

Robben Island and Prisoner Resistance to Apartheid

Robben Island prison in South Africa held thousands of black opponents of apartheid, including Nelson Mandela. This book reconstructs these political prisoners' resistance strategies to show how these men created a political and social order behind bars. Survival was their first goal; challenging apartheid was their true aim. So although Robben Island was designed to repress, it was continually transformed by its political inmates into a site of resistance. The book theorizes that, where material conditions permit, the most far-reaching and effective forms of resistance involve constructive political action that seeks to remake existing power relationships. This theory is demonstrated in three focuses of the book: the activism of Robben Islanders, the effects of political prisoner resistance on the apartheid state machinery, and comparative cases that illustrate various international instances of political prisoners' shaping both prisons and political orders.

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> To Barbara and John Buntman, my parents And to Manuel Orozco, my husband





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Abbreviations

ACOA American Committee on Africa ANC African National Congress

APDUSA African People's Democratic Union of South Africa

APLA Azanian People's Liberation Army
ARM African Resistance Movement
AZAPO Azanian People's Organization
AZASO Azanian Students' Organization
BCM Black Consciousness Movement

BOSS Bureau of State Security
BPC Black People's Convention
CC Coordinating Committee
CIA Central Intelligence Agency

CO Central Organ

COSAS Congress of South African Students

DC Disciplinary Committee

DMI Directorate of Military Intelligence

DP Democratic Party
EPG Eminent Persons Group

FOSATU Federation of South African Trade Unions FRELIMO Front for the Liberation of Mozambique

HO High Organ

HRC Human Rights Commission

ICRC International Committee of the Red Cross
IDAF International Defense and Aid Fund
IDT Independent Development Trust
INLA Irish National Liberation Army

IRA Irish Republican Army
ISA ideological state apparatus
MFA Makana Football Association

MK Umkhonto we Sizwe

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x Abbreviations

MP member of parliament

MWASA Media Workers Association of South Africa

NACTU National Council of Trade Unions NAYO National Youth Organization

NECC National Education Crisis Committee NEUM Non-European Unity Movement

NICRO National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabili-

tation of Offenders

NIS National Intelligence Service NGO nongovernmental organization NLF National Liberation Front

NP National Party

NUM National Union of Mineworkers

NUMARWOSA National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Work-

ers of South Africa

NUSAS National Union of South African Students

OAU Organization of African Unity
PAC Pan Africanist Congress

PIRA Provisional Irish Republican Army
PEBCO Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization
PLO Palestine Liberation Organization

PP political panel

PRO public relations officer
RSA repressive state apparatus

SACC South African Council of Churches SACP South African Communist Party

SACTU South African Congress of Trade Unions SAIRR South African Institute of Race Relations

SAPA South African Press Association
SASM South African Students' Movement
SASO South African Students' Organization

SAYRCO South African Youth Revolutionary Council

SC section committee

SWAPO South West African People's Organization

UAW United Automobile, Rubber and Allied Workers' Union

of South Africa

UDF United Democratic Front UNISA University of South Africa

ZAPU Zimbabwe African People's Union



Foreword

Robben Island and political imprisonment played a significant role in South Africa's struggle against apartheid and for democracy. Today, Robben Island prison is a museum and World Heritage Site which receives tens of thousands of visitors from around South Africa and the world. Having served a term of imprisonment on Robben Island, and as chairperson of the Robben Island Museum Council, I find Fran Buntman's book a welcome addition to the much-needed literature on apartheid prisons.

Robben Island and Prisoner Resistance to Apartheid is invaluable in explaining why thousands of political prisoners who spent years in prison for the cause of liberation found the experience enriching and a source of pride. There was no room for bitterness, hatred, anger, or revenge. Although there are many valuable memoirs by former Islanders and political inmates of other apartheid prisons, this book offers an original scholarly account of the apartheid years in Robben Island's prison. Buntman's book makes a vital and innovative contribution to showing how and why political prisoners were able to survive and, in many ways, to flourish. It shows how we used our imprisonment to resist apartheid and contribute to a free and democratic South Africa.

The research for this book is both broad and deep. Fran Buntman identifies and explains the significance of the many complex aspects of prison life. These themes range from comparing the impact of confinement in the single cells and general cells, to identifying changes and continuities over time, to demonstrating how the apartheid regime was itself influenced by its political prisoners. *Robben Island and Prisoner Resistance to Apartheid* documents and analyzes the role and development of the different political organizations in prison as well as looking at our cooperation and mutuality. The focus ranges from sport and studies to politics and privation and draws the connections among the apparently divergent facets of Robben Island life. Indeed, our prisoner community was proud that we always remained united against our



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common enemy, despite our diverse organizations and perspectives and even our sometimes heated debates.

It is my hope that this book will inspire readers to visit Robben Island and influence additional scholars and writers to add to the knowledge of apartheid prisons. We especially need to know more about the experience of political prisoners incarcerated in prisons other than Robben Island, including our white and female colleagues who were jailed elsewhere. This thorough, insightful, and well-written work shows that the antiapartheid struggle can better be understood by taking into account the role of political prisoners in shaping resistance and democracy, protest and political change.

Ahmed M. Kathrada Chairperson, Robben Island Museum Council



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