

SPEECH BY THE HONOURABLE THE PRIME MINISTER  
CHIEF LEABUA JONATHAN, AT TLALINYANE'S,  
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The destinies of men lie not wholly upon the knees of the gods but in their hearts as well. That divinity which shapes our ends is guided in its labours by the way we have rough-hewn them. To this consideration God's own scriptural dictum is: "Man shall live by the sweat of his own brow" and not of another.

To a man of limited vision and restricted comprehension this dictum might be understood to apply solely to that initial unit of society - the family; but to a man of farsightedness and breadth of vision, this injunction has a much wider application; starting with the family and the home, it goes on to cover the nation and much further to the whole human race.

It is gravely to be regretted that in Lesotho, subsequent to the attainment of independence and the creation of a national government, we still come up against man-made obstacles on our way to building our economy in order to make a reality of our independence. This is an obligation that faces every nation that is on the road to self-determination. You can bear witness to the fact that, so far, we have pulled through three hard years beset with a variety of obstructions by whomsoever placed. Yet, on our side, the three years were a period of courage, perseverance, endeavour and self-reliance. As I have said in my previous speeches - the times change and we change with them.

I am happy to say that I have continued to win the confidence of the nation through the speeches I have made in different parts of this land, and here at Tlalinyane's I take the opportunity to address a word of warning to those who by bad fortune have pledged themselves not only to obstruct the progress of our land as a whole but that of the entire nation. My people are becoming increasingly important. They crave for quick results and to see this land take its place on the economic map of the world. The people of Lesotho want jobs in their own country; they want to see the modernisation of their agriculture proceed by leaps and bounds; they are burning with the desire to see their handicrafts developed to the full. In a nutshell, what they want to see is the rise of their income per capita to raise their standard of living. This is what the people are craving for, and it is what I have pledged to do in a practical manner and not by mere empty talk.

The 1965 electioneering is over, and the final verdict has been given: those who were successful have formed the Government and those who lost have become the Opposition. High above.....

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.