Sources for the Study of the General Strike, 1926
Front cover illustrations - left to right:

- Woodhouse Co-operative workers prepare to distribute free loaves of bread in
  the coal miners’ strike of 1926
  (Sheffield Local Studies Library: Picture Sheffield s16581)

- Extract from a cartoon entitled ‘Transportation Difficulties’, in The Bombshell,
  Firth Brown Steelworks magazine, vol. 6 no.10, 1926
  (Sheffield Local Studies Library: 052.74 S)

- Letter from the Sheffield Central Dispute Committee appealing for funds to
  prevent ‘the women and children belonging to our mining colleagues [being
  deprived] of the necessities of life’, May 1926
  (Sheffield Archives: MD7861)

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Adding to our collections

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city’s history. If you have photographs or personal papers that may be worth
preserving please consider safeguarding them for current and future generations by
placing them in the care of Sheffield Libraries and Archives. It is only through the
generosity of individuals and organisations that we are able to have a complete
record of important events in the history of Sheffield and the nation. We are
interested in photographs, flyers and posters, minutes of meetings etc. For advice on
record keeping and the facilities we offer please contact Peter Evans, Archives &
Local Studies Manager (pete.evans@sheffield.gov.uk or 0114 203 9397).
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Introduction

This booklet lists sources available within Sheffield Libraries Archives and Information for the study of the General Strike in Sheffield.

It is not a detailed history of the strike; it merely points the reader who wishes to carry out their own research to what is available within Sheffield Libraries and Archives.

In 1926 Britain experienced its first - and only - general strike. The strike had its roots in a long running dispute between coal miners and colliery owners, which was founded on the desire of mine owners to reduce the pay and working hours of miners to increase their profitability. Other forces that contributed to the calling of the strike and the Government’s reaction to it included high unemployment in the 1920s (over 10% of Sheffield’s workforce were unemployed in this period) and ongoing industrial relation problems which had resulted in strikes in the pre World War One years (c. 1911 - 1914) which had not been resolved. The Government also feared unrest, and even revolution, given what had happened toward the end and in the immediate aftermath of World War One - many European monarchies and governments had been overthrown and, in Russia, the Communist Party had taken control of the country.

With the breakdown in negotiations in the coal dispute in April 1926 the Trades Union Congress (TUC) called a general strike "in defence of miners' wages and hours".

In Sheffield, as in other cities, there was a mixed reaction to the strike. The authorities had prepared by establishing OMS (Organisation for the Maintenance of Supplies) committees – though not until late in April 1926. On the day of the TUC announcement the City Council opened a register for volunteer workers (approximately 7,500 signed up).

For working men and women the local Trades and Labour Council set up a Central Dispute Committee (CDC) to organize the strike. It used its newspaper - Sheffield Forward - to get its message across, distributing it across the city by using private cars. The local press continued to print its newspapers, albeit mostly reduced in size.

In addition, there was an unofficial strike committee set up by the Communist Party. This unofficial committee issued a ‘Special Strike Bulletin’. A number of the producers and distributors of the Bulletin were actually arrested and tried in May 1926 for producing and possessing ‘documents likely to cause disaffection’.

Approximately 80,000 workers went out on strike in Sheffield – on the final day (12th May) engineers joined the strike, only to have to call off their walk out the next day. Trams stopped running and many businesses closed down. Despite over 8,000 steel workers being on strike, some large companies such as Hadfields and Vickers managed to keep parts of their steelworks open.
A few trams were run by volunteers but there was no concerted effort by the police, the armed forces or the City Council to break the strike.

There were no serious incidents of violence and on the whole the strike passed by peacefully. A number of strikers were arrested under the Emergency Regulations (see page 9). One man, for example, was arrested during a picket for attempting to stop trams running and for kicking a policeman. He was sentenced to a months hard labour. Four men were charged with unauthorized possession of a machine gun at the time (though they were not actually prosecuted under the Emergency Regulations).

Locally, the Central Disputes Committee called on workers to persevere, suggesting ‘We have only to set our teeth and wait’, whilst the Communist Party was more dynamic, calling on workers to ‘Hold tight – that’s right. When in doubt, come out’.

The strike lasted for 10 days. There was considerable shock when the TUC in London called off the strike. No concessions had been made by the Government or colliery owners – in fact, though the miners stayed out on strike, they eventually accepted reduced pay and longer hours.

The Sheffield Central Dispute Committee (CDC) opposed the decision to call off the strike. It expressed its ‘keen dissatisfaction’ and ‘pledge[d] its support to all trade unionist who are continuing the struggle’. The committee continued to function for another 3-4 months, mainly involved in trying to get support for the miners and to raise funds for them.
# Timeline of key dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31 Jul 1925</td>
<td>'Red Friday'. On the day that a co-ordinated strike of mine, railway and transport workers was due to begin, the Government announced the grant of a subsidy to the mining industry whilst a Royal Commission undertook an inquiry. Initially, workers welcomed this as a victory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 1926</td>
<td>The Government's Samuel Commission recommended that the Government subsidy should end and miners' wages should be reduced to ensure the industry remained profitable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 1926</td>
<td>Mine owners offered new conditions of work – a longer working day and reduced pay. Miners had to accept these new conditions by 1 May or face being locked out of work. The miners vowed to fight, using the slogan 'not a penny off the pay, not a second on the day'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 May 1926</td>
<td>The Trades Union Congress declared that a general strike would begin on 3 May &quot;in defence of miners' wages and hours&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 May 1926</td>
<td>Approximately 1.5 - 1.75 million workers came out of strike, the nation's transport system in particular was effectively closed down. The Organisation for the Maintenance of Supplies (OMS) used special constables and volunteers to keep services running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 May 1926</td>
<td>Some unions took the TUC to court as they did not wish to strike. The unions won and the judge declared the general strike to be illegal. This opened up the possibility of the unions being sued by companies for their losses and also having their funds confiscated by the government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 May 1926</td>
<td>The TUC called off the strike. It asked the Government to ensure no striker would be victimised. The Government refused to offer any guarantees. The miners continued with their strike.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 1926</td>
<td>Most miners went back to longer working hours and reduced wages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>The Government's Trade Dispute and Trade Union Act made sympathetic strikes illegal and also banned mass picketing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Selection of images from the Sheffield Local Studies Library and Sheffield Archives collections

The Sheffield Trades and Labour Council archives include reports from pickets across the region as well as reports from strikers returning to work when the strike was called off.

Report from a picket on Furnival Street where an exchange of words with workers led to the railway police getting involved. *(Sheffield Archives MD7861)*

Copy of a statement returning railway strikers were asked to sign by their employer who ‘reserves any rights they possess in consequence of you having broken any contracts’. *(Sheffield Archives MD7861)*

Though the General Strike only lasted 10 days the miner’s strike continued. Here the Co-operative MP for Hillsborough, A. V. Alexander, held a meeting where a collection was made on behalf of the miners lockout fund, 11 Jun 1926. *(Sheffield Archives MD7861)*
**Business as usual?**

Sheffield Archives has an extensive collection of business archives. A search of director’s minutes and production records may reveal the impact (or otherwise) of the strike. Company magazines, mainly at Local Studies, can also reveal useful references. For details of business material you will need to check the computer catalogues and card indexes at both Archives and Local Studies.

Firth Brown steelworks magazine ‘The Bombshell’ (vol. 6 no. 10) includes a page of cartoons entitled ‘Travelling under difficulties’ (Sheffield Local Studies Library: 052.74 S)

Edgar Allen’s Works and Sports magazine no. 70 published a letter from a worker grateful to the Director’s for helping him get to work (Sheffield Local Studies Library: 052.74 S)

Local newspapers published appeals to car owners to provide lifts for people wanting to get to work. Blue and white rosettes were displayed to indicate the car was available for lifts.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph 6 May 1926 (Sheffield Local Studies Library)

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Magistrates Court

The registers of the Magistrates Court, along with newspaper reports, detail the cases where individuals were arrested under the Emergency Regulations of 1926. Most relate to damage to vehicles. Detailed research into the registers may reveal more references, for instance cases of carrying pistols and even a machine gun occurred during the strike period, but it is not clear whether they relate to the strike or are general misdemeanours.

Here a few examples:

5 May 1926 - William Whitham, aged 26, unlawfully did injure a vehicle, to wit, a charabanc, the property of Arthur Kitson contrary to the Emergency Regulations, 1926 and unlawfully did assault one Arthur Kitson, and thereby occasioned unto him actual bodily harm on 4 May. Whitham was remanded until 13th May. He was found guilty of damaging the vehicle and was sentenced to 1 month’s hard labour and fined £25. The assault charge was not proceeded with. (Sheffield Archives: MC/4/23 and MC/4/25)

6 May 1926 Frederick Taylor, aged 23, and Tom Smith, aged 21, unlawfully did do an act calculated to prevent the proper use of a vehicle contrary to the Emergency Regulations, dated 30 April 1926 and unlawfully did assault and beat the informant, [?Oscar Bromley]. Both were remanded to the next day. (Sheffield Archives: MC/4/23)

10 May 1926 Ernest Capper, aged 43, unlawfully did enter the works or plant of Henry Grocock in Sorby Street, used for the storage and transport of food, with intent to do injury thereto and unlawfully did an act, namely did take particulars of the vehicles using the premises of John Grocock in Sorby Street, preparatory to the commission of an act prohibited by the Emergency Regulations 1926. Capper was found not guilty on both charges and was dismissed. (Sheffield Archives: MC/4/25)

13 May 1926 - Edward Lismer, James Freeman and Edward Smitham without lawful authority or excuse had in their possession certain documents containing reports and statements the publication of which would be a contravention of regulation 20 of the Emergency Regulations, 1926, … (Sheffield Archives: MC/4/25)
Contemporary voices

The following are taken from a range of items in the Local Studies and Archives collections.

General Strike Takes Effect.
Midnight Stoppage Far Reaching.
Emergency Regulations.

All men solid (2)
If in doubt, come out! (3)
No signs of panic (4)

Go to hell! (5)
Give us a lift Mister! (6)

If the committee can render assistance to prevent men going in it is imperative that this help should be given at once! (7)

As Chairman of the company [Vickers Steelworks] I wish to thank those members of staff who volunteered for National Service, and those workers who showed their loyalty by remaining at their posts during the industrial crisis .... (8)

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(1) Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 4 May 1926; (2) Sheffield Strike Committee News Bulletin (MD7861); (3) Sheffield District Communist Party Special Strike Bulletin (MD7861); (4) Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 4 May 1926; (5) Shouted to a National Union of Railwaymen picket (MD7861); (6) Firth Brown Steelworks 'The Bombshell' magazine, May 1926 (052.74 S); (7) Report from Sheffield Typographical Society to the Central Strike Committee (MD7861); (8) Vickers News, May 1926 (052.74 S)
List of documents, books, photographs and other items available at Sheffield Libraries, Archives and Information

Newspaper reports, etc.

Relevant articles and features may appear in local newspapers. The main titles available at Sheffield Local Studies Library covering the strike period are: Sheffield Daily Telegraph; Sheffield Independent and the Star.

Sheffield Mail Emergency Editions, 5 May 1926 (Sheffield Local Studies Library: MP 867 L)

Archives of some national newspapers are available on the internet, notably The Times (http://archive.timesonline.co.uk) and The Guardian (http://archive.guardian.co.uk)

Photographs

Over 35,000 images from the Sheffield Local Studies Library photographic collection are available to search online at www.picturesheffield.com. Newspaper reports also include photographs.

Miners queuing for strike pay at Cross Keys pub, Handsworth Road, Sheffield, 1926 (Sheffield Local Studies Library: Picture Sheffield s03748)

Soup kitchen at the Endowed school room, Woodhouse, 1926 (Sheffield Local Studies Library: Picture Sheffield s03749)

Woodhouse Co-operative workers preparing to distribute 1,729 free loaves of bread in Woodhouse during coal miners strike, 1926 (Sheffield Local Studies Library: Picture Sheffield s16581)

Striking miners and their families outside Woodhouse Endowed School, 1926 (Sheffield Local Studies Library: Picture Sheffield v00061)

Trade unionists' march to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the 1926 General Strike, 1976 (Sheffield Archives: SY54/Z1)

Published Works relating to the Strike in Sheffield

Moore, Bill, The General Strike in Sheffield: documents of the strike with an introduction (Sheffield City Libraries, 1986) (Sheffield Local Studies Library 942.74 SF; Sheffield Archives MOO/LOCAL; also available at Stocksbridge Library: 942.74 SF)


Connole, Nellie, *Leavan of life: the story of George Henry Fletcher* (Lawrence and Wishart, 1961) mentions the unofficial strike committee. *(Sheffield Local Studies Library: B.Flet S)*

Barker, Bas and Lynda Straker, *Free but not easy* (Derbyshire County Council, 1989) *(Sheffield Local Studies Library: 331.88 S)*


Bullen, Andrew, *Drawn Together - 150 years of Wire Workers and Trade Unionism* (Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, 1992) *(Sheffield Local Studies Library: 331.8817184 S)*


**Other references**

Sheffield City Council minutes for 1925 – 1926 refer to ‘matters arising out of the coal industry dispute’ *(Sheffield Archives: CA-MIN/64 and Sheffield Local Studies Library: 352.042 SQ (pages 539, 601 – 605, 767)*

Sheffield City Council, Watch Committee minutes: In the minutes of 6 May 1926 there is reference to Special Constables being enrolled and sworn in, in view of the ‘national emergency’ *(Sheffield Archives: CA-WAC/2/51)*

In the minutes of 10 Jun 1926 there is reference to an application by the Sheffield Federated Trades and Labour Council for a collection in aid of the wives and children of the miners during the present lockout *(Sheffield Archives: CA-WAC/2/52)*

Sheffield Magistrates Court registers - cases under the Emergency Regulations, 1926 *(Sheffield Archives: MC/4/22-28 and MC/3/13)*
Rotherham Borough Police Force - register of charges, 1923 - 1928 includes prosecutions of a group of men under the Emergency Regulations.
(Note: written permission is required to access these papers. Contact Sheffield Archives for information).
(Sheffield Archives: SY546/4/7 page 211)

Sheffield Forward (newsletter of Sheffield Trades and Labour Council), 1921 onwards
(Sheffield Local Studies Library: 331.88 SF)

Communist Party (Sheffield District) Special Strike Bulletin, Nos. 2-7, 6-12 May 1926 (photocopies)
(Sheffield Local Studies Library: 331.88 SF)

Illustrated notes regarding the General Strike, Sheffield Free Press (page 9), Dec 1981
(Sheffield Local Studies Library: 072.74 SF)

BBC Radio Sheffield schools pamphlet - That's How it Was, [no date]
(Sheffield Local Studies Library: 942.74 SSTQ)

Papers of Bill Moore which include references to his research on the strike
(Sheffield Archives: X274)

Interviews with numerous residents of Sheffield who remember the strike, describing the effect on their family and community, for instance family income affected, police action, police versus strikers football match, etc.
(Sheffield Local Studies Library: oral history collection (search terms ‘strikes’ and ‘poverty’))

Political cartoon, 1927
(Sheffield Local Studies Library: Photographs C1 16 Medium)

West Riding Public Assistance Committee: Relief Payment (1926) books (these relate to debts incurred by miners during the 1926 strike) Elsecar Colliery, 1938 - 1955 (Sheffield Archives: NCB/885-886)

Political Parties

Records from the main political parties such as minutes and correspondence may contain references to the strike. Below is a list of records that cover 1926. It appears that there are no records from the Liberal Party for this period. Records that pre- and post-date the strike are not listed here.

Conservative Party

Ecclesall Conservative Association, Executive Committee, Annual General Meeting minutes and sub-committee minutes, c. 1925 - 1927
(Sheffield Archives: LD2114)
City of Sheffield Conservative and Unionist Association, Annual General Meeting, minutes, c. 1925 - 1927  
(Sheffield Archives: LD2107)

Conservative Citizens Group minutes, c. 1925 - 1927  
(Sheffield Archives: LD2110)

Co-operative Party

Sheffield Co-operative Party, Executive Committee minutes, c. 1925 - 1927  
(Sheffield Archives: CPR)

Dr Ballard’s Co-operative Party correspondence, 1923 – 1955  
(Sheffield Archives: ABC/7)

Labour Party

Brightside and Burngreave Labour Party, Shiregreen Women’s Section, minutes, c. 1925 - 1927  
(Sheffield Archives: LD2280)

Brightside Labour Party, General Committee and Executive Committee minutes, c. 1925 - 1927  
(Sheffield Archives: LP(B)2, 4-6)

Employer Associations

Sheffield Chamber of Commerce, Council minutes, and correspondence, c. 1925 - 1927  
(Sheffield Archives: LD1986/10-11, 14-16)

Trades Unions and Trades Councils, etc

Records of individual trade unions may include references to the strike in minutes, photographs or fliers for example. Below is a list of records that cover 1926. Records that pre- and post-date the strike are not listed here.

Sheffield Trades and Labour Council 1858 - 1958 (Sheffield Trades and Labour Council, 1958)  
(Sheffield Local Studies Library: 331.88 S; Sheffield Archives: MEN/LOCAL)

Sheffield Trades and Labour Council, minutes, papers, accounts, newssheets, etc., c. 1925 - 1927  
(Sheffield Archives: LD1640-1641, LD1649 and MD7861; available on microfilms A160 and A168)
Hickleton Main Colliery Company: minutes of meetings between management and deputations of miners representing the Yorkshire Miners Association, c. 1925 - 1927 (Sheffield Archives: NCB/1137/2-3)

Yorkshire Miners Association, Aldwarke No. 1 branch, minutes, c. 1925 - 1927 (Sheffield Archives: SY453)

Amalgamated Society of Wire Drawers and Kindred Workers, Executive Council minutes, c. 1925 - 1927 and reports and accounts c. 1925 - 1927 (Sheffield Archives: SY520; and microfilms A170-A171)

Amalgamated Engineering Union, Sheffield No. 9 Branch Committee minutes, 28 May 1926 record: request to the District Committee to organise a fund to assist members locked out from the pits in the Sheffield district; Branch considers members who have worked during the [General] Strike, and requests that they pay 5% on wages earned towards those on strike; Executive Committee instructs members "to resume work at firms prepared to agree for men who struck work to return to work unconditionally and in accordance with existing arrangements" (Sheffield Archives: X292/1/6)

Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, minutes and reports, c. 1925 - 1927 (Sheffield Archives: ASLEF)

File Trades Technical Society, minutes, c. 1925 - 1927 (Sheffield Archives: LD1805)

Foundry Trades Technical Society, minutes, c. 1925 - 1927 (Sheffield Archives: LD1812-1813)

Pen and Pocket Blade Forgers and Smithers Protection Society, minutes, c. 1925 - 1927 (Sheffield Archives: MD2347)

Rolling Forging and Tilting Trades Technical Society, minutes, c. 1925 - 1927 (Sheffield Archives: LD1809)

Wire Drawers and Kindred Workers Amalgamated Society, minutes, c. 1925 - 1927 (Sheffield Archives: microfilms A170-A171)

Federated Forgemasters and other similar organisations, minutes c. 1925 - 1927 (Sheffield Archives: M7354)

National Union of Foundry Workers (Sheffield Branch), minutes 1925 - 1927 (Sheffield Archives: MD8175)

Sheffield File Forgers Union, minutes of general meetings, 1925 - 1927 (Sheffield Archives: MD4022)
Sheffield Boilermakers Union, minutes, 1925 - 1927
(Sheffield Archives: MD8194)

British Medical Association (Sheffield Division), minutes, 1925 - 1927
(Sheffield Archives: MD8172)

Other (non Sheffield) references

Papers of John Mendelson, MP, items referring to the strike in Birmingham (Warwickshire): Birmingham Central Strike Bulletin, Nos. 1-4, 6; Birmingham Post strike bulletin No.1; Evening Despatch strike bulletins; Broadsheet - The Government is Responsible for the General Strike (published by Birmingham Borough Labour Party)
(Sheffield Archives: SY360/J1/102)

British Worker, 5 - 17 May 1926
(Sheffield Archives: microfilm A168)

Gloucester Strike Bulletin, 7 May 1926
(Sheffield Archives: microfilm A168)

Daily Mail, 11 May 1926
(Sheffield Archives: microfilm A168)

Bradford Worker official strike news, 1926
(Sheffield Archives: microfilm A168)

The General Strike in York, 1926, R Hills 1980
(Sheffield Central Library store: 906)

Mason, Anthony, The General Strike in the North East (University of Hull, 1970)
(Sheffield Libraries Reference and Information: 331.892 F)

Williams, J. E., The Derbyshire Miners: a study in industrial and social history, (Allen and Unwin, 1962)
(Sheffield Local Studies: 338.2 S)

Further reading (books available in Sheffield Libraries, Archives and Information)

Perkins, Anne, A Very British Strike 3 May - 12 May 1926 (Pan Books, 2007)
(Sheffield Central Lending Library and Broomhill Library 331.8925)

Laybourn, Keith, The General Strike day by day (Alan Sutton, 1996)
(Sheffield Central Lending Library: 331.892941)

(Sheffield Libraries Reference and Information: 331.892)

Cliff, Tony & Donny Gluckstein *Marxism and Trade Union Struggle: the General Strike of 1926* (Bookmarks, 1986) (Sheffield Libraries Reference and Information: 335.43)


Skelley, Jeffrey *The General Strike 1926* (Lawrence and Wishart, 1976) (Sheffield Central Lending Library: 331.892)


Renshaw, Patrick, *The General Strike 1926* (Eyre Methuen, 1975) (Sheffield Libraries Reference and Information: 331.892)


*Sheffield Libraries Reference and Information: 331.88*

*Sheffield Libraries Reference and Information: 331.88*

*Sheffield Libraries Reference and Information: 331.892*

The General Strike, 1926 (David and Charles, 1971)  
*Sheffield Libraries Reference and Information: 331.892 F*

*Sheffield Libraries Reference and Information: 331.892941*

*Sheffield Libraries Reference and Information: 331.892*

Red Money: A Statement of the Facts Relating to the Money Raised in Russia During the General Strike and Mining Lock-out in Britain (All-Russian Council of Trade Unions World Microfilms Publishers, 1974)  
*Sheffield Libraries Reference and Information: 331.88*

*Sheffield Libraries Reference and Information: 331.88*

*Sheffield Libraries Reference and Information: 331.88*

*Sheffield Central Lending Library: Drama Collection - bound in: From the modern repertoire, series 3*

General strike song  
*Sheffield Central Lending Library: 784.6 - bound in: Songs of the Workers to Fan the Flames of Discontent/Industrial Workers of the World*

*Sheffield Central Library store 941.6*
Useful Websites

The Trades Union Congress (TUC) ‘History online’ has a large number of general strike documents and a tutors pack available: http://www.unionhistory.info/generalstrike/index.php

Spartacus Schoolnet website includes a section on the strike: http://www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk/TUgeneral.htm

Library and Archive collections held elsewhere

The Access to Archives online database (A2A) contains catalogues describing archives held locally in England and Wales www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a

The Archives Hub contains catalogues describing archives held in universities and colleges in the UK www.archiveshub.ac.uk/mar04.shtml

The National Archives (TNA) holds records of central government departments and agencies www.nationalarchives.gov.uk.
Sheffield Archives and Local Studies services collect and preserve original records and printed material relating to Sheffield and the surrounding area.

The information dates from the 12th century to the present and relates to Sheffield, South Yorkshire and north Derbyshire.

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