

This support or endorsement is shown by a nation by returning the existing government back to power. Consequently, if you think that the roads we have constructed are a good thing, return us to power. If you think the electricity we have brought to Lesotho is a good thing, return us to power. If you think the air services and airstrips we have established and improved are a good thing, return us to power. If you think the industries we have brought to Lesotho are a good thing, return us to power. If you think the food aid we have brought to this country is a good thing, return us to power. If you reject the Basotho National Party, then you reject the developments we have achieved. This is the basis of the coming elections.

Even more important is what we propose to do if you return us to power. Our Manifesto is our policy bible. In our Manifesto we have shown how we hope to run the country. Our basis is democracy. This means that members of the National Assembly must be Basotho elected by Basotho; Cabinet Ministers must individually and collectively be responsible to the Lesotho Parliament. The Civil Servants must be Basotho. This is how we will continue to govern. The future of the Basotho must be in the hands of the Basotho.

In the field of economics our Manifesto reveals that we will take steps which will create more employment opportunities for the Basotho. We will bring electricity and water to Mafeteng so that industrial firms may be established here. Only in this way will employment opportunities be created. We will ensure that when these employment opportunities exist first preference is given to the Basotho. We will encourage industrialists to establish factories in the Mafeteng district.

Industrial development is one of the most important government targets. The more people we have in industrial occupations and the less we have in agricultural industry, the better for Lesotho and the Basotho. But we must not ignore the fact that our agriculture must be developed. The Government will strengthen the agricultural production, extension, marketing and credit services in such a way that these services are readily available to the farmer. The civil servants engaged in these and other activities shall be polished to respond more positively to the demands of the nation. Civil servants must be known not by drunkenness,

laziness