

# 3. Themes and priorities for future collecting

This defines the boundaries of the scope of our collecting activity.

As part of a







#### 3.4.2 Other faiths

Material relating to Sikhism, specifically weapons, textiles and works on paper depicting gurus.

Material relating to Jainism, including ritual items, sculpture and other images of the Tirthankaras.

Material relating to Shinto, history, ritual, modern Shinto and its role in Japanese nationalism in the 19th and 20th century.

Contemporary material relating to Daoism, to complement existing collections from China, including works on paper, bronzes and jades.

Material relating to minority folk religions in China, including ancient Shang or Zhou material.

Material relating to Zoroastrianism, history ritual and modern Zoroastrianism.

### 3.4.3 Classical religions, ritual

Archaeology relating to the ritual deposit of material within the landscapes of historic County Durham, from the Mesolithic period to the 20th century.

Material relating to Prehistoric, Roman, Greek, Anglo-Scandinavian religious beliefs and practices, if found within historic County Durham, or if it supports the existing collections.

#### 3.4.4 Philosophy, ethics and related areas

Material relating to the interplay between faith, ethics and society in the 20th and 21st century, including papers of prominent writers in the field of philosophy, medical humanities and related areas.

Early material relating to Confucianism, in stone, jade or ceramic.

#### 3.4.5 Research and interpretation

Research papers and other material relating to the work of social anthropologists, where this complements or relates to other collecting priorities, for example, in terms of geography or belief systems; or by researchers linked to Durham University.

Contemporary art relating to religions practised in the western world, in particular where this complements existing collections from northern Africa and Asia.

## 3.5 Power, status and self-determination, in public and cultural life

Papers of figures of political or other significance, in areas relevant to themes for collecting and/or with connection to the North East of England.

Portraiture (including sculpture or painting):

- linking Durham Castle to the Palatinate jurisdiction held by the Bishop of Durham.
- depicting prominent figures with a connection with University College or the formation of the University,
- depicting figures of significance relating to the University or City, with a focus on diversity. Portraits of members of the university will focus on significant figures (past



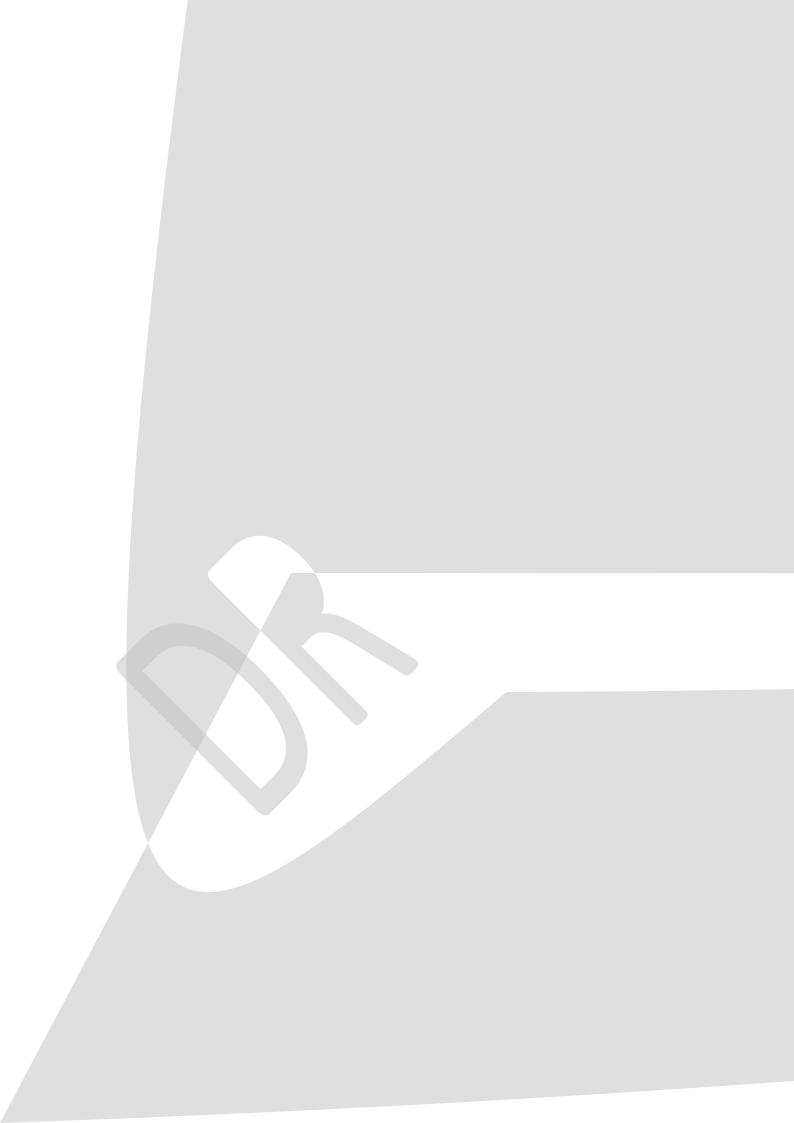












### **Appendices**

# 7. Glossary

As part of our 'single collection' approach we undertake to understand and to implement professional practice within each collecting area (ie archives, art, library and artefact collections) but also aim to apply principles in a coherent way across collecting areas.

For clarity we set out here our definitions of relevant terms, and the way(s) in which we will use and implement them.

### **Acquisition**

Following a decision made by the Acquisitions and Disposals Panel to 'acquire' an item or collection, the nature of that acquisition will be recorded in Panel minutes. In all acquisitions of museum and art collections or items the process will be "of obtaining legal title to an item with the intention of using it for museum purposes", as defined by the Museum Association Ethics Committee.<sup>3</sup> In acquisitions of library collections or items (other than in exceptional circumstances), and in most cases of archive cq0.000008871 0 595.32 841.92 reW\*nBT/F2 11.04 Tf1 0 0



### 8. History of the collections

### 8.1 Archives and Special Collections

Manuscripts, archives and early printed books have been acquired by the University since its foundation in 1832. In addition the Department of Palaeography and Diplomatic, established in 1948 and, predating the establishment of most of the local authority record offices in the North East, acquired a number of significant regional archives, such as those of the Diocese of Durham, and the papers of the Earls Grey of Howick and the Howards of Naworth

The Sudan Archive was founded in 1957, the year after Sudanese independence, to collect and preserve the papers of administrators from the Sudan Political Service, missionaries, soldiers, business men, doctors, agriculturalists, teachers and others who had served or lived in the Sudan (now Sudan and South Sudan) during the Anglo-Egyptian Condominium (1898-1955).

The archives of the Chapter of Durham Cathedral have been managed by Durham University on behalf of the Cathedral under an agreement established in 1955 and renewed most recently in 1991. They are stored and accessed separately from the main archive and special collections holdings of Durham University. This collecting policy includes clauses relating to the archives of the Chapter and of associated Cathedral staff. Current holdings are and future acquisitions would be owned by Durham Cathedral.

The University has also, under the terms of a memorandum of agreement of 2010 with the trustees of Ushaw College, been managing and developing the archive and book collections of and at Ushaw College Library.

#### 8.2 Durham Castle Museum

The Durham Castle collection has developed organically and reflects the changing use and purpose of Durham Castle. The collection comprises around 3000 objects relating to the Bishops of Durham, to Durham University and to and University College.

The collection is linked to the history of the building, city and region 08871 0 5t6.16 m377.33 415.eel to





1800, many still in original English or continental bindings. The heart of our collections is formed by the historic library of Bishop John Cosin, established in 1669 and still housed in its original purpose-designed building, which is augmented by two substantial personal collections: those of Martin Routh (1755-1854), President of Magdalen College, Oxford, and the Bamburgh Castle Library, formed by the Sharp family in the 17th and 18th-centuries (owned by the Lord Crewe's Charity and deposited with us since 1958). Further discrete collections include those of successive Bishops of Durham, the Poor Clares of Darlington and Woodchester, Newcastle and Sunderland Friends, the Canonesses of the Holy Sepulchre, Dr C.E. Kellett, G. Kenneth Whitehead, and others. Bishop Cosin's Library received Designated Status in 2005.

### Subject strengths include:

- 16th and 17th-century religious and political controversial literature
- patristics and ecclesiastical history
- theological and devotional literature from Anglican, Catholic and Quaker denominations
- canon and common law
- local history, literature and printing
- classical and English literature
- history of medicine and science, predominantly 16th to 18th century French and English
- game management, especially deer
- hymnody, from England and elsewhere











