

exercises this power on behalf of the people, who alone have the power to effect changes at the polls.

The Opposition must grasp this fundamental principle of democratic government. Under our Constitution, only the people, in the exercise of their inalienable democratic right of election can effect a change of government. On no account should the Government in power be obstructed in its efforts to create employment opportunities and develop the country - as the Opposition Leader and his cohorts have done since the 1965 General Elections. They have deliberately opposed and obstructed, both in Parliament and outside Parliament, whatever legislation the Government has enacted; they have opposed the programme of agricultural modernisation and the improvement of agricultural productivity, as well as reforms aimed at improving the lot of the Basotho traders; neither has their obstructionist and destructive opposition been less in the field of industrialisation, the foundation of which is now being laid in the construction of new factories, of which you have already heard so much. This subversive kind of opposition is the cornerstone of Mr. Mokhehle's strategy and policies. He and his supporters tear down everything we attempt to build for the good of the nation. Perhaps one reason for their inexplicable behaviour since 1965 is that they are bankrupt of ideas and imagination. You are all witnesses to the fact that no single good and constructive idea or suggestion has ever come from the Opposition Leader since the 1965 General Elections.

When the Orange Free State farmers responded to my appeal for help by sending their tractors and ploughs to come and help you, Mr. Mokhehle opposed this gesture of goodwill on the part of these farmers. My question is: how does Mr. Mokhehle propose to counteract this great famine in the country? How does he propose to create employment for people here in Lesotho? Let the Opposition Leader answer these questions in a positive, concrete, visible and tangible manner. As for myself, you know well that I do not believe in mere talk and hollow promises.

You, the people of Tlalinyane's polling station, are beneficiaries of our policies of friendship with our neighbours across the border. I must take the occasion to congratulate you, the people of Tlalinyane's, for the reason that yours is the only polling station in the Phuthiatsan<sup>3</sup> constituency where my candidate defeated his Basutoland Congress Party opponent. You have set an excellent example which must be followed by the rest of the polling stations in this constituency.

When we were making improvements to that Church of Lesotho just in front of us, we all contributed funds from our poor coffers.....

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.