

Remembering Slavery in 2007



A guide to resources for heritage projects



Since 1994, we have been distributing funds from the National Lottery to help organisations of all sizes achieve successful projects across the whole range of heritage. The benefits of all the hard work represented by these projects are now being enjoyed by people across the UK, and many parts of our heritage are much more accessible and in better condition as a result.

You can get more copies by phoning our helpline on 020 7591 6042 or contacting us by textphone on 020 7591 6055. The booklet is also available in large print, in Welsh and on audio-cassette in English. If English is not your first language, we can provide a translation if you ask us.

HLF would like to acknowledge the contributions of Baroness Lola Young, Angelina Osborne and Carolyn Abel to the creation of this publication. HLF would like to thank the following organisations for their kind permission to use images from their collections:

Birmingham City Council;
Worcestershire Records Office; and
The British Library.

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Contents

Foreword by Baroness Lola Young	2
---------------------------------	---

Introduction	4
--------------	---

SECTION ONE

Ideas for projects	6
--------------------	---

The slave trade	6
-----------------	---

Project ideas	7
---------------	---

Making a successful funding application	12
---	----

SECTION TWO

Resources	14
-----------	----

Libraries	14
-----------	----

Archives and record offices	17
-----------------------------	----

Museums	18
---------	----

Historic houses and sites	19
---------------------------	----

Other organisations	20
---------------------	----

Websites and other resources	21
------------------------------	----

Walks and trails	22
------------------	----

Publications	23
--------------	----

APPENDIX

Appendix – HLF Grant programmes	24
---------------------------------	----

HLF Regional and country offices	Inside back cover
----------------------------------	-------------------

Foreword



People of African descent who have settled in the UK have participated in every aspect of British society, and made an enormous contribution to the political, cultural, social and economic life of the country. This presence, which dates back to Roman times, is an integral part of this country's history, although much of it is still to be revealed, analysed and openly discussed.

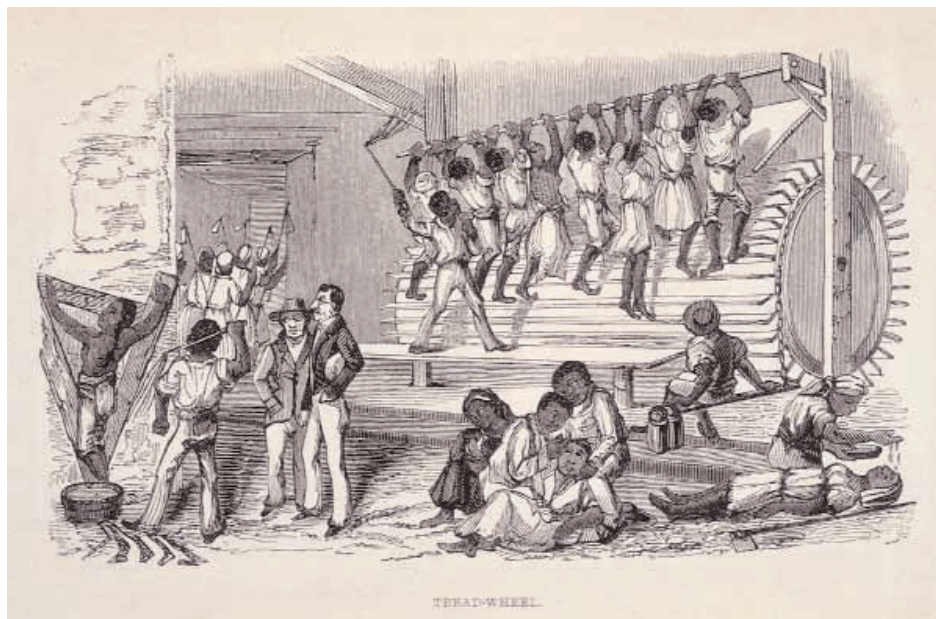
The impact of the transatlantic slave trade on slaves, slave-traders, owners and their descendants is still a painful component of this history for many people.

In his introduction to *Britain's Slave Trade* by Steve Martin, Trevor Phillips, Chair of the Commission for Racial Equality, comments:

As we struggle to understand the nature of our nation, its identity and its place in the world we have to shine the light into every crevice of our past. Slavery may not be an attractive episode in our history but it belongs to all of us, and reveals that, whatever we think we are, we still have a shared past.

The 200th anniversary of the parliamentary abolition of the slave trade presents us all with an opportunity to think about the historical forces that have shaped our current circumstances. More and more groups, organisations and agencies are thinking about the meaning of the bicentenary and how they intend to mark it. As might be expected, many museums, archives and heritage organisations have plans in place already. Arts institutions and community-based organisations are also engaging with the themes and issues raised by the anniversary.

*Slaves on treadwheel.
Jamaica, 1843*



In order to make the most of 2007, it is important that as many people as possible have access to the objects, photographs, documents, records and other media that can help us to understand more about the people and events that have shaped contemporary Britain.

Slavery is still with us in various forms and in different parts of the world. It is likely that in 2007 there will still be people who are forced to work against their will with few, if any, rights to determine the way they live their lives. By trying to develop a deeper understanding of slavery and its abolition in the past, we may be able to develop effective strategies to work together to diminish its physical and psychological impact, and to make slavery a truly historical practice.

I look forward to seeing the realisation of projects that enable us to develop ways of working together to share our discoveries and understanding of how the past is of relevance to us all.



Baroness Lola Young
October 2005



Introduction



*Engraving of
Olaudah Equiano*

The Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) wants all communities to have the opportunity to benefit from and enjoy their heritage. We are committed to enhancing the quality of life now and in the future by preserving and interpreting our heritage in all its diversity. Cultural diversity is, and always has been, an important aspect of our UK history which is not consistently visible in our heritage institutions.

Through our grants we enable communities to celebrate, look after and learn more about our diverse heritage. From museums, libraries, archives and historic buildings to parks and the natural environment, to celebrating traditions, customs and history, the HLF has awarded over £3 billion to projects that open up our nation's heritage for everyone to enjoy.

Plans to commemorate the bi-centenary of the parliamentary abolition of the slave trade during 2007 are already underway. It is an important anniversary because the transatlantic trade in African peoples was widespread and had a far-reaching effect across Africa, Europe and the Americas. The UK benefited substantially from slavery. There are signs of this history and its impact in the objects in museums, in papers and photographs in archives and libraries, and in the built, natural and industrial heritage of the UK.

We want to encourage community-based organisations and heritage institutions, working in partnership, to apply for HLF funding to support projects inspired by this important anniversary. We are keen to fund projects that will add to our collective understanding of the transatlantic slave trade and its impact on our national heritage.

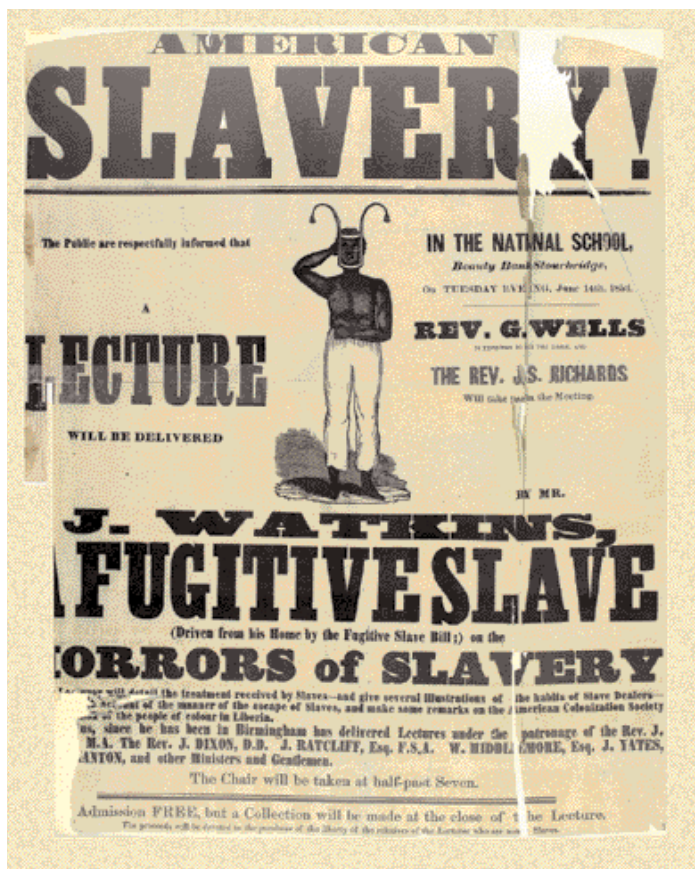
There are extensive collections and resources available across the UK that can be useful for developing projects that mark this anniversary. The aim of this guide is to help you identify and refer to those resources which are relevant to the slave trade, its abolition and its impact. The list is not comprehensive. It is intended to act as a springboard to find out more. Although the focus of 2007 is on the abolition of the transatlantic slave trade, some of the information contained in the guide also relates to efforts to abolish slavery in the Caribbean and North America.

As well as a list of resources, including museums, archives, websites and books, we have provided some ideas that could be adapted and developed by you as projects which tell the story of the transatlantic slave trade in your country or region. These are intended to help inspire your own initiatives and are not to limit or constrain your ideas, provided that your project meets our criteria.

You can apply for funding from a number of our grant programmes at any time. A brief description of those programmes are provided in the Appendix. For more details visit our website at www.hlf.org.uk or contact your regional or country HLF office (see inside back cover for contact details).

After reading this guide, we suggest you contact an HLF Development Officer in your region to discuss your ideas for a project. We strongly recommend that you do this soon so that you get a clear idea about what we can and cannot fund. You will also need to allow yourself enough time to go through the application process so that you are ready mark the 200th anniversary in 2007.

We look forward to hearing from you and receiving your application.



Poster for anti-slavery lecture.

Ideas for projects



Sunday school memorial publication, 1838.

This section provides you with some key points about the slave trade. It describes potential ideas for projects and provides some guidance for making a successful application.

The slave trade

Slavery has existed for thousands of years. Ancient Greek and Roman societies practiced forms of enslavement, as did the ancient Egyptians. As the transatlantic slave trade gathered momentum during the 16th and 17th centuries, it was marked by its scale and brutality. A conservative estimate of the numbers transported is that five million people were taken from Africa and endured the harshest of journeys across the Atlantic to Brazil, North America and the Caribbean. This trade in people, however, was strongly resisted by many, including slaves themselves.

Most people's knowledge of the UK anti-slavery movement is often limited to an awareness of William Wilberforce, probably the best-known figure in the abolitionist movement. Less well-known today are many Africans, who had been slaves, who were amongst those arguing publicly against the slave trade. Several of the Africans who came to England published books and tracts, and gave lectures and vivid accounts of their experiences as slaves. Olaudah Equiano (*The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano, or Gustavus Vassa, the African*, 1789), Ottobah Cugoan (*Thoughts and Sentiments on the Evil and Wicked Traffic of Slavery and the Commerce of the Human Species*, 1787) and Ignatius Sancho (*Letters of the Late Ignatius Sancho, An African Man of Letters*, 1782) were all well-known in their time for their vocal opposition to the trade in African peoples. Mary Prince records her brutal experiences as a slave in *The History of Mary Prince, A West Indian Slave* 1831. One of the few first-hand accounts by an African woman. British women from across the class divide were also involved in abolitionist activities, often motivated by Christian belief. Legal experts, writers, working people and humanitarians – people from a wide range of backgrounds – lobbied to end the slave trade.

Although in theory nobody could be enslaved on British soil, many plantation owners brought their slaves to Britain from the Caribbean when they returned home. There are many newspaper advertisements from the 18th century that carry descriptions of 'runaway slaves' and request information leading to their capture. Some of the Africans who had fled slavery in the Americas and the Caribbean settled in the UK and made lives for themselves, marrying and having children, as well as campaigning vigorously against the slave trade and slavery. These settlers and their children worked as writers, shopkeepers, teachers, preachers, entertainers and sportsmen and women, participating fully in community life. The evidence of their

presence from at least the 16th century onwards can be found in parish and church records, in household and personal papers relating to country estates and their owners, in newspapers and paintings, and sometimes on gravestones.

Slavery is an important and integral part of the colonial history of the UK and Europe. Many British people were involved in the slave trade as plantation owners, manufacturers of chains and clothing for slaves, and builders and sailors of the slave ships, as well as those who sheltered escaped slaves. This means that there is still a vast hidden heritage that needs to be revealed and shared with wider society for us to all fully understand the impact of this trade in people from Africa.

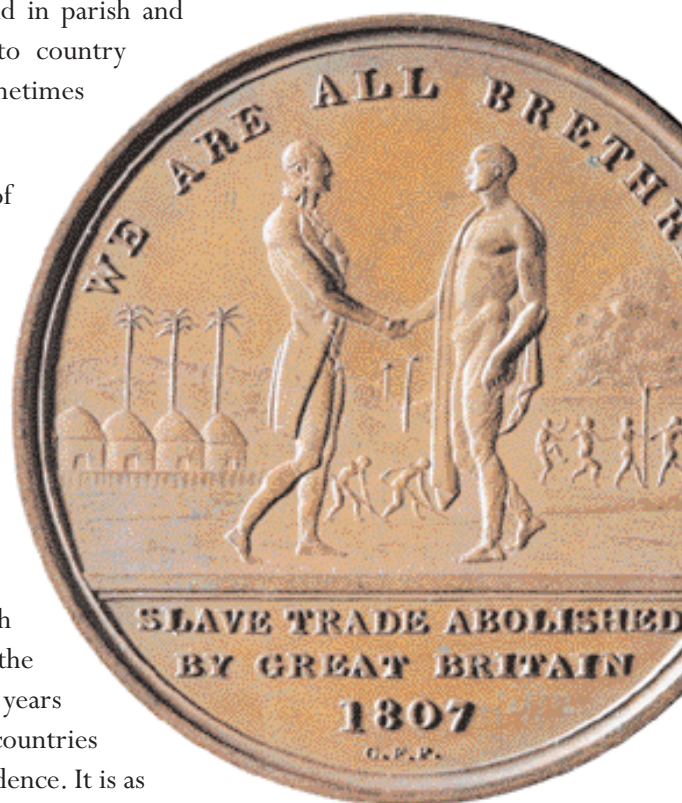
Ideas and theories about the superiority of Europeans over other peoples were used to justify both slavery and the right to take over and rule whole continents. In Britain, the wealth generated by slavery enabled industrial development and the establishment of a vast empire which peaked during the early years of the 20th century. From the middle of the 20th century, the countries that had been subjected to colonial rule fought for their independence. It is as a result of this colonial history that people from Africa, the Caribbean and Asia came to settle in the UK. Many migrated here initially at the request of the British government to help rebuild Britain after the devastation of the Second World War. Others came to study, and returned to their homeland to share their skills and knowledge.

Black and Asian people continue to live in the UK and contribute to the wealth of British society, as they have done for many centuries. These contributions can be seen throughout our historical, political, economic, social and cultural life and are an important feature of our shared futures.

Project ideas

In this part of the guide, we have included some ideas that may help you to think about projects that you would like to explore and discuss with your regional HLF Development Officer before making an application for funding. It is not an exhaustive list. There are many other ideas which could form the basis of a successful project.

To help you, we have set out the ideas in a set of tables and given examples of the sort of results that we would hope to see arising from your proposals.



Commemorative medal

Example 1

Explore a range of themes and issues relating to slavery.			
Proposal/Ideas	Sources of information	Results	What is involved
Trace different religious attitudes to the slave trade, eg of Baptists, Quakers and Muslims.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Church and missionary records ■ Library and archive records ■ Museum objects 	Create an exhibition or publication to tell people your discoveries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ People are involved in researching and creating an exhibition ■ People learn about links between religion and anti-slavery
Explore the links to slavery evident in language, music or dance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Oral history interviews ■ University linguistic departments ■ Museums, libraries and archive collections 	Create a performance based on the links you have discovered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Young people help create performance ■ People learn about cultural influences of slavery
Discover links with place names in other parts of the world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Museums, libraries and archive collections, eg maps ■ Churches ■ Websites of museums in other countries 	Create a map and website linking places and people in your area with other parts of the world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ People involved in devising a map and website ■ People learn about impact of slavery on places and names

Example 2

Investigate the objects and collections in museums, libraries, archives and historic houses.			
Proposal	Sources of information	Results	What is involved
Trace the origins of furniture and textiles in a historic house or museum near you, eg the wood to make chairs may have come from Africa during the slave trade.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Documents and objects in historic houses ■ Museums, libraries and archive collections 	Work with an artist to create a visual map of objects showing connections to other countries and links with the slave trade.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Artist enables local community to devise map ■ People learn about influence of slavery on furniture and interior design
Trace the origins of the foodstuffs shown in the household accounts or shown in paintings in historic houses, eg sugar, cocoa, tobacco, cotton.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Documents and objects in historic houses ■ Museums, libraries and archive collections 	Produce education pack to show the origins of foodstuffs and links to slavery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ People involved in researching and producing the pack ■ People learn about links between slavery and the food we eat

Example 3

Find out about the monuments, buildings, houses and streets that relate to slavery.			
Proposal	Sources of information	Results	What is involved
Find out about the country estates and properties which belonged to slave owners/traders/abolitionists in your area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Documents and objects in historic houses ■ Museums, libraries and archive collections 	Produce a website trail of your findings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ People involved in researching and creating website trail/video tour
Trace the physical remnants associated with former slaves, eg gravestones, sites, streets etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Monuments to plantation owners and abolitionists ■ Local history societies 	Produce a video tour of your findings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ People learn about the physical links to slavery

Example 4

Find out about people involved in slavery and its abolition.			
Proposal	Sources of information	Results	What is involved
Trace the activities of people involved in the anti-slavery movement and their opponents in your area, eg people who built country estates and monuments based on the fortunes they made from slavery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Documents and objects in historic houses ■ Museums, libraries and archive collections ■ Monuments to plantation owners and abolitionists ■ Local history societies 	Create a publication and organise talks/workshops that tell their stories.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ People involved in researching and creating publication. ■ People learn about the local links to slavery and the history of the anti-slavery movement
Compare the lives and experiences of Baptist missionaries from around the world involved in the anti-slavery movement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Church and missionary records ■ Museums, libraries and archive collections, eg personal diaries, newspaper reports 	Produce an exhibition comparing experiences of missionaries around the world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ People involved in researching and creating exhibition ■ People learn more about missionaries and links to slavery

Example 5

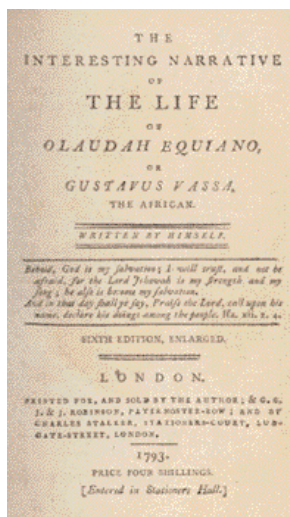
Find out about community and family histories in your area. Lots of people in the UK have connections to slavery, eg descendants of slaves, slave-owners or people who have benefited from the trade in different ways, eg through trade.			
Proposal	Sources of information	Results	What is involved
Trace the links of people in your area to slavery, the slave trade and abolition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Family History Society ■ Local history groups ■ Documents and objects in historic houses ■ Museums, libraries and archive collections ■ Genealogy websites 	Run workshops to enable people to start researching community and family history.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ People learn new skills and start researching community and family history ■ People discover local links to slavery and impact on communities and families
Discover the links between family names and their links with plantations and plantation owners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Family History Society ■ Local history groups ■ Documents and objects in historic houses ■ Museums, libraries and archive collections ■ Genealogy websites 	Create a play based on these discoveries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ People are involved in researching and creating play ■ People find out about the links between names and slavery <p>NB Family history research can be an emotional experience, so proceed with caution.</p>

Example 6

Investigate the industries in your area. You may find that certain materials were part of the slave trade in your area.			
Proposal	Sources of information	Results	What is involved
Trace the industrial and manufacturing connections of your area with the slave trade.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Documents and objects in historic houses ■ Museums, libraries and archive collections 	Produce an exhibition showing the links to slavery and other parts of the world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ People are involved in researching and creating exhibition
Compare the lives of the people who worked in these industries with the slaves who worked on the plantations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Local history groups ■ Local industries/manufacturers 	Produce video/film comparing people's lives working in UK industries that were built on the slave trade and the lives of slaves.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ People learn about the impact of slavery on people's working and personal lives

Example 7

Find out about the impact of the slave trade on people and society after abolition.			
Proposal	Sources of information	Results	What is involved
Trace the impact on people after slavery ended, eg what happened to slaves and their descendants?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Documents and objects in historic houses ■ Museums, libraries and archive collections 	Create an exhibition about the aftermath of slavery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ People involved in researching and creating exhibition
Trace the impact on political parties, trade unions, guilds and trade associations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Local history groups ■ Political and trade archives 	Produce a publication about the aftermath of slavery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ People learn about the social, political and economic aftermath of the abolition of slavery



Olaudah Equiano's autobiography, 1793.

Making a successful funding application

This section outlines the key areas that you will need to consider in order to make a successful HLF funding application. Your country or regional HLF Development Officer will be able to offer you more guidance about what is required.

Project duration

We fund projects. We do not fund the day-to-day activities of organisations. You must have a well-defined project with a clear start and end date. For some of the grant programmes we can fund projects for up to 5 years, although most are usually between 12 months and 3 years (see Appendix).

Project results

You will need to be clear about what you intend to produce at the end of your project. For example, you can undertake research relating to the slave trade in your area, but there must be an exhibition, publication, trail or resource that will enable the wider community to engage in and share the results of your work. We cannot fund research as an end in itself.

Partnerships

As a community-based or voluntary organisation you are eligible to apply for funding. However, we strongly recommend that you secure the involvement of partners or organisations like your local museum, library, archive or historic house. These institutions have knowledge of the collections in your area and will be able to help you identify relevant material. They may also be able to provide you with additional assistance in helping you to shape your project. However, your project must be led and driven by your group or organisation.

Objects, records and documents

We strongly encourage you to use original documents and objects as the inspiration and foundation of your work. There is a wealth of items held in museums, libraries, archives and historic houses across the UK that have strong connections to slavery, the slave trade and its abolition. This is your opportunity to rediscover some of these 'hidden' materials and to make connections with the experiences of people in the past. At times this may be a painful journey, but it could help us all to understand more about the people and issues involved in these events.

Websites and publications

If you intend to produce a website or publication, it must be part of a larger project that involves people and will share the results of your work with a wider audience. The website or publication cannot be an end in itself.

Eligible costs

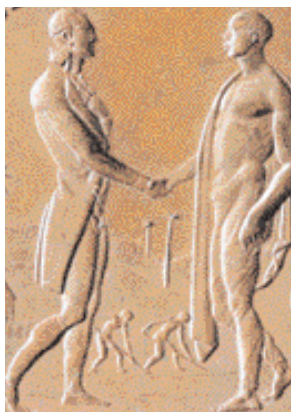
The full application pack identifies the project costs that we may be able to fund. These include, for example, equipment, materials, staff and travel costs. We cannot fund travel or activities overseas.

To find out more visit our website www.hlf.org.uk or contact your regional or country office (see inside back cover).



*Detail from Sunday school
memorial publication.*

Resources



Detail from commemorative medal.

This part of the guide includes details of some of the resources that exist across the UK that are relevant to slavery and the slave trade. It is not intended to be a comprehensive listing, and you will need to undertake your own research to find out what else is available in your area.

In your search for relevant materials and collections, we strongly encourage you to contact these institutions before you visit. Some of these organisations have substantial collections covering a range of topics, and it may not be possible for them to identify material for you immediately. However, many of these collections are preserved on behalf of the public, so you are entitled to find out more about what these organisations hold on the subject of slavery.

Libraries

Libraries have been divided into public libraries and specialist libraries. You will need to contact specialist libraries before visiting in case conditions apply or you need to make an appointment.

Public libraries

Bristol Central Library

College Green, Bristol, BS1 5TL

Tel: 0117 903 7200

Email: bristol_library_service@bristol-city.gov.uk

Collection of material relating to slavery and its abolition in main catalogue and local studies section.

British Library

96 Euston Road, London NW1 2DB

Tel: 0870 4441500

Visit www.imagesonline.bl.uk/britishlibrary which contains relevant pictures, eg *Slaves Cutting the Sugar Cane*. Also contains a guide to sources available at the British Library on American Slavery pre-1866.

British Library Newspaper Library

Colindale Avenue, London NW9 5HE

Tel: 020 7412 7353

www.bl.uk/collections/newspapers.html

Holds the Anti-Slavery Advocate (1852–1863), Anti-Slavery Recorder (1853) and other newspapers relating to activities in Britain and America.

British Library Boston Spa

Boston Spa, Wetherby

West Yorkshire LS23 7BR

Tel: 01937 546070

www.bl.uk/services/reading/dscrr.html

Holds microfilm of the Rhodes House Library, Oxford, Anti-Slavery Collection 1895–1880. Collection relates to the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, founded in 1839.

Hull Local Studies Library

First Floor, Central Library

Albion Street

Kingston upon Hull HU1 3TF

Tel: 01482 210077

Email: local.studies@hullcc.gov.uk

Over 1500 volumes on William Wilberforce, the abolition of slavery and all aspects of slavery, ancient and modern.

Kettering Library

Sheep Street, Kettering NN16 0AY

Tel: 01536 512315

Email: ketlib@northamptonshire.gov.uk

Contains information relating to William Knibb and the Baptist Missionaries Society.

Linen Hall Library

17 Donegall Square, North Belfast

Northern Ireland BT1 5GB

Tel: (0)28 9032 1707

Email: info@linenhall.com

www.linenhall.com/

Holds lectures, sermons and publications relating to the anti-slavery movement in Belfast and America.

Liverpool Central Library

William Brown Street

Liverpool L3 8EW

Tel: 0151 233 5817

refbt.central.library@liverpool.gov.uk

www.liverpool.gov.uk/libraries

Holds a range of books on slavery and the slave trade.

National Library of Scotland

George IV Bridge, Edinburgh

Scotland EH1 1EW

Tel: 0131 623 3700

www.nls.uk

Range of tracts, documents and journals associated with the slave trade and abolition movement.

National Library of Wales

Aberystwyth, Ceredigion

Wales SY23 3BU

Tel: 01970 632 800

www.llgc.org.uk

Some material relating to the involvement of Welsh émigrés in abolition in America.

Specialist libraries

Anti-Slavery International

Anti-Slavery Library

Thomas Clarkson House

The Stableyard, Broomgrove Road

London SW9 9TL

Tel: 020 7501 8939

Email: j.howarth@antislavery.org

www.antislavery.org

Library contains both contemporary and historical material on slavery and related subjects, including books, journals, reports and lantern slides.

Canterbury Cathedral Library

The Precincts, Canterbury CT1 2EH

Tel: 01227 865287

Email: library@cantbury-cathedral.org

www.canterbury-cathedral.org/archives.html

Holds a collection of 19th-century anti-slavery tracts.

Dr Williams' Library

14 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0AG

Tel: 020 7387 3727

Email: enquiries@DWLib.co.uk

www.dwlib.co.uk

Includes list of the Maria Estlin papers – a prominent member of the Bristol and Clifton Auxiliary Ladies Anti-slavery Society.

House of Commons Library

Houses of Parliament

London SW1A 0PW

Tel: 020 7219 4272

Email: papers@parliament.uk

Holds the Colman collection and 19th-century pamphlets including material on the subject of slavery.

House of Lords Library and Archive

Houses of Parliament

London SW1A 0PW

Tel: 020 7219 4272

Holds legal and parliamentary history and original parliamentary Acts associated with slavery and its abolition.

**Religious Society of Friends
Library**

Friends House, 173-177 Euston Road
London NW1 2BJ
Tel: 020 7663 1135
www.quaker.org.uk
Collection of rare historical documents
on Quaker involvement with the early
anti-slavery movement.

**School of Oriental and
African Studies**

University College London
Thornhaugh Street, Russell Square
London WC1H 0XG
Tel: 020 7898 4163
Email: libenquiry@soas.ac.uk
www.soas.ac.uk/library/index.cfm
Large collection on Africa and the
transatlantic slave trade, including
special collections of African
missionary archives.

**University of Bristol
Information Services –
Special Collections**

Arts and Social Sciences Library
Tyndall Avenue, Bristol BS8 1TJ
Tel: 0117 928 8014
Email: special-collections@bris.ac.uk
[www.bris.ac.uk/is/services/
specialcollections/](http://www.bris.ac.uk/is/services/specialcollections/)
Collection contains the records of the
Pinney family of Broadwindsor and
Pilsdon in Dorset, who held extensive
plantations in the West Indies,
particularly on the island of Nevis.

**University of Cambridge
Library**

West Road, Cambridge CB3 9DR
Tel: 01223 333000
Email: library@lib.cam.ac.uk
www.lib.cam.ac.uk
Houses the Royal Commonwealth
Society collection, and papers of
William Smith MP, who had links to
the abolition of slavery.

University of Keele

Keele Information Services
Keele, Staffordshire ST5 5BG
Tel: 01782 583535
Email: libhelp@keele.ac.uk
www.keele.ac.uk/depts/li/
Collection includes the Wedgwood
papers and archives from the
Wedgwood Museum, and considerable
material on slavery.

**University of Manchester
John Rylands Library**

Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PP
Tel: 0161 275 3751
www.rylibweb.man.ac.uk
Large collection on the anti-slavery
movement, eg pamphlets, letters,
diaries, documents.

University of Nottingham

Hallward Library, University Park
Nottingham NG7 2RD
Tel: 0115 9514557
[www.nottingham.ac.uk/is/services/
library/](http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/is/services/library/)
Range of material about slavery,
primarily relating to America.

University of Wales

Hugh Owen Library

Penglais Campus, Aberystwyth
Ceredigion SY23 3DZ
Tel: 01970 622399
Email: libinfo@aber.ac.uk
[www.inf.aber.ac.uk/locations/
hugh_owen.asp](http://www.inf.aber.ac.uk/locations/hugh_owen.asp)
Collection contains typescript copies
of anti-slavery letters, dated 1832-1870,
from prominent Quakers, Unitarian
and Scottish Abolitionists.

Archives and record offices

This section combines information about public and specialist archives and record offices. You are strongly advised to check opening times, and whether you need to make an appointment to visit specialist archives.

Birmingham City Archives

Floor 7, Central Library
Chamberlain Square
Birmingham B3 3HQ
Tel: 0121 303 4217
Email: archives@birmingham.gov.uk
www.birmingham.gov.uk

A useful pack, *Sources for the Study of the Slave Trade*, highlights relevant materials available in the collections for research and links to other materials.

Black Cultural Archives

378 Coldharbour Lane, Brixton
London SW9 8LF
Tel: 020 7738 4591
Holds an original bill of sale of enslaved Africans.

British and Foreign School Society Archive Centre

Brunel University, Osterley Campus
Borough Road, Isleworth
Middlesex TW7 5DU
Tel: 020 8891 0121 ext. 2615
Email: bfss.archive@brunel.ac.uk
www.bfss.org.uk
Collection houses 19th-century documentation about the education of slaves and former slave children, including their original work.

County Record Office Cambridge

Box RES 1009, Shire Hall
Castle Hill, Cambridge CB3 0AP
Tel: 01223 717281
Email: county.records.cambridge@cambridgeshire.gov.uk
www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/leisure/archives
Holds papers about slave plantations in Jamaica 1670–1800.

Liverpool Record Office and Local History Library

Central Library, William Brown Street
Liverpool L3 8EW
Tel: 0151 233 5817
Email: recoffice.central.library@liverpool.gov.uk
archive.liverpool.gov.uk
Holds a large body of archival material relating to Liverpool and its connection to the slave trade, eg log books of ships sailing from Liverpool.

National Archives

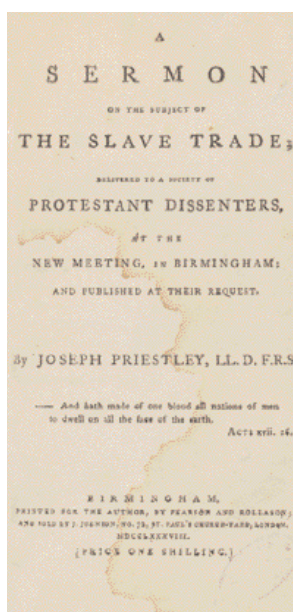
Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 4DU
Tel: 020 8876 344
www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/
www.movinghere.org.uk
The collection includes records relating to British imperial and colonial history. Visit the Moving Here website which records migration experiences of the last 200 years.

National Archives of Scotland

Historical Search Room
HM General Register House
2 Princes Street, Edinburgh EH1 3YY
Tel: 0131 535 1334
Email: enquiries@nas.gov.uk
www.nas.gov.uk
Information about Scotland's role in the slave trade and abolition, eg court proceedings relating to individual cases.

Northamptonshire Record Office

Wootton Hall Park
Northampton NN4 8BQ
Tel: 01604 762129
Email: archivist@northamptonshire.gov.uk
Holds family and estate records showing links between large houses in the county and the slave trade, including references to slaves brought back to the UK.



Joseph Priestley's sermon on the slave trade.

Public Record Office for Northern Ireland

66 Balmoral Avenue, Belfast
Northern Ireland BT9 6NY
Tel: 028 9025 5905
Email: proni@dcalni.gov.uk
www.proni.gov.uk
Holds some private records of missionaries and letters relating to the slave trade.

Royal Geographical Society

Collections and Archives
1 Kensington Gore
London SW7 2AR
Tel: 020 7591 3000
www.rgs.org
The collection includes a range of maps, documents and publications relating to the slave trade.

Museums

This section contains information about museums with relevant collections. While many of these museums will have objects and documents on display relating to slavery, they may hold more items in storage. It is best to enquire about these collections and make an appointment with the staff.

British Empire and Commonwealth Museum

Clock Tower Yard, Temple Meads
Bristol BS1 6QH
Tel: 0117 925 4980
Email: archives@empiremuseum.co.uk
www.empiremuseum.co.uk/archives
Contains copies of House of Commons Slave Trade papers, archive material relating to the Foreign Office from 1800–1960, and the private collections of colonial families.

Cowper and Newton Museum

Orchard Side, Market Place
Olney, Buckinghamshire MK46 4AJ
Tel: 01234 711516
Email: cnm@mkheritage.co.uk
www.mkheritage.co.uk/cnm/index.html
Relates to John Newton, a former master of a slave ship, who wrote 'Amazing Grace' (with Cowper) and took part in the anti-slavery movement.

Manor House Museum

Coach House, Sheep Street
Kettering, NN16 0AN
Tel: 01536 534219
Email: museum@kettering.gov.uk
www.kettering.gov.uk
Contains objects relating to the anti-slavery movement, eg Baptist Missionary Society, activist William Knibb.

Merseyside Maritime Museum

Albert Dock, Liverpool L3 4AQ
Tel: 0151 478 4499
www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/maritime/
Contains the gallery *Transatlantic Slavery: Against Human Dignity* and objects and archives relating to slavery, eg records of slave traders and abolitionists.

Museum of London

London Wall, London EC2Y 5HN
Tel: 0870 444 3852
Email: info@museumoflondon.org.uk
www.museumoflondon.org.uk
Collections, galleries and educational resources providing information on slavery and the abolition movement.

National Maritime Museum

Park Row, Greenwich
London SE10 9NF
Tel: 020 8858 4422
www.nmm.ac.uk
Range of collections and educational resources associated with slavery and its abolition, eg maps, paintings.

National Portrait Gallery

St Martin's Place, London WC2H 0HE

Tel: 020 7306 0055

www.npg.org.uk

The painting of *The Anti-Slavery Society Convention, 1840* hangs in one of the galleries.

Soham Community History Museum

PO Box 21, The Pavilion

Fountain Lane, Soham

Cambridgeshire CB7 5PL

Email: museum@soham.org.uk

www.soham.org.uk

Holds information about 18th-century African abolitionist Olaudah Equiano, who was married in St Andrews Church in Soham.

Wilberforce House Museum

25 High Street, Hull HU1 1NQ

Tel: 01482 613902

Email: museums@hullcc.gov.uk

www.hullcc.gov.uk/wilberforcehouse/

Collection of books and documents on slavery, including documents relating to late 18th-century and early 19th-century Caribbean plantation slavery.

Historic houses and sites

There are historic houses and sites in the UK which have links to slavery and the slave trade. Some of these are privately owned, whilst others are owned and managed by trusts, such as the National Trust, or by government agencies like English Heritage or Historic Scotland. You are likely to need to make enquiries about relevant collections in writing and be aware that some historic houses are sensitive about their connections to the slave trade.

Below is a list of some of those organisations, but we suggest that you contact your local tourist office to find out about the historic properties and sites in your area.

Boughton House

The Living Landscape Trust

Northamptonshire

Tel: 01536 515731

(privately owned)

llt@boughtonhouse.org.uk

www.boughtonhouse.org.uk

Boughton House was the country residence of the 18th-century Duke of Montague, whose family had plantations in the Caribbean. The house contains objects and documents of relevance to the slave trade, including a portrait of a black servant, Charles Ignatious Sancho.

English Heritage

Customer Services Department

PO Box 569, Swindon SN2 2YP

Tel: 0870 333 1181

Email: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

www.english-heritage.org.uk

English Heritage is responsible for the protection of the historic environment and for promoting public understanding and enjoyment of it. It manages some 400 historic properties in the nation's care.

Harewood House Trust Ltd

Moor House, Harewood Estate

Harewood, Leeds LS17 9LQ

Tel: 0113 218 1010

info@harewood.org

www.harewood.org

Henry Lascelles, whose family built Harewood House, was one of the most successful slave traders and sugar merchants of the 18th-century.

Historic Scotland

Head Office, Longmore House
Salisbury Place, Edinburgh EH9 1SH
Tel: 0131 668 8600
www.historic-scotland.gov.uk
Historic Scotland safeguards the nation's built heritage and promotes its understanding and enjoyment. It manages more than 300 properties.

National Trust

PO Box 39, Warrington WA5 7WD
Tel: 0870 458 4000
Email: enquiries@thenationaltrust.org.uk
www.nationaltrust.org.uk
The National Trust protects and opens to the public over 300 historic houses and gardens and 49 industrial monuments and mills. It also manages a range of landscapes and sites in England, Northern Ireland and Wales.

Other organisations

This section relates to organisations which have access to information about Black British history, including slavery.

Black and Asian Studies Association

c/o Dr Caroline Bressey
Department of Geography
University College London
26 Bedford Way, London WC1H 0AP
www.blackandasianstudies.org.uk/interface.htm
BASA aims to foster research and disseminate information on the history of Black peoples in Britain.

Brighton and Hove Black History

Community Base, 113 Queens Road
Brighton BN1 3XG
Tel: 07791 941 342
Email: info@black-history.org.uk
www.black-history.org.uk/
Seeks to reveal Brighton and Hove's hidden past and helps local people to get involved in mapping their own history of Brighton and Hove.

Butetown History and Arts Centre

5 Dock Chambers, Bute Street
Cardiff Bay CF10 5AG
Tel: 029 2025 6757
Email: info@bhac.org
www.bhac.org/black_history.html
BHAC collects, preserves and presents the history of old Cardiff Bay using the photographs, documents and memories of local people.

Equiano Society

Secretary: Arthur Torrington
Email: arthurtorrington@hotmail.com
Tel: 01689 812347
Information relating to one of the foremost African abolitionists in England, Olaudah Equiano.

Northamptonshire Black History Project

Doddridge Centre, 109 St James Road
Northampton NN5 5LD
Tel: 01604 590967
Email: research@northants-black-history.org.uk
www.northants-black-history.org.uk
(in preparation)
With significant local community support, NBHP has recorded Black history in the county over the past 500 years to the present.

Kuumba

20–23 Hepburn Road
St Paul's, Bristol B52 8UD
Tel: 0117 942 1870
Email: admin@kuumba.org.uk
www.kuumba.org.uk
The Sankore library offers a specialist selection of books, periodicals and videos on African/Caribbean history, literature and culture.

Websites and other resources

There are many sources of information about the slave trade and related topics on the internet. In fact there are so many, you may find it difficult to get through them all. If you can narrow your search by, for example, focusing on a particular aspect of the slave trade or a specific location, you will find it easier. We have listed a selection here, many of which will lead you to further sources. However, it is always worth checking the accuracy of information held on websites against reliable sources.

Websites related to slavery and the slave trade

Africa Centre Conference

www.africacentre.org.uk/Unfinishedbusinesspapers.htm
Papers from a conference held by the Africa Centre in December 2004, called *Unfinished Business – Tackling the Legacies of Slavery and Colonialism*.

African Remembrance Day

www.africanremembrance.org.uk
African Remembrance Day on 1 August is a family event to mark the deaths of millions of Africans during the transatlantic slave trade.

Africa Research

www.africa-research.org/mainframe.html
Contains an index of archival and other resources in Africa and Europe.

Port Cities

www.portcities.org.uk
Over 2,500 resources on the transatlantic slave trade with links to maritime histories of UK ports, eg Liverpool, Bristol and London.

Mersey Gateway

www.mersey-gateway.org/
Provides an online history of Liverpool port and its people, including links to slavery, slave trade and abolition.

Rendezvous of Victory

www.rendezvousofvictory.org
Produces a regular newsletter which highlights events and activities.

Research and Education Portal

www.slave-studies.net
Offers a subject catalogue and a search engine providing access to internet resources for the study of slavery and abolition across geographical areas and historical periods.

Slavery, Emancipation and Abolition

www.brycchancarey.com/index.htm
Contains information about slavery, emancipation and abolition, including reading lists and a range of other sources.

Websites related to the history of people of African descent in Britain

Black Presence in Britain

www.blackpresence.co.uk
Website dedicated to exploring the Black presence in Britain.

CASBAH

www.casbah.ac.uk
The CASBAH project developed a pilot website listing research resources relating to Caribbean Studies and the history of Black and Asian peoples in the UK.

Celebrating the Black Presence in Westminster 1500–2000

www.westminster.gov.uk/libraries/archives/blackpresence/index.cfm
An online exhibition celebrating the Black presence in Westminster, London.

Every Generation

www.everygeneration.co.uk
Website focuses on the Black presence in Britain, family history, heritage and education.

Specific resources for work with young people

The following are resources that might be useful for work with young people.

Afrikan Holocaust

www.africanholocaust.net

Produces films and educational resources about slavery from an African perspective.

Black Achievement Materials: Primary Resource

www.nottinghamschools.co.uk/eduweb/departments/departments-template.aspx?id=557

A range of school resources collated by the Ethnic Minority Achievement Grants team with the purpose of promoting achievement among Black students. Includes materials which relate to slavery.

The Bristol Slavery Trail Online

www.historyfootsteps.net

Online Bristol slavery trail with teacher's notes.

Colonialism, Slavery and the Industrial Revolution

Leeds Development Education Centre

Tel: 0113 380 5655

Email: info@leedsdec.org.uk

Using South Yorkshire as a case study, it illustrates the central role of the process of colonialism in the economic, political and cultural development of Britain.

National Maritime Museum – Freedom

www.nmm.ac.uk/freedom

A Key Stage 3 resource about Britain and the transatlantic slave trade.

Other materials on this topic include the *Trade and Empire Gallery*.

Spartacus Education Site

www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk/slavery.htm

Primarily related to school activities, it also contains references to slave accounts, slave systems, events, anti-slavery groups and legislation.

UNESCO: Breaking the Silence

www.antislavery.org/breakingthesilence/about.shtml

Site aims to help teachers and educators to explore in detail the transatlantic slave trade. It shows how enslavement has changed societies worldwide.

Transatlantic Slave Trade Database

CD ROM, Cambridge University Press, 1999. CD ROM documents the forced migration of Africans across the Atlantic from 1595 to 1866.

Walks and trails

There are a number of walks and trails around the country that relate to the history of the Black presence in Britain. Some are directly related to the slave trade and slavery. Here are some established walks.

Bristol Slave Trade Walk

Museum Shop,

City Museum and Art Gallery,

Queen's Road, Bristol BS8 1RL

Tel. 0117 922 3571

Printed leaflets of the walk are available from the museum shop.

Lifeline Expedition

58 Geoffrey Rd, London SE4 1NT

Tel: 020 8694 2220

www.lifelineexpedition.co.uk

Creates walks relating to slavery and the slave trade.

Liverpool Slavery History Trail

www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/maritime/trail/trail_accessible.asp

This numbered trail takes you on a tour of sites related to Liverpool's slave trade.

Publications

An extensive range of books on the slave trade is available in many public and specialist libraries. This list represents a small selection that will also have further sources of information to help you. It has been divided into non-fiction and fictional books on the topic.

Non-fiction books

Blackburn, R., *The Making of New World Slavery from the Baroque to the Modern 1492–1800*, London, Verso, 1997

Cuguano, Ottobah, *Thoughts and Sentiments on the Evil and Wicked Traffic of Slavery and the Commerce of the Human Species*, London, 1787, reprinted by Dawsons 1969

Drescher, S., Engerman, S.L. (editors), *A Historical Guide to World Slavery*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1998

Dresser, M., *Slavery Obscured: The Social History of the Slave Trade in an English Provincial Port*, London, Continuum Books, 2001

Equiano, Olaudah, *The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano, or Gustavus Vassa, the African*, London, 1789, reprinted by Longmans 1988

Fryer, P., *Staying Power: The History of Black People in Britain*, London, Pluto Press, 1984

Gerzina, G., *Black England: Life Before Emancipation*, London, John Murray, 1995

Grannum, G., *Tracing Your West Indian Ancestors: Sources in the Public Record Office*, London, Public Record Office (Now The National Archives) Publications, 1995

Martin, S. I., *Britain's Slave Trade*, London, Channel Four Books, 1999

Morgan, K., *Slavery, Atlantic Trade and the British Economy 1660–1800*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2000

Oldfield, J. R., *Popular Politics and British Anti-Slavery: The Mobilisation of Public Opinion against the Slave Trade 1787–1807*, London, Frank Cass, 1998

Prince, M., *The History of Mary Prince, A West Indian Slave* London, F. Westley and A. H. Davis, 1831

Rodgers, N., *Equiano and Anti-slavery in Eighteenth-century Belfast*, Belfast, Belfast Society in association with the Ulster Historical Foundation, 2000

Sancho, I., *Letters of the Late Ignatius Sancho, An African Man of Letters (1782)*, Penguin Classics, 1998

Schama, S., *Rough Crossings: Britain, the Slaves and the American Revolution*, BBC Books, 2005

Shepherd, V. and Beckles, H. M., *Caribbean Slavery in the Atlantic World: A Student Reader*, Kingston, Jamaica, Ian Randle, 2000

Walvin, J., *Black Ivory: A History of British Slavery*, London, Fontana Books, 1993

Williams, E., *Capitalism and Slavery*, Chapeltown, North Carolina, University of North Carolina Press, 1944

Wood, M., *Blind Memory: Visual Representations of Slavery in England and America*, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2000

Fictionalised accounts of the slave trade and slavery

Crooks, P., *Ancestors*, London, Black Amber Books, 2002

Dabydeen, D., *A Harlot's Progress*, London, Cape, 1999

Gregory, P., *A Respectable Trade*, London, Harper Collins, 1992

Martin, S. I., *Incomparable World*, London, Quartet Books, 1997

HLF Grant programmes

Young Roots (£5,000 to £25,000)

Young Roots offers grants of between £5,000 and £25,000. The scheme aims to involve 13–20 year-olds (up to 25 for those with special needs) in finding out about their heritage, developing skills, building confidence and promoting community involvement. Projects can last up to 18 months. You will hear if you have been successful or not within three months of submitting your application.

Your Heritage (£5,000 to £50,000)

Your Heritage provides grants of between £5,000 and £50,000 to support community-focused heritage projects. Projects can last up to five years. You will hear if you have been successful or not within three months of submitting your application.

Heritage Grants (£50,000 plus)

This programme offers grants of £50,000 or more. If you are applying for a grant of £500,000 or more, you must be able to show the national benefits it will produce. If you ask for a grant of less than £1 million you will be told if you are successful or not within six months of submitting your application. If you ask for a grant of £1 million or over, your application has to go through a two-stage process. You will be told if your Stage One application is successful or not within six months of submitting your application.

Our offices

East of England

Terrington House
13-15 Hills Road
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Fax: 01223 224 871

East Midlands

Chiltern House
St Nicholas Court
25-27 Castle Gate
Nottingham NG1 7AR
Phone: 0115 934 9050
Fax: 0115 934 9051

London

7 Holbein Place
London SW1W 8NR
Phone: 020 7591 6000
Fax: 020 7591 6001

North East

St Nicholas Building
St Nicholas Street
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 1TH
Phone: 0191 255 7570
Fax: 0191 255 7571

North West

9th Floor, 82 King Street
Manchester M2 2WQ
Phone: 0161 831 0850
Fax: 0161 831 0851

Northern Ireland

51-53 Adelaide Street
Belfast BT2 8FE
Phone: 028 9031 0120
Fax: 028 9031 0121

Scotland

28 Thistle Street
Edinburgh EH2 1EN
Phone: 0131 225 9450
Fax: 0131 225 9454

South East England

7 Holbein Place
London SW1W 8NR
Phone: 020 7591 6000
Fax: 020 7591 6001

South West

Trinity Court
Southernhay East
Exeter EX1 1PG
Phone: 01392 223950
Fax: 01392 223951

Wales

Hodge House
Guildhall Place
Cardiff CF10 1DY
Phone: 029 2034 3413
Fax: 029 2034 3427

West Midlands

Bank House
8 Cherry Street
Birmingham B2 5AL
Phone: 0121 616 6870
Fax: 0121 616 6871

Yorkshire and the Humber

Carlton Tower
34 St Paul's Street
Leeds LS1 2QB
Phone: 0113 388 8030
Fax: 0113 388 8031



A
S E R M O N
ON THE SUBJECT OF
THE SLAVE TRADE;
DELIVERED TO A SOCIETY OF
PROTESTANT DISSENTERS,



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