

On 19 October 1977 - a day that became known as Black Wednesday - the apartheid government outlawed 18 Black Consciousness organisations. It was a body blow from which the Black Consciousness Movement never fully recovered.

Among the organisations banned were ¥ BPC ¥ SASO ¥ Black Community Programmes ¥ Black Parent s Association ¥ Black Women s Federation ¥ Border Youth Organisation ¥ Eastern Province Youth Organisation ¥ Medupe Writers Association ¥ Natal Youth Organisation ¥ National Youth Organisation ¥ SASM ¥ Soweto Students Representative Council ¥ Soweto Teachers Action Committee ¥ Transvaal Youth Organisation ¥ Union of Black Journalists ¥ Western Cape Youth Organisation ¥ Zimele Trust Fund ¥ Association for the **Educational and Cultural** Advancement of African People of South Africa





On the same day, prominent leaders of BPC and SASO were arrested and jailed. These included from left Thandisizwe Mazibuko, BPC National Secretary, Hlaku Kenneth Rachidi, BPC National President, Aubrey Mokoena and Peter Jones.



Also on 19 October 1977, The World and Weekend World newspapers were ordered to cease publication and the editor, Percy Qoboza (centre), was detained.

The Christian Institute. an ecumenical NGO which denounced apartheid as false gospel, was also banned on this day. Banning orders were served on its founder, the Rev Beyers Naud (left), as well as on journalist Donald Woods (right), both of whom were among the few whites to support Biko.



Cedric Mayson, also of the Christian Institute, was the editor of its journal, Pro Veritate. As a pilot, he had been part of a secret plan to fly Biko to Gaborone in Botswana in 1976 to meet with Oliver Tambo and the ANC in order to discuss a strategic partnership. Police surveillance of Biko was inexplicably stepped up at the time making it impossible for him to be flown out as arranged.



the Christian Institute

NO TRUTH AT THE TRC

In December 1996, the security policemen, who interrogated Steve Biko in the Sanlam Building in Port Elizabeth shortly before his death, applied to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) for amnesty. From the top, Detective Sergeant Gideon Nieuwoudt, Major Harold Snyman and Captain Daantjie Siebert

> From the start, the Biko family and 32 other families, questioned the constitutionality of the Act governing the TRC and the amnesty process.

citizen to seek redress in a wronged - that right is apply for amnesty and are











The Biko family, together with AZAPO and other families, asked the Constitutional Court to declare the amnesty hearings unconstitutional. They did not succeed and the amnesty hearings went ahead. However, the TRC did not grant any of the security policemen amnesty.

In addition to the legal and constitutional aspects of the TRC and amnesty process, there is also the human dimension.

to say we're sorry but we think we erred and would it would have done is taken the amnesty process and somebody wrongs you and

Not many of us were convinced that the truth was told. We can only hope that one or more of them will once again come forward and say what really happened to Biko. We may never know. George Bizos

implicating him or because he wrongdoing, but because he

BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS AFTER BIKO

him, we must not forget those who carried his name amig the late 1980s, Biko's name was vilified. It is not a miracle

After Biko s death and the banning the BCM, attempts were made to re-group. In May 1978, a group representing what was left of the various Black Consciousness organisations met and resolved to establish a new formation, the Azanian People s Organisation (AZAPO). with Ishmael Mkhabela (below) as chair.



AZAPO Gauteng announcing their plans for Steve Biko Memorial Day (left).

Many prominent activists crossed over to the ANC. These included Mosiua Terror Lekota, Aubrey Mokoape and Nkosazana Dlamini (later Dlamini-Zuma). Smaller numbers joined the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC). Others continued to promote the ideals of Black Consciousness, through various organisations, led by AZAPO.



None of these organisations was able to establish a mass base. In the 1980s, the ANC emerged as the key liberation movement in exile, strongly supported by Congress-aligned organisations inside South Africa.

Azapo Central Committee, 1984. From left standing, Hlaku Rachidi, Imran Moosa, Lybon Mabasa (president), Peter Jones and Fikile Qiti. Seated from left, Thabo Ndabeni, Sefako Nyaka, Saths Cooper, Muntu Myeza and Zithulele Cindi.









In 1981, the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania (BCMA) was formed in exile, led by Mosibudi Mangena (below) and other activists. BCMA saw itself as the external wing of AZAPO and established its own military wing, the Azanian People s Liberation Army (AZANLA).

However, many would say that while Black Consciousness floundered organisationally, many of its ideas have triumphed. Biko s legacy is to be felt less in the organisations that came after him than in the way in which his philosophy has won over the minds of millions.

It is the dictate of history to bring to the fore the kind of leaders who seize the moment, who cohere the wishes and aspirations of the oppressed. Such was Steve Biko, a fitting product of his time; a proud representative of the re-awakening of a people. Nelson Mandela

FORGET WE WILL NOT



NGUGI WA THIONG'O "If the site of dreams, desire, image, consciousness is memory, where is the location of memory itself? A people without memory are in danger of losing their soul."

THANDISWA MAZWAI

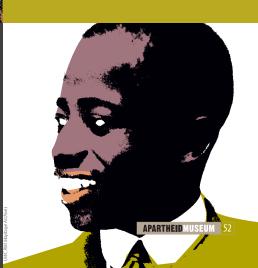
The world changes
Revolutionaries die
And the children forget
Have your forgotten where
you come from?
Have you forgotten who
came before you?
Your mothers' pain . . .
As they died for your country



ANTON LEMBEDE "I am one with Mother Africa's darkest soils. I am Africa's own child. My heart yearns for the glory of Africa that is gone. However, I shall work for the future Africa, free and great among the nations of the world."

ROBERT MANGALISO SOBUKWE

"We breathe, we dream, we live Africa; because Africa and humanity are inseparable. Upon the liberation of Africa lies the liberation of the whole world."



LIBERATE YOUR MIND



LEBO MASHILE "Oppression begins with the self-perception that one is unworthy, unlovable, stupid, ignorant, good for nothing. One cannot impose on another that which they know to be untrue about themselves."

MARCUS GARVEY "You cannot grow beyond your thoughts. If your thoughts are those of a slave, you will remain a slave. If your thoughts go skin deep, your mental development will remain skin deep."



To a constitue of the c

SIMPHIWE DANA "Our languages have been sidelined. I grew up in the Transkei and the teachers drummed it into us that we had to learn English to succeed. It directly affected my self-esteem. I recorded my latest album in Xhosa for me to feel complete."

ZAKES MDA "An investment in Biko's children is an investment in the future of South Africa, for they will not desert this country. It is their heritage."



BIKO LIVES!



KEITH MURRAY, US RAPPER

"I did not know much about Steve Biko I first heard about him in 1985. I learned about him from the Public Enemy album, Fear of a Black Planet. If you are young and conscious, sooner of later, you will hear about Steve Biko."

DIKELEDI MASHABA, SCHOOL

STUDENT "I am happy South Africa has changed. People were treated badly in the past. Today I know that Biko was a strong man, he just wanted the best for everyone. The future of our country is in our hands."



THABO SPEELMAN, STUDENT

"If I met Biko today, I would say, 'You're the man!' His killers must own up. If they were big enough to beat him like they did, they should be big enough to own up. But Biko is the man. He struggled for us, especially for the poor."

MONIQUE PEREIRA, SCHOOL STUDENT

"Biko had courage, those were hard times. I can't imagine what it was like to be him. But I am very proud to know that he was a South African. I am proud that I am a South African."



WHAT IS THE QUEST FOR A TRUE HUMANITY TODAY?



GAIL SMITH "A thorough examination of Biko, and the ideals for which he was murdered, would reveal a South Africa not too different from the one in which he lived and died."

NELSON MANDELA "The values of human solidarity that once drove our quest for a humane society seem to have been replaced by a crass materialism and pursuit of instant gratification. One of the challenges of our time is to re-instil in the consciousness of our people that sense of human solidarity, of being in the world for one another and because of and through others."



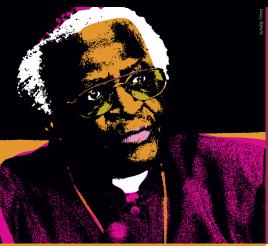
MAMPHELA RAMPHELE "There are still too many South Africans left behind in poverty, despair, and powerlessness. Too many people are still without jobs and the dignity of self-reliance. Our inadequate human capital base is being further eroded by HIV/AIDS that is stealing those in the prime of their lives and depriving children of motherly love."

PRESIDENT THABO MBEKI

Many have expressed concern at what seems to be an entrenched value system centred on the personal acquisition of wealth at all costs and by all means. Is this the kind of society that Steve Biko visualised, that he fought and died for?"



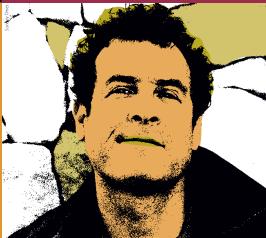
STIR IT UP!



BISHOP TUTU "He didn't have a flashy car or a big house. He did not even have a university degree and by rights should have been consigned to oblivion. In this universe extraordinary greatness is measured by how much the person has served others, how much altruism they have shown."

JOHNNY CLEGG

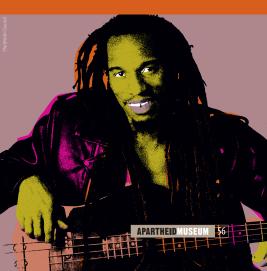
Stephen Biko A si m'bonanga A si m'bonanga A si m'bonanga umfowethu thina Lapha ekhona La wa fela khona



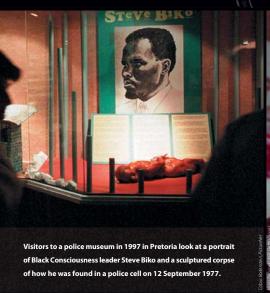
NKOSINATHI BIKO "When I turned 30, the age at which my father died, it was one of those highly reflective years. He had achieved so much at such an early age. He is somebody who resonates throughout the world, and with young South Africans in particular."

BENJAMIN ZEPHANIAH UK BASED DUB POET

We who muse his intelligence
Spread the good news in Reggae, Soul, Marabi
And the theatre of liberation,
Knowing that nobody dies until they're forgotten
We chant Biko today
Biko tomorrow
Biko forever
Biko the greatness



MEMORY AND MONUMENTS



President Nelson Mandela addresses a gathering to celebrate national Heritage Day on Robben Island, Cape Town, on 24 September 1997. The president is dwarfed by a mural of three leaders who historically represented the three main streams of Mandela, leader of the ANC, Steve Biko, a leading figure in the Black

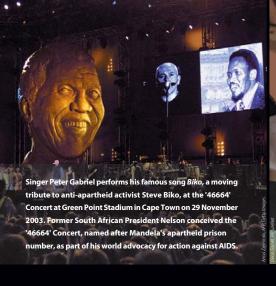




Cape on 12 September 1997.









STEVE BIN

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books

H. Adi and M. Sherwood, Pan-African History: Political figures from Africa and the Diaspora since 1787, Routledge, London, 2003

M.W. Arnold (ed), No Fears Expressed, Skotaville, Johannesburg, 1987

S. Biko, I Write What I Like, Ravan Press, Johannesburg, 1996 G. Bizos, No One to Blame, David Philip, Cape Town, 1998

H. Bernstein, No 46 – Steve Biko, IDAF, London, 1978

S. Carmichael and C. Hamilton, *Black Power: The Politics of Liberation in America*, Penguin, Hammondsworth, 1969 G. M. Gerhart, *Black Power in South Africa: The Evolution of an Ideology,* University of California Press, 1978 S. Plaatje, *Native Life in South Africa,* Ravan Press, Johannesburg, 1982

M. Ramphele, A Life, David Philip, Cape Town, 1995

UNESCO, *General History of Africa*, Abridged Edition, Volumes 7 and 8, New Africa Books, Glosderry, 2003 C van Wyk, *Steve Biko*, Freedom Fighters Series 1, Awareness Publishing Group, Johannesburg, 2003

D. Woods, *Biko*, Paddington Press, London, 1978

lournals

Black Review, 1975-1976, Black Community Programmes, Durban, 1977 SASO Newsletters, September 1970

Articles

The following three articles from the South African Democracy Education Trust,

The Road to Democracy in South Africa: Volume 2,
1970-1980, UNISA Press, Pretoria, 2006:

B. Peterson , Culture, Resistance and Representation – Chapter 4
M. Legassick, NUSAS in the 1970s – Chapter 17
M. Mzamane, B. Maaba, N. Biko, The Black Consciousness Movement – Chapter 3

SASO Policy Manifesto, 1971

Mahcitac

Steve Biko Foundation - www.sbf.org.za South African History Online - www.sahistory.org.za www.wikipedia.org

Steve Riko Memorial Lectures

Zakes Mda, Biko's Children, 2001
Professor Chinua Achebe, Fighting Apartheid with Words, 2002
Ngugi wa Thiong'o, Recovering our Memory: South Africa in the Black Imagination, 2003
President Nelson Mandela, 10 Years of Democracy 1994 – 2004, 2004
Dr Mamphela Ramphele, Citizenship as Stewardship, 2005
Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu, South Africa: A scintillanting success waiting to happen, 2006

Videos/DVDs

BBC interview with Biko - 1977

Biko: Inquest (102 mins) - 1984 A dramatisation by Jon Blair and Norman Fenton of the transcripts of the Biko inquest. Set in the inquest courtroom, it stars Albert Finney as Sydney Kentridge.

Biko: Breaking the Silence (52 mins) - 1987 The origins and legacy of black consciousness and Biko's role in the movement are explored.

Biko: The Spirit Lives (67 mins) - 1988
The story of Steve Biko is told by his contemporaries, family members and
in archival footage of Biko himself. Preceded by comments
from Terrence Francis who explains why and how the film was made.

Steve Biko: Journey of the Spirit (52 mins) - 1997
Made to commemorate the 20th anniversary of Steve Biko's death, this programme is not so much a biography as a tribute to the black consciousness leaders' social, cultural and political legacy. It is structured around interviews with a number of people who knew him personally, as well as with persons influenced by his writings such as Don Mattera, Matthews Posa, Strini Moodley, Ben Khoapa, Saths Cooper, Lybon Mabasa, Glen Masokoane, Aggrey Klaaste, Charles Nkosi and Biko's eldest son, Nkosinathi.

Steve Bantu Biko: Beacon of Hope (53 mins) - 1999
Many people are brought together in this film to bear witness to Steve Biko's
dynamic life – father, philosopher, writer, community
worker, politician. It focuses on the man behind the figure
through the eyes of people whose lives he touched.



APARTHEIDMUSEUM











