

Disillusioned ANC cadres want election promise now

EDYTH BULBRING: Political Correspondent

THE World Trade Centre constitutional talks have come under enormous pressure to produce results before the end of May following the announcement by the ANC of mass action for the next six weeks until its demands are met.

The ANC and its alliance partners announced on Friday that they would embark on two phases of mass action — the first from April 20 for 10 days and then for a month from May 1.

During this time it would demand a date for elections and the installation of a transitional executive council — the first phase of joint rule — which would also include multi-party control over all armed forces.

Negotiations

The ANC, Cosatu and the SACP want these demands met before the end of May.

The ANC would continue to take part in multi-party negotiations which begin next week, after a week's delay due to SACP leader Chris Hani's killing, spokesmen said.

Ironically, the ANC's deadline for agreement on these constitutional issues is the same set by the government when it published its timetable for negotiations last year.

At a press conference in Pretoria on Thursday, chief government negotiator Roelf Meyer reiterated that the government would like an agreement on the establishment of a transitional executive council by June 1.

He said the government also wanted the talks to focus first on reaching agreement on the transitional executive council. An election date could be determined as soon as agreements on the TEC and an interim constitution had been reached, he said.

The insistence of both the government and the ANC on swift agreement on the first phase of negotiations will place pressure on smaller parties, which have different constitutional agendas, to toe the line or drop out of talks.

In a statement this weekend, Mr Meyer said mass action at this stage of negotiations was totally unnecessary.

He said the ANC and its allies should not endanger the talks process by making irresponsible demands.

"The politics of negotiation is the only winning recipe," he said.

State President F W de Klerk said on Friday that the ANC alliance's decision to go ahead with mass action was irresponsible and unjustified.

Support

However, members of the ANC's national executive committee, which met this week to decide on its course of action in the wake of Mr Hani's murder, said mass action was aimed at speeding up talks and winning support for negotiations.

Mr Hani's assassination had caused much anger and disillusionment among its members over the talks process, which had so far achieved no tangible agreements.

Fearing that it could lose its constituency to more radical parties like the PAC, the ANC was under pressure to draw its constituency behind it to endorse its constitutional demands.

16/1/11

ON Thursday Tokyo Sexwale closed Chris Hani's coffin: "He was cold and had a sharp smile, as if to say, 'Why did they do this?'".

Since the murder of the leader of the SA Communist Party last weekend, parallels are being drawn between the leadership styles of the two men.

Mr Sexwale, chairman of the ANC PWV region and former head of MK special projects, lives near the Hani home in Boksburg and was, with Mondli Gungubela, the first ANC person on the scene. It was he who closed the eyes of his friend, mentor and hero.

Mr Sexwale rejects comparisons between himself and Mr Hani: "He was a hero and is irreplaceable. It is frustrating that people have these expectations of me."

But Mr Sexwale is also a large man with a booming voice to whom crowds respond and to whom staff are intensely loyal. While Mr Hani was a committed socialist, Mr Sexwale is a devout Catholic.

He also has a quick smile and a rapid, almost lyrical way of talking: "I thought I had humility, but Chris had more. I thought I was accessible and listened to people, but he was better. But I have something more than him — patience. During 13 years in prison I learnt to wait for letters, for food."

"But Chris taught me something else: that principled approaches are important and that tactics must never become the principle; don't transform a detail to strategy. We might argue about whether to go to Lusaka, as an example. Chris would argue the principle and, once he had won, would sit back and let others argue the tactics, of how, for example, to get there."

Both cared little about upsetting political norms. Mr Hani criticised violence among the PAC and self-defence units, calling for a peace corps in the days before his death. In 1991, Mr Hani criticised the leadership of the ANC and Inkatha for not doing more to end violence, saying "ego's must be buried".

At last year's PWV region annual general meeting, Mr Sexwale criticised poor administration

in the region, saying, among other things, that "ANC speakers were boring their audiences with longwinded speeches".

He also warned that the movement was alienating itself from its constituency's bread and butter issues: "The ANC has become a negotiations department of a struggle which concerns itself mainly, or only, with issues pertaining to the demand for an interim government, the constituent assembly and elections."

Now he says: "It's not negotiations as usual — the strategic demand for negotiations is correct, but joint control becomes more important now. It is impor-

tant to get (President FW) de Klerk to commit himself to an interim government of national unity and to move fast to achieve that."

"Over Chris' dead body, we must get something. If we can't get joint control of the security forces soon and set up the Transitional Executive Committees and the electoral commission, we have failed this man."

The two tracked each other's careers for years but, although Mr Sexwale rose quickly in the ranks of MK after he left the country in 1974, he never met Mr Hani in exile. In 1976, Mr Sexwale was arrested on a mission inside the country and sentenced to

18 years in jail.

He was granted indemnity and released following the Groote Schuur Minute in June 1990. When Mr Hani came home, Mr Sexwale was at the airport to meet him.

Mr Sexwale was rapidly promoted to head of special projects under Mr Hani, who was MK chief-of-staff. Their offices at ANC headquarters were only a few doors apart. "He admired my skills, I admired his command and the fact that, at home, he was concerned less with militarisation than with squatter camps, the unemployed and the poor."

It was certainly not a fawning relationship. The

two sometimes argued vigorously. After the Bisho massacre last year they had a serious altercation because Mr Hani wanted people to spend that night on the hill where the massacre occurred. Mr Sexwale disagreed. Mr Hani won. "You could disagree very strongly with Chris and five minutes later you were laughing together."

They debated everything, including religion: "We both had problems with the anti-communist stance of the present Pope."

"I belong to an alliance with communists who have always had a principled approach against apartheid. However, abroad, communists committed

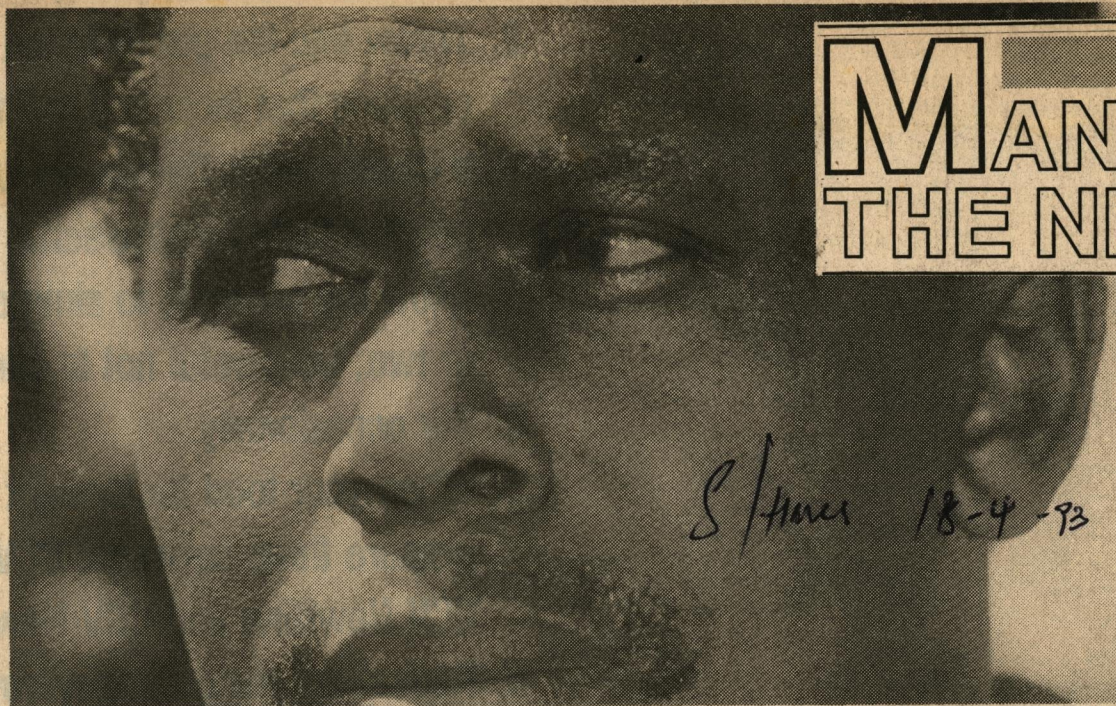
many serious crimes against people since Stalin brought in a communist party dictatorship instead of a workers' dictatorship.

"Chris was dangerous because he made communism acceptable, even loveable."

Indeed, the weekend before his death, the SACP delegation to the Patriotic Conference in Lenasia — which included Mr Hani — was notable for ensuring that delegates from religious groups were elected to committees.

As for the future, Mr Sexwale says: "We who are left have to realise that in the history of a people there comes a time when the music stays the same but the tempo changes. Our approach to and strategy for negotiations must remain the same, but we must realign our tactics."

"De Klerk has failed a man (Nelson Mandela) who called him a man of integrity."



MAN IN THE NEWS

CHARLENE SMITH

speaks to a man flung into the limelight in the wake of Chris Hani's death

Tokyo Sexwale: A leader reluctant to walk in his hero's footsteps

16/1/11

Gwala mind changes

City Press 18/4/95

Fiery chairman's decision is not 'peoples will'

By FRED KHUMALO

NATAL midlands ANC chairman Harry Gwala is not abdicating his seat of power after all – thanks to Winnie Mandela.

Winnie Mandela told Gwala – known as a “hawk” in ANC circles – that his announced resignation from his position as ANC leader at the end of the year was not acceptable “to the people”.

The Winnie Mandela statement was made to thunderous applause from about 80 000 people at Market Square in Maritzburg on Wednesday, where the ANC-SACP-Cosatu tripartite alliance staged a protest march in commemoration of slain communist leader Chris Hani.

“Gwala here is having a pipe-dream. He is telling us that he is resigning at the end of the year. We never told him to resign. And now we are telling him: you cannot do that. You taught us how to fight and you always have been and will always be at the forefront of the struggle,” Mandela said to deafening howls of appreciation.

‘Young Blood’

Gwala told City Press earlier this month he was quitting his position as chairman of the ANC in the Natal midlands in favour of “young blood” which needed to be injected into the ANC leadership.

But on Wednesday Gwala was forced by Winnie to retract his statement.

Speaking after Winnie’s address, he told the people gathered at the square that if they wanted him back in the leadership position he had no option but to bow to their demands.

“I am a servant of the people. I do what they command me to do,” he said.

Gwala called for the immediate suspension of multi-party talks.

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“We are not going cap in hand to the boers. We are talking about a peaceful transfer of power. But if need be, we can wrench the power from them. We are powerful in our own right. We are power personified,” he said.

Minutes before the commemoration rally degenerated into a frenzy of looting and smashing of shop windows in central Maritzburg, Gwala said: “We are going to make this country ungovernable if these boers don’t keep their dogs – the dogs who killed Chris Hani – on the leash. We will show the anger and the might of the people.

“We are not fighting a racist war. Our war is being waged against the oppressors, irrespective of their race or complexion.”

Gwala said that he and other ANC and SACP officials in Maritzburg would make sure that the city observed a week of mourning after Chris Hani’s funeral tomorrow.

Search for ^{S. Star} new SACP ^{18/04/93} leader

By KAREN MACGREGOR

WITH constitutional negotiations at a delicate stage, black anger at a peak and democratic elections just around the corner, the choice of a new secretary-general for the South African Communist Party will be crucial for the country.

The party will struggle to find a leader of Chris Hani's stature, popularity and strategic vision — or a person as well-placed to take over ANC leadership in the future.

Deputy general-secretary Charles Nqakula — a musician, poet, former trade union leader and Umkhonto we Sizwe commander — takes over the leadership temporarily, but the SACP's central committee will meet to decide on a "permanent" leader — probably within the next month.

Already there is speculation over who this might be. Names suggested by analysts and political leaders include Nqakula, who was widely tipped for the job when Chris Hani got it; Tokyo Sexwale, ANC chairman of the PWV region; Peter Mokaba, ANC Youth League leader and national executive committee member; Tony Yengeni, ANC regional secretary in the Western Cape and SACP national executive member; and Cosatu's Chris Dlamini, who is on the SACP central committee.

Wild cards

Wild cards could be Pallo Jordan, the ANC's director of information and publicity — although he is not known to be a SACP member — and Cheryl Carolus, an ANC national executive committee member. If the new secretary-general is not a known SACP member, however, it could open up a hornet's nest of uncertainty within the ANC.

Whoever is chosen would ideally fit a Chris Hani-type profile of being African, radical and intellectual, says Eugene Nyati, a political analyst at the University of the Witwatersrand.

SACP central committee member, Essop Pahad, admitted that Chris Hani was effectively irreplaceable.

"But history has its own ways of doing things and throwing up people when the moment demands it."

16/1/11

Peaceful protest a triumph for ANC

16/1/11

S-Star 18/04/93

■ **Under control:** The occupation of Johannesburg was a victory for the ANC's marshals, who kept the peace as police kept a low profile.

BY PETER DE IONNO
AND MONICA OOSTERBROEK

JOHANNESBURG, warned that 150 000 demonstrators were coming to town, was braced for the worst — but it never happened.

Instead, more than 30 000 people marched from Soweto, Alexandra and townships around the fringes of the CBD, protested, and went. Hardly anyone was hurt.

There were isolated attempts by so-called criminal elements to capitalise on the tension and inevitable confusion, but few incidents.

Outside John Vorster, where hundreds of police officers and workers peered down from every vantage point, the orderly crowd which filled Commissioner Street up to the Sauer Street intersection heard speeches from Steve Tshwete and Tokyo Sexwale, an ANC leader whose rising popularity is starting to fill the void left by Hani's death.

"This is the beginning of the end. We are going to be free," Tshwete shouted, struggling to make himself heard above the cheers.

And when Sexwale read from a memorandum handed in to the police that the SAP was held accountable for the five deaths from police gunfire at Protea police station on Wednesday, the crowd took up a deafening chant of "Dogs, dogs, dogs", with a forest of fingers pointing at the police.

Black policemen were singled out. Cries of "traitor" came from the crowd. Youths took down names displayed on badges and threatened to kill them and their families.

One marcher strutted menacingly on a balcony with a tyre around his neck and matches in his hands.

It was a victory for peaceful protest and a hopeful pointer to the mood of the next two days, which climax with Hani's funeral at

which tens of thousands of mourners are expected.

While the ANC marshals kept to the extraordinary agreement signed on Friday by Thabo Mbeki and SAP PWV commissioner General Koos Galitz, in which both sides pro-

mised to conduct themselves peacefully, the SAP also kept their word by keeping a low profile.

The ANC and Cosatu marshals, with the mayhem and looting that accompanied the memorial service in Cape Town fresh in their minds, pounced whenever things looked like boiling over. With whips and sjamboks and often nothing more than their bare hands and dogged courage, they threw themselves between over-excited youths every time a shop-window was targeted.

Their discipline was cheered by the marchers. In one incident in Smal Street the crowd got to a couple of youths who had smashed a window before the marshals. The miscreants were "arrested" and handed over to the police.

Shopkeepers had been told to close their doors by 10 am but many did not bother to open and many had cleared merchandise from their windows. The city centre Cargo Mercedes Benz dealership had emptied its showroom floor.

All along Louis Botha Avenue, the normally busy artery linking Alexandra to the CBD,

shops were shut and barred. There too, the car showrooms were emptied. A few cafes were open.

In a decision, urged late on Friday by the Wits Vaal Peace Committee, Johannesburg Traffic Department chief Mike Davis ordered the M1 closed between the Jan Smuts and Wynberg interchanges.

The march from Alexandra started slowly but swelled as it hit the motorway, spilling 100 wide behind a chain of uniformed marshals across both carriageways. After several initial pleas from marshals, the police armoured vehicles, riding shotgun at the head of the march and holding back demonstrators anxious to toyi-toyi to Joburg, were moved about 200 metres ahead.

It was good humour all the way. The procession was led by Vincent Mashaba on his racing bicycle, which was ingeniously fitted with a public address system, comprising a bullhorn driven by a hi-fi amplifier powered by a car battery.

Each time the march passed under bridges

carrying roads into the northern suburbs heartlands, the sight of crowds of white onlookers lining the rails fired the demonstrators to deafening chants.

On the bridges many whites gave raised-fist salutes that spurred on the crowd. "I feel very moved," said an elderly woman. "Every South African should see this."

Almost 1 000 protesters gathered without incident in Randburg — which does not have a township — to mark the day, toyi-toying from the main taxi rank to the municipal offices.

Police spokesman Colonel Dave Bruce said five people were arrested in Joburg's city centre — four for throwing stones at the police and the fifth for impersonating a police officer.

Four people were slightly injured when police fired two rubber bullets and birdshot at protesters during the Johannesburg march.

Col Bruce said nine incidents of damage to property were reported, while two police vehicles and three civilian vehicles were damaged during the march.

OPINION

The nation goes back to the brink

THE ANC's adoption of a plan for six more weeks of "rolling mass action" condemns this country to continuing economic decay and to deepening poverty, and it carries an appalling risk that it may end as the last such campaign ended at Bisho, in great loss of life. The willingness of the ANC leaders to take these risks, and to pay this price, suggests a measure of desperation in the upper ranks of that organisation.

The ostensible objective of the mass action is to force President de Klerk to stick to the timetable which he set for himself last year, and on which the National Party and the ANC are already in agreement: the appointment of a transitional executive council and the naming of a date for elections by June. The ANC has embarked on a war to capture heights already won, and to win victories already celebrated — and it has done so, moreover, at considerable risk of reversing its past gains.

The risks are obvious. The economic damage may well become permanent and irreversible, making it as impossible for the ANC to govern as it has lately been for the National Party. The danger that "structured" mass action will get out of hand, whether like this week's march in Cape Town or in even bloodier ways, is plain to any child. And, as the assassination of Chris Hani has demonstrated, the white population has reached a state of tension where further provocations may have unpredictable and nasty results.

Rhetoric

Why, then, does the ANC embark on so risky a course? The short answer is that it remains trapped by the methods which were developed to make the country ungovernable and which were held out to young black people as leading, by violence and bloodshed, to liberation. This revolutionary vision is still so strongly embedded in the malformed psyche of the townships' "lost generation" that only the strongest ANC leaders — Nelson Mandela and Chris Hani — have dared to challenge it directly.

Instead, the ANC has chosen to

divert what it chooses to perceive as the "anger" of the masses into more or less peaceful marches and demonstrations, mock battles and displays of aggression, fierce rhetoric and theatrical gestures of violence. The six weeks of mass action is envisaged to be, in the words of one observer, "structured play".

That's all very well, except that it feeds the beast. It continues to glorify anger rather than self-discipline, destruction rather than constructive effort, emotional excess rather than dignity, and aggression rather than conciliation. Even if we concede that the cause of peace may be served by the glorification of violence, it is not at all clear how the ANC leaders hope to contain the passions to which they invite crowds to give free rein. At best, it is a terribly dangerous and uncertain strategy.

Tension

The danger is greatly magnified by the visible ebbing of the power of the government to govern. Faced with rampaging mobs, the police and the armed forces have a choice of doing nothing or of responding with the sort of violence that must unleash even greater forces of destruction. The point has passed where black people can be beaten back into submission except by the use of force on a barbarous scale. Yet the Nationalist leaders, goaded by their own evident impotence, are retreating into the rhetoric, empty but provocative, of suppression by force. They threaten, bluster and warn.

Two sets of leaders, neither side entirely sure it can restrain its own followers, have brought their legions face to face, in conditions of rising tension, where any reckless or foolish act may set the dry tinder alight. To think that this situation can continue without tragedy for six weeks is to strain the mercy of Heaven.

The only way to reduce the danger is to shorten the time-scale and to announce, as soon as possible, the achievement of the objectives on which both sides have already agreed. We need a transitional executive and a date for elections, not by June 1 but by May 1.

18/4/93

Filling the gaps with wild rhetoric

ONLY the speeches, which were inflammatory and defamatory, fulfilled expectations.

In the end, about 30 000 people set off through the almost deserted streets of Johannesburg, an hour late, from the Communist Party headquarters at National Acceptance House.

Early arrivals from Alexandra and Soweto toyed under placards, ANC colours and red banners hanging from SACP windows.

But without SACP leader

It was billed as the start of the ANC alliance's rolling mass action campaign, but, in the end, the crowd was small and the marshalling tentative. BILL KRIGE reports

Chris Hani, the rhetoric lacked fizz. Only Ronnie Kasrils, his powerful voice booming through a bullhorn, ignited a spark.

With an ANC necktie like a noose round his neck, he had the crowd revelling in his slogans, some a city block long. Sample: "Viva the memory of Comrade Chris Hani, the son of the soil, viva!"

And when he contemptu-

ously dismissed Clisel leader Brigadier Oupa Ogozo as "that stupid little monkey, that donkey from Clisel", they roared their approval.

The same applied to Buthelezi and Mangope, puppets both, and to President de Klerk, written off as a dog.

The crowd loved Mr Kasrils when he said that if the apartheid government had

not given way to an interim arrangement by the end of May, the rolling mass action would continue "until we have swept them, the ban-tustans, the puppets, away".

From the start, down empty and cavernous streets, there were marshalling problems, wrong turnings being made and marchers bursting from the security cordons and into side roads.

Scores openly flaunted weapons — sticks, axes, iron bars — which were waved with enthusiasm but not used.

Ugly scenes erupted near the Kine Entertainment Centre, where the parade, singing lustily, ground to a halt. Several youths were punched and had their clothing ripped by marshals.

It was Mr Kasrils who got the caravan moving again behind its guardian Casspir. Leaving his place at the head of the march, he commandeered a car, pressed the hooter and got everyone moving.

In Twist Street, black flat dwellers hung over balconies dripping with laundry, ululating and whistling support.

Two young and nervous whites, armed with pump-action guns, guarded a hotel cordoned off with razor wire. The march rolled past with jeers, but without incident.

Before reaching police headquarters at John Vorster Square, the crowd disintegrated, with thousands taking their own routes to the hated square.

Clive Derby-Lewis arrested

From Page 1

He has made news with alleged links to the AWB and the Ku Klux Klan and often blatantly racist remarks about black people.

In 1989 he lost a defamation suit against Mr Wesels who used an election poster quoting a newspaper report in which Mr Derby-Lewis said the housing shortage was caused by the black population explosion and that the only solution was to introduce compulsory sterilisation.

In Parliament in 1989, hearing a minister say an aircraft at Jan Smuts had

braked to avoid a black man on the runway, he said: "What a pity."

He later said the comment had been distorted.

His wife, Australian-born Gabrielle, is also a CP member.

Mrs Elizabeth Derby-Lewis, the 85-year-old mother of Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, was last night shocked and bewildered by her son's detention in connection with the assassination of Chris Hani.

"He would never do anything to hurt anyone," she said. "He is a kindly man."

She had heard the news

on the radio. "It was quite unexpected. The family has been keeping it away from me because of my age. I think Clive has got into the habit of some of the black rebels.

"He's usually so polite. What's gone wrong now?"

She said she last saw her son a week ago and he was his usual cheerful self.

He had lied to her, though, she said.

"He told me a fib. I asked him if he was a member of the AWB and he said no. Now it appears he is a member."

She said her son's wife was "more conservative" than her son.

Mrs Derby-Lewis senior, a staff member of the Rand Daily Mail 20 years ago and one of those who called for Nelson Mandela's release, knits for black children through Rotary. Anns and said her son gave her wool for the blacks.

"You never know your children. I don't know what got into him. Still, you can't be responsible for your children," she said.

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Top CP man to appear in court after questioning of Waluz

DERBY-LEWIS IS HOLD OVER HANI

By KURT SWART and CAS ST LEGER

TOP Conservative Party member Clive Derby-Lewis was detained by police last night in connection with the assassination of SA Communist Party leader Chris Hanl.

Mr Derby-Lewis, a member of the President's Council and close confidante of Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht, is one of the leading English-speaking members of the CP.

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel confirmed last night that Mr Derby-Lewis had been detained by police.

Police spokesman Brigadier Frans Malherbe said Mr Derby-Lewis would probably appear in court tomorrow.

Mr Kriel said the arrest followed intensive questioning of Polish immigrant Janus Waluz, who was arrested within minutes of the assassination of Mr Hanl last week.

"Because this matter is in the hands of the Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand (Mr Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau) no further details can be made known," the Minister's statement ended.

Dr Pieter Mulder, MP for Schweizer-Reincke and official CP spokesman, said he was not in a position to respond as he did not know whether Mr Derby-Lewis had been arrested on a charge or just taken in for questioning.

He said he had asked Mr Derby-Lewis about alleged connections with the Waluz brothers and had got the clear impression from him that it was a distant contact some time ago.

"I got the clear impression from Clive that he did not know them well," Dr Mulder said.

Supporter

The most public connection between Mr Waluz and Mr Derby-Lewis is their involvement in the Stallard Foundation, ostensibly a body catering to the interests of English-speaking CP members, but also a known honey-pot for right-wing European emigres.

Mr Derby-Lewis is a director of the foundation; Mr Waluz a strong — and one-time financial — supporter.

Mr Derby-Lewis's association with the Waluz brothers was first noted by CP MP Cehill Pienaar at a by-election in Harrismith in 1985.

Mr Pienaar, now Free State leader of the Afrikaner Volksunie, said last night that Mr Derby-Lewis and the two Polish brothers had come to assist in the CP campaign.

The arrest has revived theories of a conspiracy among the network of "cultural" organisations which attract mainly East European emigres who share a passionate hatred of communism.

These include the ultra-right World Apartheid Movement, whose leader Koos Vermeulen said last night he was surprised by Mr Derby-Lewis's arrest.

"I expect I will also be



CLIVE DERBY-LEWIS ... detained by the police

questioned about this," he said last night. "Probably because WAM has a Polish chapter."

Arch-conservative Mr Derby-Lewis, 57, was born in Cape Town and brought up in Kimberley. A long-serving soldier, he was in the Citizen Force from 1959 to 1973, ending his military career as commanding officer of the Witwatersrand Regiment.

He is a former Bedfordview mayor and ex-Nat MPC for Edenvale. After defecting to the CP in 1982 he lost both a provincial by-election in Rosettenville in 1984 and parliamentary election in Krugersdorp in 1987 by 55 votes. His opponent was Leon Wessels, now Manpower minister.

Despite the defeat he was appointed a nominated MP.

He fought the Krugersdorp seat again in the 1989 general election but lost by a wider margin.

The CP then nominated him to serve on the President's Council.

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More killings countrywide lift toll to 28

By Bronwyn Wilkinson

At least 18 people were killed countrywide on Wednesday night and yesterday as violence continued, following the chaos that claimed 10 lives during demonstrations over the death of ANC-SACP leader Chris Hani.

Police could not directly link any of the later killings to Wednesday's demonstrations.

At least 12 people were killed in separate shootings in Natal on Wednesday night — seven of them during what police described as gang warfare in Mpophomeni township, near Howick. By yesterday, 14 people had been arrested in connection with the shootings.

On the East Rand, 21-year-old Thabo Mofekeng was shot dead by three robbers who ransacked his Veeloorus home on Wednesday night. Another man was stabbed to death when a mob attacked him

in Katlehong and a man was shot dead in Tokoza.

● Three people were killed, many were injured, cars, trucks and houses were torched and petrol-bombed, stones were thrown at motorists, and a limpet mine was found near a railway station in a day and night of violence across the Cape Peninsula.

A man was burnt to death in one of 30 stacks set alight in Khayelitsha. The driver of a car was burnt to death when the car was petrol-bombed in Zola Budd Drive, Khayelitsha. Another man died when his shack was torched in Crossroads.

KwaZulu police said a father shot and killed his 20-year-old son after a misunderstanding about a toy gun in Georgedale, near Hammarsdale, on Wednesday.

In Umlazi, Sibongiseni Thabede (21) was found shot dead at the Lindokuhle station. Pitoli Ngubane (26) was shot dead in a house in the same area that night.

— Sapa, Own Correspondent.

THE SUNDAY TIMES 18-4-92.

Winnie tells youth to take over

By AYESHA ISMAIL

THE ANC youth should take over the leadership of the organisation as they did in 1957, Winnie Mandela told a rally at Khayelitsha near Cape Town yesterday.

It was the most direct attack made yet on the organisation's leadership by the estranged wife of ANC president Nelson Mandela.

Mrs Mandela, dressed in full MK combat gear, said: "Now is the time to give the struggle to the youth to take over this country."

She added the youth had to take the streets by storm and remain there until

"the fascist government is removed".

ANC Youth League leader Peter Mokaba, speaking at the same rally, urged young people to arm themselves and take to the streets to overthrow the government.

"We have been hit very hard by the Boers," said Mr Mokaba, referring to the murder of Communist Party leader Chris Hani.

"We must hit back."

He added the youth were going to "act whether De Klerk likes it or not".

"We are tired of talking. We want a revolution, and do not apologise to anyone."

Broadcast demand 'dangerous'

By BILL KRIGE

THE ANC's demand this week that a televised statement by Nelson Mandela be re-broadcast was dangerous because it fostered doubts about what the organisation might do in government.

So says former newspaper editor Raymond Louw, who heads the Campaign for Independence in Broadcasting (CIB), a pressure group, seeking state disengagement from the electronic media.

Mr Mandela appeared on TV

this week to plead for calm and peaceful nationwide protests against the assassination of SA Communist Party leader Chris Hani.

Although broadcast at prime time for four minutes at the top of the 8pm TV1 news bulletin, the editing of the statement by several minutes drew an angry protest from the ANC. The organisation demanded that the item be re-broadcast uncut.

Mr Louw said this week he had no problems with the ANC feeling

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He was unsure of the substance of the ANC complaint, but felt it was "a dangerous request to have made, not in the sense of their being unreasonable, but because of the perception in the public mind that this is what could be expected of the ANC if it was in

power".

Not knowing what the statement was, Mr Louw said he would say if the SABC had a

"If the ANC came made such a demand very worrying indeed."

"But it is not in opposition party or The CIB has been front of a campaign the SABC board.

Hopes that Derby-Lewis's arrest may 'unravel web'

CP members remained tight-lipped yesterday about the detention on Saturday of prominent CP member Clive Derby-Lewis in connection with the assassination of SACAP leader Chris Hani.

The party plans to hold a special day-long control meeting in Cape Town today to discuss ways of dealing with the crisis.

Derby-Lewis's wife Gaye, an active CP member and contributor to the CP's official mouthpiece Die Pailloot, was not available to take calls.

ANC publicity and information director Pello Jordan said government had been

too hesitant on the right wing and now that Derby-Lewis had been arrested, "the web of a conspiracy to destabilise SA" would perhaps begin to be unravelled.

Official CP spokesman Pieter Mulder said he did not know whether Derby-Lewis had been arrested or detained despite the SAF's statement that he had been arrested.

Other CP members contacted said they knew nothing of the Stalwart Foundation, which Derby-Lewis is said to have founded in 1983 during the referendum, or his connections with the Walrus brothers, one of whom is being held in connection with the

Business Day Reporters

Hani murder and who was also ostensibly linked to the Stalwart Foundation.

CP deputy leader Pindi Hartzenberg said he could not believe Derby-Lewis was involved in the Hani assassination. Hartzenberg also denied that there were any formal ties between the CP and the Stalwart Foundation. Sources said the foundation was defunct and had been replaced with the Republic Union Movement (CUB).

Former CP executive member Cecil Priemari claimed the CP had become "in-

creasingly militant over the past few months, circulating circulars which it about attacks at dawn and at dusk."

Priemari said that as far as he knew Derby-Lewis was the Stalwart Foundation's Bob Walrus brothers were members of it or facilitated him to his campaign to win the Hartswater by-election, he said.

AWB leader Eugene Terre-Blanche said all he knew of the foundation was that it was mainly for English speakers. Boere, a former Party leader, Robert van Tonder also knew very little about it, but he said

Appeal to torture victims

By CHARLENE SMITH

THE fifth commission of inquiry into alleged torture in ANC camps in Angola has appealed to any victims to come forward and give evidence.

Dr Sam Motsuenyane, chairman of the commission, said that he, a Canadian associate justice, Margaret Burnham, and Zimbabwean David Zimchiya would try to find out what abuses were perpetrated in ANC camps and what action should be taken against either those who perpetrated abuses or those who failed to take action to stop torture.

The commission was appointed by ANC president Nelson Mandela as a follow-on to the ANC's last commission in August last year, which was accused of not being impartial because two of the three members belonged to the ANC.

The Motsuenyane commission has its offices at the SA Council of Churches, Khotso House, Johannesburg. Dr Motsuneyane has appealed to those who wish to give evidence to visit the offices, phone 832-1182 or fax 832-1236.

Broadcast demand 'dangerous'

By BILL KRIGE

THE ANC's demand this week that a televised statement by Nelson Mandela be re-broadcast uncut was dangerous because it fostered doubts about what the organisation might do in government.

So says former newspaper editor Raymond Louw, who heads the Campaign for Independence in Broadcasting (CIB), a pressure group seeking state disengagement from the electronic media.

Mr Mandela appeared on TV

this week to plead for calm and peaceful nationwide protests against the assassination of SA Communist Party leader Chris Hani.

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"If the ANC came to power and made such a demand, it would be very worrying indeed," he said.

"But it is not in power. It is an opposition party or group."

The CIB has been at the forefront of a campaign to restructure the SABC board.

Winnie tells youth to take over

By AYESHA ISMAIL

THE ANC youth should take over the leadership of the organisation as they did in 1957, Winnie Mandela told a rally at Khayelitsha near Cape Town yesterday.

It was the most direct attack made yet on the organisation's leadership by the estranged wife of ANC president Nelson Mandela.

Mrs Mandela, dressed in full MK combat gear, said: "Now is the time to give the struggle to the youth to take over this country."

She added the youth had to take the streets by storm and remain there until

"the fascist government is removed".

ANC Youth League leader Peter Mokaba, speaking at the same rally, urged young people to arm themselves and take to the streets to overthrow the government.

"We have been hit very hard by the Boers," said Mr Mokaba, referring to the murder of Communist Party leader Chris Hani.

"We must hit back."

He added the youth were going to "act whether De Klerk likes it or not".

"We are tired of talking. We want a revolution, and do not apologise to anyone."

Mood stays peaceful as thousands march

Sunday Times Reporters

TENS of thousands of ANC and SA Communist Party supporters paraded through the streets of Pretoria and Johannesburg yesterday in an overwhelmingly peaceful protest against the assassination of Chris Hani.

The crowds were much smaller than anticipated — a fifth the size expected by the ANC.

Tough marshalling by the ANC and a strong police and army presence ensured there were only minor incidents of stonings and window-breaking.

The city centres remained largely deserted as shops closed and public transport ground to a halt. At a rugby match at Ellis Park, Transvaal played New Zealand's North Harbour before almost empty stands as spectators stayed away for fear of violence.

About 30 000 people marched on John Vorster Square in central Johannesburg. About 150 000 had been expected.

The mood of the protestors was excited but restrained. Only a handful of incidents, in which hooligan elements broke shop windows, were reported, and one car had its windows smashed in Braamfontein

as marchers from Alexandra approached the city.

Police later used birdshot to disperse a small crowd of would-be looters in the city centre.

The march was led by a large truck carrying several leaders of the ANC alliance, including Cosatu's Sam Shillowa; the region's ANC chairman, Tokyo Sexwale; Ronnie Kasrils and sports boss Steve Tshwete.

Just over 3 000 people marched without incident through the streets of Pretoria — 10 000 were expected — past buildings fronted with rolls of razor wire, and between a corridor of heavily armed soldiers and policemen.

More than 1 400 soldiers and 800 policemen lined the route at 5m intervals.

The march ended at lunchtime at the starting-point in Brown Street without any incidents, and the crowd dispersed peacefully.

● State President FW de Klerk has asked the Goldstone Commission to inquire into issues relating to the past week's mass action, including police shooting at demonstrators at Soweto's Protea police station where five people reportedly died.



Where, at this time of crisis, are our leaders?

THE police officer's voice on the telephone was reassuringly matter-of-fact: my name appeared, along with Chris Hani's and eight others, on a list — a "hit list", he called it — which was found in Mr Janus Walusz's flat after his arrest in connection with Hani's assassination.

The first impulse was to laugh. The last time I was seriously threatened with assassination was by Hani's party, the SACP, which added an exquisite dimension to the threat by dropping a warning note through my front door.

To have gone from being an enemy of Hani's friends to being an enemy of Hani's enemies demonstrates, I suppose, the folly in these turbulent times of clinging to the extreme centre. The balance of political forces in this country is tipping, ever more swiftly, and those who stand stubbornly in one place are likely to find themselves in odd surroundings.

Assassination, after all, is the weapon of political weakness. When President Botha bestrode our little world like a colossus, the threats came from the left; now, as President de Klerk's power drains away, they come from the right. Those who have no hope of political victory reach for the gun.

The killers, whether their victim is Gandhi, or Kennedy, or Martin Luther King, or Chris Hani, seldom understand what they are doing: the assassination of a popular leader unleashes unstoppable forces of martyrdom. And so it has been this week with the assassination of Hani.

For this was the week when moral authority passed visibly from the government to the ANC. It was to Mr Nelson Mandela that the country turned after the killing, clearing all channels of the SABC so that he could calm the populace. President de Klerk issued a statement from Hermanus, via his press officer at Plettenberg Bay, but was nowhere to be seen.

For the next few days, the ANC leaders took on the burden of channeling the passions of millions of people into marches and demonstrations, hoping to contain what everybody knew to be a terrible propensity for violence: Tokyo Sexwale, Thabo Mbeki, Cyril Ra-

maphosa, Mr Mandela himself, worked ceaselessly from Saturday to Wednesday to rescue us, and our country, from the looming threat of mass violence.

On the whole, they succeeded commendably. Mr Sexwale and Mr Mandela extracted the racial sting from the assassination by pointing out, to immense crowds of angry black people, that if it was a white man who did the killing, it was a white woman who sounded the alarm. Often, on Wednesday, ANC leaders dealt directly and constructively with the police, and ANC marshals sweated, sometimes desperately, to hold back mobs.

The ANC's problem was plain. The powerful forces on its radical wing — the township youths, Mrs Winnie Mandela's angry following, the PAC, Apla and its following among black intellectuals — saw in the assassination of Chris Hani an opportunity to undermine both the ANC and its strategy of negotiation. Even Mr Joe Slovo, I thought, was milking the situation for political gain.

These radical forces, allied with the criminal underclass (which is especially strong in Cape Town), were spoiling for a fight, and since the government was powerless to control them, except perhaps by brute means that would have inflamed even the peaceful mourners, it fell to the ANC leaders to maintain control.

Where, then, at this time of national crisis, was the government?

PRESIDENT DE KLERK, invisible in the fastnesses of his office, faced a problem similar to the ANC's, but on his right wing: unhappily, in addressing the crisis on television, he chose to pander to right-wing prejudice. The Acting Minister of Law and Order, the Vanrus Delpoort, chose to make empty threats, and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, resorted to a cheap-shooting distaste for "mob rule".

This week, as never before, the Nationalist government stood revealed as both impotent and politically inept. Power slipped visibly from the limp hands at Groote Schuur to the stronger hands at Shell House.

Add to this a lamentable loss of perspective created by most news media, which concentrated in their usual fashion on the episodes of violence without reporting in much detail the vast extent of peaceful mourning and dignified behaviour. The effect on whites, especially of the violence in Cape Town and the isolated racial pogroms, some of them horrible, was to terrify.

White South Africans are being asked to contemplate a future as a powerless minority, under the ANC, yet when the ANC leaders try to deal with a national crisis which is beyond the power of government to control, the white politicians snipe viciously from the sidelines, and bluster, and try to save themselves by attacking the ANC moderates.

THE result, I fear, is a rising desperation among whites. Throughout the week I have been hectored by people who see conspiracy and betrayal everywhere, who rant at the Nationalists and the ANC leaders, who denounce President de Klerk and Mr Pik Botha as communists, or who complain that this truth or that truth is being suppressed. They are frightened, and very angry.

Just as black people identify with Chris Hani, so whites identify with the white victims of the pogroms, and seeing neither victory nor safety, they reach for millenarian solutions, and for the gun. The assassin's hour has come.

Tension is now very high. In the coming weeks, if the tenuous hold of a handful of over-worked ANC leaders is broken, or if the discipline of a thin line of over-worked policemen gives way, matters may get much worse.

The assassination of Chris Hani has brought us to the crisis of the transition, but where are our leaders? We see only smoke signals, sent via television from well-guarded bunkers and holiday resorts; our fate lies in the unlikely combination of weary police officers and weary ANC moderates who, drawn together by this crisis, struggle to direct and control the mobs.

KEN OWEN

The World

A Killing May Hasten South Africa's Power Shift

By BILL KELLER

JOHANNESBURG

AMONG the grimly familiar scenes of the past week in South Africa — the body in its pool of blood, the fields of fists raised in anger, the skittish white policemen clutching shotguns — there was one new and mesmerizing image that helps explain why, through shock after shock, the transformation of South Africa continues. It was the face of Nelson Mandela, broadcast again and again on state television, delivering a sober appeal for calm that was in effect a presidential address to the country.

For the white Government, letting Mr. Mandela on the air was an acknowledgement of his authority and of the state's own lack of credibility among blacks boiling with grief and anger at the assassination of a favorite leader, Chris Hani. Mr. Mandela has been interviewed from time to time, as all opposition leaders are interviewed, but until last week no one but President F.W. de Klerk spoke directly to the nation on the state's airwaves.

On Mr. Mandela's part, it was a majestic demonstration of good faith, and not without risk, since the harder Mr. Mandela tried to contain the fury among his followers, the more certain it was that any eruptions of rage would be counted against him as a failure of leadership. And yet his speech was an eloquent statement of common national purpose, unsparing in its demand for discipline, completely free of finger-pointing or electioneering.

Mr. Mandela's performance was a sign, one of many obscured by the sporadic chaos of last week, of the tacit partnership that has developed between the Government and the African National Congress. It is a quarrelsome but remarkably durable working relationship that amounts almost to an informal government of national unity. As a result, the process of peaceful change has become, if not quite inexorable, at least amazingly resilient.

It has been three years since Mr. de Klerk freed Mr. Mandela from prison and announced his intention of enfranchising the black majority, but only in the last half year or so has the relationship become strong enough to withstand a week like the one just passed, the killing of Mr. Hani, the ensuing riots and police overreaction that left at least seven people dead.

Last June, the massacre of black innocents in Boipatong Township was enough for the African National Congress to break off talks with the Government and

issue a list of demands. The killing of Mr. Hani, on the contrary, brought immediate calls from both sides to talk faster, with the aim of completing a road map to democracy by the end of May.

Last year, when Mr. de Klerk agreed to let foreign judges and United Nations monitors participate in peace-keeping efforts during the transition from white rule, it was a grudging concession. This time, the Government promptly agreed to let foreign investigators watch over the shoulders of South Africa's police as they pursue the case of Mr. Hani's killing, to reassure blacks who suspect Government complicity.

Last year the rivals filled the negotiating void with volleys of invective and dueling ultimatums. Now they rarely take to the microphones until they have at least exchanged phone calls.

Thus people yearning for cathartic oratory from Mr. Mandela last week got instead the reasoned and respon-

sible lecture of a man who dares to behave presidentially even before the powers of the president are his.

What has happened in the 10 months since Boipatong is not exactly a flourishing of trust, but a recognition of mutual desperation. Unrelenting violence and economic decline have awakened the Government and the congress to the fact that if they do not pull off this transition together, there will not be much of a country left for anyone to rule.

Mr. Mandela needs his former oppressors to finish the handoff of power, to keep the economy from collapsing before he inherits it, to keep the police and army in line, and to help persuade foreign investors that South Africa is a safe bet. Mr. de Klerk needs Mr. Mandela to guarantee — to the extent anyone can guarantee — against a future of anarchy and racial vengeance.

A Deal Far From Done

Joe Slovo, like Mr. Hani a stalwart in both the Communist Party and the A.N.C., was asked last week if, in the back of his mind, he still suspected the Government of stringing things along in hopes of presiding over a permanent state of transition.

"Not any more," he said. "They know they can't do that. Time has run out on them. If they are seen to retreat, the public outrage will be uncontrollable. They know that they cannot govern this country under those conditions."

There are still serious disagreements to be resolved in the weeks ahead, notably on the question of who will control the police and army during the election campaign. The Government has offered shared oversight at

the political level, while the congress insists on joint operational control.

There is still a slew of other parties that must be convinced to go along, at least in sufficient numbers to give the resulting agreement a credible claim of consensus.

And there is still the worry on both sides that their constituents may desert them — black radicals because they view any compromise with the regime as elitism, white conservatives because they fear a sellout to anarchy and Bolshevism.

At the end of the week, Mr. de Klerk announced new security measures designed to reassure whites without seriously impinging on the right of protest. The congress and its allies announced an unspecified campaign of protest to make their constituents feel they are involved.

"The argy-bargy of political conflict" was how Mr. Slovo described these essential posturings. They do not mean that the center is not holding.

"I think the foundation is still there," he said. "The death of Chris Hani in a bizarre kind of way may even have solidified that foundation, by making the Government more aware of the danger of dragging out the process."

It is another question whether this relationship will bear up under the weight of popular expectations after a new government is elected.

The Government and the opposition now understand that they have a shared interest that outweighs their separate ambitions. For the long run, the challenge will be to persuade anxious whites, including soldiers and policemen, and many thousands of poor, impatient and demoralized blacks that they do, too.

THE NEW YORK TIMES SUNDAY APRIL 18, 1993



Associated Press

Nelson Mandela, president of the African National Congress, calling for discipline and nonviolence at a rally in Soweto, South Africa, last week.

The slaying of Chris Hani and its aftermath illustrate how Mandela and de Klerk need each other and a process of peaceful change.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, APRIL 18, 1993

Broadcast demand 'dangerous'

By BILL KRIGE

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this week to plead for calm and peaceful nationwide protests against the assassination of SA Communist Party leader Chris Hani.

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"If the ANC came to power and made such a demand, it would be very worrying indeed," he said.

"But it is not in power. It is an opposition party or group."

The CIB has been at the forefront of a campaign to restructure the SABC board.

Disillusioned ANC cadres want election promise now

EDYTH BULBRING: Political Correspondent

THE World Trade Centre constitutional talks have come under enormous pressure to produce results before the end of May following the announcement by the ANC of mass action for the next six weeks until its demands are met.

The ANC and its alliance partners announced on Friday that they would embark on two phases of mass action — the first from April 20 for 10 days and then for a month from May 1.

During this time it would demand a date for elections and the installation of a transitional executive council — the first phase of joint rule — which would also include multi-party control over all armed forces.

Negotiations

The ANC, Cosatu and the SACP want these demands met before the end of May.

The ANC would continue to take part in multi-party negotiations which begin next week, after a week's delay due to SACP leader Chris Hani's killing, spokesmen said.

Ironically, the ANC's deadline for agreement on these constitutional issues is the same set by the government when it published its timetable for negotiations last year.

At a press conference in Pretoria on Thursday, chief government negotiator Roelf Meyer reiterated that the government would like an agreement on the establishment of a transitional executive council by June 1.

He said the government also wanted the talks to focus first on reaching agreement on the transitional executive council. An election date could be determined as soon as

agreements on the TEC and an interim constitution had been reached, he said.

The insistence of both the government and the ANC on swift agreement on the first phase of negotiations will place pressure on smaller parties, which have different constitutional agendas, to toe the line or drop out of talks.

In a statement this weekend, Mr Meyer said mass action at this stage of negotiations was totally unnecessary.

He said the ANC and its allies should not endanger the talks process by making irresponsible demands.

"The politics of negotiation is the only winning recipe," he said.

State President F W de Klerk said on Friday that the ANC alliance's decision to go ahead with mass action was irresponsible and unjustified.

Support

However, members of the ANC's national executive committee, which met this week to decide on its course of action in the wake of Mr Hani's murder, said mass action was aimed at speeding up talks and winning support for negotiations.

Mr Hani's assassination had caused much anger and disillusionment among its members over the talks process, which had so far achieved no tangible agreements.

Fearing that it could lose its constituency to more radical parties like the PAC, the ANC was under pressure to draw its constituency behind it to endorse its constitutional demands.

Clive Derby-Lewis arrested

□ From Page 1

He has made news with alleged links to the AWB and the Ku Klux Klan and often blatantly racist remarks about black people.

In 1989 he lost a defamation suit against Mr Wesels who used an election poster quoting a newspaper report in which Mr Derby-Lewis said the housing shortage was caused by the black population explosion and that the only solution was to introduce compulsory sterilisation.

In Parliament in 1989, hearing a minister say an aircraft at Jan Smuts had

braked to avoid a black man on the runway, he said: "What a pity."

He later said the comment had been distorted.

His wife, Australian-born Gabrielle, is also a CP member.

Mrs Elizabeth Derby-Lewis, the 85-year-old mother of Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, was last night shocked and bewildered by her son's detention in connection with the assassination of Chris Han.

"He would never do anything to hurt anyone," she said. "He is a kindly man."

She had heard the news

on the radio. "It was quite unexpected. The family has been keeping it away from me because of my age. I think Clive has got into the habit of some of the black rebels.

"He's usually so polite. What's gone wrong now?"

She said she last saw her son a week ago and he was his usual cheerful self.

He had lied to her, though, she said.

"He told me a fib. I asked him if he was a member of the AWB and he said no. Now it appears he is a member."

She said her son's wife was "more conservative" than her son.

Mrs Derby-Lewis senior, a staff member of the Rand Daily Mail 20 years ago and one of those who called for Nelson Mandela's release, knits for black children through Rotary-Anns and said her son gave her wool for the blacks.

"You never know your children. I don't know what got into him. Still, you can't be responsible for your children," she said.

White kills 2 blacks in S. Africa

By BARRY RENFREW
Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — A white gunman killed two blacks Saturday after white supremacists taunted and threatened marchers honoring slain nationalist leader Chris Hani, authorities said.

An unidentified white man was arrested in the attack in Vanderbijlpark, 25 miles south of Johannesburg. Two other blacks were wounded by the gunman, who is accused of opening fire from his pickup truck after a counter-demonstration by dozens of armed apartheid supporters.

The shootings raised fears that right-wing violence could begin a series of revenge attacks and threaten talks between mainstream black and white leaders on ending apartheid.

Thousands of blacks also took part in protests in Johannesburg and Pretoria as militant leaders called for mass action to unseat President F.W. de Klerk's government. The turnout fell short of the hundreds of thousands predicted by opposition groups.

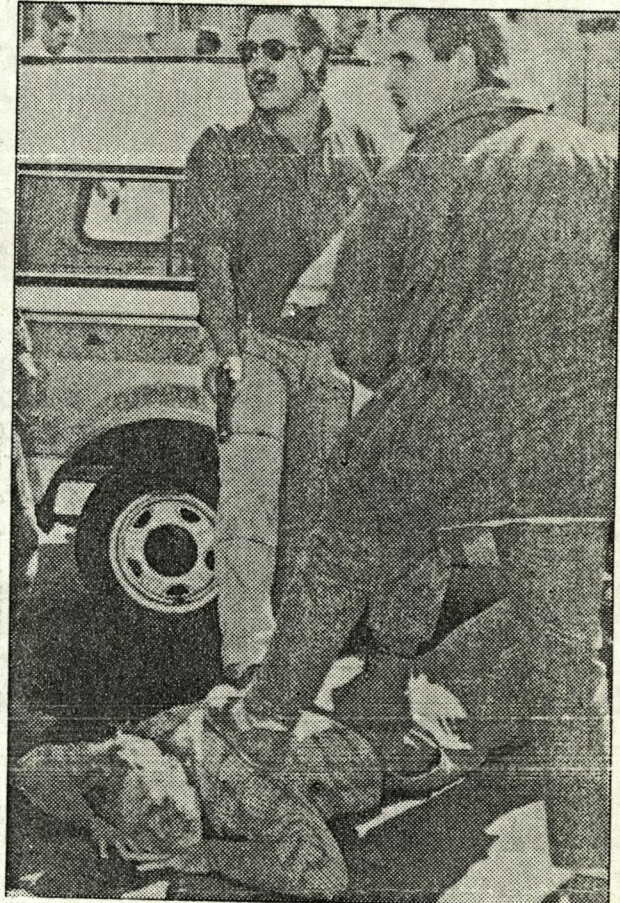
"De Klerk must go" and "One settler, one bullet," marchers chanted. Some black marchers in Johannesburg tried to break into shops and there were scattered clashes with police.

The African National Congress said it had reports the suspected gunman was a member of the neo-Nazi Afrikaner Resistance Movement. Police could not confirm the reports.

A white man charged with the April 10 killing of Hani, a popular militant activist, was a member of the group.

In Vanderbijlpark, police warned the whites to back off and tried to keep the two groups apart.

But the gunman chased the marchers in a pickup truck and opened fire with a pistol, witnesses said.



Associated Press

Police arrest a man who allegedly fatally shot two black marchers Saturday in South Africa.

*Will not help nor will it solve anything -
too bad --*

Challenge brought Peace Accord its finest hour

By PETER DE IONNO

THE occupation of Johannesburg was only hours away and a handful of peace workers were still struggling to save the biggest protest in the city's history from becoming its biggest catastrophe. There was so much to do and so little time to do it.

"This is much more than protest at Chris Hani's murder," monitors were told at a briefing. "It is as if all the anger and frustration of the past two years have created a huge boil in society and it was lanced by his killing."

With every hour there came

warning of a new potential flash-point.

Conferences in every room, an urgent conversation on every phone, briefings, questions.

"We need more monitors." "No, we need people who are experienced."

"Have the radios arrived?" "Yes, they're on charge."

"We have got 32 extra cars."

"Great, but we need eight more."

In a score of vital conversations none was more desperate than the one Democratic Party MP Rupert Lorimer was battling to have with the office of Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel.

"It is absolutely urgent," he told a ministerial aide. "I can't tell you how strongly we would urge him not to declare unrest areas on the Witwatersrand."

The negotiating that had been going on all day had become pleading.

Then a victory. Another desperate call, this time to Johannesburg Chief Traffic Officer Mike Davis, provided a solution to fears that the march from Alexandra would be unmanageable if it proceeded to the city along the planned route of Louis Botha Avenue.

"We've got the motorway," Lorimer yelled triumphantly.

"You're a star," said lawyer Peter Harris, who chain-smoked as he tried to co-ordinate an operation that was creating new demands every minute.

In a conference room, 30 key peace monitors took notes silently as they were briefed about the logistics and the risks.

"Wear flat shoes, you are going to be on your feet for hours and you may need to run," said Piroshaw Camay, chairman of the Wits Vaal Committee.

It was said with humour, but there was little to laugh about.

The Peace Accord was on trial again.

THE SUNDAY STAR, 18 APRIL 1993

RACIST STATEMENTS BY DERBY-LEWIS HAVE SHOCKED POLITICIANS

Dapper Englishman who echoes voice of the 'volk'

■ **Rightwing rhetoric:** His name and his politics seem at odds, but the former MP has always made it clear where he stands politically.

BY BRYAN PEARSON

WHEN he speaks, Clive Derby-Lewis sounds just like the dapper Englishman his natty three-piece suits and RAF moustache portray him to be.

But if one sits back and listens to his rhetoric and to the message he preaches, he could be one of the volk speaking.

This seeming contradiction has served to draw attention to himself — and to advance him through the ranks of the right wing.

After a spell in local politics, Derby-Lewis burst onto the wider political scene in 1978 when he was appointed to the Transvaal Provincial Administration for the Nationalist Party — the first English-speaker to hold this position.

He immediately caused a stir by strongly condemning mixed private schools and by saying that in fact the Catholic Church did not oppose apartheid.

When he joined the National Party in 1976, he

cation: "We cannot afford any longer

to be split on language or religion. We face the common enemy of communism and must stand together."

In the 1981 general election he stood on a NP ticket against Brian Goodall of the then Progressive Federal Party and lost.

Soon afterwards he defected to the Conservative Party but had to wait another six years before finally entering Parliament — as a nominated MP.

Within months of taking his seat, he was again at the centre of a storm after he called for "black racists" to be expelled from white universities. Later he warned that blacks would not be allowed to buy land in "white South Africa" under a CP government.

But he came in for a lashing from all quarters when he said that the pilot of an Air Zimbabwe aircraft should not have avoided a black man on an airport runway.

The pilot braked to avoid the man and burst two tyres. Derby-Lewis apologised for the gaffe and said it "clipped out".

He followed that statement up later with another shocker when he said black people were being paid more than they needed to survive.

His comments obviously found favour with the CP and in 1989 he was given a seat in the President's Council.

More recently, Derby-Lewis has made his English voice heard against the talks at Codrington, slam-

ming them as a "puppet show" — until the CP joined the talks.

Last December he raised the hackles of CP leaders by stating that an English white homeland could stand alongside an Afrikaans one.

The statement cut directly across CP policy, which sees a homeland of Afrikaners and "other white patriots" as opposed to two separate homelands.

He claimed, however, that he had been misquoted, and the CP appears to have let the matter rest.

In February, Derby-Lewis announced that he planned to re-enter local politics by standing in the forthcoming Krugersdorp municipal by-election. He said he was seeking "work" because the days of the tricameral parliament were almost ended.

The Englishman has also been quoted as saying that he will leave the country if a black government comes to power.

Both of these decisions now seem to be out of his hands. At least for now.

A second generation South African, Derby-Lewis was born in the Cape into a Catholic family in 1936.

He served in the citizen force and later went on to become officer commanding the Witwatersrand Rifles Regiment.

He is married to Gaye, a woman as fiercely committed to the right wing as her husband.

POLITICAL BOMBSHELL: CP refuses to believe
connection to Hani

Walus questioning leads to Derby-Lewis

ANC LASHES OUT: Govt accused of cover-up

New twist: Former CP MP Clive Derby-Lewis has been detained in connection with the assassination of Chris Hani.

BY SUNSTAR REPORTER

MINISTER of Law and Order Hennie Kriel dropped a clanger late last night on a population still reeling from a week of protest and unrest following the murder of Chris Hani.

In a terse statement issued at 9pm, he said that Clive Derby-Lewis had been detained yesterday as a suspect in the killing, following the "intensive" questioning of Janusz Walus, the alleged assassin.

Derby-Lewis will appear in court tomorrow, an SAP spokesman said.

According to a Sapa report, Derby-Lewis was the head of a self-established organisation for English-speaking CP supporters, the Stallard Foundation, to which he recruited Walus and his brother Witold.

Derby-Lewis' association with the Walus brothers was first noted by CP

MP Cehill Pienaar at a by-election in Harrismith in 1985.

When contacted, the CP refused to believe that Derby-Lewis, a President's Councillor and former MP, had anything to do with Hani's assassination.

CP Chief Whip Frank le Roux described the announcement as "a red herring to draw attention away from insinuations that third forces had taken part in the assassination".

The ANC has meanwhile called for an urgent investigation into CP MPs involved in rightwing activities.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said: "It was clear from the beginning that there was a conspiracy to kill Hani."

The Government was "soft-pedalling" on the CP and creating an atmosphere which it believed it could get away with, including the indemnity clause.

Colleagues of Derby-Lewis on the President's Council said he was regarded by his own CP members as a maverick and a racist.

Democratic Party leader Zac de Beer described Derby-Lewis as "an absolute racist who at times has been an embarrassment to the CP".

Derby-Lewis picketed Codess last year and is believed to oppose the CP's decision this year to take part in multi-party negotiations.

His Australian wife, Gaye, took a virulent anti-communist stance in articles she wrote for the Conservative Party mouthpiece, *Die Patriot*.

When contacted by the *Sunday Star* last night, an unidentified man, who answered the phone said she was not available for comment.

CP spokesman Pieter Mulder said last night: "In South Africa one is not guilty until proven innocent."

THE SUNDAY STAR, 18 APRIL 1993

FW calls in Goldstone

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk has asked the Goldstone Commission to inquire into issues relating to the past week's mass action, including police shooting at demonstrators at Soweto's Protea police station, where five people reportedly died.

De Klerk said in a statement last night that, in the light of the totally unacceptable violence at Chris Hani memorial rallies and marches, he had requested the commission to inquire into the causes of, or reasons for, the damaging and looting of property and injuries suffered by members of the public.

In a statement released simultaneously, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said violence in the aftermath of the tragic murder of the SA Communist Party general secretary was deeply regretted.

"Each of these acts was a victory for the perpetrator of the murder and those who support such conduct calculated to derail the peace process."

He said the commission would hold a public preliminary inquiry on April 29 in Pretoria. — Sapa.

THE SUNDAY STAR, 18 APRIL 1993

HANI



THE MARCHES: Vaal killings / Peace plans

THE MARCHES:

Greater Joburg / Soweto / Alex / Pretoria

DAY OF DISCIPLINE as 30 000 township dwellers march peacefully through Johannesburg

Racial killings mar protests

Gunman fires:

Bloodshed and chaos as armed rightwingers confront ANC protesters in Vanderbijlpark.

By NEWTON KANNEMA

A WHITE gunman travelling in a blue Ford Bantam bakkie fired six shots into a crowd of ANC demonstrators as they were leaving Vanderbijlpark yesterday, killing two men and wounding two others.

Police immediately pounced on the gunman, dragging him from his bakkie and bundling him into a police vehicle.

Witnesses described him as a bearded man in his late 40s, wearing a light blue shirt and blue trousers.

Police spokesman Lt-Col Dave Bruce said the police would not name the suspect until he appeared in court.

"I have no doubt he will be charged and will appear in court on Monday," Bruce said. "There seems to be a very good case against him."

The ANC accused the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging of the shooting.

Witnesses said an AWB supporter on the side of the road was also arrested after he cocked his gun at the time of the shooting, but police could not immediately confirm this.

Tension had already been running high due to a 100-strong contingent of AWB supporters who had followed the ANC protesters, taunting and threatening them.

Those killed were Thabo Matala and a man identified only as "Jabu Linda". Both were from Boipatong and died after being shot in the head. One of the injured men was Ophar Musibi and the other was not immediately identified. One was shot in the back.

One of the bullets narrowly missed the deputy secretary-general of the ANC PWV area, Obed Bapela, who was leading the march. But Bapela sprained his ankle as he tried to flee the gunman.

The shooting brought pandemonium to the crowd, which scattered in all directions. Most ran through the long grass towards Sebokeng.

Brigadier Floris Mostert, who was in charge of security operations during the march, said police had been unable to stop the shooting.

"There was nothing we could do. We tried to keep the two sides apart but we failed. This man came from nowhere and we could not do anything."

Witnesses said the bakkie, with registration number PDD705T, had been travelling with the AWB supporters who had been marching alongside the protesters as they

police station.

Police, by riding their vehicles bumper to bumper, had tried to keep the two sides apart.

But the AWB contingent continually took advantage of gaps to taunt and jeer at the ANC supporters.

Outside the police station earlier, where the ANC supporters had handed over a memorandum, a

man dressed in AWB uniform fired shots into the ground, causing the crowd to panic.

A spokesman at the AWB headquarters in Ventersdorp in the western Transvaal last night said only the organisation's leader, Eugene Terre'Blanche, could issue a statement about the matter, but that he was not available for comment.

OUR VIEW

It's time
to let go**The issue:**

South Africa is in crisis in the aftermath of the Hani assassination as the ANC alliance resumes mass action.

We suggest:

The Government cedes control of security forces to a multi-party transitional body which can tackle the crisis jointly.

The ANC alliance decision to revive rolling mass action may make some political sense in the highly-charged aftermath of the Hani murder, but it is an economic disaster and threatens to undermine any remnants of investor confidence.

Ongoing marches, protests and stayaways may pressure the Government to make concessions. But they also threaten to add to the destruction and violence that marked this week's Hani memorials. They will create scope for rightwingers to aggravate racial tensions as happened in Vanderbijlpark when a white man gunned down two black marchers yesterday.

But while ANC tactics are wrong, some of their demands make sense as South Africa threatens to spin out of control and political leadership struggles to restrain angry and alienated elements. There can be little doubt that the security forces will be unable to restore any semblance of order as long as they remain under the sole control of a minority government rejected by the majority of citizens.

Only if the security forces are placed under the control of the proposed multi-party Transitional Executive Council will they have the legitimacy needed to tackle the violence. Police Commissioner Johan van der Merwe admitted this week that the police could not control the factors leading to violence in the present climate.

The longer the Government delays the inevitable day when it relinquishes sole control of the SAP and SADF to a legitimate body, the more traumatic that day will be and the more bitter and frustrated policemen and soldiers will become.

The crucial first few weeks of the resumed multi-party talks beginning this month should be spent on negotiating joint control of the SADF, SAP and homeland forces as well as of MK and Apla. Any parties reneging on joint control will reveal themselves as spoilers and enemies of negotiation.

Unless confidence in the security forces can be restored, we don't stand a chance of tackling the violence and crime that is tearing the country apart.