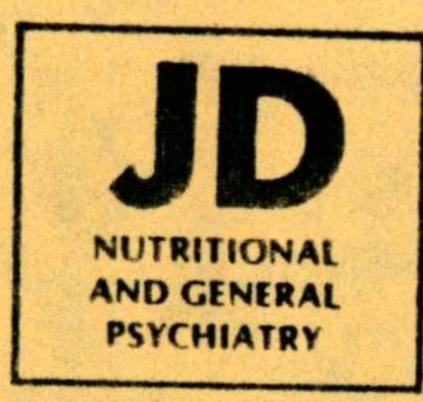
2008/008/0025/12 JOHN DOMMISSE, MD

Reud 18/11/85



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AIRLINE BLVD AT WNCHSTR DR.
PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA 23707

November 18, 1985

The Editor, Psychiatric News American Psychiatric Association 1400 K Street NW Washington, DC 20005

Re: The World Psychiatric Association and South Africa

Dear Sir.

In your issue of November 1, the W.P.A. Secretary-General responded to your request for a description of how the W.P.A. works and what it tries to accomplish. The fact that he mentions nothing about the issue of the Society of Psychiatrists of South Africa and the mental effects of the Apartheid policy highlights the fact that it has been 10 months since January, 1985, when the A.P.A. Board passed a resolution on Apartheid in which it, among other things, requested the W.P.A. to address this issue. In June, the Canadian Psychiatric Association passed a resolution at least as strong, also urging W.P.A. to take some position.

The Royal College of Psychiatrists and the Nigerian, Indian and Pakistan psychiatric associations have also taken a stand. And in July the World Federation for Mental Health refused to receive/seat the S. African delegation, which had already traveled from South Africa and which were subsequently suspended for at least 2 years. I believe W.P.A. has had 2 semi-annual executive committee meetings (in April and October) since the A.P.A.'s Resolution and its communication to the W.P.A. and I am not aware of any response having been forthcoming so far. Nor has it even been mentioned in Dr. Schulsinger's piece, directed specifically at the A.P.A.'s "Psychiatric News" readership. This seems to fit with Dr. Schulsinger's rebuff to those of us who raised this issue at the W.P.A. Regional Symposium in Helsinki in June of 1984, saying we were a "single-issue pressure-group". It also fits with our experience with the previous secretary-general at the World Assembly in Vienna in June of 1983 when he not only refused to hand out material that had been airmailed to each member of the Committee, care of his university department, when the Committee met, but also held onto these materials until so late in the week that, by the time we could try to get them delivered to most addressees ourselves, it was too late to achieve any resolution at the General Assembly. Since 1982 (Psychiatric News, December 17), I have been pointing out a double standard in the W.P.A. on the dual issues of the psychiatric abuse of political dissenters in the Soviet Union and the mental effects on large segments of the entire population and on tortured political detainees in South Africa. In Vienna and elsewhere the one issue was the main talk of the convention, including in the media releases by the secretariat, while the other issue was stifled and stymied at every turn. The General Assembly "did not have time" to vote on South Africa,

With the Soviet Union's and some other psychiatric bodies having resigned, one of the excuse was that W.P.A. should now stop dealing with political and ethical issues, presumably even where there were psychiatric effects. Dr. Schulsinger admits the present W.P.A. leadership "has decided not to engage itself directly in ethical or political issues other than those covered by the Declaration of Hawaii" (1977 World Congress). Presumably this Declaration only covers the single issue pursued by the particular Western pressure-groups who hold the most political power in W.P.A. After all, the Soviet perpetrators of the political abuse of psychiatry are in the 'enemy camp' and the victims are generally political dissenters who are probably sympathetic to the West. Whereas the perpetrators of the relative professional silence in the face of the mental effects of Apartheid and its widespread torture (4 out of every 5 of thousands of political detainees) are "good solid Western (white) psychiatrists like ourselves" and the victims are blacks, many of whom are poor and "probably Marxist terrorists anyway if they're against the government, which is in the Western Camp".

Dr. Schulsinger says the W.P.A. is "generally in favor of the W.H.O. model",.... in that the W.H.O. "has not let international politics interfere with its basic purposes". If he doesn't know that W.H.O. has taken an extremely strong and commendable stand against the effects of Apartheid on health, both mental and physical, someone should tell him now. Also that W.H.O. has withdrawn the consultative or affiliate status of the World Medical Association, on 27 January, 1982, by a 27-to-1 (U.S.A.) vote of its Executive Board. This was because W.M.A. had, in October, 1981, re-admitted the Medical Association of South Africa (and also admitted the medical association of the so-called 'independent' homeland of 'Transkei') in the face of the world outcry against the shocking medical care of tortured political detainees and of the rural African population in general. This obviously raises the question of why W.H.O. has not discontinued its relations with W.P.A., since the Society of Psychiatrists of South Africa (SPSA) is still a member in good standing. I hope noone will offer in defense of W.P.A. the weak, vague and non-specific resolution passed by the SPSA in January of this year, in response to the A.P.A. resolution. It does not admit that Apartheid has been extremely discriminatory and has inflicted mental suffering on blacks in South Africa, nor does it say what SPSA has done or will do to counter this. Its continuing silence since then, in the face of all the torture, mental break-downs and other effects in the past 15 months, is continuing damning testimony to its spineless (or willing) acquiescence in the Apartheid system. Two individual SPSA members have resigned government positions over Apartheid and 2 individual SPSA members have protested police intrusion into inpatient psychiatric facilities and abduction of patients, but not a word from SPSA.

In the hopes of prodding the W.P.A. into some action, I am sending copies of this letter to, among others, the W.H.O., the U.N. Special Committee Against Apartheid, the A.P.A., C.P.A., Nigerian P.A., the Royal College, and Anmesty International.

Yours faithfully,

JD:1cb

Cc.: Mahler, W.H.O. Director
Garba, UN Spec. Com. vs. Apartheid
Nadelson, APA President
Sabshin, APA, WPA & WFMH

Dewhurst, CPA President Ifabumuyi, Nigerian P.A. Bewley, Royal College President Welch, Amnesty Internat.

Re: The World Psychiatric Association and South Africa

Allodi, Toronto Africa Regional Director, W.H.O. A.N.C., London Andersson, London Atkins, Toronto Star Belonsky, CA Bennun, Exeter Bibuld, NYC B.M.A. Brody, WFMH Brown, CPA Brutus, Evanston Burke, London Carr & Kohl, Norfolk Cherry, Englewood Jackson-Christmas, NY Coovadia, Durban Crains, NY Davis, J., NY Davidson, L., NY Dawes, Cape Town Dickman, Toronto Dube, Canada Dube, F., NY Ellis, Chapel Hill Ettlinger, Stockholm Fluxman & Jewkes, U.K. Gbeho, U.N. Graham, J., NY Greben, Toronto Guardian, NY Hentoff, NY Holly, Chicago Jablensky, W.H.O. Jegede, Nigeria Jonathan, Toronto Johnston, NY Kastrup, Copenhagen Kirsch, N.I.H. Kotze, U.K. Kovel, NY Lapchick, Boston Legge, Toronto Mercer, APA Makatini, NY Matseoane, NY Mfelang, Luanda Mji, Durban Mwendapole, Lusaka Naidoo, Durban N.M.A. (Dr. P. Smith) Naude, Jhbg Ngcobo, Balt. Neumann, WPA

Ndaba, Atlanta Novakhov, NY Pather, Durban Ramsamy, London Rakoff, Toronto Rantao, Tanzania Rawnsley, U.K. Reddy, F., Oslo Reese, NY Richardson, Norfolk Rose, Durham Roy, Vancouver Sashidharan, Edinburgh Seedat, W. Ger. Side1 Sindab, Wash. Solomon, Balt. Soderqvist, Stockholm Spiegel, Waltham Susser, NY Sutcliffe, Durban Suzman, Maine Titus, Columbus Tshabalala, Lusaka Turshen, Plainfield Visotsky, Chicago Watson, Norfolk Wood, Duke U. Yacoob, Durban