In this article we define the inverse limit of an inverse sequence $\left(X_{1}, f_{1}\right),\left(X_{2}, f_{2}\right),\left(X_{3}, f_{3}\right), \ldots$ where each $X_{i}$ is a compact Hausdorff space and each $f_{i}$ is an upper semi-continuous function from $X_{i+1}$ into $2^{X_{i}}$. Conditions are given under which the inverse limit is a Hausdorff continuum and examples are given to illustrate the nature of these inverse limits. (Received February 25, 2004)

