Appeals last month by the Treatment Action Campaign (TAC) to eTV’s ‘sense of ethics and morality’ to enable the canning of a 22-minute commercial programme that promotes demonstrably fatal faith-healing were studiously ignored, the organisation claims.

In the ‘Christ Embassy Healing School’ advertorial (aired at 07h30 on Sundays), its head, Pastor Chris Oyakhilome, claims he can faith-heal cancer, heart disease and arthritis. The church’s website includes HIV/AIDS in its list of curable life-threatening conditions. At least two HIV-positive people died last year after attending Christ Embassy ‘healing’ services in Johannesburg, ‘faithfully’ stopping their ARV treatment, one of them also infecting family members with multidrug-resistant TB, it has since emerged.

TAC veteran activist and treasurer, Nathan Geffen, produced a doctor and senior nurse who worked at the GF Jooste district hospital on the Cape Flats last year and treated a young HIV-positive mother. Dr Graham Meintjes, now working at the University of Cape Town’s medical school, said he treated the woman for HIV over a period of 2½ years at GF Jooste Hospital. She had ‘done exceptionally well’, gaining 22 kg with her CD4 cell count back up and TB cleared from her sputum. When she told him that she had attended a Christ Embassy ‘curing ceremony’ in Johannesburg, he immediately appealed to her to keep taking her medicines. She had agreed. However, feedback to him from her friends in the community was that she honestly believed she was cured. Near the end of last year she returned to hospital with advanced AIDS and disseminated TB. In spite of restarting medication she remained bed-ridden and critical and died soon after admission. Meintjes said the public health dangers of such charlatan outfits were further graphically illustrated when he later discovered that his patient had transmitted drug-resistant TB to her family members.

Nursing sister Priscilla Mouton, who worked alongside Meintjes, fought back tears as she related how she had befriended the woman and tried to phone her to persuade her to return to hospital. The last time she saw her was at a taxi rank. ‘I was shocked at her condition. She brushed off my appeals, saying she was OK … she was a mother who loved her children dearly. If she’d continued taking those treatments she’d be with us today,’ she said. Mouton claimed to know of at least one other person who attended Christ Embassy ‘healing’ sessions and who died after stopping his ARVs.

Meintjes said a ‘critical aspect’ of the controversy was that the media broadcast an ‘evidence-based approach’ and not spread messages that misled people. A visit to Christ Embassy’s website reveals it to be ‘the world’s largest digital media marketplace’, touting e-books, mp3 messages, music, audio books, e-videos and podcasts with ‘special offers’ and ‘e-devices’. It includes nearly a dozen generic links to topics such as ‘Prosperity and Finance’, ‘Leadership and Discipleship’ and ‘Salvation and Evangelism’.

ASASA said eTV’s compliance executive had ‘clarified’ for them that the material was a religious programme, classified as ‘advertiser-funded’.

The Advertising Standards Authority of South Africa (ASASA)’s response to an official TAC complaint made in November was that the programme (which it had viewed) came under the definition of ‘programming material’, and therefore fell outside their jurisdiction. ASASA said eTV’s compliance executive had ‘clarified’ for them that the material was a religious programme, classified as ‘advertiser-funded’. It referred all further debate on the respondents’ claims to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission of South Africa, but confirmed that an appeal lodged with it by the TAC would be heard at the end of August. In a subsequent press statement, eTV said it had received no further correspondence from ASASA.
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on the matter and would continue airing
the programme, known as ‘Higher Life’. It
stressed that it had included a disclaimer
before, during and after the programme,
stating that it was an advertorial and that
‘the opinions and views expressed’ were not
necessarily the same as those held by eTV.

However, by waiting for an
ASASA appeal ruling, eTV was
avoiding the issue and knowingly
continuing to promote quackery.
‘We’ve appealed to their sense of
ethics and sense of morality, but they’re still refusing,’ Geffen said.

Geffen and Meintjes acknowledged that
eTV had also run several programmes
exposing ‘quackery’ and stressed that they
in no way wanted their objections to be
viewed as part of the current ‘concerted
attack on the media by government’ or an
attack on faith per se. ‘Our concern is around
the specific public health consequences of
Christ Embassy’s actions. Religious groups
generally help raise AIDS awareness and
provide spiritual and emotional support and
adherence. Their contribution is normally
vast and their partnership essential,’ Geffen
added. However, by waiting for an ASASA
appeal ruling, eTV was avoiding the issue
and knowingly continuing to promote
quackery. ‘We’ve appealed to their sense of
ethics and sense of morality, but they’re still refusing,’ Geffen said.

The Reverend Sidney Williams of the
AME Church in Cape Town asked Geffen
how he reconciled Christ Embassy’s lack
of ‘doctrinal or specific’ statements against
medicine with individual choice. Geffen said
the problem was implicit in Christ Embassy’s
message. ‘There are many situations in which
patients decide not to take treatment … they
have that individual liberty. Our problem
is with large organisations making lots of
money spreading messages that they have
miracle cures.’

Geffen later told Izindaba that while he
fully supported patients’ right to choose, he
did not believe ‘suppliers’ had such rights.
‘One cannot offer whatever one chooses.
If I buy a car and it doesn’t work, I can get
relief from the car salesman. If I am advised
badly by a financial advisor, I can take legal
action against him. Surely the same logic
should apply, even more compellingly, when
it comes to medicine?’ he argued.

Professor Ames Dhai, Director of the Steve
Biko Centre for BioEthics at the University
of the Witwatersrand, told Izindaba that
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were a vital social determinant of health and
prevented people from making informed
choices. ‘We can only properly exercise our
right to autonomous decision (contained in
Section 12 of the Bill of Rights) and the right
to bodily and psychological integrity, if we
have adequate, well-balanced information.
Surely eTV has some accountability to these
patients that go downhill and the families
that lost them? Its general management really
needs to look at their ethics,’ she added.

In July this year ASASA ruled against
the Solid Rock Church which claimed (in
an advert in the weekly Northcliff/Melville
Times) to be able to cure the blind, the
lame, AIDS and cancer victims, adding ‘43
crutches! 25 walking sticks, 2 white canes
from blind people! Already left behind!’
Calling itself the ‘Church of Miracles’, it was
twice sanctioned by the ASASA for the same
adverts and was this July found to be in
breach of the previous rulings. The ASASA
instructed the church to ‘immediately and
permanently’ remove the advert from all
media in which it appeared and gave the
church until 20 August to comment on
further proposed sanctions.

Chris Bateman