



FRIENDS

Lesotho

Vol. V no. 1

Editor: Lori L. Wichhart

April 1991

Peace Corps 30th Anniversary

Planning for the August 1-4 30th Anniversary conference and celebrations of Peace Corps are really quite exciting. Confirmed participants include Hernando De Soto, president and founder of the Institute for Liberty and Democracy in Peru, and Mohammed Yunis president and founder of the Grameen Bank in Bangladesh - two the world's foremost development experts. Other international participants will soon be confirmed.

Sargent Shriver, first Peace Corps Director, Senator Dodd, RPCV Dominican Republic, Senator Ted Kennedy, brother of Peace Corps founder President John Kennedy, former Director Loret Ruppe and other former directors, and current Director Paul Coverdell, are all contributing to the planning process.

With career fairs, Volunteer Day, 7,000-10,000 RPCVs, Bill Moyers and more this conference will be special. The \$90 registration fee buys so much — with all of the other freebies, including those offered by FOL, the value is increased.

The back page of the newsletter contains a registration form in case any FOL members wish to make plans now. Cory Bent, RPCV Lesotho 1983-86, has agreed to spearhead FOL plans. Please contact Cory using the FOL address or by phoning (703)330-6513 with any ideas you may have.

FOL To Elect New Board Members

Because of the numbers of FOL members who will be attending, the 30th anniversary conference will also serve as the backdrop for an FOL general meeting. It will be held Saturday afternoon and evening, August 3, culminating in a reception at the Lesotho Embassy. Of prime importance is the election of a new board of directors. If you or a friend are interested in serving on the FOL board, please send a nominating letter (you may nominate yourself) or call Scott, collect, at the FOL number. We are looking to be more national in representation, and also to be more diverse; i.e., more board members not from the Peace Corps community.

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From Lesotho ...

USAID Promotes Labor Relations

HRDA in Lesotho, in conjunction with the Department of Labor through a Participant Agency Services Agreement, will be facilitating an in-country workshop to ease tensions that have arisen between persons who are constructing a 2-billion-dollar dam as part of the Lesotho Highlands Waterscheme. The 2-week workshop, entitled *Labor Relations, Mediations, and Negotiations*, seeks to promote a harmonious, cooperative working atmosphere.

HRDA already has provided funds to the U.S. Information Service for a similar activity, a *Labor Communications Workshop*, that reviewed the history of U.S. Labor practices and the need for dialogue between labor and management.

In November, under HRDA, the Construction and Allied Workers Union in Lesotho conducted a 2-week workshop entitled *National Workshop for Democracy* for twenty male and female union stewards. From October 1990 to March 1991, the Institution of Extra-mural Studies at the National University of Lesotho is conducting workshops on *Managing Your Own Business for Profit* in ten districts for more than 200 people, most of them women. Finally throughout October and November, a local firm will conduct a workshop in *Computer Applications for Secretarial Staff* at the Chamber of Commerce and Information. All of this training is directed at the private sector.

(Taken from HRDA UPDATE: A Bulletin from the Human Resources Development Assistance Project run by USAID)

Lesotho Admitted to ICOLD

The Lesotho National Committee on Large Dams was officially admitted into the International Commission of Large Dams (ICOLD) in 1989. Membership in ICOLD enables Lesotho to acquire expertise in and learn about the latest developments in the field.

Admittance means that the Lesotho Highlands Development Authority's (LHDA) activi-

ties now fall under the jurisdiction of three major international professional associations: The International Water Resources Association, the International Tunneling Association and now ICOLD.

ICOLD will be useful in the event of a dispute between Lesotho (LHDA) and South Africa, which is also a member. The LHDA treaty empowers the president of ICOLD to appoint a president of an arbitration tribunal should the two countries fail to agree on aspects of the project.

(Taken from Setala Magazine)

Asparagus Production Increases

A European Development Fund (EDF) project under way in Lesotho aims to increase asparagus production from 500+ tons to 2,550 tons of fresh produce. The aim of this unusual project is both to generate employment and to diversify agriculture.

Two types of asparagus will be grown: one for canning, the other to be exported fresh. Asparagus is well suited to temperate climates and requires relatively little land to be grown in marketable quantities. Its value is high: the income from 0.2 hectares of asparagus is ten times greater than that derived from maize on a plot of equal size. Combined, these factors indicate asparagus as having considerable potential as a cash crop in Lesotho.

The EDF project builds on a successful UN/FAO pilot scheme initiated in Lesotho in the early 1970's. In 1986 the GOL made a request for funds from EDF sources to permit further expansion of the programme, and a financing agreement was signed in July 1987. The programme forms part of a national strategy to diversify agriculture and generate employment.

The direct objectives of the project are to increase acreage and production from their present level so that 2,500 families in 140 villages, within a 30-kilometre radius of the Basotho Cannery near Masiannokeng, will benefit. One hundred kilometres of feeder roads are being

upgraded and, with in the villages, 200 boreholes with handpumps are being drilled. Collecting sheds are being build in those villages where none exist and funds will also go to provide irrigation equipment and fencing.

Crucial to the viability of the asparagus export project is the fact that the growing season runs from September to December, while European grown produce is on the market from April to June. Small quantities of canned asparagus have been exported, duty free, to Europe for several years, but now the first fresh produce is finding its way to the marketplaces of the European Economic Community.

The Asparagus Expansion Programme does not have grandiose ambitions: it will not eliminate external debt or end the chronic lack of domestic employment. But an enterprise that gainfully employs 100 workers in the off-season, and upwards of 350 in the season itself, as well as generating useful amounts of foreign exchange, is worth applauding.

(Taken from Sethala Magazine)

Lesotho Update

by Lisa Labella Mitchell

Friends of Lesotho received a briefing paper from Peace Corps Director Kim Ward which describes the status of current programs, personnel and priorities. P.C. Lesotho has an excellent reputation in the country and excellent working conditions with the government and its various departments. The number of requests for volunteers is consistently higher than the number actually provided. The current breakdown of volunteers by job assignment is as follows: Education - 56, Agriculture - 39, Health-3, and Small Business Development,- 3, for a total of 101 volunteers.

Peace Corps Lesotho is involved in a programming modification which, it is hoped, will better address long term development needs. This new strategy involves a project based approach rather than one which simply fills requests for individual volunteers in a wide range of programs and departments.

In the Educations sector, PC/L expects to

maintain its current numbers of volunteers but reduce the number of projects with the closing of the Primary Education Project. Education volunteers will be concentrated in the slightly reduced Secondary Education Project and the expanded Teacher Training Project which is designed to provide in-service training to primary school teachers in remote areas.

Agricultural volunteers staff the Home Gardens Nutrition Project and the Schools Self-Reliance Programme which aim to increase food self-sufficiency and self-reliance and reduce dependence on South Africa. The proposed Small Business Development Project will recruit business extension advisors to assist small scale entrepreneurs in the private sector. The issue of environmental awareness is addressed by agricultural training and in-service skill training in reforestation and soil conservation and the promotion of secondary projects which address environmental concerns.

Along with the GOL ministries, PC/L has developed working relationships with USAID, the German Technical Cooperation, Canadian International Development Agency, Unitarian Service Committee of Canada and the UN World Food Programme.

Subsequent to the preparation of this newsletter, Lesotho experienced a bloodless coup on April 30. The next three pages of news clippings provide information on this event.

Maseru Radio Confirms 'Changes'

*MB3004153691 Maseru Domestic Service in Sesotho
1516 GMT 30 Apr 91*

[Text] Here is an urgent announcement to the nation of Lesotho: The military has instituted changes in the government and administration of the country. The wheels of government will continue to run smoothly without any interference. Stay calm and preserve peace and calm.

Lekhanya, Others Stripped of Posts

*MB3004163091 Maseru Domestic Service
in English 1600 GMT 30 Apr 91*

[Text] The office of the Military Council has issued a statement that further to announcements made over Radio Lesotho during the day advising of changes in the government, the nation is informed that, first, the former chairman of the Military Council and Council of Ministers, Mr. Justin Metsing Lekhanya, has relinquished the position of commander of the Armed Forces and consequently is no longer holding the position of chairman of the Military Council and Council of Ministers.

UK Calls Overthrow 'Palace Coup'

*MB3004142891 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1400 GMT 30 Apr 91*

[Text] Lesotho's military ruler has been toppled in a coup. Although details of the country's new ruler are still sketchy, British Government sources say the overthrow appears to be a palace coup, saying that while the ruler and those close to him have been deposed, the only real changes to be expected are the names of those in top leadership positions.

Lesotho leader Major General Metsing Lekhanya was overthrown when troops surrounded the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting this morning. Lekhanya later announced over state radio that he was resigning. People listening to the broadcast say he appeared to be talking under threat because his voice shook as he spoke. The situation in the country's capital, Maseru, is reported to be quiet.

The new rulers of the country are expected to be announced soon.

Col Ramaema, who survived the bloodless putsch, is a former member of the council which took over from Chief Leabua Jonathan.

The foreign affairs spokesman said though the situation was confusing, he believed it was quiet and peaceful in Lesotho.

—The news of Col Ramaema's succession had not filtered through to Lesotho residents on Tuesday [30 April] night.

The leader of the constituent assembly, Col Lesole Jane, told SAPA's correspondent in Maseru that the four members of council who survived the coup would run the country until the emergence of a new leader.

Col Jane, also minister of energy and mining, was asked but could not confirm that a new leader had been appointed.

He said popular discontent within the Army had precipitated the resignation of Gen Lekhanya.

Col Jane reaffirmed the military's commitment to return the country to civilian rule in 1992. "The national constituent assembly will continue to function as scheduled as well as all other government programmes," he said.

Security, Police Reportedly Led Coup

*MB3004171191 Johannesburg Domestic Service
in English 1600 GMT 30 Apr 91*

[Excerpts] Government sources in Lesotho's capital, Maseru, say five officers, including the head of security and the police chief, led today's coup that ended the five-year military rule of Major General Metsing Lekhanya. [passage omitted]

According to some reports the coup was not politically motivated but resulted from dissatisfaction with wages by a segment of the Armed Forces.

The latest reports from Maseru say that Gen. Lekhanya has been arrested and is in the security prison in the city. Our special representative in Maseru reports that everything is quiet in the city.

Citizens Petition UK Embassy for King's Return

*MB0705140891 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1352 GMT 7 May 91*

[Text] Maseru May 7 SAPA—More than 1,000 Basotho have sent an urgent petition to the British high commission in Maseru appealing for the return of their deposed king, King Moshoehe II, who is living in exile in Britain.

The Lesotho citizens said they were deeply grieved by the British Government's tacit approval of the dethroning of the king, and declared that King Moshoehe remained the legal king of Lesotho.

In the letter, they stated they would embark on a vigorous campaign to ensure the king's return to Lesotho. They would also request a meeting with the new chairman of the Military Council of Lesotho, Col Elias Ramaema, on the matter.

Lesotho

BBC Reports on Developments, Prospects

MB0405135091 London BBC World Service in English
0635 GMT 4 May 91

[From the "Saturdays Only" program presented by Ruth Forby]

[Text] On Tuesday [30 April], Lesotho's military leader Major General Metsing Lekhanya was overthrown in a bloodless coup. Lekhanya seized power in 1986, overthrowing the then Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan, and last year, Lekhanya deposed Lesotho's King Moshoeshoe II. Lekhanya ran into trouble on Monday [29 April] after a quarrel with the Army apparently over money. He was taken to the radio station by some soldiers who seemed less than certain about what they were doing. Here is our correspondent Barney Mthombothi describing what happened, according to Lekhanya:

[Begin Mthombothi recording] Well, he said, on Monday some young officers—they are actually not very young but they are junior officers—went to see him because they were complaining about money. He said he tried to explain to them [words indistinct] economic situation of the country, and he said they got more than every other person. I mean, the soldiers got more than every civil servant in the country, and he said there was no money left. The soldiers were also complaining about their training conditions and they also wanted the two ministers, the foreign minister, Mr. Tom Thabane, and the finance minister, Mr. Sekhonyana, to resign. But he said he refused because they didn't actually give him any evidence, any reason, why he should actually remove the two men.

Then, they frog-marched him to the radio station—an armed convoy, an escort—they took him to the radio station where he said he was put before a microphone and told: Talk! He said: Talk and say what? They said: Tell them, the people, that you are resigning. Then he said: Okay, I am resigning. The guys said: Is that all? Why don't you tell them who you are? Well, he said it just went on like that and then, after he had actually made his little resignation speech, he was taken to the guys—to the soldiers' superiors—where he said he got the feeling that they didn't

really know what to do with him now that he had actually resigned. Then he was told to go home. [end recording]

Well, for some time it wasn't clear who had taken over from General Lekhanya. There were only statements coming out of the ruling Military Council, while it was reported that the supporters of the deposed king were agitating for his return.

So did King Moshoeshoe have something to do with the coup? On Tuesday evening he came into our studios to explain his position.

[Begin recording] [Moshoeshoe] I want to state quite categorically that I knew nothing about it. I only heard about it through the public media in the early hours of this morning.

[Forby] So how do you react?

[Moshoeshoe] Let me put this way: I am only hoping that the reported changes are not cosmetic, that they mean something fundamental and something basic touches the hearts of the Basotho people most. [sentence as heard] [end recording]

In the end, it was not too long a wait before a new leader was announced and a broad government policy outlined. The new man was Colonel Elias Ramaema, a 57-year-old army leader. He was sworn in on Wednesday [1 May]. Later that day, Timothy Eckort spoke to him and asked him whether he was carrying on any of Lekhanya's policies:

[Begin recording] [Ramaema] I will mention one idea: He was in the process of democratization which was already about to be completed. We are still going to continue as it was planned.

[Eckort] Does that mean that you are going to restore civilian rule to Lesotho?

[Ramaema] Definitely, that is our wish. We want to restore the democracy to the nation.

[Eckort] What will you be doing, Colonel Ramaema, between now and 1992?

[Ramaema] Between now and 1992, we intend to start taking census [word indistinct]. Then, by 1992, people will be ready to go for elections.

[Eckort] Do you believe that the Basotho nation supports you in your removal of the general?

[Ramaema] The Army is part of the public, they agree with the removal of Mr. Lekhanya.

[Eckort] I am talking about the civilian population. Do you think they care about what you have done?

[Ramaema] They are concerned. They agreed what we have done, the public as I said. [sentence as heard] [end recording]

Meanwhile, General Lekhanya was entirely at liberty and receiving guests at his residence. He has been allowed 14 days to move out of the residence and seems

reasonably confident about the future. Earlier this week he explained his attitude towards the new government to Timothy Eckort:

[Begin recording] [Lekhanya] Well, I am sure they will do their best. This one, I am confident they will do their best. But I think we will have a problem on the line of an Army with questionable discipline, command and control.

[Eckort] Is this the end of your political career, General Lekhanya?

[Lekhanya] Well, in fact I have not been a political man from the beginning. I am only a person who always aims to do his job well. Given a task, I always want to do my best. I found myself a political instrument because we had to intervene in 1986 and that intervention had a purpose because the government, good government, was no more there and we intervened because there was really no government at all. At that intervention we were clear and we proclaimed quite clearly that we aimed to restore peace, establish an atmosphere for true reconciliation and still [word indistinct] development. We wanted development to continue up until we handed over back the government to civilian rule. Having been reconciled, there was the aim and target of reuniting the nation and which I think we were on track, we were on track on that.

[Eckort] But how do you personally feel and what are you going to fill days with?

[Lekhanya] As a person, I feel ...[pauses] I hope I will be available if my colleagues would require my advice. I can avail myself. What I think of doing now: I am a farmer at heart. For the past 10 years, I have been a weekend farmer. I have got quite a lot of farming operations: dairy farming, stock farming, and livestock farming. I think for the next period, while I am thinking of whatever I can do for the nation, for this country, I will concentrate on that. [end recording]

So it might seem to some people that this coup was merely a change of personnel at the top of an otherwise unaltered military regime that is sticking by the original plan to return the country to civilian rule in 1992 but not before. This is certainly going to cut no ice with King Moshoeshoe, who along with other government critics maintain that there is a great deal to do in Lesotho on the political front now. As King Moshoeshoe explained to me, there can be no question of his returning unless major changes are made.

[Begin recording] [Moshoeshoe] I have said long before: I would like to return to Lesotho as early as possible and as quickly as possible and be of service to my nation, and I am repeating that. I have said to the Military Council before General Lekhanya [words indistinct] that the people of Lesotho are concerned about their civil liberties. They are concerned about democracy. They are concerned about their human rights. They want a restoration of their 1966 independence constitution as a starting point. [end recording]

But although there may be vocal criticism outside the country, the Lesotho public were relatively quiet during the coup. Does this suggest some kind of tacit approval of Lekhanya's removal. Barney Mthombothi was in Maseru for most of the week for the South African paper, THE STAR. On the line, Timothy Eckort asked him how he thought people had reacted to the coup.

[Begin recording] [Mthombothi] A lot of people down here didn't seem to care what was happening. They just thought: Well, these were soldiers who were just fighting amongst themselves and it is only a pity that it was a reflection on the country. Because even during...[pauses] from the whole of Tuesday [30 April], until the swearing-in of the new man, Colonel Ramaema, on Wednesday, there didn't seem to be anybody in charge. Even the diplomatic community were expressing some concern because they didn't know who was actually running the country. But people in the streets didn't seem to care.

[Eckort] Is it now clear exactly what lay behind the Army's dissatisfaction?

[Mthombothi] Well, the obvious reason, apparently, is money. I mean the soldiers want money. I mean, everybody in the civil service is complaining about money. People say that what broke the camel's back, apparently, is a story in a Sisothe newspaper here detailing the salaries of the top brass of the military—people like Lekhanya—how much they were getting. This got people very, very angry, especially the military, the young soldiers who, apparently, their pay is very, very low. Also, there are other members in the civil service, and other people in the civil service, like the nurses and the doctors are also complaining, and also the teachers. They had a three-month strike last year and the government reacted by appointing what they called a salaries review commission, and the people who were appointed to that commission are not known up to now. It has made recommendations to the government but people are still very unsatisfied.

[Eckort] What about other interest groups, apart from this falling out amongst the Military Council? Rumors at the height of the takeover, you know, implied that, perhaps, the king was behind it, perhaps outside interests were trying to get rid of Lekhanya. Has anybody actually taken this up?

[Mthombothi] There is a growing expression against the military, especially amongst the trade union movement which is quite growing here, and the students at the university, and the academics, especially the professional classes who are complaining about salaries. There is also the problem of the crisis in the South African gold mines and lots of Basotho workers are being retrenched. Up to now, there are 10,000 Basothos who have been retrenched so far. Apparently, we are told that up to 40,000 Basothos are going to lose their jobs before the crisis in the gold mine industry in South Africa comes to an end. So the military is sitting there without any kind of solution or any strategy to deal with this kind of vocal opposition to its rule within the country.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION ...

Peace Corps Directory

Reference Press International is in the process of publishing a directory entitled *Who's Who in the Peace Corps*. It is being produced with the cooperation of the Peace Corps.

In celebration of the Peace Corps' 30th Anniversary and in honor of those dedicated volunteers who through personal sacrifice have furthered world peace, Reference Press International, publishers of directories and reference books, is compiling their all new *Who's Who in the Peace Corps*.

This directory, produced with the cooperation of the Peace Corps, is a volunteers biographical register comprised of listings of current and former volunteers and staff of the Peace Corps. A listing will consist of the volunteer's name, address, date and place of birth, telephone number, years and countries of service, educational background, occupational experiences, marital and family status, works published, and awards received.

The directory will be organized alphabetically by name. It will then be cross-indexed geographically by the individual's current address, and then cross-indexed again by country of service, chronologically.

When completed, this important new sourcebook will aid all interested persons in relocating returned volunteers with whom they have lost contact. Reference Press International is currently in the process of locating current and returned volunteers and active and retired staff of the Peace Corps.

Anyone interested in receiving a biographical questionnaire for a **FREE LISTING** or additional information concerning *Who's Who In The Peace Corps* should contact:

Reference Press International
P.O. Box 4126
Greenwich, CT 06830
or call 1-800-786-6777
fax 203-622-5983

Jungle Excursion

This summer, Bob Crites, a counselor at Briggs Middle School in Springfield, OR, will be leading a group of educators, naturalists, and adventurers on a semi-scientifically oriented expedition of the Amazon on the 14-passenger M/V Alyson. Bob was a Peace Corps volunteer in Brazil and associate Peace Corps director in Guatemala. The expedition will be conducted by Amazonia Expeditions, Ltd. and will include visits to Amazonian lakes as well as exploration of both the Amazon and Rio Negro rivers.

The trip down a 300-mile stretch of the river is a journey into enchantment. You are surrounded on both sides by a thick 40-foot-high green jungle. Flowers—birds of paradise, orchids, bromeliads—are almost frighteningly huge. During the day, you will sail past crocodiles, pink dolphins, lily pads as large as a man, and flocks of brilliantly colored parakeets.

There will be an emphasis on bird watching, astronomy, canoe trips, and meeting caboclos, Amazonian people of mixed Portuguese, Indian, and African descent. Because of the daily forays in canoes to explore the tributaries and side channels of the main river, experiences that would normally require months of travel can be compressed into a short period of time.

Travel in Amazonia will take you to one of the most beautiful but less frequently visited areas of the world, where many rare plants, birds, butterflies, trees, insects, and flowers remain in abundance. The inclusive dates of this once-in-a-lifetime adventure are July 3-14, 1991. Total cost, including roundtrip airfare from Miami, FL is \$2,276.

Arrangements are being made to offer three graduate or undergraduate credit hours through an Oregon University. There would be extra cost for academic credit.

For more information contact: Bob Crites, 4001 Potter St., #55, Eugene, OR 97405. (503)686-1396.

FROM THE EDITOR . . .

With this issue I greatfully turn over the reins of senior editor to Lori Wichhart, RPCV Lesotho 1984-1988. I am greatly indebted to many who have contributed to the newsletter over the past three years, especially Cory Bent, and Carolyn Richardson, RPCV Lesotho 1986-1988, who each co-edited two publications.

Bob Kerr

Hi, I'm Lori Wichhart your new editor. I've had some experience in desktop publishing and was editor of the infamous newsletter, *The Maseru Mountain Crier* while working on the USAID/BANFES Project in Lesotho. Prior to that I was a PCV in Rothe working with Women's Co-ops and Young Farmer's Clubs.

I am experimenting with different layouts and designs so please send any comments, suggestions, stories, articles etc. you have to the FOL address.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR . . .

I wish to comment on the article "Politics of Division" which occupied a full one third of the August newsletter. I question whether the inclusion of that article serves the interests of FOL members or of political activists who show more concern for their own agenda than for Lesotho itself.

Remembering the 1989 FOL Reunion vote, which was overwhelmingly against endorsing sanctions, it is my impression that the majority of the membership is more interested in Lesotho than in South Africa. Certainly, Lesotho's neighbor has an impact on it, but to ignore the many other internal events in Lesotho borders on irresponsibility. Where stands the Highlands Water Project, the educational programs, health and development projects: these were the types of things with which so many of us had intimate involvement. The newsletter contained a scant two sentences of news from Lesotho.

It may be an editor's privilege to choose the articles which suit his or her tastes, but I do not want my membership to become associated with the attitude of vengeful pessimism about South Africa. Our common bond is as Friends of Lesotho, not as Enemies of South Africa. Please provide news of Lesotho, and thanks, but I'll get my South African commentaries elsewhere.

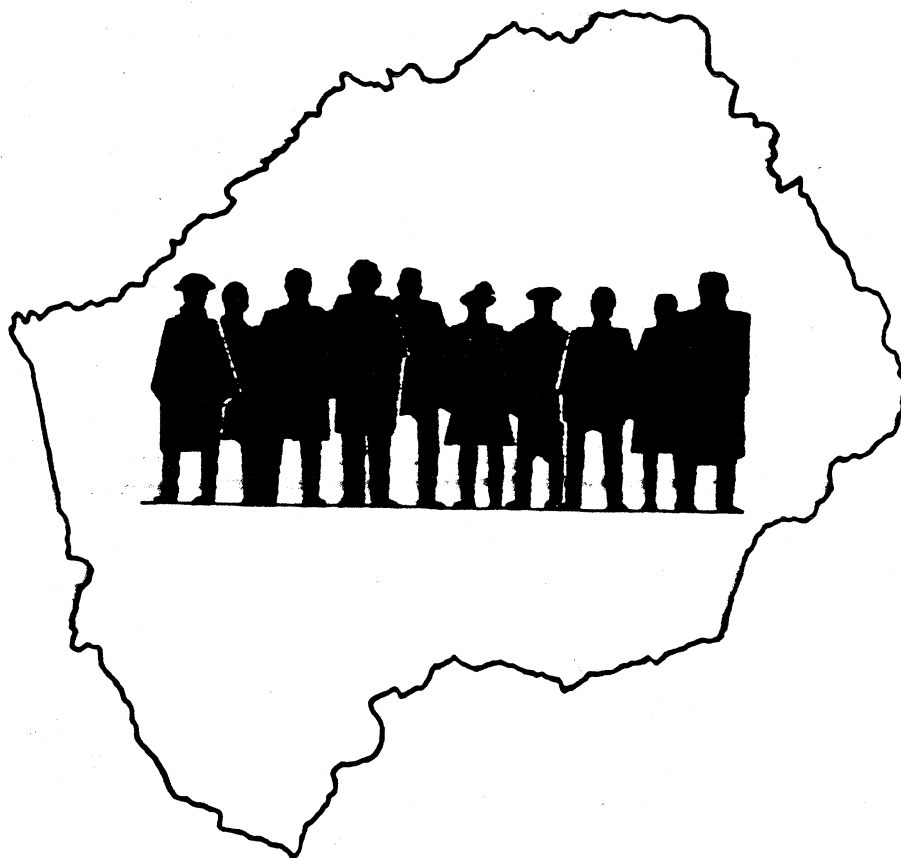
Bill Dunn
Denton, MD

FRIENDS OF LESOTHO

2801 Spencer Road
Chevy Chase, MD 20815
Tel. (301)589-4236

Although the 1989 FOL reunion overwhelmingly rejected taking a position on apartheid, it also voted unanimously that sharing information on apartheid is relevant. Given that more than half Lesotho's labor force works in South Africa and that South Africa created the conditions for the 1986 coup in Lesotho, this is clearly so. "Politics of Division" was contracted for by a member who spoke out passionately against the anti-apartheid resolution. I stand behind it as a thoughtful, well-written, perspective by an FOL member. During my three years as editor, I sought to organize a variety of articles on a variety of subjects. I never once rejected or edited the substance of a member's contribution. -Bob Kerr, former ed.

Friends of Lesotho
5th Anniversary Reunion
Washington, DC
SAT & SUN AUG 3-4, 1991



PLAN TO BE THERE!

PROJECT UPDATE - LESOTHO

As part of the celebration of its 5th anniversary, the Friends of Lesotho is asking its members to contribute information about projects they were involved with while in Lesotho. Great or small, with external aid or self-financed, we would like to hear from you so that we may compile a "Project Update" which will be informative and useful to grizzled veterans of Lesotho as well as to development workers currently in the country. Please fill out the form (on the reverse side), but don't go overboard! We would rather have many people contribute a brief sketch of their project(s) than to have only a few people send volumes. Please take only a few minutes to contribute to what could be a very unique study.

Please return this form to:

FRIENDS OF LESOTHO
2801 Spencer Road
Chevy Chase, MD 20815

FRIENDS OF LESOTHO REUNION FIND A FRIEND

The Peace Corps 30th Anniversary, August 1-4, will provide the setting for the 5th Anniversary and reunion of the Friends of Lesotho. We hope this event will lead to the reunion of many friends who may have fallen out of touch over the years. To support this we encourage you to use your Friends of Lesotho Directory to call (or write to) six friends. When you do, please:

-Encourage as many as possible to come to Washington on August 1-4 for the reunion;

-Encourage each person to call six other friends to talk about the reunion;

-If you or your friends can not come to Washington, use the phone calls and letters as reunions themselves, and send us the latest news to be shared with others in a summer newsletter and at the anniversary celebrations.

IF YOU ARE PLANNING TO COME THE PEACE CORPS 30TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION, BE SURE TO GET THE ENCLOSED REGISTRATION FORM IN THE MAIL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. ADDITIONAL COPIES FOR FRIENDS MAY BE PHOTO-COPIED, AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED FROM NCRPCV/30TH ANNIVERSARY, 2119 S ST. N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C.20008.

PROJECT UPDATE - LESOTHO

Please answer the following questions "to the best of your recollection." Be as specific (not verbose) as you can, and if you're not sure about something, just make a good guess or say "I'm not sure."

Your name _____

Your job in Lesotho _____

Short name of project _____

Location/address of project _____

Date project was started _____

Source & amount of funds for project _____

Objectives and description of project _____

Status of project when you left _____

Current status of project (if known) _____

All things considered, rank the project on this 10-point scale:

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Failure

Success

Please list any contacts you may have who might still be associated with this project

Please give your address _____

Please use the back of this sheet if you have any other information which would be relevant or interesting.

30th PEACE CORPS ANNIVERSARY CONFERENCE & CELEBRATIONS

PEACE CORPS FRIENDS COMING?: Call six friends from your country of service to encourage them to come too!

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ |

THINGS TO DO BEFORE AUGUST 1, 1991:

- ___ REGISTER using the Form below before the June 1, 1991 deadline for reduced rates for the 30th Anniversary Conference!
- ___ Save MONEY for 30th! Make TRAVEL/HOTEL RESERVATIONS with Shelley Cruz at WorldTek Travel. Call 1-800-243-1723 now!
- ___ CONTRIBUTE to the 30th Anniversary Campaign! Your generous donation will really help the 30th & National Council programs!
- ___ Make LIST OF PC FRIENDS (in case the memory is starting to go) & send it to us so they aren't part of the group of "lost RPCVs"!
- ___ Get plenty of REST before the 30th, 'cause it will be four full days in DC! Plenaries! Country Updates! Volunteer Day! Receptions!

AUGUST 1 - 4, 1991



WASHINGTON, DC

REGISTRATION FORM

Name - (Last, First, Middle Initial) _____ Miss ___ Mrs. ___ Ms. ___ Dr. ___ Mr. ___ ; Jr. ___ III ___ Esq. ___; _____
 Name Used During Peace Corps Service _____

Home Address (incl. Apt.#) _____ City _____ State _____ ZIP _____ Country _____

Home Phone _____ Work Phone _____ Occupation _____

Work Address - (Organization Name and Address, incl. Room or Suite #) _____ City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Volunteer or Staff - _____ From: 19__ - 19__ LESOTHO
 Circle & State Peace Corps Job _____ Dates Served _____ Peace Corps Country(ies) or U.S. Office Served _____

<p>Early Bird Registration (Received before 6-1-91)</p> <p>Non-Member of the NCRPCV _____ x \$125.00 = \$ _____ (Your registration gives you NCRPCV & <u>LESOTHO</u> membership)</p> <p>Non-Member Family Rate (2 persons/1 address) \$230.00 = \$ _____ (Your registration gives you NCRPCV & <u>LESOTHO</u> membership)</p> <p>Current Member of NCRPCV _____ x \$90.00 = \$ _____ SUBTOTAL = \$ _____</p>	<p>Late Registration (Received after 6-1-91)</p> <p>Non-Member of the NCRPCV _____ x \$145.00 = \$ _____ (Your registration gives you NCRPCV & _____ membership)</p> <p>Non-Member Family Rate (2 persons/1 address) \$230.00 = \$ _____ (Your registration gives you NCRPCV & _____ membership)</p> <p>Current Member of NCRPCV _____ x \$110.00 = \$ _____ SUBTOTAL = \$ _____</p>
<p>Additionally:</p> <p>Each Additional Affiliated Group _____ (for single Membership) _____ x 15.00 = _____</p> <p>Each Additional Affiliated Group _____ (for Family Membership) _____ x 22.50 = _____</p> <p>Mailing to Overseas Address _____ Add \$10.00 = _____</p> <p>Congressional Reception (on Capitol Hill Thursday, August 1 at 6:00 P.M.) _____ persons x \$30.00 = _____</p> <p>Additional Int'l Festival Tickets (for family/etc.) (Sunday afternoon, Aug. 4) _____ persons x \$10.00 = _____</p> <p>Official 30th Anniversary Tee Shirt (Price: Pre-Conference Order Only!) Total # Shirts _____ x \$10.00 = _____ (#Extra Large Shirts: ___; #Large: ___; #Medium: ___; #Small: ___; #Child: ___)</p> <p>Special Tax Deductible Donation to the 30th Anniversary Campaign _____ \$ _____</p>	
<p>TOTAL = \$ _____</p>	

Please make check payable to: NCRPCV, and mail to: NCRPCV/30th Anniversary, 2119 S Street NW, Washington, DC 20008-4011
 OR charge to VISA/ MC (Circle one) Card # _____; Expiration Date: _____
 Signature: _____ Thank You for Your Support! Tel.: 202-462-5938

