

were put into responsible position of land ownership and management which they could not manage but did have more money than they could use and as a result they bought typewriters, refrigerators, cars and other equipment which they could not use or needed.

The society degraded because of the misconduct of the people with much money but not knowing how to

properly manage it. Stopped at - or rather - was invited to one of the big sugar factories by an American Engineer who said that he was tired of looking at natives all year and would welcome an American face. It is unbelievable how much liquid they can squeeze out of a stalk of sugar cane. The first pressing machine produces a river of liquid about 12 inches wide and six inches deep. This river of juice produces 2,000 ^{100 lb} bags of sugar in one day. From this liquid the dirt is extracted which amounts to many tons every day - I found out that the size of grains of sugar is not the result of a grinding process

but the size of the crystal which is allowed to grow to the desired size - Guatemala prefers large crystal sizes. The cane must not only have a good quantity of sucrose but must also have sufficient fiber content to use for fuel for the furnace that runs the plant. If there is not sufficient fiber content they have to use wood for fuel which is expensive and difficult to get. This factory employs 1500 people, all natives except the ^{am.} engineer and a resident chemist. They use the statistical control which means that every hour they test the productivity of the plant at various points and if the graphs show variation or deviation from the norm they can easily trace it to machine or man failure. The community was getting

ready for their assignment of land for planting their corn which usually starts on Easter as the rain begins to fall for the rainy season.