into effect. It would be dissimiled by the work of the standard for the st

into effect. It would be difficult to explain just what it is, but I have had to make two long trips so far because of it, each trip costing \$ 32.00 for travel alone. Then we have had to pay for official documents and for food. And we still have one or two trips to make probably. I should be on one today, but our car is broken down. It also got sick, valve trouble. The things stick inside the motor and when we arrived yesterwe were running on three cylinders only, just half of the number which should have been working. Yesterday's trip to Dondi was at emergency of course. We didn't know whether we should find it necessary to leave Susan or not, but thought that there was nothing we could do but come, with the idea that w, or only I, would return to the mission and then this momening I was to head for vile is Ponte, vila of the Bridge, if Whether we district on the matter of school program and certains documents for our teachers. Here see taking off the head. One never knows in this country when car trouble will overtake him, even with the maximum of care.

It's time nowto turn to other things. The weather just now is daily rain. We are in the middle of the wet season. Some sections have showers two or three times a day and every day without fail. At Bunjei we had several days last week without rain, or without more than a sprinkle. But in the sity of Nova Lisboa rain has continued to fall daily for several weeks I've been told. But we have had enough downpowers to destroy need corn and more corn because of the size of our school, which consumes about 400 pounds of corn a day and 15 to twenty pounds of beans, not to mention cabbage. The school year has been changed under the new program, too, and we must run now until in September instead of running to the end of March, aslast year, and then beginning again vate everything, however, and hope that rainand sun combine in our favor and not against

Everything here turns on corn and beans, which are staple food for the Africans. Near the railroad and in some other sections some are beginning to grow other kinds of food stuffs, but the base of it all is corn, next in line beans, and then comes rice followed by wheat, as near as I can gather. Whenever I go to a village I get corn meal mush, with chicken, or perhaps cabbage, Portuguese cabbage, the leaves of which are always green and used for making scaps or in a relish dish, to make the it sometimes by itself when I've found the flavor very good, but it is only rarely somewhat. But the African can not do without his corn. It is like bread or potatoes in our diet.

Now Betty wants to add a short word, so I'll step. Love and hugs to you and Olive.

He ment there were when you read what there sound some in reality.

This morning, his is back to her own surry self and Tommy his over endependent self.

Henry is almost back to a normal drift and many is raving to go! I gestalment a whose might's aluk is traversed with print get repaired well be on our way to have