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THE CITIZEN

ANC plan for civil service training is 'unnecessary'

By Fred de Lange
and Sapa

THE government yesterday attacked plans by the ANC to train Black public servants in the United Kingdom and other countries as being totally unnecessary.

The Minister for Administration, Mr P G Marais, said in Pretoria the necessary manpower already existed in South Africa and enough training facilities were available in this country to train public servants.

He said a statement by the African National Congress president, Mr Nelson Mandela, reflected a total lack of understanding of the role and composition of the civil service and the principles on which it was built.

"He displays a lack of sensitivity for and appreciation of the valuable services that the corps of officials have rendered at key areas of community life for many years and which they continue to deliver daily."

Mr Mandela, earlier claimed that such a step was necessary to take the lead in the transition to a

democratic community and because the present public service was not suited to the changing needs of society.

Mr Marais said the impression created that the ANC would in future be in full control of the public service had to be set right.

The National Party did not intend handing over power to the ANC or anyone else and is not even considering such a step.

The party would not be prepared to replace one form of domination with another and would therefore accept nothing less than power sharing.

Mr Marais appealed to public servants to discount the ANC statement and gave the assurance that the government would look after their present and future interests.

"The government strives to maintain an apolitical and professional civil service based on the principles of merit and efficiency. Persons or organisations who say or do anything that contradicts those principles

are acting irresponsibly. The civil service may not now, or in the future, become a political football or the instrument of any political party," he said.

South Africa's civil service had a corps of excellently trained officials at all levels of which the majority were Black.

Ninety percent of all the managers in the civil service had a post-matric qualification and a special training institute had the ability to train public servants.

During 1990, 3 400 junior managers, 1 045 middle-level managers and 111 senior managers were trained while a further 275 officials completed a course in public management.

Apart from that, universities also offered the necessary training and the Commission for Administration was giving attention to a training scheme for members of the "less-privileged communities."

"Taking all this into account there is no reason for Mr Mandela to spend time and attention on the training of civil servants.

By the same token there is no reason for other countries to concern themselves with such training," Mr Marais said.

He said Mr Mandela would do better to encourage his supporters to make themselves available for appointment to the civil service.

Iqembu lezombusazwe iNkatha livule iziko kubeTswana

18/10/7/91
Glang 9 VUSI SOSIBO

EGOLI:-Iqembu lezombusazwe Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) okubikwe ukuthi seli-namaziko angaphezulu kuka 2 500, nge-mpelasonto livule iziko emphakathini wabe-Tswana elokishini elaziwa ngokuthi yiTigane, eNtilasifali emhlanganweni obuha-njelwe nguSihlalo kazwelonke waleliqembu, uDr F.T. Mdlalose.

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Ekhuluma kulomhlangano uDr Mdlalose uchaze kabanzi ngalokho okumelwe nokulwela yiqembu le-IFP nalokho elihlose ukukwenza esikhathini esizayo. Wanxusa abebekolomhlangano ukuba bamesekele ngayo yonke indlela uMongameli walo, uDr Mangosuthu Buthelezi emizamweni ayenzayo ekwakhiweni kweSouth Africa entsha.

Uqhube wathi uMongameli we-IFP akagcinanga nje ngokulwa nenqubo yobandlululo kulelizwe, kepha uphikisana ngokugcwele nomkhankaso wonswinyo, wathi ukwenza lokhu ngenxa yokuthanda izwe lakhe.

Ubuye wachazela umhlangano ngezingxoxo ezabakhona phakathi kweNkatha Freedom Party kanye noHulumeni wakulelizwe okwaholela ekukhululweni kweziboshwa zombusazwe, ukuvulwa kwemilomo izinhlangano ezazivaliwe, ukuhoxiswa komthetho wesimo esibucayi, ukuhoxiswa kwemithetho yobandlululo kanye nokubuyiswa kwabasekudingisweni. Wathi lokhu kwenzeka ngemuva kokuba i-IFP yenqabe ukubonisa noHulumeni uma lezizinto zingakafezwa.

Mayelana nalokho leliqembu elifisa kwenzeka esikhathini esizayo uDr Mdlalose uthe lifuna ukuba kugedwe udlame olukhungengethe lelizwe, kube nomhlangano wawo wonke amaqembu ombusazwe lapho kuyosungulwa khona uhlelo izingxoxo zekusasa eziyoqhutshwa ngalo. Wathi kuyokuba kulezizingxoxo lapho kuyokwakhiwa khona umthethosisekelo omusha wezwe.

Uthe ngemuva kwalezizingxoxo kuyobe sekubuyelwa kubantu okuyibo abayokusho ukuthi bayawemukela yini noma qha umthethosisekelo okuboniswa ngawo engqungqutheleni yamaqembu onke.

ANC's economic policy 'still in the melting pot'

STAR P17 18/10/91

BANGKOK — Two senior members of the African National Congress have made a surprise appearance at the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank here.

They are Trevor Manuel, head of the ANC's economic planning department, and Tito Mboweni, one of the ANC's economic advisers.

According to Mr Manuel, they were invited by the IMF to attend this year's conference as observers.

They joined another senior ANC member, businessman Gibson Nthula, who arrived earlier.

The two ANC members had to be identified and signed on by members of the official South African delegation, but hereafter they dissociated themselves from the official delegates, turning down an invitation to use the offices and telephones in Bangkok.

Look and learn

"We have to look and learn what is happening in the real world," Mr Manuel said in an interview soon after his arrival.

"I have to admit that we (the ANC) are on a steep learning curve and will use this opportunity to assess what is happening in the economic world.

"We will use this input in the formulation of the ANC economic policy, which should officially be adopted sometime in

ANC members show up in the lobbies of the IMF — to "assess what is happening in the economic world."



Trevor Manuel ... some state intervention needed.

February next year," he said.

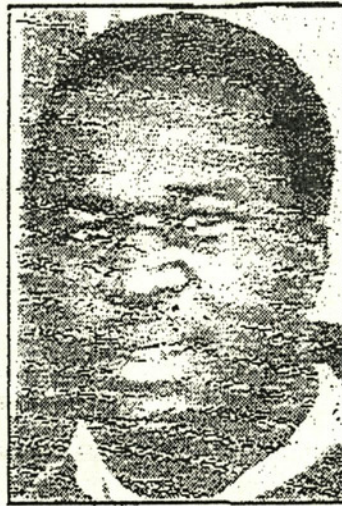
Mr Manuel reiterated his organisation's position in regard to nationalisation and some kind of affirmative action.

"Nationalisation of certain state assets is just one of the small aspects of the proposed ANC's economic policy, but we will certainly not stand or fall by it.

"The ANC's economic policy is very much still in the melting pot and much can happen between now and February.

At the
IMF

MAGNUS HEYSTEK



Tito Mboweni ... leading ANC economic adviser.

He dismissed recent reports about a tax on white wealth as speculative.

"The idea was mooted by a certain individual as one of many options to reduce the wealth-disparity in South Africa.

"It is by no means an official policy and certainly does not reflect the mainstream thought on this issue.

"The whole issue was totally blown out of proportion and caused a negative reaction

among whites."

Mr Manuel added, however: "There is no doubt in my mind that a certain measure of state intervention and control is going to be needed in the new South Africa.

"There is certainly nothing strange about this because recent world history is full of examples where state direction was necessary, especially in the case of severely traumatised economies.

Examples

"Such was the case in Japan and Germany after the Second World War and is currently also taking place in the unified Germany."

Mr Manuel also said the three ANC members would meet behind the scenes with a large number of people, including members of the IMF technical committees.

But no contact was contemplated with the South African delegation.

He spoke about the "fine balancing act" which would be required of any future government in South Africa.

"I realise that South Africa is only one in a great number of developing countries which are clamouring for vital overseas investment capital.

"But we cannot just let our economic policy be determined by short-term measures and tax-incentives which do not have a lasting impact on growth and development," he said.

Surprise as Mandela talks of 'suffering, need to compromise'

ANC softens on sanctions

21/10/91 - P1

By Gerald L'Ange

Star Africa Service

HARARE — ANC president Nelson Mandela last night gave his blessing to the lifting of "people-to-people" sanctions on South Africa and said the ANC was "open to compromises that were in the interests of ending repression" in the country.

He made these points at a news conference at the Commonwealth conference at the end of a day dominated by the sanctions issue and the ANC's role in it.

Early yesterday, Mr Mandela had caused a minor sensation by telling reporters after breakfasting with Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke that sanctions were devastating the South African economy and that the people were suffering as a result. For this reason the ANC was very keen that the sanctions should be lifted.

He left several observers wondering whether he was preparing the ground for a compromise by the ANC on sanctions.

In several appearances before the press during a busy schedule of meetings with Commonwealth leaders, Mr Mandela consistently refused to be drawn on a detailed discussion of the sanctions issue. But at a news conference last night he said the ANC agreed to the lifting of what are called "people-to-people" sanctions — air links, tourism, and cultural, sporting and educational exchanges — because there had been (sufficient) movement towards reform in South Africa.

His reference to compromises came in response to a questioner who suggested

the British government was now more willing to co-operate with the ANC than before.

Mr Mandela agreed with this assessment and pointed out that he had not only had meetings with British Prime Minister John Major but also frequent telephone conversations.

He said the "new mood" was started by Overseas Development Minister Lynda Chalker and continued by Mr Major.

"We are open to such compromises," he said, "if we feel they are in the interests of liberation and the removal of all forms of oppression in our country."

Mr Mandela did not specifically relate his reference to compromises to the sanctions issue, on which the ANC and the British government differ widely.

The British are understood to have floated a compromise plan on sanctions at the Commonwealth conference that would shorten the three-phase programme for the lifting of sanctions that was proposed by the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers in New Delhi.

Mr Mandela confirmed last night the New Delhi proposals were substantially the same as the ANC's position.

The Commonwealth's stance on the sanctions issue will not be communicated until the end of the summit next week and Mr Mandela said he did not want to comment on the issue until then.

After meeting with Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, Mr Mandela said he was confident that the Commonwealth conference would "give the issue the attention it deserved".

He said he was satisfied with the consultations he had had with Commonwealth

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leaders — 10 in all yesterday — and believed they would "look at the issue as seriously as we do".

Regarding the sanctions issue, it appears the main challenge facing the Commonwealth summit is still to come up with a declaration next week that would satisfy the ANC without forcing the British — who favour the immediate lifting of almost all sanctions — to disassociate themselves from it.

While many sanctions are crumbling in practice, the issue has been taken very seriously at the Commonwealth meeting because of the political and symbolic aspects.

Outside of the inner workings of the conference, however, there is enormous uncertainty and confusion over the stances and actions of the main players.

At his news conference Mr Mandela was asked how healthy the National Peace Accord was.

He replied that the ANC did not expect that the mere signing of the accord would solve all the problems.

Asked whether there was still a level of trust among the parties, Mr Mandela said that as far as President de Klerk was concerned, it was a question of whether he had lost control of his security forces or whether they were doing what he wanted them to do.

During the closed debate on South Africa at the summit, a mood emerged that a spokesman described as "a new and very strong mood of optimism".

Some leaders felt reform had become irreversible, others however disagreed.

Mandela hedges on sanctions lifting

By Michael Hartnack

16/11/97
FARARE—ANC President Nelson Mandela yesterday said the ANC view was "almost identical" to that of the Commonwealth, but he refused to endorse Commonwealth foreign ministers' call for the immediate removal of all "person to person" sanctions, including the sports, academic, and scientific boycotts.

Mr Mandela caused a fleeting stir after his meeting yes-

terday morning with Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke by saying: "We are very keen that sanctions should be lifted because the people are suffering, our people are suffering as a result of sanctions".

But following a meeting later with Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada, Mr Mandela again left his hearers in doubt whether the ANC was prepared to approve even re-

newed South African sporting contact with the world.

The ANC has a reported plan for trade sanctions to go only when the existing South African Government has relinquished control of the security forces. Britain, which has ditched all measures except the oil and arms embargoes, wants the world to follow its lead by lifting trade sanctions when substantive constitutional talks begin, with the last financial sanctions falling away when agreement is reached.

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At his joint news conference with Mr Hawke, Mr Mandela said sanctions were a price the people of South Africa were prepared to pay to win the right to determine their own affairs.

"But nevertheless, they are creating a great deal of hardship.

"Our economy today is in tatters and that is why, therefore, we are very keen that sanctions should be lifted, but there are certain conditions that must be met before that decision is taken."

Speaking with Mr Mulroney following their meeting, Mr Mandela repeated it would "not be proper" for him to discuss his plans for a revised formula on lifting sanctions while this was still under discussion by Commonwealth heads of government.

Mr Mandela yesterday said he did not know if or when he would be permitted to address the summit.

The summit yesterday belatedly began debating southern Africa, following discussion of world trends.

Commonwealth spokesman Patsy Robertson said President Quett Masire of Botswana, the only speaker during the initial session, expressed "continuing worry about violence" although remarkable changes had taken place.

Dr Masire urged liberation movements to unify, and wanted greater Commonwealth assistance to the development of human resources for a post-apartheid society.