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**ALI HASSAN MWINYI NOMINATED
AS NEXT PRESIDENT OF TANZANIA**

The nomination by the National Conference of Tanzania's ruling party of Mr Ali Hassan Mwinyi as the sole candidate for the Tanzanian Presidential elections caused some surprise abroad as Prime Minister Salim Ahmed Salim and Party Secretary General Rashidi Kawawa were both considered as more likely to succeed President Nyerere. At what is believed to have been a lengthy meeting, Mr Mwinyi was elected by 1731 votes to 14 in a secret ballot.

Mr Mwinyi was born on the mainland in Kisarawe District in 1925, but his family moved to Zanzibar when he was a child. He trained as a teacher and spent periods of study in Newcastle and Hull in the mid-fifties.

From 1963 to 1964, just before the Zanzibar revolution, he was a Permanent Secretary in the Zanzibar Government. Later he filled many other posts in Zanzibar including Minister of Health, Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of State in the Vice-President's Office. He also spent three years from 1970 in Dar es Salaam as Minister of State in President Nyerere's Office.

Early last year President Aboud Jumbe of Zanzibar was forced to resign after (according to the Daily Telegraph) a political crisis in which some Zanzibaris were pressing for a better deal for Zanzibar under the Tanzanian Constitution. Mr Mwinyi was elected to the vacant post.

MEDIA REACTIONS

"An honest and capable administrator and diplomat who tempers staunch socialism with deeply held religious beliefs . . . strongly upholds Nyerere's brand of Chinese inspired socialism but is no dogmatist."

- Daily Telegraph

"A man of mild manners, enormous personal charm and strong moral convictions, Mwinyi belongs to that almost extinct breed of state managers who squirm at the seamy side of politics and firmly believe that there is another way to run human affairs short of manipulation and spreading fear."

- Africa Events

"Don't expect many changes in Tanzania's lacklustre economy when Mr Ali Hassan Mwinyi takes over as President . . . Mr Mwinyi is Mr Nyerere's man."

- The Economist

" . . . it appears that his (Mr Mwinyi's) peaceful melding of the people of Zanzibar into Mr Nyerere's system earned him the presidential selection."

- International Herald Tribune

PRIME MINISTER SALIM ON THE NEW LEADERSHIP

The Tanzanian News Agency, Shihata, has published a wide ranging interview with Prime Minister Salim Ahmed Salim.

The following is extracted from the Shihata report.

"The President is not decisive on all issues, but draws his strength from the Party which in turn is in constant consultation with the masses.

The only snag, however, is the general expectancy that the President-elect live up to the charismatic character of President Nyerere, or Mwalimu as he is affectionately known.

Dictatorship is out of question says the Premier, explaining: "That is of no consequence because in this country we are building a tradition of collective responsibility and leadership It can't be ruled by one man."

Rating the electoral procedures so far as having made a good start under "impossible" circumstances, he said this augured well for the CCM's intention to ensure that leadership does not degenerate into a profession whose change can be enforced only through unorthodox methods "which have become quite rampant in some Third World countries," or in the event of that leader's demise.

The interview also had the Premier explaining and reiterating Tanzania's commitment to socialism because to think otherwise would be tantamount to "indulging in self-hallucinations." He, however, points out that the country has not really started on its chosen path so to talk about the failure of "Ujamaa" is to talk nonsense.

NEW CURRENCY

In a move to control the black market and bring money back into the official economy the Government announced at the end of July that existing 100 shilling notes would no longer be legal tender. Up to 10,000 shillings, equivalent to about £435 at the official rate of exchange, could be changed into new notes during the five day change-over

period. Sums greater than this had to be deposited in a Bank account which would be scrutinised. Baggage of people arriving in Tanzania was carefully searched.

THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT OF TANZANIA

Some newspapers have tended to mislead their readers by their comments on the election of a President. The Economist's claim that President-elect Mwinyi is 'Mr. Nyerere's man' and the article heading in the Danish Berlingske Tidende: 'Nyerere chooses his successor' give a false impression of the electoral process. The first step is taken by the National Executive of the Party, in which the credentials of the candidates are reviewed in detail and eventually agreement is reached on the name of a single candidate to recommend to the National Conference of the Party. It is for the National Conference to accept or reject this recommendation.

It has been suggested that the members of the National Executive would undoubtedly have endorsed President Nyerere's preference, thus indeed making the selected candidate 'Nyerere's man'. But the proceedings are in private and neither we nor the press can know for certain whether he intervened to give his own view. It is very unlikely that he did. President Nyerere was at the greatest pains to follow the democratic procedure laid down in the Constitution and to ensure the widest possible backing for the chosen candidate. Apart from directing attention to one aspect or other requiring to be considered, he is most unlikely to have tried to influence the outcome. Ali Hassan Mwinyi is known to have been popular in Tanzania and the size of his support in the National Conference, 1,731 to 14, in a body widely representative of opinion and containing all the Members of Parliament and 10 members elected by each of the 104 District Conferences of the Party, seems to bear out this impression.

The name of Ali Hassan Mwinyi now goes to the country on 27th. October on the basis of universal adult suffrage for a yes or no vote; to be elected he must attract yes votes from at least half of those voting. The new President will then be sworn in on 4th. November and on the following day the names of the new cabinet will be announced. Under the 1985 Constitution there will be two Vice-Presidents, the person elected as President of Zanzibar and the person chosen by the President as Prime Minister of the Union. As Mwinyi is from Zanzibar, it follows that in the event of his election the Prime Minister will be the First Vice-President and will be from the mainland. This appears to rule out Salim Ahmed Salim as Prime Minister.

J. Roger Carter