



# Metsoalle ea Lesotho

Spring 2005

Friends of Lesotho Newsletter

## President's Letter

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### Friends Of Lesotho

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Over the last several months a number of circumstances have made the Board aware that we could be doing a lot more to raise donations for Lesotho from external sources. Things like charitable giving accounts at investment companies, cooperative efforts with schools and colleges, and even estate planning and will designations are being examined.

This is all still in the early stages of exploration, but we believe that many more doors would be open to us if we had a formal financial audit. With the "official" approval of an audit, and an Annual Report now being produced, we would be making the first steps toward more robust donation and distribution mechanisms. The problem is that audits cost money, and dollars spent on audits are dollars not going to Lesotho.

If spending a little on an audit allows us to generate more donations, particularly external ones, that's fine; but to date, we have not been able to find anyone to do an audit at a reasonable price. If you know of an auditor willing to work with small non-profit organizations, please contact one of the Board members. Please also see Kevin Freer's article on page 2 about the newly formed Fundraising Committee's work.

In other financial matters, John Hollister has prepared a budget for 2005. Just as the Annual Report this year was a first, so is a true budget. In the past, we've just sent donations to Lesotho whenever we had enough money. While

*(Continued on page 2)*

### President

Bill Dunn

### Vice President

Kevin Freer

### Treasurer/Membership

John Hollister

### Secretary

Ella Kwisnek

### Database/Website/ Inquiries

Bill Dunn

### Board Members

Martha Munson

Richard Rowan

Patrick Davenport

Jim Mueller

Claire Hilger

### Newsletter Editor

Dorothy Holland

## Talking About HIV/AIDS

For five years, I have delivered a lecture entitled "HIV/AIDS in Southern Africa" to a class at Arizona State University called "HIV/AIDS in America". There are a couple of aspects to this that are ironic, one being that HIV/AIDS is a relatively minor disease that is managed almost as a chronic disease in the US and the other being that I am the only international speaker the class invites to speak on the topic.

In addition, I have been attempting to identify another, more recent, RPCV to replace me, without success. After approximately 10 presentations, I have come to realize that the position is mine in perpetuity and the talk fulfills my obligation to the third goal of Peace Corps, "Helping promote a better understanding of other peoples on the part of Americans." What follows is a brief outline of how I present my information and what resources I utilize, which will hopefully inspire you to make regular speaking engagements a priority.

The three objectives of my talk are:

- to individualize the HIV/AIDS struggle



*(Continued on page 3)*

## Pres Letter (cont)

(Continued from page 1)

that had a certain amount of regularity to it, I'm sure the VAC and TAP people were never sure quite what to expect. We hope that by formalizing a budget process both donors and recipients will have a better idea of how to plan around the resources available. The budget and other Board related documents may be found on the web site.

On the web site itself, two current PCVs have asked to use the site for pages about their own projects. As a volunteer from the late '70s, I was tickled just to have a photocopier at my site. One page about scholarship resources for Basotho students is already up, and the other, for the Lesotho Child Counseling Unit in Mazenod, is expected to appear in the next few months. With PCVs in the field actually able to manage these pages there is an opportunity both to advertise what they do as well as to train their counterparts in web site management.

For those who have not yet received word, the Government of Lesotho has begun phasing in free Primary School tuition. However, given the increase in costs and the trend in exchange rates, tuition for Secondary School and those Primary students who still must pay has tripled in terms of US dollars over the last five years. Some steps forward, some steps back: our work is still needed.

I would also like to welcome the new members of the Board who have joined us since the last newsletter: Jim Mueller, Claire Hilger and Patrick Davenport. Jim, Claire and Patrick were elected with the other Board members at the Annual Meeting last October. At the same time, I'd like to thank the Dorothy Holland, Ian Duncan and Ted Hochstadt for their past service on the Board. Martha Munson will now be the first point of contact for any legal issues, replacing Ted; and Dorothy will continue in her role as newsletter editor.

*Tsamaea hantle, Bill*



## Committee Updates

The **Membership subcommittee's** goal is to increase FOL membership by 25% this year. Strategies to recruit new members include having a presence at reunion events, maintaining regular contact with the membership through quarterly newsletters, and devising ways to enable the membership to participate in FOL.

In addition, all FOL publications, including the membership form and brochure, will be updated. Membership is also working on designing FOL bumper stickers for all members.

Future Membership plans include utilizing an FOL listserv and bolstering retention via a membership survey. If you have any suggestions for the committee or would like to become involved, e-mail Ella Kwisnek at [kwisnek@duq.edu](mailto:kwisnek@duq.edu).

### **Fundraising Committee Seeks Member Participation**

The Friends of Lesotho has relied on membership dues and individual contributions to maintain the organization and fund various projects in Lesotho. We have been very fortunate to have received generous donations from several key contributors over the years. However, we have been limited in what we can support in Lesotho by whatever donations have been made in any given year.

A newly formed Fundraising Committee has proposed a phased approach to fundraising that will provide new opportunities for funds as well as ensure the board's ability to continue its work and increase its ability to fund needed projects.

We are looking for individual members who are willing to serve on this committee for the coming year. Please contact Kevin Freer at [kfreer@lucent.com](mailto:kfreer@lucent.com) for more information.

## Talking About HIV/AIDS (cont)

(Continued from page 1)

- educate the listener on HIV/AIDS in Southern Africa
- attempt to connect our lives in the US with those lives in Southern Africa.

I achieve these goals using a variety of methods, class participation, lecture, pictures, video, and story telling. I use my experience in Lesotho for credibility, even though I did not actively participate in HIV/AIDS education while serving.

I begin the lecture by passing out five colored pieces of paper, randomly, but at equal proportion to one another. Once the students are settled, I ask them to stand up. As I call out the color, they are at wave their piece of paper. I then give them a back story for the color they have. For example, one color represents a miner, another represents a sex trade worker, another represents a woman in a village, another represents a child.

One by one, I ask the groups with the colors to sit down. The final color represents the grandparents or elders in the village, those who are not infected or at risk of being infected. They remain standing. I ask the students to look around and note how many people are standing out of the original population. It is a stark contrast. I follow this section with a brief description of the epidemic in Southern Africa, which consists of several statistics and graphics from [www.unaids.org](http://www.unaids.org), among other sources.

Students are then asked to brainstorm on the environment and living conditions in Lesotho and Southern Africa, based on their pre-existing ideas of Africa, their experience, a presented map, and some pictures I show them of my village. The discussion usually focuses on lack of resources and infrastructure, with some emphasis on level of education and economy.

I try to integrate how the statistics may have been compiled with our new understanding of the population of Southern Africa, necessitating a discussion of whether the numbers reflect the disease progression accurately. Once they have imagined what daily life in Southern Africa is like, I tell them how it was for me in my village. I always try and mention how much money I made relative to my colleagues and what medical care I received.

Once students have thought about the people and

their daily life, I tell them two stories, both feature women, the population that the epidemic is hitting the hardest. One woman is a young woman in an extremely rural village, who is married to a miner. The other woman is from the capital city, who is forced to have multiple boyfriends because of economic desperation. The rural woman is based on my experience in my village. The urban woman is based on a story I read last year on women in Tetsane who work in the textile factories and have boyfriends for extra support. Both women have children and their male partners infect both with HIV.

In the past, my lecture has ended there. Last year, I added another day to the lecture and have been able to show most of the documentary, "State of Denial" ([www.stateofdenial.org](http://www.stateofdenial.org)). This required that the class purchase a school copy of the documentary, something I could not have afforded. This video examines the lives of three people, the political climate, and the availability of drug trials in South Africa. The documentary was produced in 2003, so it enormously relevant.

I have continuously revamped and reworked this talk, which has standardized it somewhat. As a result, I can give an adapted talk at a moments' notice, which has happened on occasion. I encourage you to start your own talk and examine how you can fulfill the third goal of Peace Corps, on whatever topic you choose. Your experience can be adapted to any situation and people here need to hear what you have to say.

Contact faculty members at a local community college or university, who may run seminars or classes that rely on guest speakers. Peace Corps has a speakers' bureau that you can register with, but I have yet to be contacted after a year. Church groups are another venue you can explore, while not being a member of that church. If nothing else, giving talks works as a type of therapy. It keeps the Peace Corps experience close and allows you to give something of yourself back, years after you gave your time to Lesotho.

Faye Farmer, Ha Mpapa, Quthing District, 1997-1999

.. keeps the Peace Corps experience close and allows you to give something of yourself back, years after you gave your time to Lesotho.

## Lesotho's Struggling Textile Industry

"Made in Lesotho." There it was, right below the washing instructions for my new 2002 GAP jeans, a tag sewed on by a Mosotho garment worker in Ha Thetsane. Ten years ago, I would have been hard pressed to accidentally purchase clothing made in Lesotho at a major American retailer. The African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) signed in January of 2000 changed all that.

To understand how AGOA jumpstarted Lesotho's textile industry, it is necessary to know how clothes come from cotton to K-Mart. The garment industry is truly a global production process. Clothing that carries the label "Made in Lesotho" is most likely only cut and sewn in Lesotho, fabric is purchased from Indonesia, Taiwan, and other East Asian countries where the raw material is also milled into cloth.

The final step, of actually putting the clothing together, is the most labor intensive and the least mechanized of all the steps. This drives the textile industry to locate factories in areas where the labor is as cheap as possible, and the export tariffs to the U.S. are low or non-existent. Because it is the least mechanized step (a textile factory can be as little as a warehouse full of sewing machines on tables), textile manufacturers are highly mobile, able to move countries overnight. Lesotho's high unemployment rate impacted by the retrenchment of miners and the HIV/AIDS crisis provided the cheap labor. AGOA provided Lesotho with tariff free access to the lucrative U.S. market. Several Manufacturers employing over 50,000 workers have moved their operations to Lesotho in the last five years as a result of AGOA.

The Clinton administration crafted AGOA as an economic development tool focused on the World's 'least developed countries'. Lesotho could export

Clearly, these are not good jobs, but with unofficial estimates of unemployment at 70%, Lesotho feels it cannot afford to lose them.

any one of the 6,400 goods covered under the Act, duty free to the United States. The Act focused primarily on the clothing industry. The clothing industry became notorious in the 90s for its ruthless ability to move operations to other countries overnight in places like Mexico and Ecuador. To avoid this scenario AGOA stipulated that the tariff free zone would only

last for a few years, unless manufacturers moved their milling operations to Lesotho as well. A mill is a much more significant investment than a textile factory; the crafters of AGOA thought this provision would create a more permanent, stable textile industry in the least developed countries. Manufacturers with mills in Lesotho would be able to ship their goods tariff free for several more years.

When all is said and done, this provision could have limited effect in rooting the textile industry in Lesotho. To date, only one manufacturer, Nien Hsing, has built a mill in the country. Other manufacturers were probably reluctant to make long-term investments in Lesotho due to the WTO's scheduled end to the worldwide quota system for textile exports on January 1 of this year. The quota system favored developing countries by placing a limit on the quantity of textile goods that could be shipped from any one country. The end of the quota system was expected to draw many manufacturers to China and its seemingly limitless supply of cheap labor.

Lesotho saw the impact of the end of the quota system immediately. In January of 2005, over 7,000 workers at 6 factories returned to find their employers had left over the Christmas holiday without giving any notice or paying their staff. At the end of January, the U.S. paid for a Lesotho trade delegation to travel to the U.S. Lesotho had been viewed as a model for the free trade system and the success of AGOA by the United States up until this point. The Lesotho government has responded by offering packages of export incentives to manufacturers and expects three factories to reopen in the next few months.

Almost of all the workers in the factories are women. A 2002 study found that the average worker made between M28 and M30 per day, or M400 per year (minimum wage is M600), or about \$.27 per jean. In March of 2002, a manager stabbed one worker in the neck with a pair of scissors. Since this time, a Union formed demanding more rights and better pay for workers. Clearly, these are not good jobs, but with unofficial estimates of unemployment at 70%, Lesotho feels it cannot afford to lose them.

Claire Hilger

## Moving On

It has been six years since I returned from PC Lesotho and arrived back in Phoenix, Arizona. This weekend, I saw Arizona in a new light. My friend from New York was in town for a conference, February is conference season, when highs are between 60 and 70 F. She decided to stay on for a few extra days and travel north with me to Flagstaff, where two other PC Lesotho couples make their home.

I have made drive between Phoenix and Flagstaff multiple times throughout my life, having been raised in Phoenix by car camping parents. This was the first time that I had made the trip with a fresh perspective. As we made our way across the 3000' plus incline, crossing from green desert grassland to shrubs, my friend gazed on huge white clouds that threatened rain. We would sit in silence or banter about work, people we knew, experiences. The range kept opening up in front of us, as we crested each plateau, with her exclaiming that it looks just like Lesotho. I could only nod.

We arrived in Flagstaff as it began to snow. Only two hours prior, we were sunning ourselves next to the pool basking in 60° weather. It occurred to me that the last time I had seen snow falling was in Lesotho. Our friends were waiting on the stoop for us. Our friends met in Peace Corps, had married recently and are now expecting their first child, a beautiful story. Their home was warm and inviting. It was the first reunion between two of them since their time in Lesotho.

Over the course of the evening, we reminisced. We talked about our time in Lesotho: the violence, the memory lapses, the celebrations, and the love affairs. We spoke about people we hadn't seen in years and those we had seen the week before. The common question was, "do you speak of your time in Lesotho?" The answer varied. For one, having shared the Peace Corps experience with her husband was important to the relationship. For me, it was my significant other who brought it up regularly. For my friend, it was a factor in her being hired, but not a topic covered regularly at work.

Our conversation kept evolving. Using Lesotho as our common ground, we launched into discussions of the future. I was learning more and more about

people I had presumed to know, based only on two years or less of experience. I began to fall in love all over again with these wonderful people I was in the presence of. I appreciated the diversity in thought and experience again and again, much as I had during our time in Lesotho.

The next morning, I saw my friend on the stoop, surveying the winter wonderland outside. I pictured her getting out of her hut in Thaba Tseka, boots on, but still in her pajamas, walking through the snow to the latrine, greeting the Bo-Me as she makes her way across the garden, breath visible. In my imagination, she is smiling just as she is smiling in front of me, while standing on the stoop. Lesotho shaped her in a way only she will know, but it has done the same to me. I am her friend because of our time there and because of what we learned. I am waking up on the floor of my friends' hut, but today is it carpeted and warmed by central heating.

We left early and headed back to Phoenix, so that she could catch her flight. The road that goes between Flagstaff and Sedona looks like the road between Quthing and Mohales Hoek, but we were in a rented automatic car, not a bakkie, and the road was paved, sans pot holes, wandering goats and children. Looking out over the mountains, as we spoke of our families, our careers, and our future, I answered the question, "do you speak of your time in Lesotho?" I am never far from Lesotho. I do speak of my time there, but it is between the lines of my everyday speech. I peer at it through the window as I drive across Arizona. I live it when I talk with the friends I made there. It has been incorporated into my life. It is as much a part of my past as it is a part of my future.

Faye Farmer



## A New Volunteer-Staff Liaison for Lesotho

Prior to January 2004 Peace Corps Volunteers and Staff met quarterly in a Volunteer Liaison Committee (VLC). These meetings were open to anyone who wanted to attend and were the equivalent of four *All Volunteer Meetings* per year. Although all PCVs could attend, only representatives elected regionally met with PC Staff. Committee meetings such as, ALOE, and Diversity also met at this gathering. VLC meetings were held in places that could accommodate large groups, such as Outward Bound in the north and Malealea Lodge in the southern part of Lesotho.

The Volunteer Advisory Committee replaced the VLC system. It is also a representative body with each of the districts included. The PCVs in each district meet and select a representative and one

alternate to liaise with Peace Corps administration. Initially all representatives met with staff. Currently all the representatives meet and two or those members meet with staff. Quarterly meetings are held in Maseru to discuss a wide range of issues including: Administrative Policy, and Security as well as voting on Friends of Lesotho donation requests. A monthly newsletter has been instituted to improve communication with volunteers. The newsletter includes APCD Schedules, Medical Issues and items of general interest.

Thanks to PCVs Dyann Van Dusen and Bridget Shanahan and Country Director Jean Thomas for providing information for this article.

Jim Mueller, RPCV Lesotho 2002-2004

**Peace Corps Lesotho Reunion**, July 1st-4th in Washington, DC. Come spend Fourth of July weekend in DC catching up with fellow RPCVs, friends and family. A reception dinner and dance will be held on Saturday night. For details email: [lesothoreunion@yahoo.com](mailto:lesothoreunion@yahoo.com) or call Marcia Pierce at 202-468-9878.



## New Nonprofit Organization Helping Schools and Hospitals in Lesotho

S.H.I.P. Aid (Shipping Humanitarian Aid to Impoverished People) is a new, 501 (c) (3) nonprofit organization that is chartered with providing donations to schools, hospitals and orphanages in Lesotho. Based in San Jose, California, the all-volunteer organization began at a grass roots level as a means of helping poor communities in Lesotho obtain some of the excess items that are often taken for granted in the United States - with a particular emphasis on school books, school supplies, and medical supplies. Unlike many organizations that ship donated goods, S.H.I.P. Aid intends to ship the items directly to the schools and hospitals in Lesotho, with no "middle man" organizations intervening in the distribution or selling the donated goods for profit.

On February 9, 2005, S.H.I.P. Aid loaded a 20 foot shipping container with over 17,000 pounds of medical supplies, school supplies, books, warm clothing and children's toys. The shipment is due to arrive in Maseru in mid-April. The organization formed an alliance with Lesotho's Minister of Health and Social Welfare, Dr. Motloheloa Phooko. The Minister's office has made the necessary arrangements to waive all import tariffs, as well as providing a storage facility in Maseru. The goods will stay in a secure storage facility until volunteers from S.H.I.P. Aid arrive in Maseru to distribute the goods. The Minister's office also worked with S.H.I.P. Aid to identify schools and hospitals that will receive the first round of donations:

### Schools:

- Lefikeng Vocational Training School
- Kananelo School For the Deaf and Dumb
- Good Shepherd Centre for Teenage Mothers
- St. Paul School for the Deaf and Dumb
- St. Rodrigue's High School
- Morapeli Crippled Girls Centre
- Qhalasi Primary School
- St. Angela home for Children with Disabilities
- Maseru children's Village
- Central Primary School

### Hospitals:

- Tebellong Hospital

- St. James Hospital
- St. Joseph's Hospital
- Scott Hospital at Morija

This is S.H.I.P. Aid's first of many expected shipments to Lesotho. In the United States, they are in need of donated supplies (books, school supplies, medical supplies), as well as funding to cover the costs of shipping the containers to Lesotho. In Lesotho, they are looking for trustworthy volunteers to assist in the distribution of goods. Volunteers from S.H.I.P. Aid will be in Maseru in late April or early May (date TBD), staying at the Lancer's Inn. If you will be in Lesotho during that time, and would like to speak to them about future opportunities, send an email to [info@shipaid.org](mailto:info@shipaid.org) to obtain the dates that they will arrive. The organization would also like to learn of more schools, hospitals and orphanages that are in need of donated supplies, and they have asked that the members of Friends of Lesotho assist them with these efforts.

To learn more about the organization, go to [www.shipaid.org](http://www.shipaid.org), or contact them directly at [info@shipaid.org](mailto:info@shipaid.org)

<http://www.shipaid.org>



## Tuition Assistance Program

The Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) has been the longest running project sponsored by Friends of Lesotho. Hundreds of children have been helped by it. Recently, because of the HIV/AIDS crisis, the need for tuition assistance has grown. There are now many more families without the financial resources to send their children to school. In this past year, the Rand/Maloti have strengthened considerably against the U.S. Dollar, which has meant that our donations are not going as far as they have in recent years. Because of this there were not enough funds to help all those in need. The following article was written by Jenny Ferro, the PCV in charge of the TAP program for PC in Lesotho. Donating money to TAP is one way that you can make a real difference in the lives of children in Lesotho.

From Jennifer F. Ferro

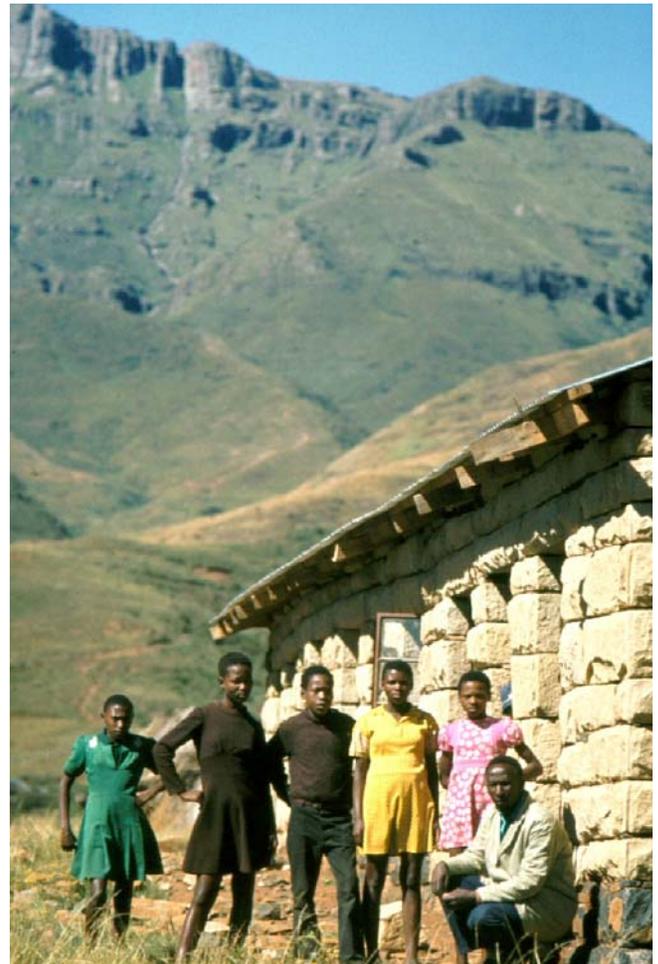
TAP President, Education 2002-2006

As all of you know education is an important aspect of the development of a child. Unfortunately, in developing nations education can be too expensive for many children. In Lesotho children are not given the opportunity to attend school unless they have the money to pay for it. This year the Lesotho government is phasing in free primary school education, which will help many children get an education and give them hope for the future. Because of the phased approach, not all children are covered yet. Post Primary schooling is not covered at all and children have to pay high fees to continue their education. Because of this, Peace Corps volunteers started the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) in the 1980's to help alleviate the high costs of school fees.

This program took funds donated by friends and families from back in the states and distributed it to those children who met set criteria. In 2004 the TAP committee was able to assist over 265 students and gave out more than 76,000 rands, (12,000 US dollars.) This was the largest number of children TAP has been able to help with tuition costs and we are expecting an even higher number of applicants in 2005.

Because of the high number of applicants this year we have completely drained our available funds and are now looking for donations. If you donate \$20 you can help 5 primary students out, and with a donation of \$50 you will help 2 high school students achieve their dream of a higher education. You may send checks directly to TAP or send them through FOL, where your donation can be Tax deductible. Please go to the FOL website- [www.friendsoflesotho.org](http://www.friendsoflesotho.org) - and make sure you specify that your donation is for TAP. If sending donations directly to the committee send it to the following address; TAP PO Box 554 Maseru 100 LESOTHO and make checks payable to TAP. We also accept money orders.

I thank you for your time and I hope that you all will help make the dream of a Basotho child come true.



## Orphans, Needs and Hope

I received a letter last week from my best friend in Lesotho. Only a few months apart in age, we were inseparable when I was there in Peace Corps and we have stayed extremely close throughout the years. By the end of the letter I was in tears and the crisis in Lesotho hit home. My best friend is HIV positive and her four young children that I watched grow up are soon to become orphans.

We all know the statistics. Approximately 31% of the population is infected with HIV. By the end of 2005, an estimated 25% of all children under 15 being orphaned (the worst per capita orphanage rate in the world). If you have been in Lesotho recently, you have seen the signs and the funerals. Surprisingly life seems to carry on much as it always has, but it is becoming harder to hide the fact that HIV/AIDS is wiping out an entire generation of people. It is also leaving a generation of children to care for themselves.

When we were in Lesotho last March adopting our daughter we learned that there is no word in Sesotho for "adopt". The concept is completely foreign. Families have always taken care of children in need, but never in such a formalized way. In March, 2004 there were only four official orphanages in the entire country, although many generous people throughout Lesotho are beginning their own safe houses for orphans every day. Although these orphanages are providing a

tremendous service to many children in need, most can only hold up to 25 children. With an unprecedented number of orphans, it is impossible to place them all into caring orphanages.

Ray Haakonsen, one of the founders of Beautiful Gate Orphanage in Thetsane is currently working on a project that hopes to work with orphaned children in their villages. Haakonsen's plan is to train local adults to work with child-headed households. Adults, in turn, would train responsible youths how to do everyday work, plant gardens, and attend school. Adult mentors would also keep records of their children's food supplies and medical needs while providing loving support.

While projects like Haakonsen's are still working to get off the ground, the current orphanages have dire resource needs. Many of the orphanages have lists of needed supplies and volunteer opportunities. PCVs have been heavily involved in working with, founding and running many of these orphanages, including Maseru Children's Village, Mantas'ase orphanage in Mohale's Hoek, and Six Degrees of Love in Mokhotlang. The orphan crisis in Lesotho is like nothing the country has seen before. As friends of Lesotho it is up to us to help in any way we can by supporting and finding creative solutions to help the children and the people of Lesotho to survive.

Heather Miller

## Donations Committee Notes

The Donations and Distributions Committee of FOL distributes money to Peace Corps Lesotho and also considers requests that do not come directly from Peace Corps. Most of the money donated to Friends of Lesotho is directed to the Volunteer Advisory Committee (VAC) in Lesotho. Unless a donor has specifically asked that a donation be used for something, the VAC decides how money is distributed when it gets to Lesotho. It considers requests by PCVs to funding for projects they are involved with. Many of the requests are for educational materials for projects like HIV/AIDS education, school supplies and local village self-help projects.

Some people ask that their donations go specifically to the Tuition Assistance Project (TAP) which is also administered by PCVs. See Jenny Ferro's

article about TAP on page 8.

The Donations Committee also receives requests that do not fall under VAC or TAP. Over the last couple of years most of these requests are related to helping people set up orphanages or to help with funding for HIV/AIDS education and awareness projects. Many of these requests are for help with setting up websites. If you have expertise with website development and would be willing to help one of these organizations set up a website, contact Richard Rowan at [qhomaki@yahoo.com](mailto:qhomaki@yahoo.com). See the article by Heather Miller about orphanages above.

The need is far greater than the available funds. If you would like to donate money, go to [www.friendsoflesotho.org](http://www.friendsoflesotho.org) and click on the donations link.

Richard Rowan

## Membership Changes

### Address Changes:

#### **BARBARA BAUMAN-EAVY A LEE EAVY**

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#### **THOMAS LEFOR**

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#### **TRICIA MILLER**

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#### **MICHELLE MITCHELL**

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#### **SARA MUNSON**

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#### **KEO RUBBRIGHT**

Dallas, TX 75205-5582

#### **TERESA SHILLING**

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#### **MEG SULLIVAN**

Pinetop, AZ 85935-7409

#### **CLARK & PEGGY TIBBITS**

Washington, DC 20008-1533

#### **SARA WEHTER**

Wollaston, MA 02170

### New Members:

#### **KATE ORGAN**

Farmington Hills, MI 48334 2000-2002 Mt. Moorosi, Environmental Education. Nursing Student, Univ. of Michigan.

#### **ELIZABETH PERRY**

Sultan, WA 98294 1997-1999 Lesobena, Matsonyane, NTTC. Special Education Teacher.

#### **BRENT SCHAEFFER**

Dulles, VA 20189-9300 1979-1981 Maseru, Peae Corps Staff. USAID, wife Mpopo Gabetshoge, children Onkemetse, Thato, Kepadire.

#### **TODD VETTER**

Cos Cob, CT 06807 1995-1998 Ribaneng, Mohales Hoek, Secondary Education. Clergy, Orange Congregational Church, wife Sarah Vetter

### Post Card Dues Reminder

In the near future, FOL will begin sending out an annual dues reminder postcard to its membership. Many of us are busy with family, work, and outside activities, and the card is meant to be a friendly reminder of members' dues anniversary dates and to provide information on ways to make additional contributions to FOL.



# Friends of Lesotho

4110 Denfeld Ave.  
Kensington, MD 20895  
Tel (301) 942-2751

http://friendsoflesotho.org



## MEMBERSHIP FORM

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Annual membership in Friends of Lesotho (\$10 per person) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Additional contribution to Friends of Lesotho \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total to FOL \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(All dues/contributions are tax deductible to the extent allowed by law.)

### FOR RETURNED PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS ONLY:

Annual membership in the National Peace Corps Association - \$35 individual \$ \_\_\_\_\_

or \$42.50 for family - see note 1 below

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PLEASE PROVIDE ANY NEW OR CHANGED INFORMATION FOR THE FOL DIRECTORY

Check if no changes

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

YEARS IN LESOTHO:

Peace Corps \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Home phone (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Work phone (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Village \_\_\_\_\_

email \_\_\_\_\_

District \_\_\_\_\_

list email on web site?  yes  no

Work Program \_\_\_\_\_

Family Members: \_\_\_\_\_

Current Occupation/Employer: \_\_\_\_\_

### PLEASE NOTE:

1. Friends of Lesotho (FOL) is affiliated with the National Peace Corps Association (NPCA). If you have included NPCA dues, we will forward them to NPCA. If, however, you choose to send your FOL dues directly to NPCA in response to their membership solicitation, you must specify FOL as your choice of affiliated group to receive credit for dues. NPCA membership is optional. NPCA multi-year discount available, see [www.rpcv.org](http://www.rpcv.org).
2. Unless you specify otherwise, FOL will provide your name and address to an individual requesting information about an old friend or to a prospective volunteer to Lesotho. If you do not want your name released to organizations, please check the appropriate box below.

- a) Organizations selling merchandise and publications
- b) Professional organizations concerning employment
- c) Other non-profit organizations.

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For FOL use only (please DO NOT complete this information):

Check # \_\_\_\_\_ Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Member Since \_\_\_\_\_ New \_\_\_\_\_ Source \_\_\_\_\_

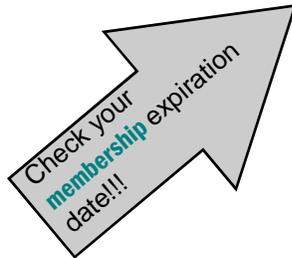
Renew Date \_\_\_\_\_ Expires \_\_\_\_\_ No. of Members \_\_\_\_\_ NPCA \_\_\_\_\_

*Friends of Lesotho*

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Friends Of Lesotho  
4110 Denfeld Ave

Phone: 301 942-2751  
Web Page: [www.friendsoflesotho.org](http://www.friendsoflesotho.org)  
Email: [wdunn@friendsoflesotho.org](mailto:wdunn@friendsoflesotho.org)



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WE'RE ON THE WEB!  
[WWW.FRIENDSOFLESOTHO.ORG](http://WWW.FRIENDSOFLESOTHO.ORG)

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