

Today we have a greatly increased supply of electricity in Maseru, to the extent that we are also able to provide Morija, Roma and Mazenod with electricity. This is the result of the connection we now have with ESCOM in the Republic of South Africa. It will, in addition, enable the Government to carry out its plans for establishing light industries in the country.

You all know that without good roads we cannot develop our country. In this respect also we have made great strides and can point with pride to the new tarred road which is being built to join together the lowland districts. A section of this road - from Maseru to Teyateyaneng - is already open for traffic, and the rest will be tarred in stages until the whole length of it is completed - that is, Northwards to Leribe and Butha Buthe; and again Southwards from Maseru to Mafeteng, Mochale's Hoek and Quthing. Naturally this will take time owing to our limited financial resources - it cannot be done overnight. But it will be done and you yourselves can already see the tangible evidence of our progress.

Many feeder roads, like the one which will pass through your area here from Loma to Pitseng, are on the list of those to be constructed within the current year; as well as many others which are being built under the self-help programme to penetrate the whole of the mountain areas, with the purpose of connecting all the mountain districts such as Mokhotlong and Qacha's Nek with the rest of the mountainous areas of the lowland districts and the lowland districts themselves. In constructing these feeder roads it will be our top priority to build bridges across the rivers .....

Sethabathaba Fund to meet the cost of higher education. I cannot see any reason why they should not once again apply themselves to the task rather than see this University stagnate - when it should, on the contrary, now be growing from strength to strength, to the extent where it can provide all the facilities necessary for this country's development. The performance of this University deserves such consideration. It has turned out men of standing in the African society of today. To mention but a few, I would name the first pre-independence Prime Minister of Uganda, Mr. Benedict Kiwanuka, who is today the Leader of the Opposition in that country's Parliament; Mr. John Tembo, the Minister of Finance in the Government of Malawi is the product of our University and so is Mr. Masinde Muliro, a Minister in the Republic of Kenya. These men represent praiseworthy achievements for which we must be proud of our University and particularly grateful to those friends of the University who have assisted so far in its establishment and development. The United Kingdom, over and above the grant-in-aid to Lesotho, makes a special contribution towards the maintenance of the University; the Americans and the Canadians have in a number of ways also extended a helping hand. Here I would like to express a special word of thanks to Canada, because the establishment of our University was the direct result of the work of missionaries of Canadian extraction.

Like all emerging countries in Africa, we are faced with many problems. We are no exception to the rule that education needs to be adapted to the changing requirements brought about by development. It will require hard work and great effort - but I am positive that the response of all sectors of the population to this appeal which I and my Government are launching will bear wholesome fruits. We shall then go on to build properly for the future on a clear-cut policy which will lead to success.