

Clive Derby-Lewis

Clive has been
in Pretoria's Maximum
Security Prison
since 1993.

Many other Patriots
share his fate.

This website honours them
and exists to secure
their freedom.



- **Former Mayor of Bedfordview,**
- **Former Member of Parliament**
- **Former Member of the President's Council**
- **Former President of the Western Goals Institute**

CLIVE JOHN DERBY-LEWIS

Clive Derby-Lewis was born in Cape Town 65 years ago. He is a fourth generation South African, his antecedents coming to South Africa from Scotland, Wales and Germany. He was educated in Kimberley and matriculated with the Hoër Taalbond Certificate in Afrikaans. Fully bi-lingual, Clive spent nineteen years in the South African Citizen Force, eleven of which were with the Kimberley Regiment followed by eight years in the Witwatersrand Rifles Regiment. He led this regiment on its first border duty assignment, and was awarded the rank of Commandant.

[He was the youngest commanding officer \(at the age of 32\) in this regiment's history and still holds this distinction.](#)

Clive received the John Chard medal for meritorious service in the SA Defence Force and is still a member of the old SADF Reserve of Officers. His civic duties included serving on the boards of numerous organisations including the Southern Cross Fund, an East Rand organisation for retarded children, school management committees and hospital boards. He also served as a Zone Commander of Civil Defence in the East Rand for three years. These civic duties also spanned all four arms of public service.

[He began as chairman of an East Rand Ratepayers Association in 1967, was elected unopposed to the Bedfordview Town Council in 1972, and served as deputy mayor and mayor until 1977.](#)

Clive was elected to the Transvaal Provincial Council in that year and served until 1981. He was the first English-speaking member of the NP to be elected to that body in the Transvaal. He served on the National Party's head council from 1978, leaving the party in 1982 with Dr. Treurnicht and other public representatives to form the Conservative Party in 1982. He stood for the CP in its first urban English seat in 1984, knocking out the NRP in its last Transvaal stronghold.

[He was nominated to Parliament in 1987 by the CP and served until 1989, when he was nominated as a CP member of the President's Council.](#)

Clive grew up in a strongly religious home. He was very involved in the Catholic Church and became extremely concerned at the church's moves to the left. He formed the Christian Resistance Group to counteract this trend, publishing numerous documents and booklets concerning the church's role in the so-called liberation struggle. In 1980, he left the Catholic Church forever and joined the Afrikaanse Protestantse Kerk.

Clive has spent his whole life fighting for Afrikaner nationalism, seeing it as the motor force for white survival in South Africa. At his own expense, he has published numerous papers and two books exposing the drift of the National Party towards majority rule for SA.

He has addressed thousands of public meetings and has appeared on local and overseas television. He formed the Stallard Foundation in 1987 to awaken English-speakers to the sellout of their sovereignty, and in 1991 formed RUMOSA, an organisation to actively involve English-speakers in conservative politics. In 1990, Clive was elected Vice President of the London-based Western Goals Institute, a body aimed at fighting world communism and protecting Western civilization. He represented this body at the World Anti-Communist League congress in Brussels that year, and was appointed president of the organisation in 1992.

Clive's passion was to unite English-speaking conservatives behind the cause of Afrikaner nationalism. His whole life has been spent working towards this goal. He has never enriched himself and was immovable during the years he was taunted by SA's liberal press. For Afrikaner nationalism and the survival of those who associated themselves with this goal, he was prepared to give his life.

Clive Derby-Lewis was sentenced to death in October 1993 for the execution of Chris Hani, SA Communist Party chief and Umkhonto we Sizwe (terrorist) leader. His sentence has been commuted to Life Imprisonment.

The ANC dominated TRC and judiciary has granted amnesty to thousands of former terrorists, but steadfastly refuses to release Clive and other Boer political prisoners. See [HERE](#) for the latest refusal of his right to appeal.

See Clive in debate with Reverend Alan Boesak, the "Christian" voice of the ANC and Communist Party. Boesak is today in prison for embezzlement of funds donated by overseas organisations to help the oppressed. He stole from his own people. The video was taken before his notorious affair with a married woman. Here he is addressing a crowd with a giant Soviet flag as his backdrop. Click on the picture for a video of the Boesak debate with Clive.



You will need RealPlayer to see the video. (Get RealPlayer [HERE](#))

Of course, Clive's role in the Hani execution, (a planned operation where no civilians were threatened or injured), has to be placed in the context of the times.

Here is what Hani's terrorist recruits in Mkhonto We Sizwe were up to, while they were not blowing up women and children with landmines or mowing them down with rifles. Chris Hani was not only the head of the SA Communist Party. He was also the head of the ANC terrorist wing MK.



One could argue that Hani's targets were White, and he hated Whites. But of course, the thousands and thousands of Black victims eliminate this possibility. Many Blacks who seemed reluctant to enthusiastically support the ANC were given the "necklace" treatment, where a tire was tied around their naked bodies with wire, they were doused with petrol and set alight. In most cases people danced around the burning victim.. One of the most enthusiastic supporters of this mode of execution was Winnie Mandela, who said "**with our matches and necklaces we will liberate this country**".