

Republic of South Africa. It is entirely ^{untrue} to say that Government took no trouble to pave the way for their return.

The indisputable truth is that it was the Leader of the Opposition who was responsible for sending these boys to communist countries. In the same spirit, the boys themselves have refused to furnish this Government and that of the Republic of South Africa with the bona fides of the type of training they have undergone. I require this information to serve as the basis of my negotiating power. Not only that, but for our own national security this information is essential. This must be evident to all. Unless they furnish this information they will continue to create difficulties for themselves. The national security of this country is of supreme importance and cannot be put in jeopardy either by foreigners or by citizens of Lesotho. This I must be sure of.

In conclusion, I wish to remind all those already in commerce and business, as well as those who recently came to start privately on new business enterprises, that they are accepted and will continue to be accepted by this Government provided they understand that trade and commerce should not be combined with politics. Government expects that all employers of labour and autonomous institutions must be impartial and work within the framework of Government policy. The trend of events in this country has, in many instances, been deeply regrettable. It has come to my notice that, knowingly or unknowingly, a practice has unfortunately developed whereby many businessmen in Lesotho, in the hire of their employees, purposely discriminate against Government supporters, to the advantage of followers of Opposition Parties. The reason for this is not far to seek - Government supporters are well-behaved and gentle in manner while their Opposition counterparts are noisy and indulge in provocative and insulting language. I want to warn the Chamber of Commerce very strongly that this practice must come to an abrupt halt. I have constantly been expecting that those concerned will rectify these mistakes but to my very great disappointment they have been allowed to persist.

In the same way, I wish to warn all the recruiting agencies in Lesotho that I have been made aware that, wittingly or unwittingly, they discriminate against Government supporters in their recruitment for mine labour. These practices have come to a stage where they are not only embarrassing to me but are straining relations between Lesotho and the Republic of South Africa.

Yet this is not all. It has come to my knowledge that where Government supporters have, through certain unknown channels, managed to get employment in the mines of the Republic of South Africa, they find themselves in many cases victimised by some of the Indunas and Head Clerks, who also seduce our people in the mines...

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.