

Sources for researching Sheffield and the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM)



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v. 1.0 April 2022

Front cover illustrations:

'Don't buy apartheid', consumer boycott sticker, [1980s] (*Sheffield City Archives: LAAA/8*)

Sheffield Anti-Apartheid Movement demonstration outside the Shell petrol station, Ecclesall Road, 1987 (*Sheffield Local Studies Library: Picture Sheffield: s35357*)

'Free Nelson Mandela' sticker, [1980s] (*Sheffield City Archives: LAAA/8*)

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Introduction

Apartheid was an ideology introduced in 1948 by the Afrikaner National Party which called for the separate development of the different racial groups in South Africa. Their goal was not only to separate South Africa's white minority from its non-white majority, but also to separate non-whites from each other, and to divide black South Africans along tribal lines to decrease their political power. Apartheid forced different racial groups to live separately and tried to stop all inter-marriage and social integration between racial groups. The Population Registration Act (1950) provided the foundation framework for apartheid by classifying all South Africans by race, including Bantu, Coloured and White. A fourth category, Asian (meaning Indian and Pakistani) was later added. Under the Group Areas Act (1950), cities and towns in South Africa were divided into segregated residential and business areas, determining the areas in which people of different races and nationalities could reside and own property. Apartheid was strengthened by The Promotion of Bantu Self-Government Act (1959) which created 10 Bantu homelands known as Bantustans. Black South Africans were removed from rural areas designated as 'white' to the homelands and their land sold at low prices to white farmers. From 1961 to 1994, over 3.5 million people were forcibly removed from their homes and deposited in the Bantustans, where they met with poverty and destitution.

The resistance movement was led by organisations such as the African National Congress (ANC), the South African Communist Party (SACP), the Indian National Congress (INC) and the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC). Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela (1918-2013) was a South African anti-apartheid leader who served as the first president of South Africa from 1994 to 1999. He was the country's first black head of state and the first elected in a fully representative democratic election. His government focused on dismantling the legacy of apartheid. He was imprisoned in 1962 and, following the *Rivonia Trial*, Mandela and seven others were sentenced to life imprisonment. He was not released until 11 Feb 1990.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM), a British organisation founded in 1960, began as the Boycott Movement, set up in 1959 to persuade shoppers to boycott apartheid goods. It was at the centre of the international movement opposing the South African apartheid system and supporting South Africa's non-white population who were persecuted by the policies of apartheid. Many local councils boycotted South African products in the Boycott Movement's March Month of Action in 1960. In 1981 Sheffield became the first local authority to pledge that it would end all links with apartheid. It withdrew pension fund investments from companies with South African subsidiaries and barred South African sports teams from its playing fields. During the 1980s, Local Authorities Against Apartheid (LAAA) was set up to coordinate local authority action and by 1985 more than 120 local councils had taken some form of anti-apartheid initiative. Cllr Mike Pye of Sheffield helped set up LAAA and chaired its National Steering Committee from 1984 to 1994.

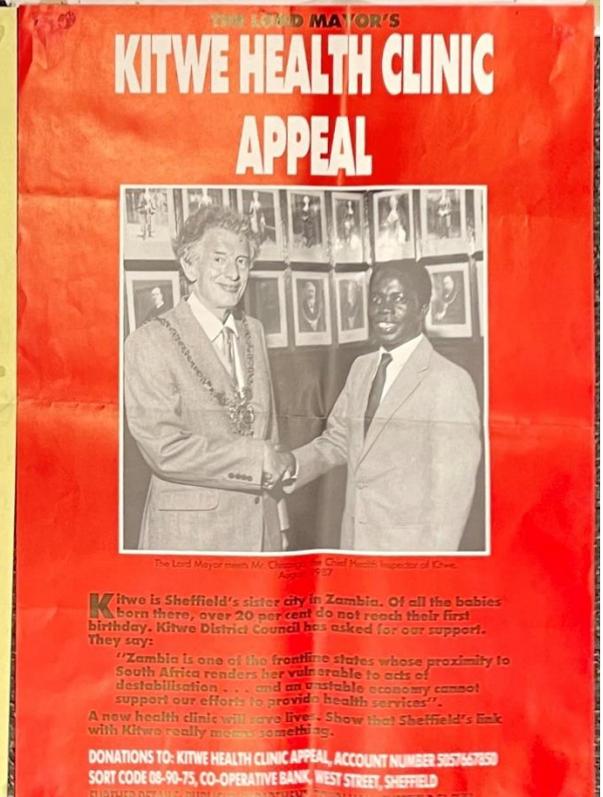
In 1991, the government of President F.W. de Klerk began to repeal most of the legislation that provided the basis for apartheid. President de Klerk and activist Nelson Mandela later won the Nobel Peace Prize for their work creating a new constitution for South Africa. In 1993 Sheffield City Council conferred Honorary Freedom of the City of Sheffield upon Nelson Mandela.

Timeline showing key dates

1912	The African National Congress (ANC) was founded on 8 Jan 1912 by Walter Rubusana in Bloemfontein as the South African Native National Congress (SANNC), its primary mission was to bring all Africans together as one people, to defend their rights and freedoms.
1948	Apartheid was introduced in South Africa in 1948 by the Afrikaner National Party - a system of legislation that upheld segregationist policies against non-white citizens of South Africa.
1950	The Prohibition of Mixed-Marriages Act (1950) was passed which made interracial marriage a criminal act.
1950	The Population Registration Act (1950) was passed which provided the foundation framework for apartheid by classifying all South Africans by racial groups.
1950	The Suppression of Communism Act (1950) was passed which associated anti-apartheid activities with communism.
1950	The Group Areas Act (1950) was passed which divided the cities and towns of South Africa into segregated residential and business areas, determining the areas in which people of different races and nationalities could reside and own property.
1953	The Bantu Education Act (1953) was passed which brought mission schools under government control and circumscribed the education of Africans.
1959	The Promotion of Bantu Self-Government Act (1959) was passed which created 10 Bantu homelands known as Bantustans.
1960	In 1960, at the Black township of Sharpeville, the police opened fire on a group of unarmed Black people associated with the Pan-African Congress (PAC), an offshoot of the ANC. 69 were killed and more than 180 wounded.
1960	Many local councils boycotted South African products in the Boycott Movement's March Month of Action in 1960, the first British boycott campaign.
1963	On 9 October 1963 anti-apartheid campaigner, Nelson Mandela joined 10 others on trial for sabotage in what became known as the <i>Rivonia Trial</i> .
1964	Nelson Mandela made his famous 'Speech from the Dock' on 20 April 1964: "I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die."
1964	On 11 June 1964 Nelson Mandela and seven other accused, Walter Sisulu, Ahmed Kathrada, Govan Mbeki, Raymond Mhlaba, Denis Goldberg, Elias Motsoaledi and Andrew Mlangeni, were convicted and the next day were sentenced to life imprisonment. Goldberg was sent to Pretoria Prison because he was white, while the others went to Robben Island.

1976	On 16 Jun 1976 an estimated 20,000 children from schools in the township of Soweto, Johannesburg took to the streets to protest about the introduction of the Afrikaans language in schools (the language of the white minority that ruled South Africa). The police and army responded by firing tear gas and bullets; between 400 and 700 people, many of which were children, were killed.
1980	In 1980 the AAM made a new call for the release of Nelson Mandela. Led by Glasgow, nine councils granted him the freedom of their cities. Hundreds of buildings, streets and gardens were named in his honour.
1981	Sheffield became the first local authority to pledge that it would end all links with apartheid. It withdrew pension fund investments from companies with South African subsidiaries and barred South African sports teams from its playing fields.
1982	The Phoenix, Sheffield Polytechnic's students' union (opened in 1978) was renamed the Nelson Mandela Building in 1982 in tribute to the anti-apartheid campaigner.
[1980s]	Local Authorities Against Apartheid (LAAA) was set up to coordinate local authority action and by 1985 more than 120 local councils had taken some form of anti-apartheid initiative. Cllr Mike Pye, Sheffield helped set up LAAA and chaired its National Steering Committee from 1984 to 1994.
1983	The first Local Authorities' Anti-Apartheid Conference was held in Sheffield.
1985	A survey of anti-apartheid policies adopted by British local authorities was compiled in 1985. The report found that more than 120 local councils had taken some form of action, ranging from banning South African and Namibian produce in their schools and town halls to granting the freedom of their city to Nelson Mandela. The survey was commissioned by the UN Centre Against Apartheid and published by Sheffield Metropolitan District Council.
1985	Trees were planted on Angel Street, Sheffield in 1985 with a plaque in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the Sharpeville Massacre.
1988	The AAM launched its biggest ever initiative 'Nelson Mandela: Freedom at 70'. A capacity concert at Wembley Stadium was broadcast worldwide and 250,000 people gathered in Hyde Park to hear Archbishop Desmond Tutu demand Mandela's release.
1990	Nelson Mandela was released from prison on 11 Feb 1990.
1991	In 1991, the government of President F.W. de Klerk began to repeal most of the legislation that provided the basis for apartheid. President de Klerk and activist Nelson Mandela later won the Nobel Peace Prize for their work creating a new constitution for South Africa.
1993	Sheffield City Council conferred Honorary Freedom of the City of Sheffield upon Nelson Mandela.

Selection of archive images



Campaign posters created by the Sheffield Anti-Apartheid Movement, 1980s (Sheffield City Archives: LAAA/9)

OF ACTION AGAINST APARTHEID

Tuesday 20 June
 Women Against Apartheid
 Organised by Hounslow Women's Group
 Montague Hall, Montague Rd, Hounslow
 Doors open 8 pm, Conference 9.30 pm (by Invitation Only)

Wednesday 21 June
 International Lunch - A Taste of Africa
 Organised by Hounslow Community Relations Council
 Multicultural Centre, Deodar Rd, Hounslow
 12 noon

Video - "Spoor of the Nation"
 Organised by Hounslow Anti-Apartheid Civic Centre, Lupton Rd, Hounslow
 7.30 pm

Thursday 22 June
 Film - "City of Dreadful Night"
 Library, Lupton Rd, Hounslow
 7.30 pm

Friday 23 June
 "Raglan" - Poem and Song
 Library, Lupton Rd, Hounslow
 7.30 pm

Saturday 24 June
 Anti-Apartheid Poetry Workshop
 Multicultural Centre, Deodar Rd, Hounslow
 Co-ordinator: J. J. J.

Sunday 25 June
 July 1976 - 1977: The Struggle
 Organised by Hounslow Anti-Apartheid Civic Centre, Lupton Rd, Hounslow
 Conference 12.30 pm

Hounslow Tel 852 8055 for further information

AAM 13 Mandela Street, London NW1 Telephone 01 387 7966

ANTI APARTHEID MOVEMENT!

SANCTIONS!

NOW

SAT 24 OCT 87!

DEMONSTRATE!

ASSEMBLE: 12 NOON EMBANKMENT
MARCH TO HYDE PARK RALLY: 3PM

Local Information

TELL MRS THATCHER

Mrs Thatcher and Mr F W de Klerk appear by kind permission of Luck and Flaw

STOP SUPPORTING APARTHEID!

SUNDAY 25 MARCH

SOUTH AFRICA FREEDOM NOW Assemble Hyde Park 12-1pm
 March to Trafalgar Square
 Rally 2.30-4pm

ANTI-APARTHEID MOVEMENT 13 MANDELA ST - LONDON NW1 0DW - 01 387 7966

FREE NAMIBIA NOW!

MASS LOBBY OF PARLIAMENT

7 DEC '88

Lobby: 2.30-7.00pm
Register: 2.00pm onwards at Transport House, Smith Square

Sponsored by:
 British Council of Churches
 Church Action on Namibia
 Namibia Support Committee
 National Steering Committee for Local Authorities Action Against Apartheid
 National Union of Students
 Trades Union Congress
 United Nations Association

Anti-Apartheid Movement (NAMIBIA LOBBY)
 13 Mandela Street, London NW1 0DW

Campaign posters created by the Anti-Apartheid Movement, 1980s (Sheffield City Archives: LAAA/10).



'Anti-Apartheid News' - the newspaper of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, 25th anniversary supplement, Jun 1984 (Sheffield City Archives: LAA/11)

SHEFFIELD: AN APARTHEID-FREE ZONE



Important Council Move on South Africa

In an important new move, the City Council has pledged to take all possible political and economic measures to end links between the City of Sheffield and the apartheid regime of South Africa.

This step follows an earlier decision by the Council to prohibit the purchase of goods from products of Nelson Mandela, leader of the banned African National Congress - Black South African liberation movement. After the predictable rejection of their demand by the South African authorities the Council has looked for ways to help to support the struggle of the people of South Africa.

At their September meeting the Council agreed to support the ANC and to encourage members to better understand it through a series of meetings and the exchange of economic links between local companies and South Africa.

The Council has also declared that any firm or individual who is involved in an apartheid system will be excluded from the City's business. This is a move which will be described as an unprecedented decision in the history of the City of Sheffield.

The Council has also agreed to support the Southern African liberation movement - the first time a public authority has taken such a decision. This is a move which will be described as an unprecedented decision in the history of the City of Sheffield.



WORKERS UNDER APARTHEID: Child farm labour at work and protest against poor diet control. Concrete births in overcrowded slums for women (below).

'Apartheid-Free' Zone

Among the aims of the Council is to be the first local authority to be described as an 'apartheid-free' zone. This is a move which will be described as an unprecedented decision in the history of the City of Sheffield.

The Council has also agreed to support the Southern African liberation movement - the first time a public authority has taken such a decision. This is a move which will be described as an unprecedented decision in the history of the City of Sheffield.

Sheffield Metropolitan District Council declares its absolute opposition to the apartheid regime of South Africa and that the racialist system of South Africa is an affront to human dignity and a threat to world peace.

In accordance with these views we pledge that the Council will campaign to end all links between the City of Sheffield and the apartheid regime of South Africa, utilizing all social, political and economic measures that are at its disposal and the authority's financial resources.

1. Cross purchasing goods which originate from South Africa, and pursue this policy within the purchasing authority in which the Council is involved.
2. Refuse to hold investments in companies with any South African interests.
3. Ensure that the City is not officially represented at any function attended by representatives of the South African government or trade missions.
4. Without used recreational facilities from any sporting or cultural event involving representatives of South African organisations which give support to the apartheid regime.
5. Discourage all economic links with South Africa, promoting better relations with the developing economies of the Third World.
6. Take steps to ensure that the City's culture and staff are free of self-determination of the African people, are positive and equitable in tone.
7. Insist that the City Libraries and Schools not to make available South African government propaganda and
8. Promote public understanding of the situation in Southern Africa.



Britain In Africa

Britain has a long and deep history of involvement in Africa. This is a move which will be described as an unprecedented decision in the history of the City of Sheffield.



Opposition to Apartheid

South Africa's blacks have resisted white oppression since the earliest colonial days. In 1912 the African National Congress (ANC) was founded to coordinate the campaign for political rights for all the people of South Africa. Years of peaceful protest were met with increased repression from the white-minority government.

Sheffield activists in 1980 the ANC voluntarily accepted the armed struggle as a necessary step to end apartheid.

Successful liberation struggles in the past few decades have freed South Africa's townships, Mozambique and Zimbabwe. From white-minority rule, the struggle is continuing in South Africa.

As the persecuted black South African Congress of South Africa (COSA) has been expelled from the United Nations, the struggle is continuing in South Africa.

The Face of Apartheid



In South Africa today 85% of the population enjoys one of the highest standards of living in the world, while the rest are condemned to poverty.

The wealthy minority are white and mostly their position through racialist exploitation of the people who are black.

They are not only rich but they have different schools, better houses, better cars, better jobs and even subsidies with features for black people.

On South African farms, home of the white population, the black population is used as a source of cheap labour. They are not only poor but they are also used as a source of cheap labour.

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Basic Human Rights Denied

In apartheid South Africa the basic human rights of the black population are denied. This is a move which will be described as an unprecedented decision in the history of the City of Sheffield.

The Council has also agreed to support the Southern African liberation movement - the first time a public authority has taken such a decision. This is a move which will be described as an unprecedented decision in the history of the City of Sheffield.

PUBLIC MEETING arranged by Sheffield City Council Sheffield Anti-Apartheid Movement

RUTH MOMPATI (Chief UK representative of the African National Congress)

FRANK HOOLEY MP (Chairperson Sheffield AAM)

HIGH COMMISSIONER OF ZIMBABWE (to be confirmed)

7 pm Wednesday 7th October AUEW House Furnival Gate

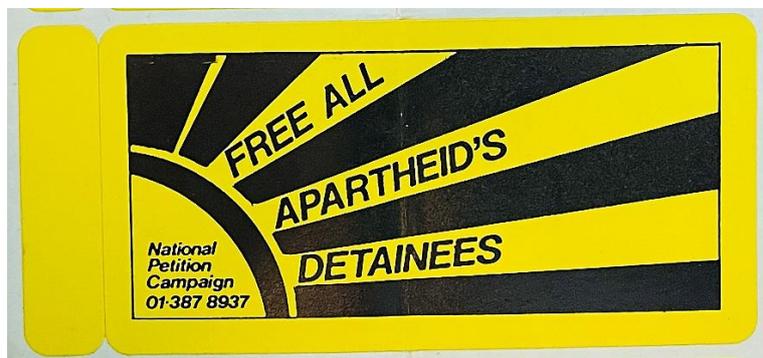
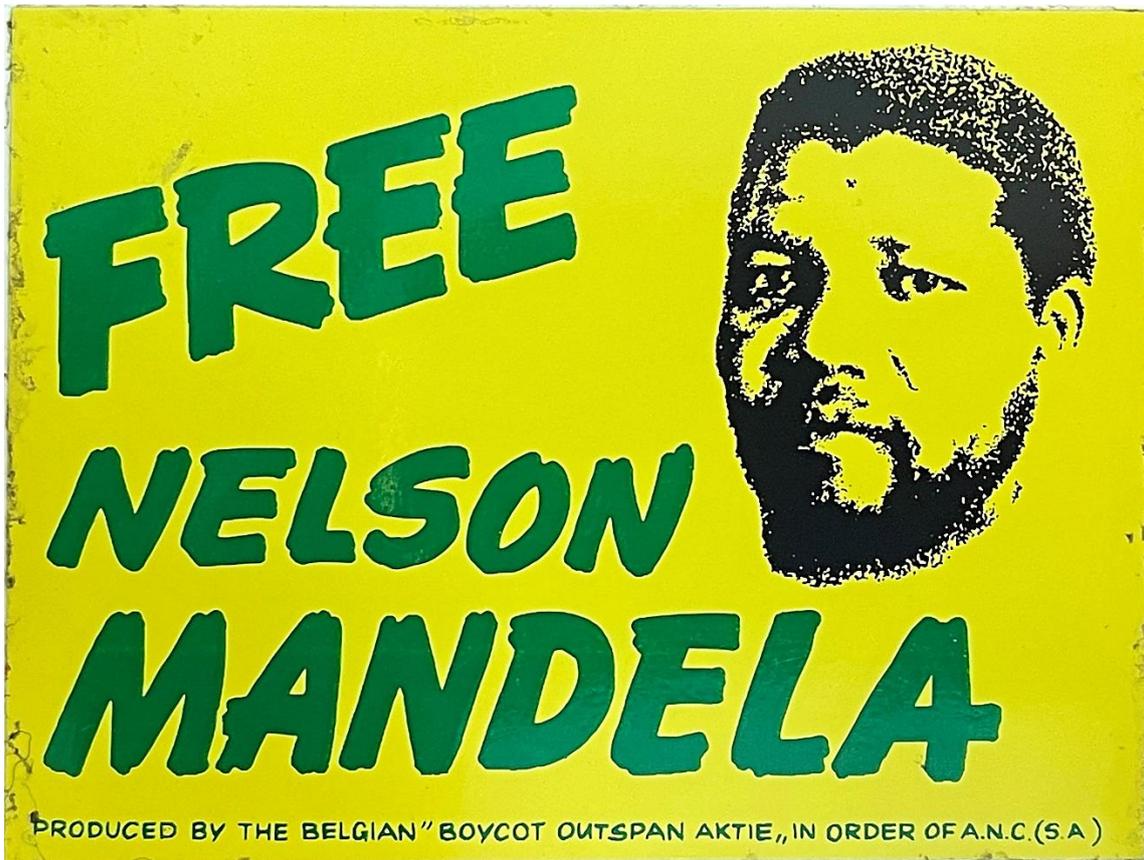
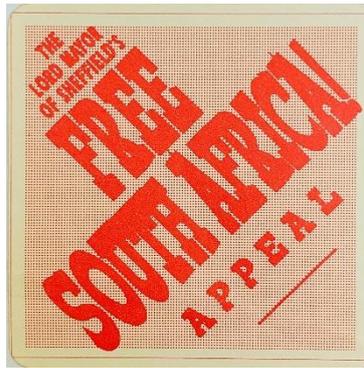
'Sheffield Forward' - paper of the Local Trade Union and Labour Movement, Report on 'Sheffield: Britain's first apartheid-free zone', Oct 1981 (Sheffield City Archives: LAAA/12; Sheffield Local Studies Library: 331.88 SF)

APPEALS FOR RELEASED POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Launch of the Appeals for Released South African Political Prisoners. Joyce Mashamba and Diana Collins with the Mayors of Camden, Lewisham, Hackney and Southwark and the Lord and Lady Mayoress of Sheffield.

PHOTO: Morning Star

Photograph from the Report to the AGM of the Local Authority Resource Unit on Apartheid, 1 Mar 1991 (Sheffield City Archives: LAAA/6)



Campaign stickers, 1980s (Sheffield City Archives: LAAA/8)



Sheffield Anti-Apartheid Movement demonstration outside the Town Hall, Pinstone Street, Aug 1985 (Photographer: Sheffield Newspapers Ltd) (*Picture Sheffield: s35356*)



Councillor David Blunkett (right), Leader of the Council and Dr Francis Meli (left), African National Congress (ANC) at an event in the Town Hall, Nov 1982 (Photographer: Martin Jenkinson) (*Picture Sheffield: s46664*)

Local authority action against apartheid

A Survey commissioned by the
United Nations Centre Against Apartheid
and published by Sheffield Metropolitan District
Council on behalf of the National Steering
Committee on Local Authority Action Against
Apartheid

Sheffield (South Yorkshire)

In May 1981 the Council passed a resolution of support for Nelson Mandela and his colleagues in the African National Congress, invited him to Sheffield in order to receive an award in appreciation of his stand against apartheid and called on the British government to press for his release.

On the request for his visit to Britain being refused by the South African regime, the Council at its meeting on 7 September 1981 adopted the following Declaration:

Sheffield Metropolitan District Council declares its abhorrence of the apartheid regime of South Africa and its illegal occupation of Namibia. We believe that the racist system of South Africa is an affront to human dignity and a threat to world peace. In accordance with these views we pledge that the Council will campaign to end all links between the City of Sheffield and the apartheid regime of South Africa, utilising all social, political and economic measures that are at the disposal of the authority. In particular we will:

- Cease purchasing goods which originate from South Africa, and pursue this policy within the purchasing authorities in which the Council is involved.
- Withdraw investments held by the Council in companies with South African interests.
- Ensure that the City Council is not officially represented at any function attended by representatives of the South African government or trade mission.
- Withhold use of recreational facilities from any sporting or cultural event involving South African participants.
- Discourage all economic links with South Africa, promoting better relations with the developing economies of the "Third World".

- Encourage the positive teaching of the history, culture and struggles for self-determination of the African peoples.
- Instruct the City Libraries and Schools not to make available South African government propaganda.
- Promote public understanding of the situation in Southern Africa.

In commemoration of this declaration, the Council will designate 7 October as a 'Day of Solidarity with the People of Southern Africa', and will, in association with the Anti-Apartheid Movement, organise appropriate events each year to highlight the struggle for freedom in South Africa and Namibia.

The Chief Representative in Great Britain of the African National Congress was invited to Sheffield for the formal adoption of this Declaration on 7 October 1981, and was accorded a civic welcome.

The Council established an 'Anti-Apartheid Advisory Panel' to review and monitor the implementation of this Declaration, and activities undertaken by the Council include:

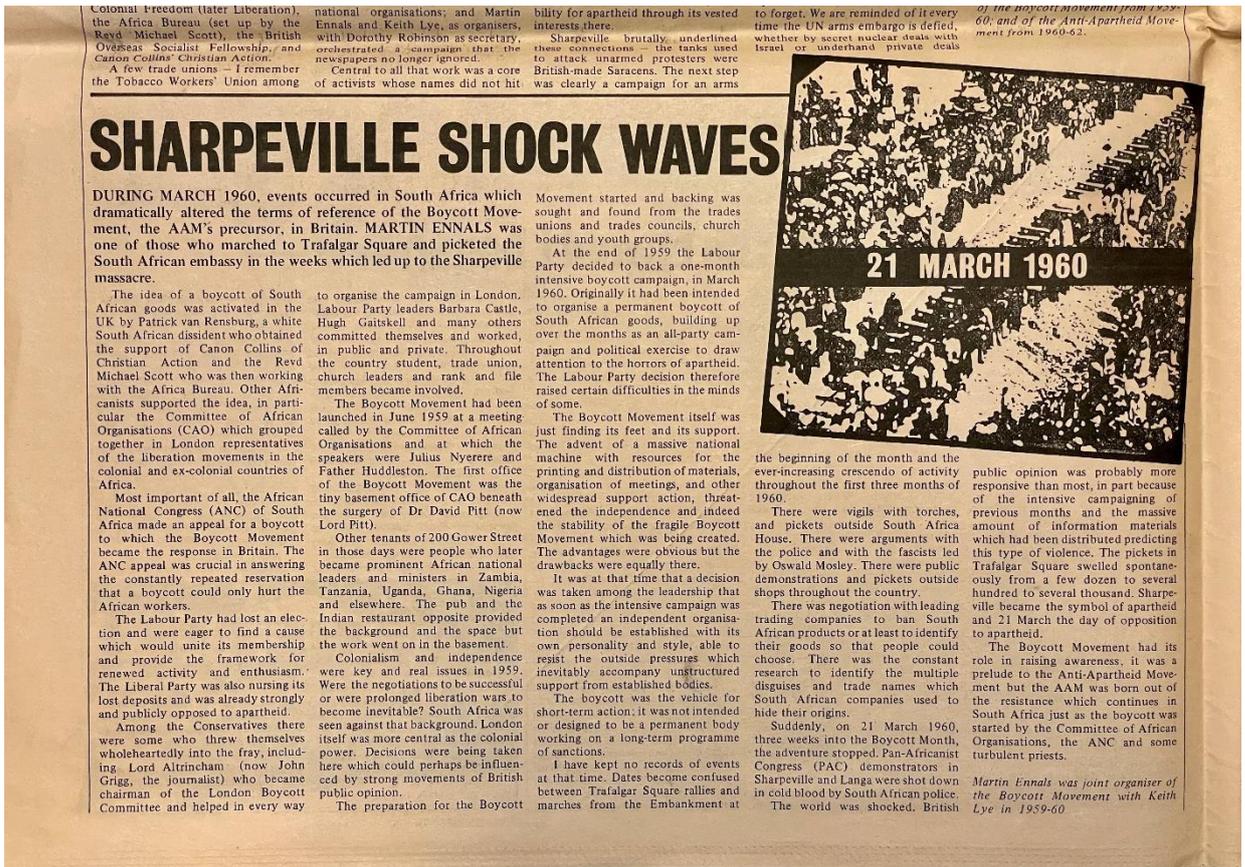
1. Hosting, on behalf of the UN Department of Public Information, a symposium on 'The Role of Transnational Corporations in South Africa and Namibia: Sheffield and Southern Africa'. It published a report of the Conference, along with the UN Centre Against Apartheid and the Anti-Apartheid Movement, under the title *Sheffield and Southern Africa*.
2. Instructing all departments not to purchase South African products and introducing an appropriate contractual clause.
3. Producing an information and teaching pack on South Africa and Namibia, and the policies of apartheid. An 'in-service' conference for teachers was also organised.
4. Purchasing display material on apartheid for use in schools.
5. Inviting the Sheffield Anti-Apartheid Group to serve on the Multi-Cultural Advisory Committee of the Library Service. The Library Service has removed all South African propaganda and is reviewing stock.
6. The sponsoring of an appeal for the victims of the South African army's commando raid in December 1982 on Maseru, the capital of Lesotho, during which many South African refugees and Lesotho nationals were killed or injured.
7. The sponsoring of a campaign in 1983 against a visit by the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce to South Africa.
8. Approving the re-naming, at the initiative of the Polytechnic Students Union, of its building as the Nelson Mandela Building.
9. Persuading the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, to enforce the Cultural Boycott of South Africa by not engaging artists appearing on the UN Cultural Register.
10. Hosting civic receptions and providing Mayoral hospitality for visiting delegations from the ANC, SWAPO and the UN Special Committee against Apartheid.
11. Sponsoring and funding a Week of Action Against Apartheid in March 1984, involving exhibitions, concerts, films, drama, debates and meetings.

In March 1983 the Council hosted a Conference for representatives of Local Authorities to discuss coordinated action against apartheid (see Appendix IV for further information). The Council was elected to serve on the National Steering Committee established at the Conference and has acted as its Chairperson. The first two meetings of this Committee were hosted by the Council.

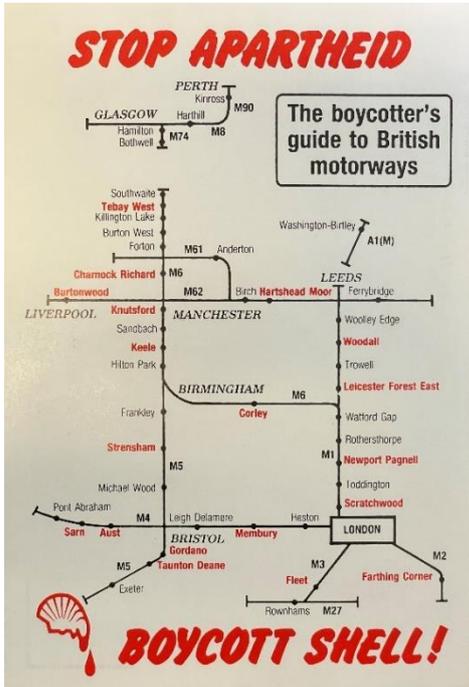
Sources: UN Survey; Sheffield Council records.

LOCAL AUTHORITY ACTION AGAINST APARTHEID

Extracts from 'Local Authority Action Against Apartheid' - a survey commissioned by the United Nations Centre Against Apartheid and published by Sheffield Metropolitan District Council on behalf of the National Steering Committee on Local Authority Action Against Apartheid, Mar 1985 (*Sheffield City Archives: LAAA/7*)

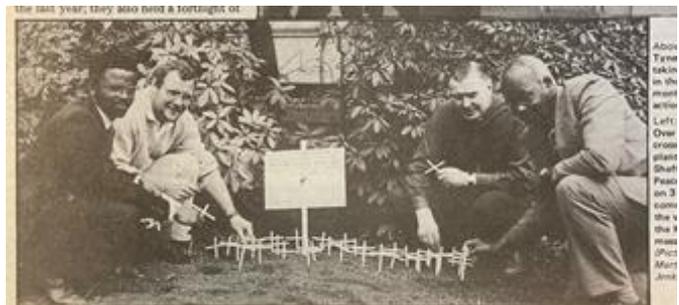


An account of the Sharpeville Massacre in 'Anti-Apartheid News', Jun 1984 (Sheffield City Archives: LAAA/11, p.4). Trees were planted on Angel Street, Sheffield in 1985 with a plaque in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the Sharpeville Massacre (Sheffield City Archives: CA-POL/18).



(Left): postcard urging consumers to boycott Shell Oil, 1980s (Sheffield City Archives: LAAA/8)

(Below): the planting of 600 crosses in Sheffield's Peace Gardens on 3 May [1986] to commemorate the victims of the Kassinga Massacre of 1978 (Sheffield City Archives: LAAA/13)



List of documents, books, photographs and other items available at Sheffield City Archives and Local Studies Library

Local Authorities Against Apartheid (LAAA)

In 1981 Sheffield became the first local authority to pledge that it would end all links with apartheid. It withdrew pension fund investments from companies with South African subsidiaries and barred South African sports teams from its playing fields. Others followed, including Cambridge, Newcastle and Glasgow and most inner London boroughs. Local Authorities Against Apartheid (LAAA) was set up to coordinate local authority action and by 1985 more than 120 local councils had taken some form of anti-apartheid initiative. Mike Pye was a Sheffield Labour Councillor from 1984 to 2010. As lead spokesperson on anti-apartheid issues, he steered through the Council policies on boycotting South African goods and barring artists who had performed in South Africa from Sheffield City Hall. He helped set up Local Authorities Against Apartheid (LAAA) and chaired its National Steering Committee from 1984 to 1994.

Papers of Councillor Mike Pye, Sheffield City Council, as Chair of the National Steering Committee of Local Authorities Against Apartheid - reports, minutes, correspondence, conference papers etc., 1983 - 1994
(*Sheffield City Archives: LAAA*)

Records of Sheffield Members of Parliament (MPs)

Access restrictions may apply, refer to staff at Sheffield City Archives for advice.

The papers of **Frank Hooley (1923 - 2015), Labour MP for Heeley, Sheffield and chairperson of Sheffield Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM)**, contain various subject and correspondence files relating to apartheid and South Africa. E.g.

- **Anti-apartheid** - correspondence relating to International Anti-Apartheid Year Co-ordinating Committee; including expenditure, budget and finances, committee meeting minutes; statements against apartheid by United Nations and African National Congress; copy of speeches by Mr. Shridath S. Ramphal and David Owen, Foreign Secretary calling for an end to apartheid, 1978 - 1980 (*Sheffield City Archives: MPB/3/1*)
- **Namibia** - documents, press releases and newscuttings regarding Namibia's elections including South African involvement and military build-up and Namibia's independence proposals. Contains reports on these issues from the South West Africa Peoples' Organization, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the Anti- Apartheid Movement, Namibia Support Committee and the United Nations Information Centre. Also contains correspondence with Ted Rowlands regarding these issues and reports on questions asked of the United Nations on the action they will be taking, 1978 (*Sheffield City Archives: MPB/3/73*)

- **Namibia** - folder of correspondence, newscuttings, newsletters, minutes of United Nations meetings and reports regarding the South African military invasions of Angola, Mozambique and Namibia, the position of Namibian political prisoners and detainees, and Uranium mining in Namibia. Includes reports from the International Conference in Solidarity with the Struggle of the People of Namibia, United Nations Information Centre, the International Defence and Aid Fund and the Namibia Support Committee. It also includes photocopies of newspaper cuttings from *The Times*, *The Guardian*, *The Observer*, *Lancashire Evening Post* and the *Anti-Apartheid News*, 1980 (*Sheffield City Archives: MPB/3/74*)
- **Namibia** - correspondence, newsletters, newscuttings, statements and bulletins regarding South African military invasions of Angola, Mozambique and Namibia and the position of Namibian political prisoners and detainees. Includes newsletters and bulletins from Namibia Support Committee, International Defence and Aid fund, International Communication Agency, International Committee against Apartheid and the United Nations Information Centre, 1981 (*Sheffield City Archives: MPB/3/75*)
- **South Africa including Rhodesia [Zimbabwe]** - correspondence, newscuttings, Parliamentary questions, reports and minutes regarding the anti-apartheid movement and political situation in Rhodesia. Includes: minutes of the Labour Party Southern African Sub-Committee together with literature on black consciousness; note from the British United Nations Association (UNA) South Africa Committee on 'Economic Aid for Black South African Development'; anti-apartheid literature. Also information on: student awards to Rhodesian students; forced institutional care of mentally ill black South Africans; repression and torture in Rhodesia including an Amnesty International report and House of Commons debate; the death of Steve Biko; UN Information Centre report on World Conference for Action against apartheid; British Leyland's actions in South Africa; investigations into the breaking of oil sanctions against Rhodesia, 1977 (*Sheffield City Archives: MPB/3/91*)
- **South Africa including Rhodesia [Zimbabwe]** - Correspondence, newscuttings, Parliamentary questions, minutes and reports, including: information on illegal executions in Rhodesia; oil sanctions in Rhodesia; memorandums from the Anti-Apartheid Movement; debates in the House of Commons; material on the Haslemere Group's inquiry into breaking of oil sanctions against Rhodesia; the banishment of Winnie Mandela; UN Resolutions on South Africa (1974); South Africa's occupation of Namibia; asylum for South African conscripts; UN Press Releases of Security Council debates on apartheid; United African National Council Presidential Address (1977); letter from Bishop of Matebeleland concerning majority rule; News Bulletins of the International Defence and Aid Fund; discussion of the Kissinger Plan. Also included are UN Information Centre reports on: Southern Rhodesian aggression against Mozambique; Conference in Support of Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia; support of the Mission to Botswana and Lesotho; sanctions against Rhodesia; World Conference for action against apartheid (1977), 1974 - 1977 (*Sheffield City Archives: MPB/3/92*)

- **South Africa including Rhodesia [Zimbabwe]** - Correspondence, news cuttings, Parliamentary questions, minutes and reports regarding British disengagement from South Africa. Includes: minutes of the Labour Party South African Sub-Committee, information on Elections in Zimbabwe and developing Namibian independence; UN General Assembly Resolutions on South African Apartheid, voting details and UK explanation of their votes; initial discussions of boycott and withdrawal from trade; prohibition of imports from Rhodesia; the effect of British immigration rules on Rhodesian students; boycott of South Africa by Equity; Leyland investment in South Africa; controversy over British Steel Corporation investment in South African chrome (possible Rhodesian) for Sheffield plant; liberation movements in Rhodesia and Namibia; literature on the Bantustan Programme and creation of Transkei. Also contains cuttings from: *Anti-Apartheid News*, *Financial Times*; the International Defence and Aid Fund (IDAF) for Southern Africa. Also contains reports from: UN Information Centre, United Nations Association, 1975 - 1977 (*Sheffield City Archives: MPB/3/93*)
- **South Africa** - Correspondence, news cuttings, Parliamentary questions, minutes and reports regarding sanctions against South Africa. Including: House of Commons Debate on the Bingham Report; discussion of renewal of sanctions against Rhodesia; oil sanctions against South Africa; Ever Ready's refusal to recognise black trade unions; South African attempt to take over British publishing companies; Parliamentary questions about British companies in South Africa; Statement by Vorster on South West Africa; Copy of 'Rhodesia, Proposals for a Settlement'; Papers on Cuban and Soviet policy towards South Africa and on Transkei'; Barclays country reports and Code of Conduct; Resolutions of the British Council of Churches; material on British Leyland South African operations. Also contains: Campaign literature and leaflets covering such topics as: destruction of settlements; Amnesty International concerns; 'Free Nelson Mandela'; Anti-Barclays leaflets; anti-'Internal settlement' in Rhodesia; International Conference of Trade Unions against Apartheid; advice on the boycott, 1978 - 1979 (*Sheffield City Archives: MPB/3/94*)
- **South Africa** - Correspondence, news cuttings, Parliamentary questions, minutes and reports including information on: military and economic collaboration with South Africa; oil sanctions in Rhodesia; economic state of South Africa; occupation of Namibia; trade unions; UK students' campaign for university disinvestment, Rhodesian political situation (including handwritten notes); International Anti-Apartheid Year; abuses of black South Africans in psychiatric institutions; death sentence of James Manga; parliamentary debates on South Africa. Contains reports from: UN General Assembly, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, NEC Sub-Committee; United Kingdom South Africa Trade Association; International Defence and Aid Fund; British Council of Churches. Also contains campaign material covering topics such as: Soweto uprising, pro-boycott, South African war resisters, Zimbabwe elections, 1978 - 1979 (*Sheffield City Archives: MPB/3/95*)

- **South Africa** - Correspondence, news cuttings, Parliamentary questions, minutes and reports including information on: the election in, and independence of Zimbabwe and the Labour reaction; strikes in Johannesburg and black trade unions; black nationalist organisations plus handwritten notes; student protests in South Africa; reports on Malawi, Mozambique and Eritrea; political repression in South Africa; South African invasion of Angola; coloured schools boycott; British aid to Southern African countries; Labour party policy in Southern Africa; British economic involvement in Southern Africa; Lancaster House Agreement; correspondence from South African Director of Information. Contains reports/minutes from: DSR Working Party, UN Information Centre, UNA, NEC Africa Sub-Committee, International Aid and Development Fund; British Council of Churches, Foreign and Commonwealth Office; Campaign material including: 'Free Nelson Mandela'; 'Boycott the Lions Tour'; 'Children under Apartheid' and other anti-apartheid material, 1979 - 1980 (*Sheffield City Archives: MPB/3/96*)
- **South Africa** - Correspondence, news cuttings, Parliamentary questions, minutes and reports including information on: Various boycott strategies; possibility of Zimbabwean students attending university in England; BP's operations in South Africa; Plessey's military contract with South Africa; Botha's visit to Washington; Sanctions against South Africa; Code of Conduct for Companies with interests in South Africa; discussion of Eritrea, Nigeria, Zambia, Uganda, Libya and Chad; ZIMCORD; interview with Mugabe; progress of black trade unions. Reports from: Anti-Apartheid Movement, Labour Party Africa Sub-Committee, UN Information Centre; Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UN Symposium; African National Congress Campaign material: 'Stop the Apartheid Bomb!'; against Botha's USA visit, 1980 - 1982 (*Sheffield City Archives: MPB/3/97*)
- **United Nations Association** - Correspondence, minutes, news cuttings, Parliamentary questions and reports. Includes information on: fundraising and UNA Trust Appeal, Trust Accounts; formation of a Britain-Zimbabwe Society; concerns about involvement in South Africa (and minutes of Southern Africa Working Group); UNETPSA PhD students; Minutes of UNA Political Committee; human rights abuses in South America; suggestions for UNA Reconstruction of staff structure; UN peace-making; UNA Annual General Meeting Agenda; notes on US policy toward South Africa; Anti-Apartheid Movement correspondence; UNA Annual General Council Resolutions; draft report from the Working Group on International Terrorism, 'Against International Terrorism', 1979 - 1981 (*Sheffield City Archives: MPB/3/108*)
- **United Nations Association** - Correspondence, minutes, parliamentary questions; news cuttings and reports. Includes information on: minutes of the UNA Political Committee; discussion of Helsinki Final Act by Eighth Regional Conference of European UNAs; literature on 'Microstates and Security'; UNA reaction to the invasion of the Lebanon; notes on the media; UNA Southern Africa Working Group; UN Information Centre reports; Disarmament campaign; discussion of UNA's role; reports and discussion against the activities of mercenaries; UNEPTSA programme; UN Parliamentary Group; concern about pro-Apartheid visitors to Britain; controversy within IS

committee; Press release of UN Agencies; UN Parliamentary Group membership; 'Southern Africa: The Time to Choose' conference; South African invasion of Angola; reports on UNA accounts and salaries, 1981 - 1982 (*Sheffield City Archives: MPB/3/110*)

The papers of **Richard Caborn, MEP for Sheffield (1979 - 1984) and MP for Sheffield Central (1983 - 2010)** contain various subject and correspondence files relating to apartheid and South Africa, [20th cent] - he was active on South Africa issues, pro-Nelson Mandela and anti-apartheid; organised concerts in support of the African National Congress (ANC) in Sheffield (*Sheffield City Archives: MP7*) [120 boxes, unlisted]. See for example:

- Files on 1. South Africa Trades and Industry Committee. 2. South Africa High Commission, 3. Action for South Africa, Anti-apartheid movement [1980s] (*2008/110, Box 48 unlisted*) (see also *Box 15; Box 55*)

The papers of **Joan Maynard (1921 - 1998), Labour MP for Sheffield Brightside** may contain subject or correspondence files relating to apartheid, 1974 - 1983 - she was a prominent commentator on the apartheid regime in South Africa (*Sheffield City Archives: MPA*). See for example:

- Papers relating to Chile, Vietnam, East Timor, Angola, Cyprus, Iran, Spain and the Apartheid regime in South Africa, 1977 (*Sheffield City Archives: MPA/4/16*).

The papers of **Martin Flannery (1918 - 2006), MP for Sheffield, Hillsborough** may contain subject or correspondence files relating to apartheid, c.1970 - [2006] - he was a member of the Anti-Apartheid Movement (*Sheffield City Archives: MPD, unlisted*).

Sheffield City Council Minutes

There will be many references within Sheffield City Council minutes and the minutes of committees and sub-committees. A few examples are given:

Sheffield City Council, Council minutes

- South African [South Africa] goods, boycott of, Motion re, p.1068, Jun 1959 - May 1960 (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-MIN/97*)
- South Africa, Sale of arms to, notice of motion re, p. 441, Jun 1970 - May 1971 (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-MIN/108*)
- South African Government Apartheid Policies, Council's declaration re, p.491. Jun 1981 - May 1982 (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-MIN/119*)

Sheffield City Council, Policy Committee minutes

- South Africa, apartheid policies, p.90; South Africa, Council policy regarding, pp.46, 61; South Africa, Nelson Mandela, pp.46, 90; South Africa, plaque regarding day of solidarity, p.90; South Africa, U.N. [United Nations] seminar

in Sheffield, pp.224, 252, 322, 413, 444, 478, 1981 - 1982 (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-POL/14*)

- "Sharpeville" [South Africa] advertisement and tree planting, p.265; Nelson Mandela, National deputation to the Prime Minister on behalf of, p.443, 1984-1985 (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-POL/18*)
- Anti-apartheid policies, co-option of members onto working party, p.109; Anti-apartheid policies, working party on, pp.76, 83, 109, 123, 184; Anti-racist policy review project, p.48; Apartheid, Local Authority research and information service on action against, pp.119, 184; Apartheid, National Steering Committee on Local Authority action against, p.184; Apartheid, "Profiting from", p.185, Sep - Oct 1986 (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-POL/21*)

Records of South Yorkshire County Council

South Yorkshire County Council was represented at the 1983 Sheffield Local Authorities' Anti-Apartheid Conference. It is possible that the minutes of Council and Committees (1973 - 1986) might include references to apartheid and South Africa (*Sheffield City Archives: SYCC/MIN; SYCC/CTTE* - not indexed).

Deputy Leader's correspondence - subjects include riots in Toxteth, Manchester and London; Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament; Anti-Apartheid Movement; NALGO; Committee meetings; Council policy matters, etc., Jul 1981 - Feb 1984 (*Sheffield City Archives: SYCC/CLLR/1/3/2*)

Trades Unions

Records of National Association of Local Government Officers (NALGO) -

South Yorkshire branch - campaign material from various pressure groups including anti-apartheid, women against pit closures, action against homelessness etc., May - Nov 1985 (*Sheffield City Archives: SYCC NALGO CB126*)

Amalgamated Engineering Union, Sheffield No. 9 Branch - Branch Committee Minutes note that the Branch deplores the fact that South African produce is being advertised on Sheffield Corporation buses, 13 Sep 1963 (*Sheffield City Archives: X292/1/15*)

BBC Radio Sheffield audio tapes:

These items are an open-reel audio tape recording. Please refer to a member of staff for advice on accessing the recordings.

- **South Africa.** Symposium in Sheffield on the problems and links with South Africa. David Blunkett Cllr talks of the links various city companies have with South Africa, should these links be cut and Sheffield declared an Apartheid free zone? Effect on jobs. A South African Trade Unionist talks of the exploitation of black workers and how international companies contribute to this. South African coal exports and the role of a Sheffield company, Nov 1982 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8211/3*)

- **Cricket.** Interview with Bill Edrich who wants MCC to re-start Test cricket with South Africa. His reasons, Mar 1982 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8303/12*)
- **Anti-Apartheid.** Report on demonstrations outside Chamber of Commerce in Sheffield, Apr 1983 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8304/7*)
- **Sheffield Chamber of Commerce.** Richard Caborn, MP. His views on trade with South Africa. Condemns trade delegation organised by Sheffield Chamber of Commerce. Reply to Richard Caborn's criticism of their trade delegation to South Africa, Apr 1983 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8304/20*)
- **Sheffield Chamber of Commerce.** To send mission to South Africa. Chief executive discusses the campaign against it, Feb 1983 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8302/13*)
- **Boxing.** Controversy over Herol Bomber Graham's plans to fight in South Africa. 1) Secretary of Anti-Apartheid movement in Sheffield gives reasons for opposing the fight. 2) Bomber states his case, May 1983 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8305/8*)
- **Sheffield Chamber of Commerce.** Chief executive describes business trip to South Africa. Believes businessmen will help to change apartheid, May 1983 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8305/15*)
- **Richard Caborn MP.** Interview in which he attacks South Africa, Oct 1984 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8410/6*)
- **Sheffield City Council.** Introduce restrictions on artists who have played South Africa. Sheena Clarke Cllr talks to Richard Bailey, Sep 1985 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8509/8*)
- **Richard Caborn MP.** Labour MP for Sheffield Central talks about the 'Third World' and South Africa, Local Government, Liverpool and Sheffield, transport Bill and inner-city problems Oct 1985 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8510/4*)
- **Tony Benn MP.** Interview with Labour MP for Chesterfield. Talks about local industry, changes in the country since 1950, South Africa and the Conservative government's policies, Oct 1985 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8510/5*)
- **Anti-Apartheid.** Interview with Mayor and member of African National Congress (ANC) on the opening of Nelson Mandela Congress, on the opening of Nelson Mandela Walk on the Manor Estate, Sheffield. Assiz Fahad talks about the long association of Sheffield with the anti-apartheid movement and the situation in South Africa at present, Jun 1986 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8606/4*)

- **EEC.** Richard Wainwright MP explains Liberal SDP Alliance policy on EEC, nuclear defence and South Africa, Jun 1986 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8606/6*)
- **Rotherham Borough Council.** Jack Layden Cllr, Leader of the Council explains the Council's position regarding their declaration to join a week of action against apartheid in memory of the Soweto uprising in South Africa, ten years ago, 18 Jun 1986 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8606/9*)
- **Sheffield City Council.** Report on new procedures for contract work with the council. Cllr Whitefield describes new code of practice and role of unions. Members of Chamber of Commerce talks about policy of trade with South Africa and private contractors, Jul 1986 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8607/9*)
- **Tony Benn MP Interview.** Subjects covered include sanctions against South Africa and apartheid, Jul 1986 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8607/3*)
- **South Africa.** Joe Ashton, Labour M.P. for Bassetlaw talks about the introduction of sanctions against South Africa and why Sheffield should be prepared to undergo some hardship. Gives several reasons for the need for sanctions, Aug 1986 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8608/1*)
- **Enos Mabuzo.** Member of African National Congress (ANC) gives his views on South Africa. Steve Catchpole (Road to Freedom) on the work of his organisation, Sep 1986 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8609/5*)
- **South Africa.** Ben Ulenga of Namibian Mineworkers' Union discusses the struggle for workers in South Yorkshire, Feb 1987 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8702/8*)
- **Sheffield City Council.** Launches campaign to dissuade British Steel makers from importing from South Africa. Albert Winter explains problems, 1987 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425 Week 17 1987*)
- **Graves Art Gallery.** Performance of singing and dancing. Zulu women from South Africa, 1987 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425 Week 18 1987*)
- **African National Congress.** Anti-Apartheid Conference (ANC). Chief representative of ANC talks. Hunger Strike. Murder charges in Winnie Mandela's camp. Struggle of ANC. Progress made. Sanctions, Feb 1989 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/8902/7*)
- **Nelson Mandela.** Mike Pye Cllr, talks about Nelson Mandela receiving Freedom of the City 15 Feb 1993 (*Sheffield City Archives: SY425/A/9301/1*)

Newspapers

The British Library British Newspaper Archive (BNA) website includes over forty-six million pages from over 700 UK national and local newspapers (including a number of Sheffield titles, 1819 - c.1950). [Home | Search the archive | British Newspaper Archive](#). Access to the British Newspaper Archive is free at every Sheffield City Council Library and at the City Archives.

The Local Studies Library local newspaper cuttings collection may include articles on apartheid and South Africa, c. 1950s onwards
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: microfiche*)

In addition, microfilms of the main Sheffield titles are also available at Sheffield Local Studies Library, namely: *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 1855 - 1986; *Sheffield Telegraph* (weekly) 1989 - date; *Sheffield Independent* 1819 - 1938 and the *Star* 1873 - date

Archives of some national newspapers are available on the internet, notably *The Times* ([The Times Digital Archive \(gale.com\)](#)) and *The Guardian* ([How to access past articles from the Guardian and Observer archive | Information | The Guardian](#))

See for example: 'Marti Caine faces backlash for playing Sun City - archive 18 May 1984: The Sheffield born star ignored anti-apartheid campaigners to perform in South Africa' <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/may/17/marti-caine-apartheid-sheffield> (accessed Apr 2022).

Photographs

Over 100,000 images from the Sheffield Local Studies Library and City Archives collections are available to search online at www.picturesheffield.com. A number of these relate to protests against apartheid in Sheffield and visits by the African National Congress (ANC). Also photographs of Nelson Mandela Students' Union building, Sheffield Polytechnic and the commemorative stone for Nelson Mandela Walk (off Saxonlea Avenue), Manor.

See also: Photograph of an Anti-Apartheid Movement vigil outside Sheffield Cathedral in support of hunger strikers in South Africa, 2 Apr 1982 by Martin Jenkinson: <https://www.artimage.org.uk/21849/martin-jenkinson/anti-apartheid-movement-vigil-outside-sheffield-cathedral-in-support-of-hunger-strikers-in-south-africa--2-april-1982> (accessed Apr 2022).

Other sources at Sheffield City Archives and Local Studies Library

South Yorkshire Joint Secretariat, standing orders and financial regulations (includes policy not to purchase from South Africa and Namibia), Jan - Mar 1987 (*Sheffield City Archives: SYJA/2/5/4*)

Sheffield City Council: Department for Employment and Economic Development, 'Steel, Sanctions and South Africa' (Sheffield Anti-Apartheid Movement) - papers on the supply of raw materials from South Africa to Sheffield industry, 1987 (*Sheffield City Archives: 2012/71, boxes 5-7*)

Communist Party of Great Britain: Yorkshire area: Yorkshire District Southern Africa Group papers, 1970s (*Sheffield City Archives: 2010/53*)

Anti-apartheid flyer, 1980s (*Sheffield City Archives: X274/1/17/3*)

Interview with Kate Flannery - description of participation in anti-apartheid, anti-Vietnam war demonstrations, 2015 (*Sheffield City Archives: X771/2/1*)

United Nations Association in Sheffield, general correspondence re. South Africa and other matters, Dec 1976 - Jun 1997 (*Sheffield City Archives: X7/2/2/1*)

Bishop Hunter, Bishop of Sheffield - correspondence and press cutting regarding imprisonment in South Africa of Reverend Arthur Blaxall, 1963 (*Sheffield City Archives: BHP/1/9*)

Sheffield Anti-Apartheid Movement, Artists against Apartheid, Festival programme. From Sat 14 Jun - Sun 22 Jun 1986 (*Sheffield Local Studies Library: MP 943 L*)

Steel: South Africa and sanctions [a leaflet published by Sheffield Anti-Apartheid Movement], 1987 (*Sheffield Local Studies Library: MP 3115 M*)

Sheffield City Council, Apartheid's war on its neighbours: leaders of the frontline states speak out about the Apartheid regime's destabilisation of Southern Africa, [1980s] (*Sheffield Local Studies Library: PAMP 226/1*)

Abbeydale Grange School, Apartheid, South Africa day conference, Friday 20th Jun 1986 (*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 821.08 SSTQ*)

Material relating to the Sheffield Anti-Apartheid Movement - seven items including leaflet on a week of social and cultural activities; flyers about a Chamber of Commerce visit, Marti Caine's return from South Africa, demonstrations, Barclays Bank and Cole Brothers, [1980s] (*Sheffield Local Studies Library: MP 4556 S*)

Anti-Apartheid Movement, Sheffield and Southern Africa, 1982 (*Sheffield Local Studies Library: PAMP 1235 S*)

Sheffield Anti-Apartheid Movement, annual report, 1984-1985 (*Sheffield Local Studies Library: PAMP 842 S*)

Sheffield City Council, International and Anti-Apartheid Panel, Chris Searle
'Freedom children: a tribute in poetry to the young people of South Africa from the
young people of Sheffield' - a selection of poems about South Africa and apartheid
written by young people in Sheffield between the ages of 11 and 16. Includes an
introduction by South African novelist and poet, Mongane Wally Serote, 1990
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 821.08 SST*)

The Celebrated Sheffield Street Band songbook - 32 original songs with reference to
the Anti-Apartheid Movement, 1984 (*Sheffield Local Studies Library: MP 4993 S*)

Southern African Solidarity Campaign Sheffield, African Liberation: bulletin no.3, Oct
1976 (*Sheffield Local Studies Library: PAMP 312 SQ*)

South African conference, brief notes in *Sheffield Today* (p.3), Feb 1982 (*Sheffield
Local Studies Library: 072.74 SF*)

City Council's bid to end all links between Sheffield and South Africa, p3. *Sheffield
Free Press*, Nov 1981 (*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 072.74 SF*)

Sheffield: an apartheid-free zone *Sheffield Forward*, Oct 1981 (*Sheffield Local
Studies Library: 331.88 SF; Sheffield City Archives: LAAA/12*)

Sheffield City Council, Papers re. South Africa, 1987 (*Sheffield City Archives:
1991/24*)

P. Gibbons, Steel, South Africa and sanctions, 1995-1999 (*Sheffield Local Studies
Library: MP 3116 M*)

Ray Bush, 'Steel: the South African connection', 1982 - paper produced for
UN/Sheffield City Council on Transnationals and South Africa (*Sheffield Local
Studies Library: MP 3117 M*)

*There are records relating to business activity (and subsidiary companies)
operating in South Africa during the apartheid era that were based in Sheffield.
However, these records have not been listed here. Reference can be found by
searching our catalogues.

Library and Archive collections held elsewhere

Papers of **Sheffield Galleries and Museums Trust** - Anti-apartheid auction, 25-28 March 1983 (*Sheffield City Archives: SGMT, Box 41 unlisted*) - see also the collections of Museums Sheffield. For example:



Image: Eddie Chambers, *How Much Longer You Bastards*, 1983, © Eddie Chambers, 2020

This work includes a well-known photograph of a dead child being carried. The boy, Hector Pieterse, was shot at a school protest in Soweto during the uprising in South Africa in 1976. The events in Soweto illustrated the inhumanity and brutality of the apartheid system. In Britain, Barclays Bank became a symbol of South African apartheid because of its involvement there. There were widespread protests in the 1980s aimed at companies with South African links. The Conservative government at the time was also criticised for its refusal to impose economic sanctions. Purchased by Museums Sheffield in 1984 <https://www.museums-sheffield.org.uk/about/museums-sheffield-from-home/art-for-change-black-british-artists-and-activism-in-the-1980s> (accessed: April 2022)

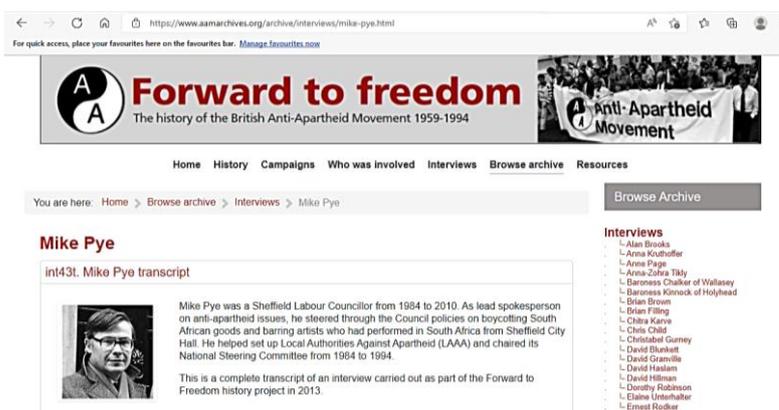
The National Archives holds documents of the UK Government. A search of their catalogue <http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/> may reveal relevant files.

Papers of Archbishop Trevor Huddleston (1913-1998), President of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, 1943-1998,
Special collections: Commonwealth and African collections, Bodleian Libraries, University of Oxford <https://archives.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/repositories/2/resources/2640> (accessed Apr 2022)

Papers of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, 1956-1998,
Special collections: Commonwealth and African collections, Bodleian Libraries, University of Oxford <https://archives.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/repositories/2/resources/2512> (accessed Apr 2022)

Many of the documents from this archive have been digitised and added to the **'Forward to Freedom'** website: <https://www.aamarchives.org/> This includes a short interview with Mike Pye, Sheffield Labour Councillor from 1984 to 2010. As lead spokesperson on anti-apartheid issues, he steered through the Council policies on boycotting South African goods and barring artists who had performed in South

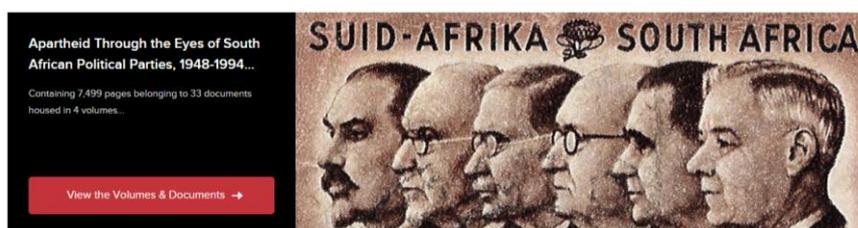
Africa from Sheffield City Hall. He helped set up Local Authorities Against Apartheid (LAAA) and chaired its National Steering Committee from 1984 to 1994.
<https://www.aamarchives.org/archive/interviews/mike-pye.html> (accessed Apr 2022).



The Nelson Mandela Centre of Memory, Johannesburg in South Africa holds a certificate conferring upon Nelson Mandela the Honorary Freedom of the City of Sheffield (ZA COM MR-T-1-2-0043) <https://archive.nelsonmandela.org/index.php/za-com-mr-t-0043> (accessed Apr 2022). It reads:

City of Sheffield Metropolitan District. At a special Meeting of the Council of the City of Sheffield, held in the Council Chamber within the Town Hall, Sheffield, on Monday 15 Feb 1993, it was resolved: That under and by virtue of the provisions of Section 249 (5) of the Local Government Act, the Honorary Freedom of the City of Sheffield be conferred upon Mr Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela, President of the African National Congress in pursuance of the Council's anti-Apartheid policies and its commitment to the struggle for freedom in South Africa, and in recognition of the part he has played in that struggle. Signed by: Lord Mayor, Chief Executive.

'Apartheid Through the Eyes of South African Political Parties, 1948-1994' - compilation of select archive catalogues with option to view subscription-based content including: Papers of the African National Congress (ANC), 1919-1994; Papers from the National Party and other pro-Apartheid parties, 1944-1986; Papers from anti-Apartheid parties, 1934-1987; Papers from independent candidates, 1970-1987 <https://microform.digital/boa/collections/84/apartheid-through-the-eyes-of-south-african-political-parties-1948-1994/volumes> (accessed Apr 2022)



UWC-Robben Island Museum Mayibuye Archives - the archive includes collections depicting multiple facets of resistance of the freedom struggle that was waged against Apartheid from within and outside the borders of South Africa: <https://mayibuyearchives.org/> (accessed Apr 2022).

Local Studies Library and Sheffield City Archives Facilities

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.

Included are extensive collections of books • pamphlets • photographs • church registers • newspapers • census records • minutes • diaries • films • maps • deeds • records from schools • hospitals • businesses and charities • family estates • personal papers etc.

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Website: www.sheffield.gov.uk/archives

Search our catalogues:

(not all of the collections are fully catalogued so if you can't find what you are looking for please contact us for further advice)

Local Studies Library catalogue: https://library.sheffield.gov.uk/client/en_GB/default

City Archives catalogue: <http://www.calmview.eu/SheffieldArchives/CalmView/>

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View some of our photographs on Flickr www.flickr.com/photos/shefflibraries