem. Control	28		224.43	60.0	224.43			
13	Tom Valley	Vacuum	10		226	57.5	226.00	142.50		
14	Bob Lee	Chickery	6		309		309.00			
15	Guy Mitchell	Heavy								
16	Ray Livingston	Control	3		165		165.00			
17	Marshall Terpis	Odd jobs	2		122	61.2	122.00			
18	Lee Ingham	Time Record	4		22	29.5	22.00			
19	" "	Field Factory	1		43.25	26.5	43.25			
20	" "	Good Factory	3		50	20	50.00			
21	" "	Production								
22	" "	Defect Control	1		21	30.0	21.00			
23	" "	Machine Control								
24	" "	MA Crew								
25	Charles Touchette	Electronics	6		430	50.5	430.00			

TOTALS:

733

1617.5

1100

171

PR-8-6-1

FARM ANALYST:

Meet with supervisors and crews and help establish minimum standards of production. Supervisors should plan work schedule ahead for week and go over it with analyst--modifying goals as they agree.

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Number of men and women on crews should be noted.

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- 1) Crew works steadily and completes tasks in allotted times.
- 2) Crew starts promptly in morning and after each break.
- 3) Crew attitude is generally positive toward their work and family.
- 4) Little or no gossip or socializing during work times. Rest time should be used to rest.
- 5) Handles planting and picked foods with care and consideration.
- 6) Is conservative and plans well the use of supplies.
- 7) Is careful with tools--cleaning and returning them promptly.
- 8) Follows instructions and planned schedules consistently.
- 9) Is alert to soil conservation at all times, looking for new methods, too.
- 10) Tries to increase and exceed minimum scheduled goals.

Comments & recommendations:

Week Ending September 14, 1978

#2 of (4)

FARM ANALYST - SUMMARY OF REPORTS

Crew No.	Supervisor	Classification	No. of workers	Scheduled Hours	Hours worked	Goals % completed	Time Costs	Mat'l. Costs	Rating	Dept.
1	Charley Touchette	Transportation								
2	"	"								
3	"	"								
4	"	"								
5	Alma Thomas	Security								
6	"	"								
7	"	"								
8	"	"								
9	"	"								
10	eleka Bordenave	Inspector								
11	Eliza Jones	Paint, Shovel	14	434.5	434.5		434.50			
12	Ray Nelson	Spec. Project								
13	"	"								
14	"	Shoe Repair J.T.H.								
15	"	"								
16	"	"								
17	"	"								
18	"	"								
19	Iva Jones	Baby Laundry	15		246		246.00			
20	"	"			350.6		350.50			
21	"	"								
22	"	"								
23	"	"								
24	"	"								
25	"	"								

TOTALS

PP. 8-7-7

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Comments & recommendations:

Week Ending September 14, 1973

23 of 4)

FARM ANALYST SUMMARY OF REPORTS

Crew No.	Supervisor	Classification	No. of workers	Scheduled Hours	Hours worked	Goals % completed	Time Costs	Mat'l. Costs	Rating	Dept.
1	Thyllis Bloom	Clin. Dr's	11		605		605.00			
2	"	Tract. Treat								
3	"	Sup. & Visiting	11		670.5		670.50			
4	"	X-Ray & Lab	11		663		663.00			
5	"	Senior Center	11		691		691.00			
6	"	Adm. & Sects	11		670.5		670.50			
7	"	Pathology								
8	"	Optometry								
9	"	Treatment	7		493		493.00			
10	Nannie Jordan	Herbal Kitchen	2		233.5		233.50			
11	Rob Christon	S.U.	14		750.5		750.50			
12	"	J.T. S. Union	10		350		380.00			
13	"	Public Utilities	10		612.5		612.50			
14	Gene Schikin	Land, Scaping	(6)		345.25	415	345.25			
15	Mike Touchette	Land, Clearing	2		141.5		141.50			
16	Shanda James	Entertainment								
17	Joyce Touchette	Back Kitchen								
18	"	Front Kitchen								
19	"	Servers								
20	"	Veg. Stand								
21	"	Special Delta								
22	"	Sandwiches								
23	"	Laundry								
24	"	Bakery								
25	Nannie Ford	Senior Garden	2		73.5	600	73.50			

TOTALS:

11		133								
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PP-8-6-3

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Comments & recommendations:

Week Ending September 14, 1973

74 of (4)

FARM ANALYST SUMMARY OF REPORTS

Crew No.	Supervisor	Classification	No. of workers	Scheduled Hours	Hours worked	Goals % completed	Time Costs	Mat'l. Costs	Rating	Dept.
1	Kevin Freezer	Herb Garden	4		204	100	204.00			
2	Ava Jones	Adult Education	3		129.5		129.50			
3	Guy Mitchell	Isle Crew								
4	"	"								
5	"	Animal Care								
6	Mike Touchette	Road Maintenance	6		304		304.00			
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23										
24										
25										

TOTALS

163
113

6155
2705
6383.56
1270
1650.56
6794.5
2768.00
1283.25
1254.56
1172.56

PP 8-6-4

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Comments & recommendations:

Farm Production Report for Sun., Nov. 12, 1978

ORCHARD CREW * GALENDA POLITE

1. The orchard crew consisting of 6 people fertilized field 11 which is 3 75 ft rows, 7 100 ft rows and 20 200 feet rows. We fertilized them with chicken manure, that we had to bag up from the herb garden and carry over there. It took us 5½ hours including the time of transporting the fertilizer.
2. We weeded 200 large papaya trees along the windrow taking 2 hours. The remainder of the day was spent bringing in 50 lbs of oranges and checking citrus in the cottages for diseases.

LIVESTOCK * SHUANNA SOLOMON

1. Did treatments, feeding, cleaning, checking and milking. Sent milk to town. Continuing construction on the chickery. Cut poles (100%)

HERB GARDEN * KEVIN SMITH

1. Went to bush to carry 50 small bean poles out.
2. 3 rows were weeded each 300'. Weeded 3 rows of sorrel bushes 150' 5 people 8 hours (100%)

VACUUM STORAGE * RON TALLEY

1. Filled 6 drums with corn and prepared 6 for vacuum - 2 people (100%)

CASSAVA * TEENA TURNER

Sorted sticks in field L-25 - 2 people - 5 hours.

CHICKERY * ROE GIES

1. Daily routine includes washing feeders and waters, construction on the chickenhouse, care of rabbits. We are expecting one of them to have babies.

CHEMICAL CONTROL * RUSSELL NOTCH

1. Beds in East House area were sprayed with Gasagard 50, 80cc planiverin.
2. Cottage 25, and peppers and shallots sprayed with 60cc sevin, 1-80 and basudin.
3. The baby nursery was sprayed with kerosene and malathion - 750cc (100%)

FIELDS * TANYA COX

Hoeing of pines and areas for preparation of planting pineapples 2 60 ft rows, 6 hours - 2 people. (75%)

WOOD CREW * GERALD JOHNSON

cut 2 loads of wood in 8 hours, brought in 1 load (100%)

WINGBEANS * DOROTHY ROLLINS

picked sticks of wood out of East House field, also watered.

NO REPORTS _ Jocelyn, Shirley, Dorothy Buckley

PP-8-C

Eddoes: Our total acreage of eddoes is 17 acres. The eddoes are taken eddoes tubers 5-6 months to mature. If you wanted to use them as vegetable greens, they can be removed a month of growing time.

<u>Area Planted</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Date Planted</u>	<u>Date Ready</u>
Provisions Garden	2-900' beds	31 Jan. '77	July, '77
Provisions Garden	5-6 acres	31 Mrch, '77	Sept. '77
		11 April, '77	Oct. '77
Garden #2	1-100' beds	30 June, '77	Dec. '77
Garden #2	2-100' beds	4 July, '77	Jan. '78
Garden #2	1/3 acre	7 July, '77	Jan. '78

Some of the information that we have received on eddoes is that it is more nutritious than the common potato since it contains more protein, appreciable quantities of calcium, potassium, Vitamins A and B and a trace of Vitamin C. We have estimated it would take 500 lbs. of eddoes to feed 1000 people; our yield is 3000 lbs/acre. We plan to expand to 10-15 acres in our next planting.

Sweet Cassava: This is an 8 month crop, but does not give a high yield. We use sweet cassava as one of our basic starch dishes in meals. The total acreage to date is 7 acres plus 1700'.

<u>Area Planted</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Date Planted</u>	<u>Date Ready</u>
Field #2	4	9,10,18 Aug '76	June '77
Roadway	2	1,2,4,18 April '77	Jan. '78
Field #5	2-900' rows	Jan '77	Oct-Dec. '77
Garden #1	1/3 acre	11 July, '77	May '78
Garden #2	1 1/2-800' rows	23 July, '77	June '78

We are in hopes of doubling the sweet cassava planting to at least 14 acres; we would like to try 25-30 acres.

Bitter Cassava: Up to this time, bitter cassava has been used for animal feed, cassava bread, cassareep, and starch. We are growing it for our own use and we will help the government by supplying the cassava mill recently constructed in the North West District. The total acreage planted at this time is 50 3/4 acres.

PP 8-d

Area Planted	Acres	Date	Year	Date Reaped
Field #2	6	10, 11	AUG '76	June '77 - 2 acres
		13, 16	Sept '76	remainder ready
Field #3	1 1/2	22	Sept '76	July-Aug '77
		1	Oct '76	
Field #4	1 1/2	8	Dec '76	Sept-Oct '77
Field #6	7	2, 7, 9, 17, 21	Oct '76	Aug-Oct '77
		30	Oct, 25	Nov '76
Roadway	9	11	Nov '76	Sept '77
		27	Aug '76	June-Aug '77
		21-25	Jan '77	Oct-Nov '77
Across from chicken house	2	31	Jan '77	Sept-Nov '77
East piggery road		1	Feb '77	Oct-Dec '77
Near camp	250'	1	Feb '77	Oct - Dec '77
Beyond pump house	1/2	3	Feb '77	Oct - Dec '77
East piggery	3-4	7, 8	Feb '77	Oct - Dec '77
Around Garden #2	1 1/2	4, 10, 11	May '77	Nov '77

Bell Yams: At this time we have 1/3 of an acre of yams planted. The yield from this crop will be used to double our planting material and we will keep on planting until we get this planting material built up. We have the only bell yam planting material in the North West District.

Papaya: There are at this time some papayas planted in windrows, and these are falling off in production. We are trying to find out the reason for this loss. At the same time we have started to transplant young trees into the eddoe beds. Since we have 6 1/2 acres of eddoes planted, we will have 6 1/2 acres of papayas as well. If we can step up this production we will.

FRUIT ORCHARD

We have planted 50 acres of citrus orchard, consisting of grapefruit, orange, lime, tangerine, and lemon. The first plantings, mainly of oranges, were done in 1974, so they will be in full production by 1979. The second plantings were not planted until August-December, 1976, so they will not be in full production until 1981. In the near future, we hope to start another expansion of our citrus orchards; this, too, may entail clearing of more bush. Approximately 3500 - 4000 citrus trees are planted at this time.

PP-8-d-2

THE NURSERY

PLANTS

The nursery was started by gathering all the seeds, seedlings, small trees and plants that we could obtain in the North West region. Some of the seeds for fruits were started from purchased fruits. At our first opportunity, in Georgetown, we collected many more varieties, both small trees and cuttings. We have gradually added new types of fruit trees to the list. Some of the fruit trees will become identifiable as they bear fruit.

We built a nursery building to cut down on the amount of sun on young trees. We built waist-high tables to keep the young trees in an organized manner.

SOIL PREPARATION

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

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

sugar cane	1/4 acre
granadilla	vines all over the area
breadfruit	47
calabash	12
sugar apple	37
soursop	28
five fingers	17
souree	10
Gooseberry	19
French cashew	20
cashew nut	14
jamon	5
Barbados cherry	42
annatto	2
almond	19
guava	10
pineapple	45
coconut	7
mango	17
pomegranate	22
rose plum	4
mamsee apple	14
Bougainvillea	all colors
avocado	32
flamboyant	decoration of all Jonestown

PP-8: d. ✓

[116 P. 02]

red leaf bush	10
bamboo	many starters
tamarind	5

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

PP-8-d-5

INNOVATIONS

17. Using odds and ends from the project site, like bicycle sprockets and chain, we created a mechanical planter that enabled us to plant 5 acres in an 8 hour day. We have since then converted our spring-tooth cultivator into a planter that covered the 5 acres in 3 1/2 hours, using one driver and four other people. This job previously took 20-60 workers 3-5 days to complete.

Here's how we did it: We reset the cultivator tines to match the furrows made by the wheel. Then we made a seat of boards to sit on top of the cultivator, large enough to hold four people at one time. Three-foot hoses are connected to the tines at one end, and to funnels made with cut-off plastic bleach bottles at the other end. The seeds are dropped through the funnels and the hoses to a pan set on the tines, from which they are dropped to the furrows. Another time then follows to cover the furrows. The planter contraption can be removed in one piece when the cultivator is needed for its usual purpose.

Cassava Processor: We are temporarily milling cassava in a mill designed by our workers, using materials we had around the project site. Later, once it is in operation, we will take our cassava to the government mill at Port Kaituma. We can grate 100 pounds of cassava in about three minutes using our homemade mill.

We collect bitter cassava from the field in open, 50 gallon drums, and wash them in the trailer wagon through the jostling action on the way to the mill. The grater is a heavy table, 3' x 8 1/2', with a hole 12" x 14" in the middle. Two iron pulleys welded together work the grater. The grater is made from a small three-cornered file, sharpened to make a small hole at half inch intervals, with each row off-set to the last. We use a five horse power electric motor to turn the grater. One person puts the cassava in the grater, and another uses a cassava root to push the cassava against the grater.

Grated cassava comes through the bottom of the mill into a tub lined with a plastic feed bag. This is then lifted to the press, which consists of two heavy truck wheel rims, 21" in diameter, with a solid bottom, except for a 2" hole for the water to escape. Cassava is pressed against the sides of a cylinder which has slits cut about 1/4" apart and 6" in length. In the bottom is a set of 5 ribs, made of crab wood, 2" square

with spacing to match. On these ribs is placed a lead cylinder to give better pressing effect.

The pressing plate is applied using a 10 ton hydraulic jack. It is set against a press frame made of wood timber. The cassava water drains into buckets and sits for about 30 minutes to let the starch settle to the bottom. The water is poured off into cooking vats and then boiled slowly for a few hours. It is strained through cheese cloth, then slowly boiled again until cooked down to a heavy syrup called cassareep. This is used in cooking as flavoring. The starch is also used in cooking, and to starch clothes.

The pressed cassava is put back through the grater and ground again, then dried on the floor. It is now about 40 per cent of its original weight, and is mixed into pig feed. About 1000 pounds of cassava produces 170 ounces of cassareep; 100 pounds of cassava will make 50 cassava breads, 18" in diameter.

We have grated and pressed sweet potatoes by the same process as the cassava, producing a substance slightly sweeter than cassareep. We dried the processed potato. Some of the Guyanese have used it for porridge, which they said was very good. We have also produced a sweet potato flour which, mixed with eggs and fried in small cakes, has a meat-like flavor. It could easily be used as a meat stretcher. It can also be stored for periods of time in this flour state.

Hammermill

We've also put together our own hammermill which grinds enough stock feed for the entire pig population for 60 days at a time. We mix cassava, cutlass beans, vines, feed rice, and copra meal if it's available. Known as a 32 hamm hammer mill, the mill is powered by an International Harvester 54 Deutz powered engine. As products are ground out through the mill, they are pushed through a screen which, depending on its size, may produce very fine feed. A large tank collects the feed below the mill. Our tractor wagon then transports the tanks to the animal feed barn, a large structure which we also built, for storage.

DRINK T.A. - We have been introduced to many bush teas by the Amerindians.

The list consists of carapapilla, Gupa, locust bark, rose the chain bark, and Copadula. We started out making it at time permitted. Now, we substitute it for regular iced tea at supper. We add sugar and mint to taste, and we've found that it is good for the back and good as a diuretic.

PAPAYA PLANTING - To date, we have had the best results with papayas when they are planted in windrows. We will continue to plant in the windrows, but we are presently experimenting by inter-planting with the eddoes. (These are eddoes without germination.) We will try orchard planting when space is available. The big thing that we have experienced is that manure helps to bring more and bigger fruit. It grows best in good soil.

WINDROW PLANTING - We have found that many things grow well in windrows. The only drawback is the control of weeds. As suggested by Guyanese, we grow watermelons, tomatoes, squash, hot peppers, cucumbers and papayas. All do well when properly weeded.

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

FERTILIZATION - Soil testing has shown to corroborate Dr. Harold Hamdins' soil survey and we came up with the need for shell, manure and T S P as the most effective combination for planting the soil here at Jonestown.

SEEDLING - We have used both seed boxes and seed beds to start seedlings. Both have worked well at times. The draw back is that, in the rainy season, there is too much damping off. The lack of sun is the worst problem. We intend to build a hot house in order to grow seedlings during the rainy season.

PP- 8-d-8

to grow from a package and the some of our own seeds to grow and we now have 140 new plants started. We adult asparagus is growing the size of an ordinary man's middle finger.

CULINARY- We have been getting some medium sized stalks so far. We are now preparing a seven row flat area, with heavy organic matter. We will flood this area with water most of the time. This should give us normal sized stalks.

EGG PLANTS, OR BOULANGERS- Boulangers have been a good supply of food. The plant has to be fertilized every two weeks with potash and urea. We are also trying to breed our own type of boulangers because we have a more difficult time getting seed to reproduce in kind. We prefer the local variety.

EXPERIMENTAL BEANS- We have a bean program with the aim of finding out which kinds grow well here, and which type grow well in wet or dry seasons. Bora beans do very well in either wet or dry seasons. The exception is the hard bora beans, which still grow well in wet and dry seasons, but don't produce during the wet season.

We have found a black bean which is both a snap bean and a dry bean, which grows very well during the rainy season. We are now experimenting with winged bean. The Pinto bean grows well here, in the normal growing seasons. It is a very good eating bean. The Black eye and Kidney beans are handled by the main farm crew. We are developing the Soy bean seed from a type that has been growing for six generations.

TOMATOES- Although we have grown some in the windrows, we have had a raised earth section supported by aluminum roofing and a plastic canopy. This cover has been effective in keeping out the rain. The tomatoes grown here have been very high quality.

CARROTS- These have also been grown in with the tomatoes, with a varied success.

CUCUMBERS- These grow well with plenty of water, but they have to be planted before the rainy season starts for them to grow. They require plenty of potash and urea.

ONIONS AND SHALLOTS- The only way that we have had success in growing onions is to plant the adult onion, and have it make it multiply just like a shallot. Shallots grow well here with the fertilization as described above. We add T S P after 21 days.

COMPOST- We used a fast method for making compost, which was developed by Dr.

Clarence W. Golucke, as graduate study at the University of California. There is a paper-back booklet which has been our reference. Our procedure has been as follows:

1. Materials

- a) carbonaceous; fallen dead leaves from the jungle,
- b) nitrogenous wastes; banana stalks chopped fine with a cullass,

2. Material proportion in pile

- a) two parts carbonaceous waste - 8" layer
- b) one part nitrogenous wastes - 4" layer.

3. Moisture content;

The ideal moisture content of the compost pile is to range from 70% to 85% when leaves were used as the absorbant.

4. The pile should be at least 5' high to begin to heat up.

- a) we used a combination of three bins, each adjacent to the others. On the first day, we loaded the first bin. We turned this bin into the second bin 48 hours later, and started the first bin. From this point on, we turned the bins each 48 hours, for four turns for each pile. Then we let them sit for 14 days altogether.
- b) if all the conditions are present, the temperature reaches 120° F. in two or three days and 150° F. in five or six days.
- c) at the end of 14 days, the temperature drops to 100°.
- d) a drop in the pH (acidity) takes place at the start, and the pile soon becomes alkaline, a pH of 7 is desired (this means neutral pH). Lime should not be used as it promotes the loss of nitrogen to the air.
- e) We covered the bins with a roof at least 6 feet beyond the bins to control the pH and the temperature of the pile.
- f) The compost is now ready to be put in the ground.

SOIL PREPARATION- We have started a long range program to improve the soil. We are digging a pit the length of a row four foot wide and three foot deep. In this way, we bury off the fall from the food processing pavillion. This improves the soil deep down.

Background- o and alf years ago, we attempted ra! ; ch' ns in the tropics. We were unsuccessful due to our lack of background, and incorrect housing construction.

Present situation- Over these last few years, we have gathered information on the raising of poultry, and we received important information from local Veterinarians and the local Agricultural officers.

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

For buildings, we have built eight gabel type chicken houses, 24'x18'. These are constructed out of raw material from the bush and by Guyanese Nationals. They are round pole construction, with gutters along the roof to provide water, with drains which flow to tanks of from 50 gal. to 20 gal. The 20 gal. tank has a loose connection construction. Each building has a front door made from aluminum and wood framing, with hasping padlocks set up on the doors. The floors are clay, and are packed with home made tamper--which is made of 14" square wood handles.

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

We use wood chips that are produced from our own planer, as well as the chips from the Government wood shops in Matthews Ridge, which are donated to us at no cost.

Each building has eight "tube-type" feeders. Four houses have roost type perches, with drop tables 4' off the ground. These have aluminum sheet bottoms braced to the wall and 2"x2" wood on top, with wire mesh. The perches are at a 25° angle, hooked to a wall post made of 1"x2" wood, 36" in length, with horizontal 1"x2" material fastened with nails. Dry litter is located on sheets, under wire mesh where the perches meet the poles. The hinges are set there, so that the perches may be easily lifted out for cleaning the tables.

material, with eight nests per larger area, and, and totalling 32 nests per house. Each of these houses holds 150 hens per 3 sq.

One of the eight houses is presently being used for storage. It contains pallets made from 2"x2"x1" material. There are presently 35 pallets which store 20 bags per pallet.

The remaining three of the four buildings are used for broilers only. As with the layers, the floor is covered with used litter or wood chips. The building holds 500 Broilers, which are slaughtered at 9 weeks for sale or consumption.

All our chicks are purchased in Georgetown, from poultry hatcheries at \$.60 per broiler. Their eggs are flown in from Florida, by Guyana Airways. The feed is purchased in Georgetown. We rent a truck to transport the feed from the store to the dock, where it is off-loaded by us.

Feed for the Chicks- The feed for the broiler varies according to the age of the chicks. The first week, the feed averages 100 lbs. for 1000 broilers. We used 150 lbs. of feed the first week, 497 lbs. the second week, 829 lbs. the third week, 1250 lbs. the fourth week, 1400 lbs. the fifth week, and 1950 lbs. the sixth week. Chick starter is used for layers, and is given to them for seven weeks. The 1st week, 44 lbs. of feed is used. 44 lb. the 2nd week, 76 lb. the 3rd week, 80 lb. the 4th week, 120 lbs. the 5th week, 155 lb. the 6th week, 150 lb. the 7th and 8th weeks, and 200 lb. the 9th week.

For layers, feed chick starter is used for the 1st six weeks, then gradually switched to growing rations until the point of laying. At 22 weeks, we switch gradually to egg rations. the maximum production chickens should be kept 12-18 months. At 6 months of laying, new stock should be started. Poultry fed by hand from feeding troughs. Eggs are collected once in the late afternoon around 4:30 p.m.

Litter- For broilers, the litter is changed and some added twice a week. For layers, some litter has to be added each month. Composted litter is then used in the garden as vegetable fertilizer. It is transferred by tractor and trailer after being put in sacks.

Disease- The problems we had earlier, such as coccidiosis, new castles and chronic

PP-P-d-12

Georgetown, Guyana, 1965-66. Part 2,
respiratory diseases have been eliminated. We have found at having
sulfur drugs in the feed, using plenty of warmth and by not upsetting
the birds, we have been able to avoid these diseases.

(Much of this information was suggested by the Minister of Agriculture,
Dr. Jalgo.)

Mortality subsided also, besides fewer birds being affected for the
vitamin deficiencies. We found out by trial and error that aged feed
does better than newer feed.

Results of last two poultry efforts- We have purchased two shipments of 1000
broilers from Georgetown, and have had them shipped into the interior. We
sold 690 of these, after grown, at \$8.50 per bird. This brought in \$5,865.
It took 205 bags of feed for 1000 birds, and they cost \$16.32 per bag.
The net income from this was \$1519.40.

PP-8-d-13

PIG FARM

We received our first pigs in August, 1975: 1 Duroc boar, 12 weeks old; and 5 small sows, 14 weeks. The pig family has grown to 130, of all ages, and we can now raise our own breeding stock. We have tried various feed mixtures using, in different combinations, cassava, coconut, rice, sweet potatoes, corn and cutlass beans, along with the hay of sweet potatoes. Equal parts of cutlass beans and bitter cassava have been selected as the primary feed, supplemented with bitter cassava tops and urea for additional protein. Putting the pigs to pasture on cleared land has helped their growth.

Our farrowing house, 100' x 25', is pole constructed, with aluminum roofing. We are putting in crab wood floors to allow for adequate disinfecting for virus control.

The feed building is 60' x 120', also pole constructed, with a 20' drive-through so the dump truck can unload the feed.

The Agricultural Project has been financed entirely by members of Peoples Temple. Valuable in-kind services have been provided by the Guyana government on a number of occasions. We could never have progressed so far so fast were it not for the total cooperation given by the Guyanese at every step of the way.

We look forward to a relationship of friendship and mutual support between our project settlers and Guyanese from every walk of life. We can only express our appreciation by trying to make our experiences useful for others engaged in similar efforts to expand and improve cultivation of the rich interior of Guyana.

PP-8-d-14

THE SAW MILL

sawmill, in general, first codes what materials are on the construction sites and the prefab house and on crews. From the picking up and unloading of the sawmill until the finished product is delivered to the construction site and prefab house, each piece must go through the process of the chain saw, the edger, the planer, and the radial arm saw. These will be gone into later in more

of our sources of wood is the Wiani saw mill where the wood is cut with an Alaskan chain saw jig. We also obtain various pitsawyers who saw the trees into 2" and 4" widths. We get crabwood, an open-grain hardwood (also known as American mahogany) and use it for furniture and flooring. Another source of wood is Escuibo. Often they bring 1000 board feet per load from the Wiani. Our choice of wood is based on cost. Truly is hard to find without going deep into the bush and for cost wood can be used, wood being preferable in that it is more years than the truly and is more bug-resistant. We have several of the truly built in the local style which is very attractive, but we are not using it much currently. A fishing trawler often picks up 15,000 board feet of wood from the Wiani and then the tractors and dumptrucks unload it and also make trips to the various pitsawyers and the jig in the local bush. All this wood is collected and brought back to our sawmill.

The first trip a piece of wood makes once it hits the sawmill is to the chain saw where the 2" boards are cut into 9', 11', 13', 15', 17', 19', 21' board lengths for the edger. The edger which is a machine that rough cuts 2" by 14" boards down to narrower boards. This edger cuts boards into 3 1/2" width for framing. The wood is using 2" by #2 to be made into the skeleton or frame of the house. The wood used is usually crabwood or silver bally (sh. caratea) which is a very light wood that is good to use for side walls. The grading process of the wood is also carried out at this time. It is the method of separating straight, unwarped wood. The wood then goes to the planer which is a machine which smooths the rough wood from the edger and smooths the surfaces into finished product. The 1" thick crabwood boards are cut into 6" widths for roof lats which are planed to 7/8" thickness on one side. Framing is planed to 1 1/4" by 3". Trim, which is finished material goes around windows, doors, and corners of the house before the windows and doors are installed. The trim is planed and cut into various lengths, 3 1/2" and 4" of purple heart which is good for furniture, flooring and greenheart, kavakalli which is used for building, and a (the round one). Once materials are planed they are taken to the 14" industrial radial arm saw. Framing is now cut off to appropriate lengths. Floor joists are cut by the radial arm saw from 2" by 6" various native hardwoods already edged down to

PP-8-d-15

5" to make them straight. Red cedar is used for door steps and furniture making. Shutters and doors are made from lap siding which is $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 6" and various lengths from 10' to 24', cut into 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ " lengths for shutters and 78" lengths for doors. These are clamped together with braces of appropriate lengths depending on sizes of doors and windows. The braces are put on by countersinking screws into the braces which are screwed on the back. Hinges are then put on and the finished materials are put out to the housing site to be hung. All finished materials are delivered to the construction site. Also between all this the sawmill does finish work using silver bally and cedar, and keeps all construction sites supplied with appropriate materials (trim, siding, Framing) at all times.

All cabinets are made and designed in our cabinet and furniture department. There is no end to what teamwork has produced in their department, --fabulous furniture, doors, stools, shelves, cabinets, baby cribs, benches, rebuilt and modernized kitchen cupboards, etc.

Our competent machinist keeps up the edger and planer, radial arm saw and numerous power tools. All this is carefully gone over by the coordinating supervisors of the saw mill who also collect the designs, drafts, plans and material orders to prepare the sawmill's schedule for the next day's or week's work. All scraps are burned for cooking purposes and the charcoal for fertilizer. The wood chips and saw dust are used as mulch on the farm. The sawmill is run 24 hours a day on a shift basis.

PP-8-d-16

EDUCATION IN JONESTOWN

(As written by our twenty year old teacher's aide)

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

PRE SCHOOL-Nursery school children receive guidance, supervision of activities, and instruction. Most activities are group activities. Children are encouraged to participate. Curriculum includes learning the use of table utensils, cleanliness and health habits, number concepts, naming quantities, alphabet recognition, and dance routines with educational themes. Learning tools include manipulative toys, puzzles, individual chalkboards, and motor and perceptual motor facilities in the play yard to be described later.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION-At present the Jonestown school included grades 1 through 7. Classes are not organized by grade or age, but rather by ability. The child can progress as rapidly as he/she desires and is advanced to a higher ability grouping when the teacher determines that the child is able to perform with the next ability grouping. For example, we now have an eight year old child working on par with two above-average thirteen-year-old students.

The three groupings currently in use are: pre-reading, elementary reading skills and moderate competency, and those with moderate to well-developed reading skills. However reading skills are not exclusive.

A basic phonetic approach is started, accompanied by auditory training. The goal initially is to shift emphasis from phonetic analysis to sight reading as soon as phonetic analysis competency is achieved. Also, structural analysis, configuration and content skills are taught.

At less advanced levels perceptual skills are stressed: visual, audio, tactile, motor and perceptual-motor skills which are fundamental to academic skills.

The school curriculum presently includes: language arts, receptive and expressive language which includes reading, writing, spelling and composition skills, mathematics, physical and earth science, social science (with emphasis on Guyanese history and culture), socialism both theoretical and practical, and arts, crafts and music.

An emphasis is placed on development of educational games, activities, and materials utilizing materials indigenous to this area and parts of discarded objects. Many games, puzzles, and activities have been developed using local wood as it is readily available and far more durable than paper in resisting humidity. Many individual chalkboards are used in place of paper and pencils. Chalkboards are usually made from a steel plate with chalkboard paint covering. They are handy because

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EDUCATION CONTINUED

pre-developed lessons can be secured to the chalkboard with the use of small magnets. Miniature chalkboards are also used for structural analysis, syllabication, prefix, root and suffix study and math fact drill cards as everything can be wiped off and re-used. These are 3" by 3" and 3" by 5" and are made from local wood, cut, sanded and surfaced with chalkboard paint.

Workbooks and paper lessons are done with the use of a plastic sheet cover and a wax lead marker. In this way the paper supplies and lessons can be re-used many times.

THE PLAY AREA-The children's playground at Jonestown is considered a vital educational tool as well as serving its traditional role as recreation. The playground includes many facilities designed to enhance basic body movement and balance skills as well as strength. The play items (which incidentally were designed by the Jonestown teacher and built by the children) include: a rolling barrel with an axle on pillow blocks(it rolls as the child "walks it" and is a great balance-developing device); a twenty foot stationary balance beam; a 15 foot swinging balance beam, a bucking barrel designed to buck like a horse when the attached ropes are pulled from the sides; a twenty foot overhead ladder, double rings and trapeze bar, an acrobat bar (chinning bar) and two tether ball set-ups. Supplies also include basketballs, volleyballs, and nets, kickballs, soccer balls, baseball bats and accessories, badminton, and football. Central to all the equipment is the emphasis on cooperation rather than emphasis on competitive values on the playground. Children are encouraged to help each other in performing various tasks in the playground.

THE WORK STUDY CONCEPT-Students are involved in more than just "school work in Jonestown. They are actively involved in the development and maintenance of Jonestown. Each child is required with help to care for his/her clothing, bedding and living space and to participate in cleaning activities including domestic and yard and grounds care. Children even take some responsibility for maintenance of flower and plant beds and lawn care.

Also on a merit basis good workers are allowed to participate in the numerous work projects underway. Those who become conscientious, productive workers are frequently given the privilege of assisting with special needs projects. Indeed the playground was one such project. Students helped collect, carry, de-bark the logs and poles and assisted with the construction.

This synopsis of the Jonestown school does not include a description of the vocational and technical training provided for young men and women beyond the seventh grade. In the fall other academic training for older youth will begin.

PP-8-2-18

Short field trips into the bush are not uncommon with the children. While on such trips Comrade Teacher along with Amer-Indian children who attend our school discuss the local flora.

Time does not permit all details of the program to be enumerated here, but you are most welcome visitors if you are traveling into the North West District and you can observe yourself the kinds of activities we participate in.

PP-8-d-19

As soon as I get the Departmental-Structure sheet back from Joyce Touchette (attached is your own copy, I have provided her with another..) I will proceed to number them. I want her to distinguish work-time departments from the free time projects -- if any.. So that what I number can be effective in the end projection of work.

--Fish

Jonestown Departmental Structure

supervised

Primary Needs

Farm: Casava-Rob Gieg
Other Fields-Jan W.
Gardens-Jas. Simpson
Bananas-Danny Kutulas
Livestock-J. Bogue
Cultivation-Philip
Agronomy-Russell
Land Const.-Mike J.
Land Clearing-Stephen
Nursery-Chaikin
Citrus-Becky F.

Housing Const-Tom Niece
Electrical-Chris Lund

Transportation-Charlie
or Albert

Mechanics-Hitch/Turner
Tool Shed-Maureen Tally
Kitchen-Mary Tschettler
Auto

Dishwashers
Back Kitchen-Irene Edwards
Front Kitchen-Mary T.
Servers-Loretta Coomer
Sandwiches-Cassanova
Bakery-Lien L.
Night Kitchen-Hazel K.
& Ollie Harrington
Veg Stand-Irene & James
Cooking-Mary R. & James L.
Woodcutting & Fires

Laundry-Michelle L.
Shoe Repair-Bellman
Lawners Crew- Sebastian

Jim Jones-Administrator

Family Services

Psychology-Sharon A.
Education:
Books-Bea Orsot
Primary)
Jr Hi) Tom Grubbs
Hi Sch)

Socialism- Harriet/Carolyn

Health Care:

Doctors Ofc-Larry/Joyce
Nursing-Phyllis C.
Aides & Pressures
Health Care Workers
Ofc & Records-Sylvia
Pharmacy-Jon L.
Xray-Al T.
Laboratory-Larry
Dental-Shanda
Physical Therapy-Nedra
Sr Exercises-Barb Walker

CHILD CARE CENTER:

Nursery-Ira
Toddlers-Diane L.
Halfway-Pat C.

New Sewing-Mheav
Decorating-Ruby C.
Sew & Mend-Barb C.

SECURITY:

Regular Security-JT Police
Bathroom Security-Bates
Wells, Tent, Generators,
Cassava Mill, Gate-John J.
Sat-Jimmy Jones

Warehouse-B. Christian
Sanitation-Marie L.
Inspectors-Cassanova
Loudspeakers-Breidenbach/
Cassanova, Don
Movies-Prokes/Tropp

Structural & Admin.

Coordinators:
Johnny & Ava Jones
Charlie & Joyce L.
-Albert, Asst.

P. R.-Dick Tropp

Legal-Harriet

Letters-Lita Lenin

Boat-Tim Swinney

Acctg Supv-Fish

Purser-Maria L.
Staff-Carolyn L.
nad o RM-Maria L.
Terri C.

Procurement-Meady G.
Patty C.

Counsel-John J. &
Rochelle H.

Agric & Livestock
-Farm Analysts

Steering Comm-John J.

PO -35

Businesses:

Cassava Mill
Lawners
Tons-Lay Jones
Sewing-Ruby C.
Sr. Sewers-Ruby

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PAULA'S COPY

Peoples Temple Arri Project
P.O. Box 893
Georgetown
Republic of Guyana

30th December, 1977

Honorable Prime Minister Forbes Burnham
Office of the Prime Minister
Public Buildings
Georgetown
Republic of Guyana

Dear Comrade Burnham:

Today I am writing to you about some important disclosures and heartening matters which affect both the government of Guyana and our organization. We know you are busy, but I do hope if you are short of time you will get a trustworthy secretary to read the correspondence that Jim Jones sends to you, or a friend of his aides to write, because I have never known Jim Jones to talk idly, nor does he behave impetuously.

Our people are loyal to Jim because of his committed demonstration of socialist principles. He has been more principled than anyone we have ever known, even offering to go back to the U.S. at the risk of losing his son, but the entire organization unanimously voted against allowing such a thing to ever happen. Our people have been taken care of by Jim, as well as many not in the church, and we know that the progress of the farm and the success of the cooperative as a model community is entirely dependent on Jim's presence. We feel we could not make it without him at this juncture.

HAZOR: INTERPOL SPECIAL AGENT

We have documented proof that the Oregon Joseph Hazor who has a ten year criminal record and who orchestrated the conspiracy against us, is a full-fledged member of Interpol. (enclosed you will find an insert which gives the background of Interpol and the connections it maintains with the Nazi movement.) Also given to us from a high U.S. official is unmistakable, irrefutable proof of the connection of Hazor with every one of the members, who were likely plants from the beginning. Some of them we are absolutely sure were plants.

It is a grave mistake to allow Special Interpol Agent Hazor and his of his instigated harassments, such as the Olivers and their phoney custody matter regarding two sons who are married adults, to bring their dirty work into Guyana. Hazor has been in contact with every type of clandestine CIA-type of front. We can prove what we are talking about. Hazor has unlimited access to "data banks" which store information regarding

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any person, organization, or nation for use by government agencies on a national and international level. The data bank covers South American countries including Guyana. He has access and can feed in false information, and there is no way of ever challenging or clarifying it. Even though we are the most peace-loving people you will find, there is an attempt to paint us to look like a violent terrorist group because we spoke out in favor of the Guyana government (then moved to Guyana), and we took a strong anti-apartheid stand regarding South Africa. We have also been accused of giving arms to Guyana and rioting on behalf of the government here. This goes to show you how far they are willing to go and leads one to conclude that much of our harassment has stemmed from our support of Guyana and the government.

Many people we have met in the community tend to not have any real understanding of the racism in the United States or in the world. Mazor has openly talked about doing away with black people, but people like the Olivers will do anything for money; and sources who are highly reliable told us that Mazor gave the Oliver's money to get here and that he has financed all of the matters regarding child custody. It is a mistake for you to let this kind of mess come down here, because you will have not only Mazor, but the entire Interpol operations and connections, and the Nazi movement to contend with.

DEMONSTRATION OF PROTEST: THE NEWS IS TELLING

Like the town crier going up and down the streets, members of Peoples Temple and civil rights leaders, and activists formed a two and one-half city block long demonstration protesting the lies against Peoples Temple and exposed the massive conspiracy which has targeted Jim Jones and Peoples Temple for destruction.

Jim Jones organized the members of Peoples Temple, civil rights leaders with their organizations, left activists, and friends, to take to the streets marching body to body, placard to placard, with documentation on the placards of the massive organized conspiracy. Jim is only sorry that he let our attorney persuade him to not do this in the first place. Jim had repeatedly expressed the desire (and wisdom) to go to the streets and protest. Our attorney, with support for his view from many prominent in the left, said not to, because a conspiracy of this level couldn't be fought in this manner. Those same people on the left joined us in the streets marching when they saw our courage.

The conservative establishment press and television media had no choice but to print the overwhelming evidence and details about the conspiracy. Although the Third World and Black Press have always been supportive, the conservative press has been reluctant to report the truth. But the deluge of proof of the conspiracy brought out by the protest demonstration resulted in a complete turn-around in the media. Two large television stations said we were victims of unfounded charges."

Documentation on the placards exposed how a group of ex-members, who were found to be Nazi-sympathizers and Ku Klux Klan elements, met on a certain February 24th with Nazis, Interpol agents, and others to give information about our progressive activities and to plan the strategy of

PP-8-f-2

lies, defamation, and court actions to destroy our organization. These ex-members knew what they were doing and that they were meeting with special agents from more than one branch of clandestine activity. We named every person, every fact, every date, and every detail on the placards. This forced the media's hand because the overwhelming evidence couldn't be ignored.

New proven details, which Jim hasn't burdened you with, were exposed. The special Interpol agent Joseph Mazor was involved with the customs people who vandalized our crates in Miami which were being shipped to Guyana.

Many people in the populace who saw our demonstration with other civil rights activist leaders protesting alongside of us expressed their gratitude. A bank official, for example, said with tears in her eyes that she knew this was happening to us because it always happens to people who help the poor and oppressed and that no one did more for the oppressed than Jim Jones and Peoples Temple. Because of fear of reprisal from her job she wouldn't give her name, but one person who had seen the woman at her work place, knew she was in a division of management at a bank.

There is a lot of fear of reprisals and naturally some of the U.S. press continued to ignore the documented proof that we put forward because they didn't want to face their mistakes, or because they are reactionary, or even are part of the conspiracy (as we know a newspaper and T.V. station to be), but several major white establishment medias did cover the truth.

Bigotry and fear increases with economic turbulence and some showed this when a black person moved toward them as we marched up and down the streets, but the success of this courageous move cannot be underrated and hopefully it will back the conspirators off. Jim is only sorry he did not do this before. One could imagine the effect of having the thousand people, who are here now, on the street as well. This has surely been a nightmarish experience one would have to go through to fully understand.

We feel a depth of comradery with the Guyana government which has been the victim of conspiratorial propaganda. We hope you will carefully read all of the new disclosures, evidence, and details of harassment we submit to you. Not only will it help you to see how far-reaching this conspiracy has been, it will also show you how definitively linked this conspiracy is to our support of Guyana. Jim sends his warmest regards to you and wishes to reaffirm our loyalty to you and your government.

Cooperatively yours,

Michael Prokes,
Associate Minister

MT:pa

c.c. Honorable Dr. Ptolemy Reid
Honorable Minister Fred Mills
Honorable Minister Vibert Mingo

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FARM MANAGER
Staff:
 Assistant Mgr
 Secretary Accountant
 Bookkeeper Lab Tech

ANALYSTS Jerry, Gene, Ross
ACCOUNTING Fish, L
FRONTLINE INSPECTORS

Philina
 Ruthie
 Wanda G.

Stan W., Gene C., Jim G.

PP-8-9

DEPARTMENTS & DIRECTORS

2nd Street; Control To F /

Control To F /

NORDBY: Gene C (P), Gene C, Jim G, Jerry G
Intensive Ag: Jan W, (30 men, 1000 sq ft)
DELMAR: Jan W, (30 men, 1000 sq ft)
EQUINE: Phil G, (30 men, 1000 sq ft)
ANIMALS: Demo K, (30 men, 1000 sq ft)
Fields (Field crops, garden, cactus): Tina T, Jocelyn C,
 Shirley S, (30 men, 1000 sq ft)
EXPERIMENTAL: Russell G, (30 men, 1000 sq ft)
INSECTICIDE Control: Ernestine GSW
 (30 men, 1000 sq ft)

Large Animals: Guy M. A
Small Animals (Country): Robb G, (30 men, 1000 sq ft)
Warehouse: Jerry G, (30 men, 1000 sq ft)
WOOD CREW: Gerald Johnson, (30 men, 1000 sq ft)
LAND Clearing: Mike Touchette, (30 men, 1000 sq ft)
Food Vaccun - Non-Tally: (30 men, 1000 sq ft)
Herbal Kitchen: (30 men, 1000 sq ft)

GENERAL OUTLINE OF JOB ANALYSIS

1. General ^{Author}: Should be familiar with all general familiar material, and the use of all farm hand tools of general utility.
2. General ^{Author}: Should be familiar with all general familiar material, and the use of all farm hand tools of general utility.
3. General ^{Author}: Should be familiar with all general familiar material, and the use of all farm hand tools of general utility.
4. General ^{Author}: Should be familiar with all general familiar material, and the use of all farm hand tools of general utility.
5. General ^{Author}: Should be familiar with all general familiar material, and the use of all farm hand tools of general utility.
6. General ^{Author}: Should be familiar with all general familiar material, and the use of all farm hand tools of general utility.

Under independent equipment
7. Equipment operators: ~~Tractor~~ in the following categories: Bulldozer, tractor with farm implements, tractor with trailer, horse and wagon, horse and farm implements, chain saw operator. Each classifies the operator must be familiar with and skilled in the operation of the equipment he operates, including all safety precautions for the protection of the operator and the equipment. The operator is also responsible for informing the mechanics as to the condition of the equipment, repairs that might be required, in time for such repairs to be done without any loss of production time for the equipment. Operators are responsible for keeping their equipment clean. Equipment must be used in such a way as not to damage it.

3. Skilled animal care workers: Workers with specific knowledge in the care of farm animals who are charged with their care. Such skills include veterinary and midwife skills, milking and cattle driving, etc.

12. Farm Manager: *Responsible for the management of the farm.*
13. Farm Supervisor: *Responsible for the entire management of the farm.*

PP-8-b

JOHNNY JONES FOLLOWUP MEMO...

21 June 78

- 1) Determine from radio if Gary meant indictments before end of August or end of Sept..said end of
- 2) Charlie to get costs of warehouse for Dad..copy to Finance Evaluation Board.
- 3) Radio -try to get permit on shell extended; deter person going out for shell will go in now?
- 4) Analysts find out how much shell we now have.
- 5) Enforce quiet during news--or sent to PSU.
- 6) Announcements: 6:45-7 and at 8:30 for school
12 noon - 12:15 and emergencies ca
3-3:15 PM
6:30-6:45 PM
- 7) Buck Knives to be turned into Tish
- 8) Garden planting schedule is not adequate in Tish's opinion --based on what I heard in Tues night rep press on this. Get analysts on it, too. or will food crisis. We are in one now on greens.
- 9) Analysts-handle Gooseberry tree issue --removal?
- 10) Horse shoe nails to be made by Don Fitch
- 11) Ron to present plans for shelter for cans to steel
- 12) Careful storage plans to be worked out for food c
Analysts and coordinators must get on this. Radio list of what is coming in..
- 13) Experimental reports to be gotten in to Dr. Reed.
- 14) Rain projects to be done-Gene and Russell to prep
- 15) Jonestown Logos to be done-Nancy Sines in charge
- 16) JTPSU and Mechanics representative to be in analy
- 17) Did mother's appts get made in town by radio? ~~yes~~
- 18) Dad wants daily radio followup report to him pers priority matters. Tish followup.
- 19) Need to set up workers meetings on regular schedu
- 20) Need to assign responsibility to be up and make s ing responsibilities are carried out..announcement

PP-8-

Lead

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK COMMISSION

A

and Peoples Rally

C

2 September 78 Saturday 7:30 PM

E

Chairperson: Russell Noten
Secretary: Fish Leroy

D

A

- 1) Fields -- Jocelyn Carter
- 2) Bananas -- Demosthenes Kutulas
- 3) Gardens -- Shirley Smith
- 4) Nursery and Citrus -- Calenda Folite
- 5) Poultry -- Rob Gieg
- 6) Agronomy -- Russell Noten
- 7) Farm Manager Report -- Jack Beam or Darrell Devere
- 8) Our soap production -- Etta
- 9) Our brick production -- Jack Barron

FOLLOWUP:

- A. What has been set up for the Russian classes? Prof. Heller..
- B. When is the Karate team scheduling their public rally performance?
- C. Were the Berlitz Tapes sent for? No order has been received from the Education Department by Finance Evaluation Board.. *PP-8-5*



DRAFT: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE PEOPLES TEMPLE AGRICULTURAL PROJECT

Note: This is a booklet of some 25 questions and answers prepared for local (Guyanese) consumption. Suitable photographs of the project should be interspersed, highlighting production, agriculture, community life. After approval, the text can be sent to the U.S. for printing at our facilities. I suggest an initial edition of some 2500 copies.

INTRODUCTION

To Our Guyanese Comrades:

In discussions and meetings with literally thousands of people in Guyana over the past several months and years, members of Peoples Temple have been asked a number of questions concerning our agricultural community in the North West Region.

In an effort to clarify some basic issues, and to also provide interested people with information about this unique undertaking -- and, hopefully, to clear up misunderstandings which can naturally arise -- we have put together this booklet.

we invite your interest in our work, and we would be glad to hear your comments on this ^{picture} booklet, and any further questions you may have concerning the Jonestown co-operative.

It is, then, in the interests of furthering good-will and friendship that we present the following "Questions and Answers about the Peoples Temple Agricultural Project."

Co-operatively yours,

PEOPLES TEMPLE
Jonestown, N.R.
Guyana

May, 1976

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101 2 58.~~

1978

PP-8-K1

1. WHAT IS PEOPLES TEMPLE?

Peoples Temple is a church organization founded by Rev. Jim Jones in the early 1950's in the United States. Affiliated with the Christian Church/Disciples of Christ denominational brotherhood of some 1.4 million people, the church has always placed its emphasis on human service. Throughout its history, Peoples Temple has offered programs to assist and care for the needy, providing food, clothing, medical services, job and skills training, counseling, etc. The "Temple", from the outset, has pledged itself to practicing total racial equality. People from all backgrounds and religious persuasions have been welcome. Rev. Jim Jones has always maintained that "our highest service to God is service to our fellow man."

Over the years, Peoples Temple has grown very large, with congregations in several U.S. cities totaling several thousand people. Many of the members of Peoples Temple have chosen to live co-operatively, modeling their lives after the example of the early Apostles, who "sold their possessions" and had "all things common." This socialistic sharing has been a cornerstone of our practical, revolutionary faith.

Throughout its history, Peoples Temple has promoted an active interest and involvement in human affairs. We have been particularly supportive of civil rights and liberation causes both in the United States and abroad, speaking out against all forms of racism, injustice, oppression, and exploitation.

2. GIVE SOME BACKGROUND ON REV. JIM JONES.

The founder and pastor of Peoples Temple was born in 1931 in circumstances of poverty. Throughout his life he has been a fighter for social and economic justice, and a rebel within the church, decrying hypocrisy and the reluctance of religious institutions to do something about prevailing social problems. An activist and brilliant organizer, Rev. Jones served as the first Human Rights Director of a large Midwestern city while still in his 20's, and spearheaded a drive to integrate public facilities. With his wife, Marceline (to whom he has been married for nearly 30 years), Rev. Jones has adopted many children of all races (in addition to his natural-born). A dynamic and outspoken individual, with a knack for "getting the job done," Rev. Jones has won many awards for his practical humanitarianism. He served as Chairman of the San Francisco Housing Authority, and has been active, with members of Peoples Temple, in countless

PP-8-K-2

campaigns for peace, labor rights, anti-discrimination and social justice causes. His work has been commended far and wide. He is a deeply committed socialist, and has never lived 'above' his congregation, wearing only used clothing and refusing luxuries of any sort. He has undergone many attacks by racist and right-wing elements opposed to his philosophy and practice, and his ability to organize poor people through the church. Such attacks, however, have ~~not~~ only made him more determined to stand for his beliefs. To thousands of people, young and old, Rev. Jim Jones has been a man of compassion and conviction who has led them to a meaningful lives of service, self-respect, and a deeper understanding of our human responsibility in the world.

3. WHY DID YOU COME TO GUYANA?

There are many reasons. For one thing, Jim Jones has dreamed for many years of building a co-operative community in a setting of peace. He had never been able to do this in the United States without encountering great obstacles, even persecution. He and his wife were attracted to Guyana when he first passed through as a young missionary, nearly 20 years ago. Even then he was looking for new horizons for his interracial church family, which was under fire in the United States for its insistence on total racial equality. In 1973, the large headquarters building of Peoples Temple in San Francisco was struck by an arsonist and gutted. Soon after, the church council began to look about for a place for a new community where young people in the urban ghettos ^{could find a} could find a setting of peace to live out their last years, and where ^{new lives on} others could 'pioneer' a new kind of society based upon co-operation. The government of Guyana proved to be understanding. Rev. Jones and his group were given the opportunity to settle on a tract in the North West Region after presenting a plan for agricultural development of the land. The community would play a role in helping to develop the potential of the region, and thus contribute to the nation's ^{drive} drive for a greater measure of self-sufficiency. Such a role ^{harmonized} harmonized with the ideals and practices of Peoples Temple, so ^{that both the} that both the government of Guyana and the church viewed the project as mutually beneficial and desirable. Obstacles were overcome by the initial ^{'team'} of pioneers, and the community has made ^{an auspicious} an auspicious beginning. Its success has ~~attracted~~ attracted more and more members ^{to the Temple} who desire to come and settle on the vast project. PP-8-K-3

4. WHY DID YOU LEAVE THE UNITED STATES?

We wish to emphasize, first of all, that the headquarters of Peoples Temple, and thousands of our members, remain in the United States, though a great amount of energy, personnel, and resources have been devoted to the development of the project here in Guyana. We do not consider the fact that we are building this community in Guyana as in any way a 'rejection' of the United States, though life has improved significantly for so many of our members who have come here, and who had been living in adverse settings of urban decay, ^{and} high crime, ~~and~~ where social services, opportunities for employment and advancement, as well as the environment itself were undesirable. Here they have a chance to build a new life on a 'new frontier.' Many American sociologists have commented on the disappearance of the 'frontier,' and the consequent difficulties for large portions of the population for whom life presents few, if any challenges, and a host of difficult, if not insurmountable obstacles to self-fulfillment.

5. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN IN GUYANA?

As we mentioned, the project was begun in late 1973. By late 1974, land had been cleared and was under cultivation. By mid-1976, the population had grown to around 200. The year 1977 was a year of great expansion and development, and the project was transformed from a relatively small settlement into a bustling 'town' of over 1000 residents. Today, in 1978, our growth continues.

6. WHAT IS THE COMPOSITION OF JONESTOWN -- RACE, BACKGROUND, AGE, ETC.?

The population is comprised of all races and ages. Most of us are Afro-Americans, with many of Caucasian, American Indian, Oriental, and mixed backgrounds. Hundreds of children and teenagers, and a large ^{number} of senior citizens are included in the population. Several

PP-8-K-4

babies have already been born in Jonestown, and our oldest resident will soon be 108.

The people come from an incredible variety of backgrounds and possess a myriad of skills. The population of the community keeps growing, and passed the 1000 mark in early 1978.

7. HOW DO YOU INTEND TO DEVELOP THE COMMUNITY? WHAT ARE YOUR PLANS AND PROJECTIONS HERE IN GUYANA?

We are planning to expand agricultural production as the basis of our community economy. Many crops are under cultivation, some on an experimental basis. We are also working on a variety of home-industry possibilities, utilizing indigenous technologies, such as brick-making, wood-working, furniture-making, clothing ~~manufacture~~, and soap manufacture. We hope thereby to make a contribution to the economic development of Guyana. We do not wish to be a community 'unto ourselves,' but to reach out to integrate, assimilate, and be a constructive, enriching presence here in Guyana, in a spirit of co-operation. We are very grateful to the government and the Guyanese people for their good-will and valuable in-kind assistance, without which we wouldn't have been able to make the project a success.

8. HOW DID SO MANY PEOPLE COME TOGETHER INTO A CO-OPERATIVE?

The vast majority of the residents have had experience in co-operative living as members of the 'extended family' of Peoples Temple. Through the co-operative ideal and its implementation, people¹ have been given a better life...not only in terms of guaranteed food,¹¹ clothing, medical care and other assistance, but in terms of being part of a community that cares for the individual. It has been through the example, commitment, and unflagging determination of Rev. Jim Jones¹² over many, many years that such a large number of people have been brought together into this unique association, and have experienced the great practical benefits of socialism.

~~SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~

PP-8-E-5

9. HOW HAVE YOU FINANCED THE COMMUNITY?

The Jonestown project is the combined work of thousands of people over a period of many years: some have worked right on the project here, others have contributed funds and material, helping to sponsor its development. It is truly a co-operative venture that dramatically reflects how much 'ordinary' people can do if everyone pitches in and works together for a common goal.

10. HOW IS THE COMMUNITY GOVERNED?

A central Steering Committee of some 80 persons representing all facets of the community is the major decision making body. A Town Forum which meets bi-weekly^{and} which all members of the community attend, also makes decisions on a variety of matters, hears and approves reports from subcommittees, and refers certain matters to Steering Committee. An elaborate subcommittee structure takes care of specialized areas (education, sanitation, agriculture, livestock, communications, etc.). The entire structure is exceedingly democratic and flexible: for example, individuals disagreeing with committee decisions can appeal to the Town Forum.

11. ARE YOU A CHURCH COMMUNITY? DO YOU HAVE RELIGIOUS SERVICES? DOES THIS CONFLICT WITH YOUR SOCIALIST OUTLOOK?

Strictly speaking, we are a church community, though we are completely ~~non-sectarian~~ non-sectarian and have people in the community from all backgrounds. Our emphasis is human service and we view God in terms of the love and concern we manifest to our fellow men through lives of service. So our 'religious services' are coincident with our daily lives. We do celebrate the major holidays on the Christian calendar. We find that our identity as a church in no way conflicts with our socialist views and practices. We are a human-centered organization, and find the ethical teachings of Jesus (as well as many other great prophets and teachers who founded the great religious and philosophical systems of the world) deeply compatible with this outlook. It is our hope ~~that~~ and the desire of Rev. Jones

pp. 8-K-6

that the world's different religious systems can find ways to overcome their ideological differences, and co-exist in an atmosphere of toleration, respect, and reason, and look to the profound teachings of love and compassion for our fellow man that underlie all the great religious and social systems.

12. WHAT ARE YOUR MAJOR ACTIVITIES?

Besides our everyday work in farming, construction, and various activities of the community (handcrafts, school for youngsters, food preparation, etc.), many of us read avidly (we have an 8000 volume library), listen to music, and take an interest in learning about international events. Many people have hobbies such as crafts, art work, gardening, crocheting, and wood-carving. Others who are musicians, dancers, and singers, develop their talents and have put together many performing groups. We enjoy community singing, and view several films a week in our community center. The young people have social dances each week-end. There are many classes offered to the community-at-large in social studies, reading and writing, foreign language, and current events.

13. DO YOU DRINK AND SMOKE?

Both drinking and smoking are discouraged -- not out of mere moral considerations, but because they are injurious to health. Many in our community at one time smoked and drank. Some were even alcoholics. Our values and emphasis on wholesome, clean living practices have been responsible for hundreds of people regaining their health, and for preventing a lot of medical problems. Quite a few young people were at one time part of the youth 'drug culture' in the United States. They can tell you today that had it not been for Peoples Temple, they would not have been able to overcome those dependencies and build entirely new lives.

14. DO PEOPLE IN JONESTOWN MARRY?

Yes. Several have married here in Guyana.

PP-8-K-7

15. DO YOU DATE AND MARRY GUYANESE?

We have no objections. One of our residents is currently engaged to a young Guyanese man.

16. HAVE YOU ENCOUNTERED ANY PROBLEMS SETTING UP YOUR COMMUNITY HERE?

Things have gone remarkably well, considering the formidable problems involved: transportation, communication, land clearing, bringing in necessary facilities, equipment, supplies, medical services, etc. We have had to adapt to new and unfamiliar conditions ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ in our agricultural and livestock development, and this takes time. Though we have found practically everyone in Guyana cordial, helpful, and understanding, a few still wish to look at us as 'intruders' or a 'threat.' This has been distressing, though understandable. However, these problems are clearing up as our intentions and willingness to work and contribute are being manifest. We are hopeful that we will come to be seen in the spirit of good will and co-operation ~~xxxx~~ ^{very much so} we have come ~~to~~ ^{here}, and have been welcomed by so many of our Guyanese comrades.

17. IN WHAT WAYS HAS YOUR COMMUNITY BEEN INTEGRATING ITSELF WITH GUYANESE SOCIETY?

Our community school is now a part of the Guyanese system, and under the aegis of the Ministry of Education. Our medical clinic and services are open to the region, free of charge. Our physician and staff have held clinics in nearby communities. Our cultural performance groups have been widely featured. Many visitors have come to the project and we have, likewise, made many visits to homes, communities and businesses all over Guyana. We have several Guyanese living on the project, and hope to have many more as we become more settled and expand facilities. We have worked together with our Guyanese comrades in a variety of co-operative and community projects in the region. For example, we are working with the Lion Repose Agricultural School in an experimental rice-growing programme. We recently hosted the entire student population of the Burnham

PP-8-K-8

Agricultural Institute for a day of intensive study of our agricultural programme. Even so, we are not satisfied and are most anxious to become much more integrated with Guyanese society and earn an identity as a Guyanese community, as much as possible.

18. HOW CAN A GUYANESE BECOME A RESIDENT AT THE PROJECT?

Currently, we are expanding as rapidly as possible to make room for several hundred people in the United States who have been waiting for many months --some over a year-- to join us (in many cases, these people include individuals who have been separated from family members living on the project). We have a shortage of housing due to difficulties in obtaining construction materials. Though we would like to have many more Guyanese than are already residing at the project join us, we do not anticipate being able to expand in this direction in the near future. We do welcome Guyanese visitors to the community every day, and some have been our guests and co-workers over a period of days and weeks. We hope our Guyanese comrades will understand these considerations. We look forward to the time in the not too distant future when many more Guyanese will be joining us.

19. YOUR WORK SEEMS TO CENTER AROUND THE FIGURE OF JIM JONES. IF HE WERE TO PASS AWAY, HOW WOULD THE COMMUNITY INSURE ITS PERPETUATION?

It is true that Rev. Jim Jones ~~is~~, as our leader and the driving force behind the conception and development of the Jonestown community (named in his honor), is a vital presence here. However, he was not present, except for occasional visits, during the nearly four years during which the community was developing, and his personal presence is not essential to the functioning of Jonestown, though it is obviously desirable.

In addition, Rev. Jones has always fostered the concept of self-government, and the structure of the community is one in which

PP-8-K-9

responsibilities are shared through the committee system, so that decision-making is not dependent upon a central authority.

At the age of 47, Jim Jones is in good health, and expects to continue to take an active part in the community for many years to come. However, our strength lies in our collective functioning and co-operation, and we are confident that should Rev. Jones be removed from the community for whatever reason, capable, trained leadership will be ready to assume the helm.

20. WHAT ARE YOUR RELATIONS WITH THE U.S.A.?

Our relations with the U.S.A. are friendly and cordial. State Department and U.S. Consular officials have visited the project. The members of Peoples Temple have been functioning as unofficial 'good-will ambassadors,' seeking to help build friendly relations ~~between~~ between the U.S. and Guyana, to promote a spirit of co-operation, and to eradicate the negative 'Yankee' stereotypes. Our emphasis has always been upon co-operation among all peoples and the fostering of international bonds of friendship and brotherhood. In our nuclear age, we feel that this is especially imperative.

21. DO YOU RETAIN FAMILY STRUCTURE?

Yes. Many 'nuclear' families live in their own dwellings on the project, and through marriage, new nuclear family units are constantly being formed. We believe in the importance of the family as a social unit, and feel that the larger, 'extended' family that we are collectively, far from being a threat to the nuclear family, helps to insure its strength. So often we have seen how the pressures of an impersonal, mass-society, without the mediation of close, viable community structures, have decimated the family. Our co-operative lifestyle has actually helped to salvage the family and preserve it.

22. HOW DO PEOPLE IN THE COMMUNITY USE MONEY?

Money is not used on the project. All purchasing is done through committee decisions. Distribution of goods is also regulated through community policy. People are permitted to maintain individual savings.

PP-8-K-10

23. THERE HAS BEEN SOME CRITICISM OF YOUR ORGANIZATION IN THE UNITED STATES. WHAT IS THE BASIS OF IT? HAS IT SUBSIDED?

Because of his outspoken stands on racial equality and social and economic justice, liberation of oppressed and exploited people, and also because of the socialistic practices of the church, and our success at mobilising thousands of people into a 'do-for-self' movement, Rev. Jim Jones and Peoples Temple have, for over 25 years, been the target of racist and right-wing attacks in the United States. Most recently, these have taken a particularly vicious turn. Some of this can be attributed to the decision of a significant number of people to re-settle in a socialist nation. The substance of the attacks are familiar to many progressive groups in the United States -- vague, unsubstantiated charges, innuendoes, and allegations ~~made~~ made by false and faceless witnesses and accusers. The church has never been charged by any official body ~~with~~ with any wrongdoing, despite the attacks and deliberate efforts to use governmental offices (and news media) to undermine us. There is some evidence that the current wave of attacks is subsiding, though we cannot be sure. Experience has shown us that as long as we struggle for justice and an end to exploitation of the ~~XXXXXX~~ 'little man' by the ownership classes, we will be subjected to attacks and all kinds of devious attempts to destroy our organization and discredit our leader. Needless to say, we have not allowed these attacks to deter us from our work on behalf of humanity.

24. HAVE THESE PROBLEMS BEEN A FACTOR IN YOUR COMING TO GUYANA?

Only indirectly. We have always looked for a place where we can practice our co-operative lifestyle in peace. For the very young and old among us, it has been especially beneficial for them to be able to live in such a setting here in Guyana. We are fairly certain that without this community, it would have been very hard for us to have given our young people and senior citizens the kind of opportunity they now have while having to constantly fend off attacks of the kind we have just alluded to. We did not want to see our movement suffer the same fate as many others which have been attacked similarly, and the establishment of this community has been a critical factor in averting that fate.

PP 8- K-11

25. IS JONESTOWN INVOLVED IN THE POLITICAL SPHERE IN GUYANA?

We seek to be helpful and to co-operate with the government in achieving worthwhile goals of national development. As socialists, we are proud to be part of a country that is moving in this progressive direction. We, in turn, are appreciative of the government of Guyana in helping our community to develop as it has. We seek cordial and friendly relations with all Guyanese, regardless of political affiliation, and do not wish to see political partisanship jeopardize that goal.

26. HOW CAN I VISIT JONESTOWN?

Contact our Georgetown headquarters (Tel: 68787), at 41 Lamaha Gardens, and speak to one of our co-ordinators. We welcome your interest, and, though we are somewhat 'out of the way,' we would love to have you visit us. We are sure that a visit to Jonestown will be a unique, unforgettable and most enjoyable experience.

PP-8-K-12

Dedicated to the beautiful people of Guyana

Separate
Page

I come from the nigger yard of yesterday
leaping from the oppressor's hate
and the scorn of myself.
I come to the world with scars upon my soul
wounds on my body, fury in my hands.
I turn to the histories of men and the lives of the
peoples
I examine the shower of sparks, the wealth of the
dreams
I am pleased with the glories and sad with the sorrows
rich with the riches, poor with the loss.
From the nigger yard of yesterday I come with my burden.
To the world of tomorrow I turn with my strength.

Separate
Page

Martin Carter

PP-8-K-13

Cover

Title Page

Quotation page

Dedication Page

Introduction

Main text.

11
STRUCTURE

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pp 8-2-1



AGRICULTURE

LANDSCAPING

SOCIETY BLANK

ANITA GREENE

SUSAN GARCIA

DOROTHY EUGENIE

CHICKEN

RONALDO GIBB

ANTHONY SILO

SAM ANDERSON

TOMMY KEARNEY

RALEIGH CARROLL

AL BELL

RUS GIBB

BERRY LEWIS

SHANTERRI CORDELL

DOROTHY ROLLINS

PP-8-1-2

1. IDENTIFICATION

2. IDENTIFICATION

3. IDENTIFICATION

4. IDENTIFICATION

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16. IDENTIFICATION

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ADDITIONAL

NOTES

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SAFETY

TESTING

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PP-8-2-8

ADRIAN L. ONE

CHENICAL COLLEGE

KEVIN WILHITE

RENEETA PAUL

COLEMAN CARLEE

COOPER AS CAT

ELLA ELLIOTT

LENN LUTZ

WILLIAM LUTZ

WILLIAM LUTZ

WILLIAM LUTZ

WILLIAM LUTZ

WILLIAM LUTZ

WILLIAM LUTZ

WILLIAM LUTZ

WILLIAM LUTZ

WILLIAM LUTZ

PP-8-2-8

AGRICULTURE

FRUIT & VEG

WATER SUPPLY

WATER SUPPLY

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PP-8-2-10

AGRICULTURE

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

SUE JERRA

EVERETT WASHINGTON

SHIRLEY SMITH

SHIRLEY BAISLE

RICHARD BUSHELLO

JENNIE MOUNCHIE

KH
KAREN CARR

DEE DEE LARSEN

MICHELLE DAVIS

LANDSCAPING

GABRIEL THOMAS

GINDY NEWELL

DAVID CHALKIN

Billy
TILL JONES

SCOTT SMART

PP-8-2-11



To: Carolyn Layton
From: Carolyn Kirkendall



Green Island Hotel
 1000 Lakeside Drive, Lakeview, Minn.
 Phone 331-1000 - (Sundown)
 (Delicious)
 (Sundown, Minn.)

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE</u>	<u>FULL TIME</u>	<u>PART TIME</u>	<u>SKILLS</u>
Farm Manager Jack Beam✓	X		
Asst. Manager Darrell Devers✓	X		
Secretary Carolyn Kirkendoll✓	X		Skilled
Bookkeeper & Radio Followup, Carol Dennis✓	X		Skilled
Bookkeeper Jessie McNeal✓	X		Skilled
Laboratory Tech. Becky Flowers✓		(as necessary)	Skilled
Agronomist Russell Moton✓	X		Skilled
Analysts: Jan Wilsey, ✓ Russ Moton, ✓ Becky Flowers, ✓ Jim Simpson, ✓ Rob Gieg, Philip Blakey, ✓ Harold Bogue✓			All skilled
Accounting Tish Leroy,			Skilled
Floating Inspectors: Jan Wilsey, ✓ Gene Chaikin, ✓ Jim Murrell, ✓ Jose Simon,			All skilled
<u>NURSERY</u>	<u>FULL TIME</u>	<u>PART TIME</u>	
Supervisor, Gene Chaikin	X		Skilled
Gabriel Thomas	X		Skilled
Dorothy Buckley		Student	Skilled
Cindy Newell		Student	Skilled
Earl Johnson		Student	Skilled
<u>INTENSIVE AGRI.</u>			
Supervisors: Jan Wilsey, ✓ Gene Chaikin, Jim Simpson, ✓ Bue Fortson			

(other personnel to be assigned when project starts)

Parttime and students work until 12 unless otherwise indicated
all fulltime employees work from 8-5
PP 8-11-1

<u>ORCHARDS</u>	<u>FULL TIME</u>	<u>PART TIME</u>	<u>SKILLS</u>
Supervisor Galenda Polite	X		All on the orchard crew are skilled
Vern. Gosney	X		
Betty Moore	X		
 <u>HEAVY EQUIPMENT</u>			
Philip Blakey			Skilled op rator
David George			Skilled operator
Al Siron			Skilled operator
 <u>BANANAS</u>			
Supervisor Demo Kutulas	X		All on the banana crew are skilled workers
Lucious Bryant	X		
Sharon Kislingbury	X		
Gary Tyler	X		
 <u>INSECTICIDE CONTROL</u>			
Supervisor Russell Moton	X		Skilled
Asst. Supr. Earnestine Blair	X		
Eugene Smith	X		spray 5 hrs, 5 hrs in field
Ruthie Quinn	X		"
Ruletta Paul	X		"
 <u>LARGE ANIMALS</u>			
Supervisor, Guy Mitchell	X		All on the livestock crew are skilled
Wanda Swinney	X		
Walter Cartmell	X		
Eddy Dennis	X		
Juanita Bogue	X		
Garnett Johnson	X		
Vicki Marshall	X		
 <u>SMALL ANIMALS</u>			
Supervisor, Rob Gieg	X		All on the Small Animals crew are skilled
Tommy Keaton	X		
Anthony Simon	X		
Chris Alley	X		
 <u>INVENTORY</u>			
Jerry Parks	X		
Odell Blackwell	X		

PP-8-m-2

<u>WOOD CREW</u>	<u>FULL TIME</u>	<u>PART TIME</u>	<u>SKILLS</u>
Supervisor, Gerald Johnson	X		All on the wood crew are skilled
Sam Johnson	X		
Ricky Johnson	X		
Chris Newell	X		
Otis Mitchell	X		
<u>LAND CLEARING</u>			
Supervisor, Mike Touchette	X		All on Land Cl aring are skilled
Emmitt Griffin	X		
Steve Jones	X		
Al Simon			
<u>FOOD VACKEN</u>			
Supervisor, Ron Talley	X		Skilled
Herbert Newell	X		
<u>HERBAL MITCHELL</u>			
Supervisor, Russell Moton			<i>Jannie Jordan Sup.</i> <i>Ernestine Marchant Sup.</i>
John Harris		X	<i>Sup.</i>
Kevin Smith		X	<i>Sup. of garden</i>
<u>FIELD WORKERS</u>			
Maurice Anderson	Student	part time	
Monica Bagby	Fulltime		
Shirley Baisy	Fulltime	skilled in gardening	
Terri Bergeman	Student		
Eric Baker	Student		
Ben Barrett	Full time	skilled in composting	
Phillip Blakley	Georgetown	skilled tractor driver	
Regina Bowser	Student		
Pam Bradshaw	Part time	until 12:00	
Yolanda Brown	Student		
Lucious Bryant	Fulltime	skilled in bananas	
Dorothy Buckley	Student	skilled in plant nursery	
Frances Buckley	Student		
Loretha Buckley	Student		
Vita Cannon	Student		
Karen Carr	Student		
Gloria Carter	Georgetown		
Joycelyn Carter	Fulltime	skilled field supervisor	
Tim Carter	Georgetown		
Richard Castillo	fulltime		

PP-8-m-3

FIELD WORKERSFULL TIMEPART TIMESTUDENT

Stephanie Chacon *-----student
Gail Chaikin -----student
David Chaikin-----student
2, Ricky Corey -----
Tanya Cox-----Fulltime skilled field supervisor
Lori Fields-----Student
2, Shirley Fields
Toi Fonzell -----Fulltime
Cleveland Garcia-----Fulltime
Anitra Gfeen -----student
David George -----fulltime, skilled tractor driver
Tina Grin-----fulltime
Ottie Guy-----fulltime
Thurman Guy-----student - skilled in small animal care
Arron Hendricks-----fulltime
Mike Heath-----student
Patti Houston-----student
Eileen Jackson-----student
Toni James-----student
✓ Bartis Jefferys-----Fulltime - skilled in peanuts
Sue Jerom-----fulltime
Denise Johnson-----student
Earl Johnson-----fulltime
James Johnson-----student
Joe Johnson-----student
Joyce Johnson-----student
Billy Jones-----student
Mabel Jones-----student
Tammi Jones-----student
Barb Kemp-----fulltime
Melanie Kemp-----student
Sharon Kistlingberry -----fulltime - skilled in bananas
James Knox -----student
Mike Lund-----part time
Larry Layton-----part time
Dee Dee Lawrence -----student
Tony Linton -----student
Anita March-----student - skilled in cassava
Alfred March-----student -
Alfreda March-----student
Charles Marshall-----student
Cheryl McCall-----parttime till 3pm
Joyce McIntyre-----fulltime - skilled in peanuts
Clara McKenzie-----fulltime
Rose McKnight-----fulltime
Beverly Mitchell-----student
Borris Morrisich-----student
Yvonne Morrison-----student
Mary Morton-----fulltime - skilled in bananas
Tobbi Mtendoji-----fulltime
Cindy Newell-----student
Karl Newell-----student
Keith Newsome-----student
look over page
Keith Wade-----student
Brenda Warren-----student
Grover Washington -----
Erin Watkins-----Fulltime
Leslie Wilson -----part time, Tues, Thurs, Sat.

PP-8-m-4

FIELD WORKERS

✓ J. H. Kenney Wilhite ----- fulltime
✓ M. Louise Williams ----- part time
✓ Lisa Wright ----- student
✓ Scott Smart ----- student
✓ Al Smart ----- student
✓ Gregg Watkins ----- full time
✓ Rueletta Paul ----- full time - skilled sprayer
✓ Brenda Parks ----- students
Acquinetta Roberson ----- full time
Jackie Rochelle ----- full time
Lisa Rodriquez ----- student
Dorothy Rollins ----- skilled in citrus & wing beans
✓ Alveda Santiago ----- fulltime
✓ Pauline Scott ----- part time
✓ Karen Scott ----- full time
✓ Al Simon ----- skilled tractor, & cat driver
Dorothy Simpson ----- skilled
Mark Sly ----- full time
Eugene Smith ----- skilled in insecticide, fulltime
Kevin Smith ----- fulltime
Shirley Smith ----- fulltime - skilled garden supervisor
Wanda Souder ----- fulltime
✓ Jim Stalin ----- student
Evelyn Thomas ----- fulltime
Willie Thomas ----- student
Debbie Touchette ----- fulltime
Robin Tschetter ----- part time
Allene Tucker ----- full time
Janet Tupper ----- fulltime
Teena Turner ----- fulltime, skilled supervisor of cassava
Gary Tyler ----- fulltime
turn back for W.

PP-8-m-5

TO: Troika

FROM: Jack Beam, Farm Manager

DATE: July 11, 1978

REPORT ON PLANTING SCHEDULES, ACREAGES & YIELDS

The past week has been spent in reorganization of the Agricultural Department. We have set up a schematic for each area that we are responsible for, including job descriptions which outline the area and responsibilities that each job classification entails. We have also been involved in setting up projections, and in this report we are including a two year production schedule; anticipated harvests; proposed planting schedule for last half of 1978; rotational planting schedules for field crops, also done on a per field basis. Our goal is to become self sufficient or as nearly self sufficient as possible at the earliest time.

On Sunday July 9 we had a meeting of all farm crew supervisors in which we discussed the farm organizational makeup, job requirements emphasizing reporting responsibilities of supervisors. There has been a great deal of effort put forth in attempting to get the farm into efficient operation. We feel that by delegating responsibilities each worker will know what is expected from him or her, and hopefully will work in accordance with expectations.

By Monday July 17 we will be able to start implementation of the organizational structure that we have set up, and are assured that out of this new system will come a more productive farm.

Jack Beam
Jack Beam, Farm Manager

jb:ck

PP-8-n-1

TWO YEAR PRODUCTION SCHEDULE, 7/78 - 6/80

The inclusion of an added 100 acres into the 1978-1979 projection would only allow the farm to continue on the same level of production because it would allow the rotation into a fallow period of one year in three, to keep our acreage productive.

Therefore if we wish to increase our agricultural production we will have to increase our acreage in excess of 100 acres. To some extent we hope that this conclusion will be offset by increased production of the existing acreage using intensive methods, but these have not yet been proven. Therefore the only conclusion we can come to at this time is that we need 100 additional acres, and would prefer to delay any additional conclusions or projections for six months, till we have more documented experience.

Basically, the amount of land now being farmed plus the added 100 acres is sufficient for our own sustenance, but is not sufficient to support a large animal population nor for substantial commercial sales. If we wish to get into these areas we will have to clear a great deal more land.

There are about 120 acres uncleared below the piggery, plus about 50 acres around the central area. Clearly these should be cleared this year.

PP-8-n-2

ANTICIPATED HARVEST 7/15 - 1/15*

Bananas-----	21,600 lbs.
Local fruit-----	500 lbs.
Blackeye beans-----	4,000 lbs.
Black beans-----	11,000 lbs.
Mung-----	600 lbs.
Rice-----	6,000 lbs.
B. Cassava-----	132,000 lbs.
S. Cassava-----	9,000 lbs.
Eddoes-----	26,000 lbs.
Sweet Potatoes-----	25,000 lbs.
Peanuts-----	12,000 lbs.
Pineapple-----	88,000 lbs.
Citrus-----	1,000 lbs.
Garden-----	will report later

USAGES:

Provisions-----	500 lb/meal-----	120 meals
Beans-----	250 lb/meal-----	60 meals
Rice-----	200 lb/meal-----	30 meals
Cassava		176 meals
Cereal from Cassava 1/3lb per person		(1500 people)

For 182 days this could serve:

1. Cassava cereal-----176 days
2. Beans-----every third day
3. Provisions-----2 out of 3 days
4. Our own rice-----once a week

*This schedule assumes "idealized" conditions in that it does not take into account equipment break downs, excess rain, etc.

ESTIMATED FARM PRODUCTION INCLUDING PROPOSED PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR LAST HALF OF 1978 (ACRES DEVOTED TO SPECIFIC CROPS WEIGHTED FOR INTERPLANTING)

Bananas (including winrow plantings)---	82.0 acres
Garden-----	17.0 acres
Coffee (liberica)-----	6.0 acres
Eddoes (including winrow plantings)---	25.0 acres
Local Fruit-----	15.0 acres
Cassava (bitter)-----	49.0 acres
Star leaf-----	5.0 acres
Cutlass beans-----	2.0 acres
Blackeye-----	10.0 acres
Cassava (sweet)-----	8.0 acres
Black rock-----	13.0 acres
Mung-----	4.0 acres
Black bean-----	10.0 acres
Rice-----	10.0 acres
Peanuts-----	20.0 acres
Pineapple-----	28.0 acres
TOTAL	304 acres

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(over)

We'll have to put what we'll actually harvest meal wise this year.

PP-8-1-4

ROTATIONAL PLANTING SCHEDULES FOR FIELD CROPS
FOR THE YEAR
7/78 to 6/79

<u>Field 3</u> (18.5 A)	Planted in mixed local fruit & cutlass beans. Aug.-Sept. plow beans & interplant with cassava.
<u>Field 6</u> (10 A)	Blackeye planting from 7/15 through 9/1, harvest 9/25 through 11/10 (we can improve this by reaping sooner and storing), so assuming reaping ends 10/15, then into cassava.
<u>Field 7</u> (15 A)	Special schedule
<u>Field 10</u> (5.5 A)	Sweet Cassava, 7/15 - 8/15 then residential
<u>Field 11</u> (9.3 A)	Now in eddoes, add bananas, becomes a permanent field, July & Aug.
<u>Field 12</u> (3.3 A)	Harvest peanuts in early August, plant papaya
<u>Field 13</u> (5 A)	Star leaf to be harvested October, Nov., plant in Mung to harvest in May, June
<u>Field 14</u> (15 A)	Plant cassava and interplant black bean, the beans to come off in Oct., the cassava in July 1979
<u>Field 15</u> (9 A)	New Garden - as soon as dry, schedule to be added
<u>Field 17</u> (8 A)	Now in bananas, plant black beans then cassava
<u>Field 18</u> (4 A)	Rice should be reaped by end of August. Plant mung. Comes off end of February. Sweet cassava to be planted (material from field 10)
<u>Field 19</u> (10 A)	Beans should come off by 7/20, then plant rice (if too dry...?)
<u>Field "X"</u> (13 A)	Beans to come off by August 1, then plant black rock...to be harvested Amer. Indian style to maintain the field till it goes commercial.
<u>Road</u> (43 A)	Far end will have peanuts after cassava is reaped, followed by cassava. Near end will have pineapple between the citrus, as a permanent crop.
<u>Winrows</u> (34 A)	Finish planting in Apple banana, and interplant with eddoes, During July-Aug. to make a permanent planting.
<u>cot to com</u> (5 A)	Local fruit, apple banana, cassava for a permanent field
<u>new land</u> (50 A)	If wet, plant rice. If dry, plant cassava interplanted with bean This projection assumes that the acreage will be cleared and prepared for planting. Does not include piggery acreage

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rotational planting schedules for

PP-8-11-6

PROPOSED PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR
LAST HALF OF 1978*
(on a per field basis)

FIELD NO.	No. ACRES	DATE	CROPS
1. West Garden	4.5 acres		garden
2.	2.5 acres		permanent coffee, bananas, eddoes
3.	8.5 acres		local fruit, <u>interplant with cassava (eq 4A)</u>
4.			local fruit, banana nursery etc
5.	4.8 acres		bananas, interplanted w/outlass and eddoes
6.	10 acres		<u>blackeye, as available</u>
7. & 8.	15.0 acres		<u>intensive (to come)</u>
9.	2.5 acres		coffee, bananas, cassava
10. East Garden	5.5 acres		<u>sweet cassava</u>
11.	9.3 acres		<u>eddoes, fill in eddoes and interplant bananas</u>
12.	3.3 acres		<u>cassava</u>
13.	5.0 acres		star leaf sweet potatoe, harvest in Nov. plant mung
14.	15.0 acres		<u>cassava, interplant black beans</u>
15.	9.0 acres		<u>new garden</u>
16.	2.0 acres		herbal garden
17.	8.0 acres		bananas, <u>interplant cassava</u>
18.	4.0 acres		<u>mung beans</u> , next plant s. cassava
19.	10.0 acres		<u>rice</u>
"X"	13.0 acres		<u>black rock sweet potatoes</u>
"Road"	43.0 acres		<u>far end peanuts followed by cassava</u>
"Windrows"	34.0 acres		bananas - <u>interplant eddoes</u>
"New land"			<u>cassava, interplant w/beans</u>
"Cottage to ind"	est. 5 acres		<u>local fruit, apple banana cassava</u>

*Underlined items represent new plantings to be done in last half of 1978.
Items not underlined are plantings carried over from a prior period.

PP-8-n-7

SCHEDULE OF ACREAGE UTILIZATION
AS OF JULY 1, 1978
(THIS SHOWS THE STATUS OF THE FARM ON THAT DATE)

AVAILABLE ACREAGE

7/78 314 acres (including roadway, windrows, etc. but not pasture)
1/79 acres (projected)

UTILIZATION AS OF 7/78 (including windrows and intercropping)

1. Cassava 46 acres
2. Citrus 19 acres (13 acres on the road, interplanted, rest in cottages, etc.)
3. Fruit 12 acres
4. Coffee 6 acres
5. s. potatoe 10 acres
6. Blk. bean 23 acres
7. Eddoes 13 acres
8. Banana 6.8 acres
9. Peanuts 7.5 acres
10. Blk eyes 10 acres

UTILIZATION BY FIELD AS OF 7/8

- | <u>UTILIZATION BY FIELD AS OF 7/8</u> | <u>AVAILABLE</u> |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. West Garden *7.0 acres | 7/1/79 |
| 2. Bananas 2.5 acres (interplanted with coffee and eddoes) | perm. |
| 3. Local fruits 8.5 acres (planted in old cutless bean field) | perm. |
| 4. Nursery 4.0 acres (planted in local fruits and banana nursery) | perm. |
| 5. Banana 4.8 acres (interplanted with cutlass beans, eddios) | perm. |
| 6. Swt. potatoes 10. acres (rotation blackeye) | 8/1 |
| 7. Cutlass bean 15. acres (beans to turn in, for intensive ag) | 7/15 |
| 8. Combines with 7 above. | |
| 9. Coffee 2.5 acres (combined with bananas, pawpaw -cassava) | |
| 10. East Garden *5.0 acres | ***** |
| 11. Eddoes 9.3 acres (volunteer | 7/15 |
| 12. Peanuts 3.33 acres (also 1 acre of mung bean) | 8/5 (or soor |
| 13. Star leaf 5. acres | 1/79 |
| 14. Fallow 15. acres | 7/15 |
| 15. New Garden 9. acres (some eddoes in "old field 14" about 5 A) | perm. |
| 16. Cutless bean 2 acres (herbal garden site) | ? |
| 17. Bananas 8 acres (some potatoe interplanted, pineapples in 17b) | perm. |
| 18. Rice - Blk beans acres | PP-8-n-8 7/15 (1/2) 9/ |

18.(continued)

"x" blk beans	13	acres	7/15
Road cassava	43	acres (excluding the bananas on the first mile)	9/1 -12/1
part cleared	170	acres (25 50 in central area, 120 behind piggery)	

* estimates

PP-8-n-4

AVAILABLE CASSAVA PLANTING MATERIAL FROM 7/15/78 THRU 6/30/79

	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>DATE</u>
SWEET CASSAVA	4 acres	Nov. 78
BITTER CASSAVA	25 acres	July 78 $1\frac{1}{2}$
	1 acres(hold for Oct)	Sept. 78 $1\frac{1}{2}$
	27 acres	Oct. 78 $1\frac{1}{2}$
	10 acres	Oct. 78 $1\frac{1}{2}$
	6 acres	Nov. 78 $1\frac{1}{2}$
	5 acres	Nov. 78 $1\frac{1}{2}$
	6 acres	Dec. 78 $1\frac{1}{2}$
	1 acres	Jan. 79 $1\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>3.5 acres</u>	Mar. 79 $1\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL B	84.5	

PROPOSED BITTER CASSAVA PLANTING SCHEDULE

<u>BITTER</u>	<u>NO. ACRES</u>	<u>FIELD</u>
Last half July, 78	20 acres	14 "cot to com"
First half Aug. 78	3.3 acres	12
Last half Aug. 78		
First half Sept. 78		
Last half Sept. 78		
First half Oct. 78	30 acres	new land
Last half Oct. 78	8 acres	17
First half Nov. 78	10 acres	6
xxxxxx xxxxxx	12.5 acres	
Last half of Nov 78	.5 acres	
First half Jan. 79	13.5 acres	
Last half Jan. 79	5.0 acres	
Second half Feb 79	7.5 acres	
Last half March 79	3.5 acres	

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AVAILABLE CASSAVA PLASTIC MATERIAL FROM 7/15 THROUGH 6/30

PP 8-n-11

PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT

ASSISTANT CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
FOR CHRISTIAN

ANITA T
SHIRLEY DILL

DRAFTING & ENGINEERING
FOR CHRISTIAN
S. DILL

PLUMBING
S. DILL

ROAD & HIGHWAY
ENGINEERING
S. DILL

LANDSCAPING
S. DILL

PLUMBING

PLUMBING
S. DILL
J. DILL
C. DILL
WILLIAM DILL
EAPEN DILL
S. DILL
L. DILL

LANDSCAPING

LANDSCAPING
S. DILL
J. DILL
C. DILL
WILLIAM DILL
EAPEN DILL
S. DILL
L. DILL

PP-8 n-12

SANITATION DEPARTMENT - Director Marie Lawrence

I.

LIST OF FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Total Inter-City Responsibilities

Inspection Daily:

1. Front of Radio Room (Bird habitate)
2. Veg. Stand and Jungle Kitchen
3. Front Kitchen and Dining Pavillion Area
4. Herbal Kitchen & Processing Department
5. Food Warehouse
6. Banana Shed
7. Tent Area near Field Seven
8. Small Animal Shelter - Under Dorm 5

INSPECTION OF LIVESTOCK AREAS (TWICE WEEKLY)

1. Chickens
2. Pigs
3. Cattle
4. Cassava Mill

II. GENERAL DUTIES OF SANITATION DEPARTMENT:

1. Pest-Control as defined: Roaches, ants, in homes or other industrial structures, Rodents in homes or industrial structures assisting John Harris, Flies & Mosquito control.
2. Inspection of Inter Jonestown for health hazards to humans and livestock areas to help control communicable diseases to animals and humans, along with Public Health (Al Tchetter)
3. Sanitation Control of Food Processing Industries.
4. To assist Public Health in curing potential disease sources in this community or from without.

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CONTINUATION
PAGE 2:

5. Pest Control Livestock areas.
6. Sanitation Policy Making assistance of the above areas.
7. Research to improve this departments knowledge of the areas mentioned above for better maintainanne of those departments ' sanitation programs.
8. House Pest Decontamination through spraying will be done once a month (last two weeks of each month) Homes & Apartments. 8A- Puddles with may contain mosquito larva will be treated every 3 days.

III. GENERAL DUTIES -(Continued)

9. Maintanance of all inter-city, urban & Front-gate trash cans. (Tarrlk Baker) also responsible to transport compose shade in field # 7 on a regularly scheduled basis, (weekly).
10. All inter-city ftrash & compose post cans should be cleaned & disinfected daily.
11. Maintain Beautification of all trash storage areas & containers.

PP-8-n-14

IV (1)

In view of the opposition(the only thing I thought about is is
the goverment wants to save face and save the agricultural mission.
we put them in a hell of a spot there.)

TOS--Why don't we just have Paula ask for a honest statement from
the goverment?

JJ--we won't know that Until Thurs. But if Thurs. it is no, we have
been thrown out of the country. I'm afraid that when you get all
the information that I've had and reviewed all these tapes here, you
would come up with the same conclusion that I had that we are in a
bedevilment. Say, of course upon the urging of the people ^{and the goverment} we would
reconsider. That puts the goverment in the spot of having to ~~unintelligible~~ ^{unintelligible}.

That's what I was trying to do is get the people. Of course, upon
request of the people, the goverment and their people, if its the
goverment and the people's wishes we continue in any role, define
that role, write us. Can it be something like that? Define the
role you would like us to work in--or no role. We would be glad to
turn over the many acres that we have already plated and resign our
...you know, we can do them something there. We don't have to
promise them that much, we can say we will even help an eccumenical
group do it. It doesn't make any difference to us. Our purpose
is to get a job done. No way we will do anything and clearly, clearly

PP-8-0-1

(2)

indicate that we have no desire to enhance our position. And certainly no thought of gaining any acreage. It has been a very arduous task for us. A task we have enjoyed, but it requires our constant work from sunup to sundown, developing a wide variety of crops, that are growing. I don't know what, I think think there are 30 crops...but say a numerous many crops, many different crops that are growing successfully, crops that have never grown in this part of the world. And give some quote about us feeding and say our purpose. Certainly we love the multi-ethnic society that you have here. The multi-ethnic society. And some of our people were considering living here. We would be glad to take a polygraph test to show our motive. (that commits you, though. TOS--I'd stay away from that.) We are willing to go to any length to prove or to get a job done and if we are a source of contention as a church, or our leader, or any of our ministers, we will ~~gladly~~ gladly send aid to some other group trying to achieve it, continue it from abroad or continue from within, but other than unless we are urged. We have in no way been asked to give up our agricultural mission by any one. But we feel that all things work together for good (that's a pat and stupid phrase. They are so damned religious down there.) For they that love God that we will find a purpose unless out of this

PP 8-0-2

entire experience having done no wrong, attempted to do so much good, we cannot understand what the problem is. If we had been a fan group coming in, taking one penny of Guyanese money, we could easily understand. ~~LA~~ we were trying to dominate _____ or control land. ~~LA~~ The government had made it very clear that Guyanese (that will set the government's face too) Nationals must control the corporation.

TOS--That way we're giving them the ball game. Is there any chance that they would come out with an affirmative statement ~~on~~ on Thursday?

JJ-- I doubt it. They own the paper. They won the Guyana Graphic.

You can ask Chaiken-- If you sue the paper, it means suing the government. Well, this is not a problem between you and the government, its between you and the churches, and you work that out. Or something to that effect, you resolve it. In the first place they're scared to death of the churches, they're mean as hell. I'd hate to think if we had preached what we really believe about humanist theology and fundamentalist theology, we would have been up the proverbial creek. We preached a gentle little sermon about this wonderful Catholic church opening their doors and the eccumnical spirit, we wanted to help all churches. I couldn't have been more modest. And they are mean as hell. I ate humble pie. Gave the glory to Christ. Nothing

PI-8-0-3

I do. In a way we're safe there bring out all those thousands of people. These people are threatened, mean as hell that we'd get 70 people in their meeting and I brought the masses out.. As one person said, Chaiken will know, he has a persuasive ability to influence the masses. ~~He said something~~ Some comment about me bringing in...I'd have them follow me. It may be that they're scared to death of that. I had told them that we are democratic. It may be that... I'm afraid of what to say to these people now. We could say some praise of, Chaiken could say some praise but we can't talk about these posters they have in the buses, the government owned buses. Places, well, I don't know-- underground. Make it clearer that we are closer to their philosophies... I don't know how we can make it more supportive to these people. They don't trust us.

TOS--I think we've tried. ~~I think~~ I think we've done everything and if we did anymore with any possibilities in respect to the opposing regime if and when it gets in. ~~I~~

JJ-- I was thinking ~~to~~ privately to do this, privately.

TOS--my feeling is ..

JJ-- I played it very, very safe and very much conservative, like I am.

I praised America, not praised America, but i just didn't speak

against my country, and I said I,m a Democratic. Which may not be

PP-80-4

⑤

unintelligible enough for them. They're very chummy with some other group. But they are definately anti-Soviet. Supposed to be. Well, I don't know, maybe they are all a bunch of Communists together under the rug. What do you think of privately saying well if a person is ambitious. I don't think we should get in that ball game, you can't get it over the phone in the ~~first~~ first place. Somebody is going to have to go down there and finally you'll end up consulting back and forth. If you can get in that ball game I don't believe that anybody can impute into another person wht's not in themselves. So, I'm there to help those people help our people. They are not going to see that and they are going to see me as maybe a CIA embassy. Who knows what the hell they see. We shouldn't have been in a public damned meeting. However, I think we would have run into this damned... I never saw such a nasty nationalism. And some of these things surfaced and we didn't know anything about a Baptist ^{he wouldn't criticize the Reynolds - didn't say anything in favor} ~~Reynolds~~ thrown out because of Reynolds being taken over by the government. They just threw him out. . I think we were playing a risky game. Down the ~~the~~ road we run into trouble with these nationalists. I think that the world is developing a sense of nationalism and that nobody is going to fit in unless they are born in that country.. That's what I,m rudely awakening to.

PP-8-0-5

TOS--Well, you may be right. This may be the lesson that we needed because we've been----- misguided.

JJ--But I think it's obvious that all that flack thats come in, Yankee cartoons and nonsense . there is a latent hostility to Yankees in that land, yet they speak well of America but somebody is trying to turn them against America. It's contradictory. Tehy used to a year ago, not say anything against America. The people are pro-America in their converstion. They're pro and the goverment has turned agaist, and they fell that with all internal difficulties...

TOS--Well I ~~guess~~ guess what my lawyer instincts say to me before we burn the bridge we ought to try and do everyting behind the scenes the best way we can, there.

JJ--Well, I have done that. We have Hughes but I don't know that he is the best.

TOS--Well I think that we ought to ~~ask~~ ask for the best, but I don't like the idea of ~~ask~~ Chaiken talking to an ant beaause he alienates people more that he helps them. He alienates everybody. I don't trust Chaiken talking to people and leaving them with a favorable impression or what he represents

JJ--What are you going to do? You better go then.

TOS--Well, I kind of feel I should.

pp-8-0-6

Crops...I think it should be said we served so many people a very lovely feast...Most of the residents of the NW District such a lovely feast, over Christmas holidays.. From our grounds. Don't say all the feast, but make it sound like many crops which we used to serve the large feast in the school there. Don't say the school, that may get the school in trouble. In a ... A large feast for all the residents of the District there, the Guyanese residents. And say the thousands of dollars of labor and all the acres that have been cleared away and planted and the ~~XXXX~~, several miles of road deep in the jungle. Don't forget our equipment. I'd like to get something like that out of there...(TOS THE possibility to mention it?) I wouldn't mention it. (TOS "Cause the ad has it in.) What did it ~~say~~ say? (TOS It said provided we get our equipment back, or something give the Just fix it so we don't ~~xxx~~ indication that we would turn it over. Maybe we shouldn't put it in there. Maybe these damned fanatics will want to take that too. And make more trouble for the government if they wouldn't let us get it. For the work that we have now done. Some way to word it without saying what we want back.... You think we got enough on this thing now that we're modifying it? (TOS Yea, right.) But don't say unless we get affirmative action...don't come up with any legal jargon which is your tendency as lawyers. But isn't your tendency in F.

PR 80-7

7
JJ-- Well then, I better go ahead and talk to Hallihan but I don't
know what kind of questions to ask Hallihan. Did you ~~g/g/~~ make an
appointment with him.

TOS-- Well, I called the secretary today and said I would call back
later today after

PP-80-8

8.

he comes in to set a time. JJ-- the only thing I tink is hours is
all we have TOS--I would like some time to JJ-- We haven't got yh
that much time. Thats the problem --youre waiting for time you
havent got. Thursday we are going to get the news . And the logical
way is that we will get bad news. A goverment that can not stop its
own paper TOS-- Will we get this ad in the press on Wednesday?

JJ--Yes. ¹⁰⁵ How much lead time ~~do~~ ^{then} we need? JJ-- the day before.

Tos-- ~~the reason I ask~~ is I would like tonight to work on it is
what I'm saying . Jean asked me to set up a situtation where by
Paula calls every morning at ~~17~~ 9:00 and every evening at 6:00.

by code. JJ-- Yes but tell them not to change because I told them to
cal at ~~6:00~~ ¹⁰⁵ 2:00 our time ~~tell them~~ ^{to} to be sure and call at 2:00 our
time Thursday morning. It would be ~~6:00~~ ⁶ their time. Church service
will be over then Wednesday night in other words. Wait, it '
won't do any good to call Wenesday, they won't know until thursday.

Just tell them to follow ~~code~~ ^{code}. United States. TOS--

on this ad do you want me to give it back agin or do you want me
to edit it or what do you want me to do? JJ-- Edit it where?

~~TOS~~--Edit ~~only~~ it only where I think we agreed We're edditing saying
thatnwe have decided. Our bishop left it up to the trustees. and
the trustee board decided. Our bishop said that the trustees shoul

PP-8-0-9

decide. The trustees decided. Of course we don't want to c
any difficulties with the beautiful people of Guyana or if
wish us to continue to serve in any way please let us know.
That sort of thing. Tos-- That's better, I'm more happy wit
because that ~~gives~~^{gets} them off the hook a littleJJ-- It also k
us from being thrown out of the country. Say we ~~will~~^{want to} serve
capacity . We are deeply committed in the States to feeding,
clothing, housing people and equally so here. But we want a
done, we are not seeking any glory. We were informed of you
about Guyanese control of all properties here. Something va
They're saying we are trying to ~~take~~ take over land.Or we coul
we are on a lease hold out there.Nobody has given ~~us~~ us any
would show that we're trying to save the government~~0~~We were
formed that Guyanese ...before any rucus started...That does say es
the same thing.

I don't think it makes any difference whether the Guy
in control or not. We can probably, ain't nobody going to wa
If they let us work it and it's under Guyanese control...act
live in
those little houses there, we could use them for temporary h
some of our people. Then keep the hope ~~up~~ in our people. Tel

1

Whatever they do...Jean Brown let this out no further than
she, Maria, you..and Randolph and Prokes are in it. And Beanna
Mertel (Why the hell....TOS Well, it's my fault...)Well, tell her
that there is still some prospect. We have it and ..She don't want to
go anyway, I can tell she don't want to go. So Father's mind not to
go. but don't take that hope away from the people. We will still use
it as an out-station for poor people who cannot, people that would
you know, not poor people but
be socially handicapped in a metropolitan or a technological nation.
Even it we supervision.
like this. Use it to work under Guyanese ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~.
Tell her it means essentially no difference. Probably it will be run
just the same. There will just be some paper somewhere that it belongs
to the Guyanese. We just aren't going to put much more in it, they're
that's all. And they're going to find that out in two weeks. ~~XXXXXX~~ You know.
enough to maintain their living. (TOB. So I do say, I put in the ad
then that the trustees have decided to withdraw unless there's an affirma
ive,...unless we're asked to stay.) JJ That's being too legal. ~~XXXXXX~~
Put it in the ~~XXXXXX~~ gentle. Unless it is found by the government...
that we will serve some purpose by staying. We are willing to turn it
over to some other eccumenical group, not have it connected with our
denomination at all. Thousands of dollars of planting and crops of all
kinds of varieties, even crops that don't customarily grow there...
PP-8-0-11

But Chaikin has got that totally, he has never lost that legal
...Something loving, encouraging.... I hate to send you down
when it may ~~not~~ be pointless. You ought to say that Chaikin
ought not to go anywhere without Paula. To talk to anyone without
Paula... She'll modify him. She's gentler. Tell him to be .
Tell him exactly what you want watched...And both of them... all
of them/.. Say all of them...Say you've got to come off gentle
yet firm, where there needs to be firmness. Tell him where to be
firm. You'lll have to tell him that exactly. I do think something
ought to be done to proceed on this case with ...TOS the priest...
Thank you, you're on the ball ... And there ought to be/the newspaper
ought not to ~~xxxxxx~~ get the idea that we are going to walk out of
there without defending ourselves. And say something.. that if this
continues...We have a good name in the States..We have people
from all...We have provided testimonies in ^{these very} ~~xxx~~ newspapers of ~~xxx~~
leaders of all types of denominations and governmental positions...
in the united states... And if it continues, we will defend ourselves
in the courts... or smething. I dont... The way they're ~~wor~~
wording it, why it's blind man's bluff . With all the so-called
information they think they have I think they are carefull trying to
avoid a suit, wuldn't you say? (TOS Well. in British law you know they

PP-80-12

law, you know, they have the strict libel law..so that may be)

Well, tell him to get some research down there to find out. (TOS

i'll tell him...) JJ Obviously it's more interplay of free doms

of individual freedoms to protect ^(project7) themselves then than has been seen.

But if we don't they'll ride our ass....Say we're hiring a very

competent attorney firms here, don't say who...and they will continue

to serve us... And to see that we are... all we're asking is that

people don't dirty the efforts of people who have no (don't , no

that isn't the word) (don't try to portray a bad image of people

...something that is not charged// words.. . ~~XXXXXXXX~~)

portray a bad image to people who will be serving the rest of their

lives to do something about the food, hunger of the world, the ecology

problem of the world. Something very nice. Something very fair, ~~it~~

I think, you know, we might ask them to get off our ass. ~~After~~ After

...I suppose you can do that ^{without} ~~after~~.. But i suppose you ...But I don't

believe ~~you can appeal~~ any kind of mercy is going to ~~appeal~~ to

these people. I think that they are ..I think it's a dull society in w

which we've given them a heyday. The only good I can see in it now

is that we didn't throw our whole ass~~es~~ into it, because I think sooner

or later we'd have been a threat, wouldn't make no difference if ~~it~~

PP 8-0-13

it's today, or tomorrow. Sooner or later we'd have crossed by some
 giving
 stupid ass wrong advice, we'd attract for more position than we
 had, and maybe even been recognized as a district there, we'd have
 had a member in the congress. And i think we'd have been a threat.
 They'd like to have come up and said we were a CIA experiment,
 probably... There was something in the news a few days ago that I tried
that chaikin poo-pooed. It was that the CIA .. oh no, it was
 a Brazilian. A man who had to flee to Brazil because he was accused
 of being a CIA plant because he was going thru the District doing
 some kind of good. I don't know what it was.. So these people may
 be just going totally against America.. And we don't get into any of
 that kind of raw game... I'll tell you, this country has got its
 faults but it sure does not by any means held that.....(UNCLEAR)?
 There are something I did not share with you because..(It has not got
 nax any health care program).. These people need a dream..
 And i knew it didn't make any difference to you one way or the other
 so I didn't bother to tell you... They are talking about going back
 to BlueCross-Blue shield..But what the hell kind of program is that
 Those people can't go near a doctor. They walk around now with disease
 .. Sun up to sun-down ..Didn't even make a dent. So, I know the devil
 PP-8-0-14

And I don't know any new set of devils.. (TOS I feel comfortable with the decision to keep our strength here.) I just hope we don't get any backwash.. . You see any other measure we should use..Get the nationals.. Get that woman to sign..If they've done what they were supposed to do...for that newspaper she have already been signed.. We cannot count on... I'd like to tell you to take all night, you write beautifully, you are one of the most beautiful writers, but you take so long to get something off..and if you take all night, The thing that you suffer with in Paula and in Gene is you suffer a procrastination. They've lived in Latin America too long. You wouldn't believe what I had to live with there... Damned near had to carry me home on a stretcher... nobody followed anything I'd do on time. I had a lot of brilliant ideas, which all would have avoided the whole ~~thex~~ damned meeting... I wanted to cancel the meeting, Frieda. If they had got to the Catholic church and have made it so I could have saved face, but I had the damned thing in the newspaper,,, I don't want to go into that with them now. I don't want to start that.. But Just, all this poor stuff.. you might tell some of our people on this end who are dealing with it though, if anything starts, cause lots start up here like why didn't Father anticipate this? I did anticipate this.

I hout

PP-8-0-15

I felt we'd got ourselves on a limb, and shouldn't be there.

That probably ought to be said, say that we ought...A message ought to go around to all RV and all the churches that we are still getting a plane, Diane is starting in Los Angeles, in a pilot's training Monday, and we are going right on because our mission has not been stoppped and certainly our program has not been stopped. Because we have other., Rather has other plans. You know, to day like that. Other great plans for us to serve. So the plane goes on. So everybody work. ~~That~~ that way we have very well handled that shaking turn in direction. But I think we need that in the background, because it is going to be a ~~xxxxx~~ letdown, here in a little while. An emotional let down. Thank you. Bye

PR 8-0-16

Jim - Monday early afternoon - 1 pm (1/6/75)

I wonder if we aren't the brand because of a little trick of that sort so we
can't be anti-Yankee. Safe would be anti-Yankee

When you get hold of them, we must debate

The newspaper seems to be trying to avoid a lawsuit - those
are more said

All we made in the paper - Unaguarded demands - I called out & heard as
we in my opinion & reprehended that I did not know it.

"These ridiculous charges are totally & unequivocally untrue. Our
attys are considering suit."

~~To~~ Some play to the people
Why not equivocally say

This is in for of PAID AP

Just said on fall } Have the local lawyer

X Gene better be called. British ^{secret} ~~open~~ to call President &
tell them he's got things. Only thing that had to read " "

Protectoral against suit

XX Have best lawyer
there

{ Since we asked they we have trustees →

be clear - the ad
on memo

The idea we would say again -
"The charges are ~~unfounded~~ patently untrue"

X Have protector side of all letters - of Guyer who was
headed to write to all Washington newspapers & say
AP-8-5-17

materially, was held by power of God
of the a couple of nations to sign

X - ~~Revised~~ I revised his thinking - only nations to
write this letter

we just feel that unless govt and the people feel differently, we
are going to be project bad to govt - we'll be glad to
maintain it +

to of course upon signing

Upon request of the govt and their people, if it's the
govt + people's wish to continue - before that
note you want in to make in a no code -
we'll be glad to let them have all we've planned
we'd even help economic group in
prayer to get a job done. We will do
anything we have no desire to ~~stop~~ get
back - had wish - a large variety of
ecops (30?) that are given - many
different kind of ecops that are given ^{transfers}
- Ecops that are not given in the part of
world

we have the middle - olden days up here
in the center

Have want to cloud nation all
We are willing to go to any length to get a job
done ^{if we can} - some of solution - in most - no one
fully just said aid to the group, earlier to
struck, or call for more But a of
00-0-00

now better received by the govt -

we have not - and we are asked to we
get it up by anyone - but we feel
that all these will together for good

"we will find a person here and in the
whole experience, have done us wrong
- died so much good, we cannot
understand what justice is -

If we are going to give the 1 penny and
it could be understood, if we were trying to
have a contest land -

but you may very well think that you are
not in the contest the corporation

As I person said - the person will be
sufficient the masses.

I told them we were deceived -

Charles says - that people I just said before.

Up class with it class

Anti-Social

Private: If a person is ambitious - of get - that
ball game - CIA enemy - Haverest, party
nationalism

to edit by saying we heard - or Philp
left to Tess & an Bd of Trustees decided

{ Of course I want to come down
if you wish us to come to see, please
let us know
a) keep ourselves
b)

he will serve in any capacity -
deeply committed to us
NO 6024

WHAT JAB DONT

X we are afraid of your rule about
Guyana control of all properties
here -

Just ask him to take care (ad)

X he is in a controlled -

no one he is in any way

he can sign off any under stated
he would be as temp man for any

of our prop

Don't let out

Deane - still same project - Faint

we'd still be on an outstate

People who are to be small handicapped

one of the most under Guyana support

well still run the thing

X "Under the hand for the Govt and the people we
will run our prop by law, we PP-8-0-20

as well to be on the same group,
Mars & M. a plan of plants, signs of all
kind, even then that do + constantly
grow there.

Short of time & N. H. but a lovely feast
a large feast of all ^{group} ~~plants~~ of distinct

Plants & dolls of labor - all what
are cleared away & planted -

Don't commit equipment - for so

Don't mention equipment

What we have done

Something long & encouraging

XX Charles go nowher without Paula
tell her what went wrong
get left for

proceed with car on street & newspaper bet
not get idea well with out a/c

we have agreed now in St. Louis, & have
planted leaves of all type of bodies in
garden ponds - of water, well pre-
ced in the east.

→ Repack the Libel law. We're using
a captured ally for her - they will
come to know us

PP-8-0-21

don't try to put in a bad image of the
people who will be there the rest of
their lives to do much about food
buy of world - security problem
of the world

the way to appeal by money

Only good

Finance
Health Care
Insurance

XX Get Nationals To do this

send people to the land - as to why I don't not
anticipate the - the debt - up to present

- Manage the all RV + debt - still getting
there - open right in - calculate since
not stopped + progress and down

For the great plan to secure

2³⁰ = Good Halliburton

to Kelso — photostated
Be sure we photostated now
Sincerely friendly

Went to hit Draine

(giving them an in not going to that then
was't let us control the computer) — now
we will not

a little later they didn't tell us about
SO 6000 we found it.

All hope to be created here — I'm talking
to Goldstein

PP-8-0-23

FARM PRODUCTION REPORT FOR SAT., 11/5, 1978

VETERINARY REPORT * JOHN HARRIS

Small Animals: Usual scheduled visit made. Penstren I.M. Given to cat with absessed leg, 0.5cc amount. The wound looks better; also sulfa/vaseline ointment was applied to the wound after the hydrogen peroxide cleaning. The routine daily injection of tylen I.M. was given in a smaller amount. The pig is getting fatter and she hasn't had anymore dyspnic attacks in about 5 days. Her activity is increasing and so is her appetite. I'm increasing her food to include pig food and rabbit pellets to insure an adequate supply of vitamins for these formative months. She is also given green leafy foods (fresh).

Tri-sulfa-lite is being given to all animals as a systemic purifier, especially the cats. The results seem very favorable at this time.

Emma Jurado has again asked for "Lennie" the toucan, and any of the McCaws she can have to care for. I think she should have them.

INSPECTION REPORT * JAN WILSEY

- Entrance to Livestock Area; Weeding is going to have to be done around our 1st mile of bananas. This 1st mile looks bad again.
2. Also I think that maybe some sort of toilet should be dug and a small building built to put on the hole.
 3. Small cassava sticks should be planted before they have a chance to dry out any more than they already have. We have some good looking sticks and I would hate to see us lose them.
 4. There are quite a few areas along the roadway now that can be ploughed and planted.
 5. Field 1: could be ploughed and something planted. Coffee need to take a cutlass and cut the grass left after the grass cutter went through. David did a good job of cutting the grass in F-1.
 6. More planting needs to be done in the West Garden. Bananas still look bad from the lack of spray. This is in field 2.
 7. Field 3 grass needs to be cut. Field 4 grass needs to be cut.
 8. Field 5 bananas and pines look good.
 9. Field 6 and 7 going fallow. Field 8 & 9 are ok.

INSPECTION REPORT * JIM SIMPSON

1. Plowed 13 rows in field 17-A so if possible we should have it sprayed and rotovated so we can plant sweet potatoes.
2. Field 17B peanuts need weeding and so does the bananas.
3. East Garden cucumbers look good but the leaves on the cucumbers are wilting. Vines should have been trained to run down the rows like they are now they will become hard to pick, wilting on the vine.
4. West Garden okra stalks need piling up so they can be burnt and cassava sticks in the field need to be burnt.
5. Herbal garden is looking much better; it could still be cleaned up around the end of the field.
6. Tanya Cox did a good job of harvesting rice but every time she finishes a field I can go and find 6 or 7 sacks she left in the field.
7. West Garden: Every row should have a number on it and what is planted on the row. We have sticks with numbers on them that we can use. It should have the row number, what is planted and when planted.

TRACTOR * DAVID GEORGE

~~needed grass in coffee~~ field and in the garden (75%)

PP-8-P-1

CASSAVA * TEENA TURNER

1. 3 people cut grass at side of road - 4 hours - 4 people worked at the chickery with the poles - 9 hours - 3 people helped in cassava mill for 3 hours loading trailer, two loads. (110%)

CHICKERY DEPT. * ROB GIEG

1. Did daily routine including washing feeders and waterers down with bleach. Did construction on chicken house. Skinned poles and went to bush and cut 6 poles and brought them to the roadway so the tractor could pick them up.
2. Today we collected 92 eggs. I feel that the egg count is going down every other day.

GARDEN CREW * SHIRLEY SMITH

1. Picked 375 lbs of greens from E & W Garden - 11 people - 2 hours.
2. Picked 20 lbs of cucumbers - 2 people - 15 min. Weeded 20 rows - 350 ft. 15 people - 3 1/4 hours. Shelled mung beans for 2 hours. (100%)

ORCHARD CREW * GALENDA POLITE

1. The crew of 6 people weeded around 450 trees in the sawmill area, cottages and along the rail to the cottages and in field 8 - 3 hours.
2. It took us 2 hours to cultivate and fertilize these same trees.
3. For 1 1/2 hours we went down the road and brought in 15 lbs of limes and 17 lbs of oranges from the road, 155 lbs of oranges and 15 lbs of grapefruit from the wa sawmill area taking 1 1/2 hours. The rest of the day was spent helping the herbal crew.

BANANA CREW * DEMO MUTULAS

1. With 9 persons we weeded 10 rows of field 5 (15'x 30') taking 50 people hours. 4 persons working 2 hours, 3 persons working 8.5, 1 person 8 hours, 1 person 9 hours. (90%)
2. With 8 people we harvested from the front entrance to the pigery taking 5 hours. (100%)

WOOD CREW * GERALD JOHNSON

we cut 2 loads of wood and brought in 1 load (100%)

HERBAL GARDEN * KEVIN SMITH

1. Worked on arbor placing string on wire for 1 hour, 1 person finished 7 rows, 1 row left to do.
2. Weeded 6 isles each 500' - 3 people - 3 hours.
3. Transplanted lemon grass. Planted 300' of tomatoe seeds. Prepared ground with TSP and chicken manure - 2 pkg of seeds - 1 person - 2 hours
4. Weeded senior garden - 3 people - 2 hours.

TANYA COX * FIELD CREW

I began picking rice; brought in 2 bags in 6 hours with 3 people. (45%)

PP. 8-1-2

FARM PRODUCTION REPORT FOR THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1978

GARDEN CREW * SHIRLEY SMITH

1. Picked 714 lbs. squash - 10 people - 1½ hours.
2. Planted 1 row of eggplants - 350 ft - 2 people - 30 min.
of mung beans in W. Garden - 7 people - 30 min.
3. Weeded 8 rows of okra - 550 ft, 4 rows squash - 550 ft -
4 hours, shelled mung beans - 4 people - 3 hours. (100%)

ORCHARD CREW * GALENDA POLITE

1. 4 people weeded the orchard of 300 cherry trees in 3 hours.
2. Brought in 45 lbs of oranges taking 2 hours to pick from
The rest of the day was spent helping in the experimental
to rain. (100%)

LANDSCAPING * GENE CHAIKIN

1. Got load of topsoil for planting. In the past it took 6
today it took 3 people 2½ hours. (100%)

HERB GARDEN * KEVIN SMITH

1. Transplanted 30 plants of safflower; 15 plants of sesame;
plants; 7 burage plants; 3 dill plants - 4 hrs - 3 people
2. Help kitchen with orange sorting for 2 hours.
3. Set 15 poles with strong wire for beans - 3 people - 3 hours
each 150'. Transplanted 8 beet plants and transplanted c

VACUUM STORAGE * RON TALLEY

1. Research milk usage in town; follow up on this month's for

FIELDS * TANYA COX

Cut grass in field 5 with 3 people - 10 rows of heavy weeding;
beans and pines in 5 hours. (40%) Field will require 2 days.

FIELDS * JOCELYN CARTER

Planted 900 ft of star-leaf potatoes - 10 workers - 10 hours
70 lbs of greens. Planted with garden crew (90%)

CASSAVA CREW * TEENA TURNER

1. Cleaned in field L-25 - 4 people - 3 hours and 3 people 6
2. The sticks need to be decided whether to be sold. Jan sa
and Jack were going to try to sell them.

CHICKERY * SHANTERRI JONES

Did daily routine which includes washing feeders and waterer
chicken manure. Took care of the rabbits. Did construction

WOOD CREW * GERALD JOHNSON

cut 2 loads with 4 people in 8 hours (100%)

CHEMICAL CONTROL * RUSSELL MOTON

1. Pit sprayed with 1800cc of malathion. Sorrell w/200cc ne
garden with 200cc nemagon. Jocelyn Carter was given 500cc

BANANA CREW * DEMO KUTULAS

1. 7 people weeded field 2 around the banana trees and isles
grass. Did 7 isles - 15 ft by 300 ft taking 46 hours.
2. The banana trees that are in field 2 are in poor conditio
is that we had poor planting materials and the soil is al
pull out over half of the field at a later date.

PP P P