Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress

For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2010
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS
for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010

Library of Congress
Washington, D.C.
2011
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More than two centuries after it was established to serve the U.S. Congress, the Library of Congress continues to serve the national legislature and the American people in unique, important ways.

In fiscal year 2010, The Library supplied the nation’s lawmakers with up-to-date, objective legislative research and analysis through the Congressional Research Service—which provided Congress with more than 1 million research products, and also through the Law Library of Congress. The U.S. Copyright Office registered 636,527 works and continued to provide the Congress with legal and policy analysis on copyright policy issues that impact the U.S. economy.

The THOMAS system for tracking federal legislation, which Congress asked the Library to create for its constituents 15 years ago, was enhanced this year with new features and search tools to make our federal legislative information more easily accessible to the public.

This year we initiated important efforts to collaborate across key program areas in the Library and to coordinate the Library’s web projects.

More than 24.6 million items from the Library’s collections can now be used free of charge on its award-winning website at www.loc.gov, and key services such as copyright registration are provided increasingly online.

After a Library-wide collaborative process, we issued an updated Library of Congress Strategic Plan for 2011–2016. We completed a new management agenda that developed Library-wide strategies for information technology, facilities and human resources.

The Library’s skilled and dedicated staff members continued to acquire, catalog, preserve and provide access to the institution’s unparalleled collection—now more than 147 million items—housed in three buildings on Capitol Hill, and in special climate-controlled facilities for books at Fort Meade, Maryland, and for audiovisual materials at Culpeper, Va.

At a number of forums throughout the year, the Library demonstrated the potential for digital resources to enhance education. Among these were the October “National Teach-In on Veterans History” and the March Global Professional Development Conference that trained teachers on how to educate students on the importance of civic engagement.

We continued to serve both federal libraries through our FEDLINK program and libraries at large in areas such as bibliographic control and preservation research.

The year 2010 also marked the passing of the Library’s exceptional benefactor, John W. Kluge. He endowed the Kluge Center for Scholars, helped establish our staff leadership training program and was the long-serving founding chairman of the Library’s first-ever national private-sector support group, the James Madison Council. The Library of Congress and the American people will always be indebted to him.

Sincerely,

James H. Billington
The Librarian of Congress
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS OFFICERS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress

Laura E. Campbell, Associate Librarian for Strategic Initiatives

Robert Dizard, Chief of Staff

Deanna Marcum, Associate Librarian for Library Services

Daniel P. Mulhollan, Director, Congressional Research Service

Marybeth Peters, Register of Copyrights

Roberta I. Shaffer, Law Librarian of Congress

Lucy D. Suddreth, Chief of Support Operations

Kenneth Lopez, Director, Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness

Kathleen Ott, Director, Congressional Relations Office

Jeffrey Page, Chief Financial Officer

Elizabeth Pugh, General Counsel

Matthew Raymond, Director, Office of Communications

Elizabeth Scheffler, Chief Operating Officer, Copyright Office

Don Simon, Assistant Law Librarian for Operations and Planning

Robert Williams, Acting Chief of Contracts

OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

Lucy Suddreth, Chair and Chief of Support Operations

Alvert Banks, Director, Information Technology Services

Naomi Earp, Director, Office of Opportunity, Inclusiveness and Compliance

James Gallagher, Deputy Associate Librarian for Strategic Initiatives

Dennis Hanratty, Director, Human Resources Services

Ed Jablonski, Associate Director for Finance and Administration, Congressional Research Service

Mary Klutts, Budget Officer, Office of the Chief Financial Officer

Sandy Lawson, Director, Administrative Services, Office of Library Services

Mary Levering, Director, Integrated Support Services

Karen Lloyd, Strategic Planning Officer, Office of the Chief Financial Officer

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Karl W. Schornagel

POET LAUREATE CONSULTANT IN POETRY

Kay Ryan, 2009–2010
JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY, 111TH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Representative Robert A. Brady (Pennsylvania), Chair
Senator Charles E. Schumer (New York), Vice-Chair
Representative Zoe Lofgren (California)
Senator Christopher J. Dodd (Connecticut)
Representative Debbie Wasserman Schultz (Florida)
Senator Richard Durbin (Illinois)
Representative Daniel Lungren (California)
Senator Robert Bennett (Utah)
Representative Gregg Harper (Mississippi)
Senator Thad Cochran (Mississippi)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, UNITED STATES SENATE, 111TH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Senator Benjamin Nelson (Nebraska), Chair
Senator Lisa Murkowski (Alaska), Ranking Member
Senator Mark Pryor (Arkansas)
Senator Jon Tester (Montana)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 111TH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Representative Debbie Wasserman Schultz (Florida), Chair
Representative Robert Aderholt (Alabama), Ranking Member
Representative Michael Honda (California)
Representative Steve LaTourette (Ohio)
Representative Betty McCollum (Minnesota) *
Representative Tom Cole (Oklahoma)
Representative Tim Ryan (Ohio) *
Representative C. A. “Dutch” Ruppersberger (Maryland)
Representative Ciro Rodriguez (Texas)
Representative Lincoln Davis (Tennessee) †
Representative Patrick Murphy (Pennsylvania) †

* Left the subcommittee during fiscal 2010
† Joined the subcommittee during fiscal 2010
COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES SENATE, 
111TH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Senator Charles E. Schumer (New York), *Chair*

Senator Robert Bennett (Utah), *Ranking Member*

Senator Robert Byrd (West Virginia) *

Senator Daniel Inouye (Hawaii)

Senator Christopher Dodd (Connecticut)

Senator Dianne Feinstein (California)

Senator Richard Durbin (Illinois)

Senator Benjamin Nelson (Nebraska)

Senator Patty Murray (Washington)

Senator Mark Pryor (Arkansas)

Senator Tom Udall (New Mexico)

Senator Mark Warner (Virginia)

Senator Carte P. Goodwin (West Virginia) †

Senator Mitch McConnell (Kentucky)

Senator Thad Cochran (Mississippi)

Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison (Texas)

Senator Saxby Chambliss (Georgia)

Senator Lamar Alexander (Tennessee)

Senator John Ensign (Nevada)

Senator Pat Roberts (Kansas)

COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 111TH 
CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Representative Robert A. Brady (Pennsylvania), *Chair*

Representative Dan Lungren (California), *Ranking Member*

Representative Zoe Lofgren (California)

Representative Mike Capuano (Massachusetts)

Representative Charlie Gonzalez (Texas)

Representative Susan Davis (California)

Representative Artur Davis (Alabama)

Representative Kevin McCarthy (California)

Representative Gregg Harper (Mississippi)

* Left the subcommittee during fiscal 2010
† Joined the subcommittee during fiscal 2010
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS COMMITTEES (continued)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

*Ex Officio*

James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress

Representative Robert A. Brady (Pennsylvania),
Chair, Joint Committee on the Library

Senator Charles E. Schumer (New York),
Vice-Chair, Joint Committee on the Library

Richard L. Gregg, acting fiscal assistant secretary
of the Treasury (representing U.S. Treasury Secretary
Timothy F. Geithner)

*House of Representatives Appointees*

Edwin L. Cox, Dallas, Texas

J. Richard Fredericks, San Francisco, California

Anthony Welters, McLean, Virginia

*Senate Appointees*

Thomas Girardi, Los Angeles, California

John Medveckis, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Elaine Wynn, Las Vegas, Nevada

*Presidential Appointees*

Ruth Altshuler, Dallas, Texas
FACTS AT A GLANCE

Fiscal Year 2010

■ Distributed more than 1 million research products and completed 672,481 research assignments for the Congress through the Congressional Research Service

■ Prepared 1,405 legal research reports for Congress and other federal agencies through the Law Library

■ Registered 636,527 claims to copyright

■ Welcomed more than 1.7 million onsite visitors

■ Provided reference services to 527,466 individuals in person, by telephone and through written and electronic correspondence

■ Recorded more than 77 million visits and 581.1 million page views on the Library’s website. At year’s end, the Library’s online primary-source files totaled 24.6 million.

■ Recorded a total of 147,093,357 items in the collections:
  ■ 22,194,656 cataloged books in the Library of Congress classification system
  ■ 11,748,914 books in large type and raised characters, incunabula (books printed before 1501), monographs and serials, music, bound newspapers, pamphlets, technical reports and other print material
  ■ 113,149,787 items in the nonclassified (special) collections, including:
    ■ 3,116,691 audio materials (discs, tapes, talking books and other recorded formats)
    ■ 64,591,135 manuscripts
    ■ 5,415,134 maps
    ■ 16,502,298 microforms
  ■ 6,112,543 pieces of printed sheet music
  ■ 14,646,373 visual materials, as follows:
    ■ 1,234,168 moving images
    ■ 12,715,151 photographs
    ■ 102,467 posters
    ■ 594,587 prints and drawings
  ■ Circulated more than 25 million disc, cassette and braille items to more than 800,000 blind and physically handicapped patrons
  ■ Employed a permanent staff of 3,597 employees
  ■ Operated with a total fiscal 2010 appropriation of $684.3 million, including the authority to spend $40.962 million in receipts

FROM LEFT  | The Library’s storage facility at Fort Meade, Md., houses books and special-format materials. Photo by Leslie Barbaro  | Film preservation work is performed at the Library’s Packard Campus in Culpeper, Va. Photo by Matt Raymond  | View of the Main Reading Room in the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building. Photo by Carol Highsmith
MISSION STATEMENT

The Library’s mission is to support the Congress in fulfilling its constitutional duties and to further the progress of knowledge and creativity for the benefit of the American people.
As of September 30, 2010

Members of the Executive Committee of the Library of Congress.


2. The Copyright Royalty and Distribution Act of 2004 (PL 108–419), effective August 2, 2005, replaced the Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel system with the Copyright Royalty Judges, who are appointed by the Librarian of Congress.

3. The General Counsel serves as counsel to the Executive Committee.
The diagram represents the organizational structure of the Library of Congress as of September 30, 2010. It is divided into three main sections: Law Library, Library Services, and Office of Support Operations. Each section lists various offices and divisions, indicating the hierarchical structure and responsibilities within the Library of Congress.
In fiscal year 2010, the Library sought new ways to serve Congress and to involve members of Congress, their staff members and their constituents in Library programs and activities.

The Library provided legislative support to Congress through the Congressional Research Service, the Law Library and the U.S. Copyright Office. The Library also circulated more than 30,000 volumes from its general and special collections to congressional offices.

Through the Congressional Cartography Project, the Geography and Map Division provided standard and customized maps in digital formats to members of Congress and their staffs. During the year, a Congressional Geospatial Data System was developed to allow the Congressional Research Service to analyze data pertinent to specific congressional districts. More than 200 maps were provided to Congress, including those that tracked daily the Gulf oil spill during the spring and summer of 2010.

The Congressional Research Service and the Law Library continued to enhance their congressional websites to facilitate access to their online resources. Maintained by the Congressional Relations Office, the LCNet website continued to inform members of Congress and congressional staff about Library services and programs.

The Congressional Relations Office continued its outreach efforts to new and existing members of Congress. A briefing for 100 congressional staff members emphasized the Library’s online educational resources such as free lesson plans, professional development materials and other resources for teachers in their districts. A special congressional outreach initiative resulted in more than two dozen members of Congress using the Library’s Surplus Books and Computers for Learning program to select more than 4,300 pounds of books for libraries and schools in their districts.

“THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS is both a storehouse of world knowledge and a primary resource for the U.S. Congress.”

JAMES H. BILLINGTON, LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

OppoSITE I An exterior view of the U.S. Capitol Building and the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building. Photo by Carol Highsmith
APPROPRIATIONS
The fiscal year 2010 Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill [P.L. 111-68] was signed into law on Oct. 1, 2009. The act provided an appropriation for the Library of $684.3 million, including authority to spend up to $40.962 million in offsetting receipts. The act supported strategic goals by providing funds specifically to restore and renew the Library’s technological infrastructure and to make collections materials available and useful in the digital environment.

The Librarian testified in support of the Library’s fiscal 2011 appropriations request before the House Appropriations Subcommittee for the Legislative Branch on April 21, 2010, and before the Senate Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch on April 29, 2010. The budget request included specific performance targets, in order to articulate to Congress how the Library would account for and measure results achieved with requested funding. The fiscal 2011 request of $715.5 million represented an increase of 4.6 percent over the 2010 enacted budget. Mandatory pay- and price-level increases accounted for 58 percent of the requested increase. At the end of fiscal year 2010, the fiscal year 2011 legislative funding bill had not yet been passed.

FURTHER CONGRESSIONAL TESTIMONY
On Dec. 16, 2009, the Librarian of Congress appeared with Archivist of the United States David Ferriero and Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution Wayne G. Clough before the House Oversight and Government Reform Subcommittee on Information Policy, Census and National Archives. The hearing was on the subject of defining and fulfilling the mission of the National Archives and Records Administration. The Librarian discussed strategies to respond to the explosive growth of federal information during a time of increased budgetary pressure and also provided his perspective on balancing public access and preservation.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE
The Congressional Research Service (CRS) serves Congress by providing comprehensive and reliable legislative research and analysis that is timely, objective, authoritative and confidential throughout all stages of the legislative process. CRS staff members work collaboratively to deliver to Congress more than 1 million research products focused on the key public-policy issues deemed likely to be on the legislative agenda. In fiscal 2010, CRS supported Congress with policy analyses as it considered increasingly complex legislative domestic issues such as reform of the financial regulatory system, mortgage finance, unemployment compensation, employment and training, health-care reform, offshore drilling, food safety, U.S. postal reform and

“We NEED TO BE ABLE TO INSPIRE the next generation of readers in the greatest library in the world.”
REP. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ (D-FLA.) UPON THE OPENING OF THE YOUNG READERS CENTER
aviation policy. In the area of foreign affairs, CRS supported congressional debate on U.S. relations with China and Pakistan; military engagement in Afghanistan; sanctions for Iran and North Korea related to nuclear proliferation and the implications of the Greek debt crisis for the U.S. economy. CRS also responded to numerous congressional requests pertaining to the earthquake in Haiti and the floods in Pakistan.

Significant progress was made during the year in implementing a number of management initiatives. These included a study of CRS effectiveness in meeting its statutory mandate, development of new tools to improve monitoring of product quality and advancement of new efficiencies in technological infrastructure.

CRS redesigned its website to streamline the creation and presentation of information. The improved site includes linking of related issues and research resources with current legislative issues and CRS reports, an “Of Note” feature, which highlights CRS reports likely to be of concern to lawmakers each week, and quick links to other pages on the site as well as to resources pertinent to specific issues.

CRS worked with others in the Library to provide for the next generation of the Legislative Information System (LIS). Enhancements to the LIS included integration between CRS.gov and LIS, which dramatically improved the ability to find CRS products through the LIS and to prepare and publish timely analyses of unusually large, complex, fast-moving bills such as those on health care and financial reform. The LIS homepage also was redesigned in response to information collected through usability testing.

CRS implemented a series of upgrades to Mercury, the request- and research-management system initially launched in July 2009. Improvements include integration of an event management system and numerous changes suggested by staff to enhance collaboration, improve data quality and streamline work processes.

CONGRESS COMES TO THE LIBRARY

The Library attracted more than 700 visits by members of Congress or their spouses during fiscal year 2010. With support from the Congressional Relations Office, the Visitor Services Office and the Office of Special Events and Public Programs, the Library played host to 168 congressional events and arranged more than 245 tours for members of Congress, their families and staffs. Special tours of the Library also were conducted for more than 94,000 constituents referred by 90 Senate offices and 376 House offices.

Membership in the Library of Congress Congressional Caucus grew by 40 percent. Chaired jointly by Reps. Earl Blumenauer (D-Ore.) and Zach Wamp (R-Tenn.) the group included 73 members at fiscal year’s end. Caucus members participated in special events focused on the Library’s collections, exhibitions and programs.

The Library celebrated the nation’s diverse heritage and the contributions of its veterans with help from members of Congress. Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D-Fla.) delivered the keynote address for the Library’s 2010 celebration of Jewish American Heritage Month in May. She also joined Rep. Ron Kind (D-Wis.) one of the sponsors of the legislation that created the Veterans History Project in the Library of Congress, for a National Teach-In on Veterans History on Oct. 21. Webcast from the Library of Congress in cooperation with HISTORY™, the event was viewed by students in 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. On April 14, members of the Library of Congress Caucus hosted an event at the Library featuring items from the Veterans History Project and a speech by Veterans Affairs Secretary Eric Shinseki, a retired U.S. Army four-star general.

Members of Congress attended many other special events at the Library during the year, including exhibition openings, lectures and concerts. Members from both sides of the aisle attended the Country Music Association concert on March 10, the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) concert on May 11 and a concert by Sir Paul McCartney on June 1 on the eve of his receipt of the Library’s Gershwin Prize for Popular Song.
The Law Library provides Congress with comprehensive research on foreign, comparative, international and U.S. law and other legal reference services. It also serves U.S. federal courts and executive-branch agencies, and offers reference services to the public.

In 2010, the Law Library staff prepared 473 legal research reports, special studies and memoranda in response to congressional inquiries. Foreign-law specialists assisted members of Congress in researching legislative issues including oil-spill liability, mining regulations, immigration, campaign finance, corporate residency taxation, crimes against humanity, government procurement agreements and health care.

The Law Library served approximately 4,063 congressional users and more than 44,000 other patrons in its reading room, on the phone or electronically. The Law Library circulated nearly 25,000 items from its collections during the year.

In addition to serving Congress, the Law Library provided 932 research reports and reference services to executive- and judicial-branch agencies, the U.S. bar and members of the public in the United States and abroad.

The Law Library continued to expand its use of social-networking sites such as Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and iTunes. At year’s end, its Twitter site had 2,500 followers and Facebook friends numbered 3,513. The Law Library continued to offer RSS feeds and email alerts to notify subscribers about the availability of selected resources. During the year, the Law Library also launched its own blog, “In Custodia Legis,” at http://blogs.loc.gov/law/.

The Global Legal Monitor, a continually updated online publication that covers legal news and developments worldwide, reached an e-mail readership of 13,023. The Guide to Law Online, an annotated portal of Internet sources of interest to legal researchers, had 451,622 visits and 616,558 page-views. Other online resources added to the Law Library’s website this year include special presentations on the nomination of Supreme Court Justice Elena Kagan.

THOMAS, the public legislative information system, experienced an average of 7.4 million page views and 1 million visits each month. In its 15th year, the system was enhanced to include several new features. These include a top bills list, a tip of the week, connectivity to the Law Library through Web 2.0 and a State Legislature Websites page with a map interface to highlight state-sponsored legislative information systems pages.

WEB  www.loc.gov/law/
WEB  http://thomas.loc.gov

Global Legal Information Network

The Global Legal Information Network (GLIN) offers Internet access to nearly 188,000 laws, judicial decisions and related legal materials contributed by a network of 34 nations and regional and international organizations. In fiscal 2010, more than 14,000 legal materials were added to the GLIN database. Legal information analysts at the Law Library added over 1,700 laws to the database for 16 nations outside of the network. In addition, they reviewed nearly 1,500 legal resources contributed by GLIN members to ensure that they conform to GLIN quality standards. Law Library staffers trained 31 representatives from 13 different jurisdictions at three standards and procedures sessions.

During the year, the Law Library completed a comprehensive assessment of GLIN to examine the program’s vision, strategy, funding priorities, relationships and technology, with the goal of identifying opportunities and planning for future direction.

The 17th Annual GLIN Directors’ Meeting was hosted by the National Assembly Library of the Republic of Korea in September. Representatives from 17 nations attended the meeting—the first GLIN Directors’ meeting to be held outside of Washington, D.C. The GLIN Executive Council, comprising representatives from seven GLIN member jurisdictions and chaired by the Law Librarian of Congress, held a “virtual” spring meeting in April using teleconferencing software.

WEB  www.glin.gov
The Office of the Librarian in fiscal 2010 executed a new Strategic Plan for the years 2011–2016, represented the Library in multiple appearances before Congress, planned and carried out scores of public and private events, raised significant private funds to supplement appropriations and made extensive outreach to the media, the public and the staff. The Office of the Librarian consists of the Congressional Relations Office, which serves the non-research needs of Congress; the Office of the General Counsel, which fulfills the Library's legal requirements; the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, which oversees the Library's finances and was central to the development of the Library's new Strategic Plan; the Office of Communications, which communicates the Library's policies and programs to the staff, the public and the media; the Office of Special Events and Public Programs, which facilitates interactions between the Library and its constituencies through planning and coordination of private and public programs at the Library; and the Development Office, which fosters the Library's public and private partnerships. In addition, the Office of the Librarian also has oversight for strategic planning and for guiding such initiatives as the World Digital Library website. The accomplishments of these offices are discussed elsewhere in this report.

During fiscal 2010, the Library's fundraising activities brought in a total of $16.7 million, representing 769 gifts from 590 donors. Those gifts, including $4 million received through planned gifts, were made to 64 Library initiatives. The Library forged partnerships with 218 first-time donors. The new donors gave $4.3 million, representing 26 percent of the gifts received this year.

Private gifts supported a variety of new and continuing initiatives throughout the Library, including exhibitions, acquisitions, symposia and other scholarly programs. Donors committed $3.6 million to create a Residential Scholars Center to provide convenient, affordable billeting for researchers in the nation's capital.

A $3.3 million bequest from Dina Koston and Roger Shapiro established a fund in their name to support commissions for new concert music and related activities including lectures, publications and acquisitions.

Gifts from the James Madison Council—the Library’s private-sector advisory group—in fiscal 2010 totaled nearly $9 million, bringing the Council’s total support since 1990 to $199 million. Gifts from the Council supported the World Digital Library, the National Book Festival, the Junior Fellows Program and an exhibition featuring Carl Jung’s The Red Book.

Target Corporation and The Washington Post gave more than $1.3 million to support the 2010 National Book Festival. A $5 million gift from David M. Rubenstein will help ensure the stability of the annual National Book Festival over the next five years. The Library will also create a board, which will advise, promote and support the festival and assist with fundraising.

### STRATEGIC PLAN 2011–2016

The Librarian's Management Agenda, issued in July 2009, called for a review and revision of the Library's Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2008-2013. During fiscal 2010, managers and staff from all major units of the Library participated in the development of the Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2011-2016.

The revised strategic plan includes an update to the Library’s mission statement which places greater emphasis on the primacy of serving Congress as well as the Library’s key contributions to the American people. In addition to the revised mission statement, the plan contains five strategic goals, each having an explicit public benefit, related outcomes and results statements. A specific budget and planning framework based on the new plan will be developed during fiscal 2011 and implemented beginning in fiscal 2012.

Mission statement: To support the Congress in fulfilling its constitutional duties and to further the progress of knowledge and creativity for the benefit of the American people.

Strategic goals:

- To provide authoritative research, analysis, and information to Congress
- To acquire, preserve, and provide access to a universal collection of knowledge and the record of America’s creativity
- To sustain an effective national copyright system
- To lead and work collaboratively with external communities to advance knowledge and creativity
- To manage proactively for demonstrable results

[WEB](www.loc.gov/about/mission.html)
Throughout the year, the Library’s collections, acquisitions, exhibitions and publications were the subject of many stories in print, on radio and television, and online. The Library’s Office of Communications handled more than 100 requests to photograph and tape at the Library of Congress for various news and production projects.

The Library’s use of media-sharing and social-networking sites such as Facebook, YouTube, iTunes U, Flickr and Twitter helped publicize the institution’s myriad programs, activities, events and initiatives to individuals and the press. The announcement of the Library’s plans to acquire Twitter’s digital archive of public tweets garnered major media attention in outlets such as The New York Times, National Public Radio, CNN, Slate, Salon.com, and on Twitter.

The announcement that the third Library of Congress Gershwin Prize for Popular Song would be presented to Sir Paul McCartney at a star-studded concert at the White House on June 2 was popular with the press, as was the event itself. Held at the Library on June 1, McCartney’s press conference drew more than 75 members of the press. PBS’s July 28 broadcast of the June 2 concert, as part of the “In Performance at the White House” series, also garnered media attention.

HISTORY™ interviewed more than 50 members of the Library’s staff on camera to produce a one-hour program titled “The Real National Treasure” for its “Modern Marvels” series. The documentary, which aired in June, highlighted the role of technology throughout the Library with a special focus on preservation and conservation.

The Library made history during the July 4 Independence Day holiday weekend with new findings about Thomas Jefferson’s rough draft of the Declaration of Independence. The Library’s preservation scientists, who conducted hyperspectral imaging of the founding document, confirmed past speculation that Jefferson originally had written the phrase “our fellow subjects” but later replaced the word “subjects” with “citizens.” The story ran in many news outlets, including The Washington Post, and was the subject of an interview with the Librarian of Congress on ABC’s “Good Morning America.”

The Library’s multifaceted media campaign for the 2010 National Book Festival resulted in more than 578 million impressions. Online stories and blog posts totaled 5,649—the most in the festival’s history.
on policy and operational matters affecting Library security, in accordance with the merger of the Library of Congress Police with the USCP. The merger was implemented on Sept. 29, 2009, under P.L. 110-178.

Work continued to develop a Continuity of Operations (COOP) management site from which key Library personnel can operate in the event Capitol Hill facilities are compromised. Emergency planners worked closely with Information Technology Services to resolve remote-access issues and improve capabilities for staff to work from home in the event of an emergency on Capitol Hill.

The Library continued to improve its electronic and physical security controls to safeguard its priceless collections and assets in all Library buildings on Capitol Hill. Important security projects were completed at the Library’s off-site facilities, including Modules 3 and 4 at Fort Meade, Md.; the Landover Center Annex; and the Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Va.

**Contracts and Grants**

The Library awarded 2,455 contracts valued at $243 million in fiscal 2010 to support Library programs, initiatives, technology infrastructure, facility projects and collection management. The majority of contracts (70 percent) were awarded on a competitive basis. Approximately 34 percent of all contracts were awarded to the minority and small-business community, including women-owned businesses. Credit-card expenditures totaling approximately $7 million were made through the Library’s Purchase Card Program.

The FEDLINK program helps federal agencies save time and money when buying library resources and information services. Through FEDLINK, the Library shares its expertise and consolidates the buying power of federal agencies. In fiscal 2010, FEDLINK customers in approximately 500 federal agencies contracted for goods and services valued at more than $118 million.

The Library awards grants and fellowships for a variety of scholarly purposes. Grants totaling $4.5 million were awarded to 28 universities or other educational institutions through the Library’s Teaching with Primary Sources (TPS) program. The National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program awarded grants totaling $1.8 million to support six digitization projects. The Office of Strategic Information also awarded approximately $3 million through Broad Agency Announcements.

“IT IS A MYSTERY that took 234 years and some CSI-type technology for the Library of Congress to solve.”

DAVID KERLEY, “GOOD MORNING AMERICA,” ABOUT THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

A swearing-in ceremony marks the merger of the Library of Congress Police and the U.S. Capitol Police. Photo by Gail Fineberg
THE GATEWAY TO KNOWLEDGE MOBILE EXHIBITION gives our citizens a truly unique opportunity to experience the vast resources that are offered by the Library of Congress. I am very proud and grateful that the Library of Congress has truly become a library of the people.

REP. ROSCOE BARTLET (R-MD.) UPON ANNOUNCING A GATEWAY TO KNOWLEDGE STOP IN CUMBERLAND, MD.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG), an independent office within the Library of Congress, advises the Librarian and the Congress on economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of Library programs and operations. The OIG conducts audits and investigations which focus on detecting and preventing fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement.

In fiscal 2010, the OIG issued 12 audit and review reports that addressed important aspects of programs and operations, including performance-based budgeting, underutilization of multifunction devices (copiers/scanners/printers), accountability of the Library’s rare book and special collections division, a proposal to replace the book conveyor system, recruiting and the use of employment incentives and flexibilities, a data center power outage, copyright claims processing, contracting activities and the records management and travel credit card programs. Through its reviews, the OIG identified at least $8.4 million in funds to be put to better use in Library programs and operations over the next five years. The OIG also followed up on past recommendations and determined that the Library implemented 69 OIG recommendations.

Under contract with the OIG, the accounting firm of Kearney & Company audited the Library’s 2009 consolidated financial statements. The Library, for the 14th consecutive year, received an unqualified (clean) audit opinion. Under OIG supervision, Kearney & Company also audited and issued unqualified audit opinions on the 2009 financial statements of the James Madison Council Fund and the Open World Leadership Center, a separate legislative-branch agency housed at the Library of Congress. At the request of Congress, the Library OIG is chairing a newly formed committee to select a single contractor to audit the 2011 financial statements of the legislative branch agencies cross-serviced by the Library’s financial system.

The OIG requested that the Committee on House Administration make legislative amendments to the Library of Congress Inspector General Act of 2005. The OIG responded to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform about its request for similar legislative amendments for the Library OIG and other legislative-branch statutory inspectors general.

The OIG reviewed 32 new or revised Library of Congress Regulations and directives, and revised its own regulations on operating within the Library.

The OIG investigated misuse of Library computers, networks, property and time; Surplus Books Program, check-writing, and Copyright application fraud; compromise of government purchase cards; conflict of interest and other misconduct. The OIG opened 112 investigations and closed 120 investigations. The office maintains a confidential hotline for reporting offenses against the Library: 202.707.6306 or oighotline@loc.gov.

To comply with its statutory reporting requirements, the OIG issued semiannual reports to Congress summarizing its activities for the periods ending March 31, 2010, and Sept. 30, 2010. These reports, audit reports and OIG testimony are available on the OIG website.

WEB www.loc.gov/about/oig/
CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT | Librarian of Congress James Billington and Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi meet with Sheikha Mozah bint-Nasser-Al Missned of Qatar to discuss the World Digital Library. Photo by Abby Brack | Curator Alan Gevinson discusses the Hope for America exhibition with Sen. and Mrs. Dan Lungren (R-Calif.) on its opening day, June 10. Photo by Abby Brack | Composer and lyricist Marilyn Bergman and Rep. Tim Murphy (R-Pa.) attend the ASCAP concert at the Library on May 11. Photo by Abby Brack | Rare Book and Special Collections Division Chief Mark Dimunation shows a treasured tome to Library of Congress Congressional Caucus members, from right, Rep. Paul Tonko (D-N.Y.), Rep. Bobby Scott (D-Va.), Rep. John Garamendi (D-Calif.), and their guest. Photo by Abby Brack
he has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless \*.

savage, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, & conditions of existence.

he has incited treasonable insurrections of our fellow-citizens, with the

allurements of forfeiture, & confiscation of our property.

he has constrained his fellow-subjects to become the executors of their fate.

he has waged cruel war against human nature itself, violating it's most

our fellow-citizen.

our fellow-citizen.

our fellow-citizen.

our fellow-subject.
“WE MUST MOVE relentlessly forward in our enterprise of preserving American culture for the world.”

JAMES H. BILLINGTON, LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

COLLECTING

In 2010, the Library’s collections grew to more than 147 million items in various formats. The Library acquired more than 2.5 million items through purchase, gift, exchange or transfer from other government agencies. (See Appendix C, Selected Acquisitions.)

The Copyright Office forwarded more than 800,000 copies of works with a net value estimated at $32.9 million to the Library’s collections in 2010; more than 324,000 copies were received from publishers under the mandatory deposit provisions of the law.

The Library’s six overseas offices (in Rio de Janeiro; Cairo; New Delhi; Jakarta; Nairobi; and Islamabad) acquired, cataloged and preserved materials from parts of the world where the book and information industries are not well-developed. Those offices brought in and distributed 293,402 items to the Library of Congress and, on a cost-recovery basis, provided 394,515 items to other U.S. libraries. In fiscal 2010, the Library awarded a contract to VTLS, Inc., for the development for a new system to manage its overseas operations. A contract was also awarded to the Council for American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) to work with the Library to develop an acquisition model which would address the need to collect more aggressively in West Africa without incurring the significant costs associated with creating a new field office. It is hoped that the CAORC office, to be established in Dakar, Senegal, will serve as a cost-effective model for collecting that can be replicated elsewhere in the world.

PRESERVING

Preserving its unparalleled collections—from cuneiform tablets to born-digital items—is one of the Library’s major activities in support of its vision to further human understanding and wisdom.

OPPOSITE  Using hyperspectral imaging, the Library’s preservation scientists found that Thomas Jefferson replaced the word “subjects” with “citizens” on a rough draft of the Declaration of Independence. Illustration by Fenella France and Bill Christens-Barry BELOW FROM LEFT  Hosted by the Library, the World Digital Library partners meeting was held in Washington, D.C., on June 22, 2010. Photo by Abby Brack  A three-month display of mapmaker Matteo Ricci’s China-centric 1602 World Map opened on Jan. 12, 2010. Photo by Abby Brack
During the year, more than 9 million items from the Library’s collections were bound, repaired, mass-deacidified, microfilmed or otherwise reformatted. The Preservation Directorate surveyed the preservation needs of nearly 490,000 items from the Library’s general and special collections, including books, photographs, maps, audiovisual materials and other formats. Of these, nearly 360,000 items were housed in protective containers.

To meet the challenges of preserving traditional and new media, in fiscal 2010 the Library’s Preservation Directorate opened three new preservation science laboratories, a Center for the Library’s Analytical Science Samples (CLASS) and a Collections Recovery Room.

The Optical Properties Laboratory contains a hyperspectral imaging system, an environmental scanning electron microscope (ESEM) and a Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR) system. Hyperspectral imaging, a non-invasive process of taking digital photos of an object using distinct portions of the light spectrum, can reveal what previously could not be seen by the human eye. Using this technology to examine Thomas Jefferson’s Rough Draft of the Declaration of Independence, the Library’s scientists were able to confirm that Jefferson at first wrote “our fellow subjects” but replaced the word “subjects” with “citizens.”

The renovated Chemical and Physical Properties Laboratories contain equipment that provides the Library with the unique ability to understand the chemical and physical changes that occur in materials to better preserve its collections for future generations.

The CLASS is a designated room to store scientific reference sample collections of fibers, test papers and sample books for use by scientists and other scholars.

Photographer Carol M. Highsmith has embarked on a multi-year project to create a visual record of 21st-century America, to be donated to the Library of Congress—copyright-free. The project is the first comprehensive photographic study of the entire nation since the historic Farm Security Administration work of Dorothea Lange, Walker Evans and other photographers during the Depression and Dust-Bowl era of the early 20th century—a collection that is also housed in the nation’s library and accessible on its website at [www.loc.gov/pictures](http://www.loc.gov/pictures).

“There’s no better way to show off America than to take these images and donate them to the Library of Congress,” said Highsmith, who began bequeathing her work to the Library of Congress in 1992. A decade later, Highsmith provided the Library with photographs she shot digitally to allow rapid online global access on the Library’s website. The collection included more than 2,500 images of landmark buildings and architectural renovation projects throughout the United States. In 2007, she turned her lens on the Library of Congress and subsequently donated 500 images of the Library’s Jefferson, Adams and Madison buildings on Capitol Hill. Highsmith’s generosity in placing all of her images in the public domain assures that this visual resource is accessible to generations to come.

[WEB] [www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/highsm/](http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/highsm/)
The Collections Recovery Room serves as an isolated space in which to stabilize and treat collection materials that have been affected by an emergency event (exposure to water, mold, vermin) as well as to train staff to perform such preservation work.

**WEB** www.loc.gov/preserv/

**Books**

**Fort Meade.** The Library continued to fill storage Modules 3 and 4 at its book-storage facility in Fort Meade, Md. In fiscal 2010, the Library transferred 532,712 volumes to the facility, bringing the total to nearly 3.6 million. These modules also contain shelving designed to hold special-format materials (photographs, maps, microforms, globes, manuscript boxes). During the year, the Library transferred more than 21,000 boxes of microfilm (containing 219,600 reels of microfilm masters), 600 containers of microfiche, 3,750 folders of maps and 21,200 manuscript containers to the facility.

**Book Digitization.** The Digitizing American Imprints project, which was funded by a grant of $2 million from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, was completed in December 2009. The focus of the project was on at-risk “brittle books” from the Library’s general collections. All told, the Library digitized more than 65,000 volumes comprising more than 12.5 million pages. The scanned materials are accessible on the Internet Archive’s website (www.archive.org) with bibliographic links to the digitized books in the Library’s Integrated Library System. Under a set of agreements with Amazon.com, patrons can obtain copies of these public-domain digital books through print-on-demand services or as Kindle ebooks, both in the U.S. and in Europe.

Building on the success of the book digitization project, in fiscal 2010 the Library began serving as the sponsor for the project. The Library continues to share scanning facilities with other federal libraries through a FedLink master contract. During the year, 23,000 volumes from the Library’s public domain general collection were scanned, comprising 4.3 million pages.

**WEB** www.archive.org

**LIBRARY SERVICES**

The mission of Library Services is to develop the Library’s universal collections, which document the history and creativity of the American people and which record and contribute to the advancement of civilization and knowledge throughout the world. Library Services performs the traditional functions of a national library: acquisitions, cataloging, preservation and reference services for both digital and traditional collections.

Through its partnerships and outreach programs, the Visitor Services Office and centers—such as the John W. Kluge Center, the Center for the Book, the American Folklife Center and the Poetry and Literature Center—Library Services reached out to visitors, veterans, people with disabilities, the scholarly community, literacy-promotion groups, folklorists, poets, federal librarians and the library community. The more than 45 offices that make up Library Services are organized within five directorates: Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, Collections and Services, Partnerships and Outreach Programs, Preservation, and Technology Policy. The Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation and the American Folklife Center (including the Veterans History Project) also report to Library Services.

Major milestones of Library Services—discussed elsewhere in this report—included the opening of three preservation science laboratories, a Center for the Library’s Analytical Science Samples (CLASS) and a Collections Recovery Room in the James Madison Building; a film processing laboratory at the Packard campus in Culpeper, Va., and a Young Readers Center in the Thomas Jefferson Building. During a year of record-high cataloging production, Library Services also led the effort to design and organize formal testing of the Resource Description and Access (RDA) cataloging standard. Approximately 26 institutions have agreed to serve as RDA testers in the coming fiscal year to determine the economic and operational feasibility of RDA cataloging instructions.
Audiovisual Collections
Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation. Opened in July 2007, the Library’s Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Va., consolidated the Library’s sound, film and video collections—the world’s largest and most comprehensive—previously housed in Library buildings in four states and the District of Columbia.

Philanthropist David Woodley Packard and the Packard Humanities Institute donated the state-of-the-art facility to the American people, making it the largest-ever private gift to the legislative branch of the U.S. government. The $155 million facility was financed jointly by the gift from Packard and appropriations from Congress totaling $82.1 million.

The Library’s Packard Campus comprises a collections building, where 5.7 million items (1.2 million moving images, approximately 3 million sound recordings and 1.5 million related items, such as manuscripts, posters and screenplays) are housed under ideal conditions; a conservation building, where the collections are acquired, managed and preserved; and a separate facility with 124 vaults where combustible nitrate films can be stored safely. Researchers in the Library of Congress’ related reading rooms on Capitol Hill will be able to access derivative copies of the digital files through high-speed fiber-optic connections from Culpeper.

In fiscal 2010, the Packard Campus Film Laboratory commenced processing operations with two of six processing machines. Some 588 reels of new safety-preservation copies were developed on the new equipment. In addition, nearly 600 reels of original nitrate film were prepared for preservation (inspected, cleaned and hand-repaired) during the fiscal year. Of these, approximately 250 reels were transferred to new safety-preservation copies.

TWEET PRESERVATION
On April 14, the Library’s Communications Director Matt Raymond tweeted the announcement of Twitter’s donation of its digital archive of public tweets: It read: “Library acquires ENTIRE Twitter archive. ALL public tweets, ever, since March 2006!”

Twitter processes more than 50 million tweets per day—each 140 characters or less—from people around the world. The Library will receive all public tweets—which number in the billions—from the 2006 inception of the service to the present.

“The Twitter digital archive has extraordinary potential for research into our contemporary way of life,” said Librarian of Congress James H. Billington. “Anyone who wants to understand how an ever-broadening public is using social media to engage in an ongoing debate regarding social and cultural issues will have need of this material. The Library looks at this as an opportunity to add new kinds of information without subtracting from our responsibility to manage our overall collection. Working with the Twitter archive will also help the Library extend its capability to provide stewardship for very large sets of born-digital materials.”

The announcement of Twitter’s gift occurred on the same day the Library’s own Twitter feed (@librarycongress) exceeded 50,000 followers.

A few highlights of the donated material include:

- The first-ever tweet from Twitter co-founder Jack Dorsey: “just setting up my twttr” 12:50 p.m. March 21, 2006
- President Obama’s tweet about winning the election: “We just made history. All of this happened because you gave your time, talent and passion. All of this happened because of you. Thanks” 11:34 a.m. Nov. 5, 2008
- And a set of two one-word tweets from photojournalist James Buck, who was arrested in Egypt and then freed because of a series of events set into motion by his use of Twitter: “Arrested” 9:33 a.m. April 10, 2008
  “Free” 8:27 a.m. April 11, 2008
The 200-seat theater resumed its popular film screenings in 2010. The Art-Deco-style theater is one of only five theaters in the country equipped to show original classic film prints on nitrate film stock as they would have been screened in theaters before 1950. The theater also features a custom-made organ that provides live music accompaniment for silent movies to enhance viewers’ cinematic experiences. During the year, the theater offered public screenings of more than 200 titles held by the Library. More than 17,000 people attended these screenings.

WEB  www.loc.gov/avconservation/

Films. It is estimated that half of the films produced before 1950 and 80 percent to 90 percent of those made before 1920 have disappeared forever. The Library of Congress is working with many organizations to prevent such losses and to preserve motion pictures through the National Film Registry.

Under the terms of the National Film Preservation Act of 1992, the Librarian of Congress—with advice from the National Film Preservation Board—began selecting 25 films annually for the National Film Registry to be preserved for all time. The films are chosen on the basis of whether they are “culturally, historically or aesthetically significant.” The Library of Congress works to ensure that registry films are preserved by the Library’s staff or through collaboration with other archives, motion-picture studios, and independent filmmakers.

In December 2009, the Librarian named 25 films to the registry, bringing the total to 525.

Sound Recordings. In September 2010, the Library of Congress National recording Preservation in the United States: A National Legacy at Risk in the Digital Age. The study was mandated by the U.S. Congress under the “National Recording Preservation Act of 2000” (P.L. 106-174) and is the first comprehensive study on a national level that examines the state of America’s sound-recording preservation ever conducted in the United States. The study outlines the interlocking issues that now threaten the long-term survival of America’s sound-recording history. It also identifies the public and private policy issues that strongly bear on whether the nation’s most culturally and historically important sound recordings will be preserved for future generations. The report is available for purchase and as a free download at www.clir.org/pubs/abstract/pub148abst.html

The National Recording Preservation Act of 2000 also tasks the Librarian of
Congress with annually choosing recordings that are “culturally, historically or aesthetically significant.” In June 2010, the Librarian announced the addition of 25 sound recordings to the National Recording Registry, bringing the total to 300. (See page 17)

The Library of Congress and the Chicago History Museum are collaborating on a major project to digitally preserve and catalog thousands of unique and endangered sound recordings in the Museum’s Studs Terkel Collection of book interviews and WFMT radio programs. Louis “Studs” Terkel, revered as one of the nation’s leading and most prolific oral historians, amassed a wealth of stories in his more than 50 years as a radio host, scholar and Pulitzer Prize-winning author. He compiled a vast collection of recorded oral histories and interviews that reflect his broad expertise and eclectic interests in music, literature, art, history and politics. The collaboration will result in the creation of digital preservation copies of the approximately 7,000 tape recordings of Terkel’s interviews and radio broadcasts. The digital preservation work will be undertaken at the Library’s Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Va., where engineers will transfer the audio to high-quality preservation files and store them on the facility’s digital archive system. Upon completion of the multi-year effort, both the Library and the Museum will hold complete sets of the digital audio, which will be individually cataloged and accessible for public listening at both institutions.

Maps

**Rare Chinese Map of the World.** After a three-month display in the Library’s *Exploring the Early Americas* exhibition, the Matteo Ricci Map of the World (1602)—the first Chinese map to show the Americas—was digitally scanned by the Geography and Map Division and is accessible on the Library’s American Memory website [http://memory.loc.gov](http://memory.loc.gov).

**Titled Collection.** The Geography and Map Division, in collaboration with the Preservation Directorate, completed a seven-year project to rehouse, relabel and conserve nearly 187,000 U.S. maps in the Titled Collection. The uncataloged, single-sheet maps rank among the Geography and Map Division’s most heavily used items.

Newspapers

**Chronicle America.** The Library of Congress, in partnership with the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), is participating in the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP), a collaborative initiative to digitize and provide free and public access to historic American newspapers that are in the public domain. During 2010, the number of NDNP state projects contributing digitized content grew to 25, and 171 new newspaper titles were added to the project. Since March 2007, the Library has been making this material accessible on the Chronicling America website, a free, national, searchable database of historic American newspaper pages published between 1860 and 1922. The increasingly popular website hosted more than 2 million visits and provided 18.5 million page views during the year.

WEB [www.loc.gov/chroniclingamerica/](http://www.loc.gov/chroniclingamerica/)

Little Richard’s hit “Tutti Frutti” (1955) is was named to the 2009 National Recording Registry in June 2010. *Photo courtesy of Globe*
**Oral History**

The American Folklife Center (see page 28) continued its mandate to “preserve and present American folklife” through a number of outreach and oral-history programs.

**Veterans History Project.** Established by Congress in 2000, the Veterans History Project (VHP) is a major program of the Library’s American Folklife Center. This oral-history program preserves the memories of those in our nation’s armed services and others who shared America’s wartime experience in the 20th and early 21st centuries.

In fiscal 2010, the project collected more than 6,400 personal recollections from across the nation, bringing the total to 73,700. More than 8,000 collections are accessible on the VHP website. Special presentations added to the site during the year honored American Indians, Korean War veterans and women pilots of World War II. In honor of its 10th anniversary in 2010, the project developed a new web presentation to be launched in advance of nationwide Veterans Day observances. “VHP: The First Ten Years” highlights the wartime stories of 20 veterans who represent a cross-section of the more than 73,000 collections donated to the project during its first decade of existence.

**StoryCorps.** Launched in 2003 by Dave Isay and his documentary company, Sound Portraits Productions, StoryCorps is one of the nation’s largest oral-narrative projects. Isay was inspired by the Works Progress Administration’s (WPA) Federal Writers Project of the 1930s, which recorded oral-history interviews—housed in the Library of Congress—with everyday Americans across the country. In fiscal 2010, more than 8,800 audio files of interviews were added to the StoryCorps collection, bringing the total to more than 33,000 housed in the Library’s American Folklife Center. In addition to weekly broadcasts on National Public Radio’s (NPR) “Morning Edition,” select StoryCorps’ stories are available as downloadable podcasts. In fiscal 2010, StoryCorps launched its Historias mobile booth to gather contemporary personal narrative recordings of Latinos and Latinas in 20 cities in the U.S. and Puerto Rico. These will be the American Folklife Center’s first major collection of recorded oral narratives and life stories from Latino Americans.

**Civil Rights Oral History Project:** The Civil Rights History Project Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-19) was signed into law on May 12, 2009. The law requires the Library of Congress and the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of African American History and Culture to establish a joint five-year oral-history project to collect and make publicly accessible documentation relevant to the personal histories of participants in the Civil

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**NATIONAL RECORDING REGISTRY (2009 ADDITIONS)**

- “Fon der Choope” (From the Wedding), Abe Elenkriq’s Yidishe Orchestra (1913)
- “Canal Street Blues,” King Oliver’s Creole Jazz Band (1923)
- “Tristan und Isolde,” Metropolitan Opera, featuring Kirsten Flagstad and Lauritz Melchior, NBC Broadcast of March 9, 1935
- “When You Wish Upon a Star,” Cliff Edwards (recorded, 1938; released, 1940)
- “America’s Town Meeting of the Air: Should Our Ships Convoy Materials to England?” (May 8, 1941)
- The Library of Congress Marine Corps Combat Field Recording Collection, Second Battle of Guam (July 20–August 11, 1944)
- “Evangeline Special” and “Love Bridge Waltz,” Iry LeJeune (1948)
- “The Little Engine That Could,” narrated by Paul Wing (1949)
- “Tutti Frutti,” Little Richard (1955)
- “Smokestack Lightning,” Howlin’ Wolf (1956)
- Gypsy, original cast recording (1959)
- The Complete Village Vanguard Recordings, Bill Evans Trio (June 25, 1961)
- “Daisy Bell” (“Bicycle Built for Two”), Max Mathews (1961)
- I Started Out As a Child, Bill Cosby (1964)
- Azucar Pa Ti, Eddie Palmieri (1965)
- “Today!,” Mississippi John Hurt (1966)
- “Silver Apples of the Moon,” Morton Subotnick (1967)
- Soul Folk in Action, The Staple Singers (1968)
- The Band, The Band (1969)
- “Coal Miner’s Daughter,” Loretta Lynn (1970)
- Red Headed Stranger, Willie Nelson (1975)
- “Horses,” Patti Smith (1975)

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[WEB] www.loc.gov/vets/


[WEB] www.storycorphistorias.org
The Library of Congress has a long history of providing assistance at home and abroad in the aftermath of natural and man-made disasters. The Library’s most recent relief effort involves the preservation and restoration of Haiti’s laws and culture in the aftermath of the devastating earthquake in that region on Jan. 12, 2010.

The Law Library of Congress embarked on a project to digitize Haitian law titles that are in the public domain. The goal of this project is to reconstitute an easily accessible, comprehensive legal collection for Haiti. The Law Library’s collection contains more than 800 Haitian law titles that have been made available through various sources, including the Library of Congress online catalog. Public access to summaries of and related information about the Law Library’s Haitian law holdings is available through the Global Legal Information Network (GLIN) at www.glin.gov.

The American Folklife Center has helped to restore aspects of Haitian culture by repatriating a collection of recordings to Haiti. The collection comprises 50 hours of recorded sound and six moving pictures gathered by ethnomusicologist Alan Lomax of the Library’s Archive of Folk Song (now housed in the Library’s American Folklife Center) during a field trip to Haiti in the 1930s. The extensive documentation of Haitian traditional culture includes street cries, old French ballads, early forms of merengue, large percussion bands and voodoo ceremonies, among many other sounds. With the help of the Association for Cultural Equity (ACE), an organization founded by Lomax, and the Magic Shop recording studio in New York, the Library’s American Folklife Center and Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division performed extensive preservation work on the Haitian recordings. The aluminum discs were transferred to digital files in the Library’s recorded sound lab. The transferred files then were sent to the Magic Shop to enhance the sound quality. The entire collection was then mastered using state-of-the-art tools. A selection of the Haitian materials was released on a 10-CD box set by Harte Recordings and, for a limited time, part of each purchase price went toward Haitian earthquake relief efforts.

Rights Movement. A total of $500,000 was designated through the Library and Smithsonian Institution budgets to support this program in fiscal year 2010. A cooperative agreement between the Library and the Smithsonian was signed on July 10, 2009, which specified that the Library’s American Folklife Center would take the lead in undertaking a survey of libraries, archives, museums and other institutions to determine the extent of existing documentary record-ings of the Civil Rights Movement. The Smithsonian will take the lead in collecting future interviews.

National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program

The Library is leading the nation with its National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP)—a unique strategic initiative mandated by Congress in 2000 to collect and preserve at-risk digital content of cultural and historical importance. Under the auspices of the Library’s Office of Strategic Initiatives (see page 22), NDIIPP is a decentralized network of 170 partners with expertise in handling digital content. These partners are seeking to preserve a wide range of born-digital records, including public and commercial content, and are working collaboratively to establish standards for digital preservation.

The NDIIPP partners met at the Library of Congress in July to present project results, share expertise and launch the National Digital Stewardship Alliance. The purpose of the alliance is to formalize the partnerships that have been forged through the NDIIPP. At the end of the fiscal year, 53 organizations had joined the alliance. Alliance members will work together to build a national digital collection, develop and adopt digital preservation standards, share tools and services, support innovation of practice and research and promote national outreach for digital preservation.

In addition to the content from the original collecting partners, NDIIPP collaborated with state, archival and private-sector organizations—thereby reflecting the growing diversity of content and expertise in the network—including standards development and web archiving. Major accomplishments in 2010 include:

ABOVE | A selection of the Haitian recordings captured by ethnomusicologist Alan Lomax were remastered and released on a 10-CD box set by Harte Recordings.
**State Records.** Most states lack the resources to ensure the preservation of the information they produce in only digital form, such as legislative records, court-case files, and executive-agency records. As a result, much state government digital information—including content useful to policymakers—is at risk. In 2010, the four projects making up the NDIIPP Preserving State Government Information initiative worked with institutions in 35 states—all added valuable digital information to the network.

**Commercial Partners.** NDIIPP continued to support private-sector partners engaged in preserving creative works in digital formats. These works include photographs, cartoons, motion pictures, sound recordings and video games. In 2010, work focused on developing and improving standards and practices that will ultimately benefit public archives as well as commercial communities. Participating partners such as the Society of American Archivists and the Stock Artists Alliance continued their ongoing mission to promote the use of standard metadata to support long-term archiving and content exchange.

**Standards.** The Federal Agency Digitization Guidelines Working Group under NDIIPP is a collaborative effort by 15 federal agencies to define common guidelines, methods and practices to digitize historical content in a standard manner. Two working groups were formed to address two distinct formats: still images and audiovisual material. In fiscal 2010, the Still Image Working Group published a comprehensive guidelines document, *Technical Guidelines for Digitizing Cultural Heritage Materials*. The document includes a detailed treatment of objective, quantifiable measures for scanning performance. Multiple federal agencies are now using these guidelines. The audiovisual working group began the process of drafting an application specification related to the Material Exchange Format (MXF) standard, suitable for the creation and management of files for video and other moving image content.

**Web Archiving.** In fiscal 2010, the Library’s Web Archiving team provided project management and technical support for a growing number of web archive collections for Library Services and the Law Library, and continued to develop tools and strengthen the infrastructure at the Library for the long-term storage and preservation of web archive content. The Web Archiving Team managed 13 web archive collections, which included almost 4,000 nominated websites. The team also built and managed web archives for the 2010 U.S. elections, the Brazilian presidential election, Sri Lankan presidential and general elections, the Burma/Myanmar general elections and an Afghanistan web archive.

**PROVIDING ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE**

The Library of Congress provides access to knowledge by making its collections publicly available in its reading rooms on Capitol Hill and at the Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Va., and through its website. The Library also provides global access to its resources and those of other nations through the collaborative World Digital Library.

By cataloging its holdings in English and in many other languages, the Library provides bibliographic access to its vast and growing collections. Through shared and cooperative cataloging and through its cataloging products, the Library helps the nation’s libraries provide access to their collections.

Since February 2009, the Library’s exhibitions have continued to be open to the public on federal holidays with the exception of Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year’s Day. (Reading room hours for researchers remained unchanged). The Library opened its magnificent Main Reading Room for public open
EDUCATION IN THE DIGITAL AGE

At a number of forums throughout the year, the Library of Congress demonstrated the potential for digital resources to enhance the curriculum and spark critical thinking in the classroom.

On Oct. 21, the Library of Congress teamed up with HISTORY™ to sponsor a “National Teach-In on Veterans History.” Held in the Library’s Coolidge Auditorium, the program reached approximately 200,000 in classrooms in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico that viewed the live webcast. Army veteran Terry Shima and Navy veteran Darlene Iskra, along with several members of Congress, participated in the program, which was sponsored by the Library’s Veterans History Project. The event not only underscored the importance of preserving the history of the nation’s veterans but demonstrated how educators might use the digitized portions of the Veterans History Collection in the classroom. In conjunction with the teach-in, several new primary-source sets were developed to bring students face-to-face with American war veterans. Interviews, diaries, photographs and drawings submitted by veterans and their families are accompanied by teacher guides and analysis tools at www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/.

On March 3-4, the Library’s Educational Outreach Office sponsored a global professional development conference to train teachers around the world to educate students on the importance of civic engagement. The Civic Voices Project of the American Federation of Teachers Educational Foundation is supported by a three-year grant from the U.S. Department of Education, funded by the Education for Democracy Act. The project brings together teachers to build an International Democracy Memory Bank. The project asks students to conduct oral-history interviews with inspiring citizens who helped advance human rights and freedom around the world. These videos and transcripts will be available online at www.civicvoices.org. Participating teachers will develop training programs for other educators in their schools or districts using the Library of Congress Teaching with Primary Sources Program at (www.loc.gov/teachers/tps/).

Demand for online electronic services remained high. To better serve remote users the Library opened up access to the Electronic Resources Management System (ERMS) online public access catalog, thereby providing title-level access for users to electronic journals as well as holdings information for those titles.

A completely redesigned search system, at www.loc.gov/findingaids/ offers 1,100 finding aids to more than 32 million archival items in the Library’s Manuscript; Music; American Folklife Center; Prints and Photographs; Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound divisions, and other Library of Congress research centers.

Cataloging
The Library cataloged 361,562 new works in fiscal 2010. Production of full- and core-level original cataloging totaled 266,827 bibliographic records. The Library and other member institutions of the international Program for Cooperative Cataloging created 336,945 name
and series authority records, and 58,790 subject authorities. The Library served as secretariat for the program and created 103,525 of the name and series authority records and 54,860 of the subject authorities.

Bibliographic Control and Standards. The Library in fiscal 2010 continued to pursue several projects in response to the recommendations of the Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control in its report On the Record. One project included expansion and enhanced automation of the Cataloging in Publication program. The program, which provides publishers with bibliographic data prior to publication, switched from a paper-based system to the Electronic Cataloging in Publication (ECIP) program in January 2007. Three new partners joined the program in fiscal 2010, bringing the total to 15. Along with the Library of Congress, these partner institutions collectively cataloged 55,976 titles. The Library also piloted a method to generate MARC 21 records from publishers’ ONIX data; this resulted in the production of 2,810 bibliographic records.

The Library of Congress, along with the National Library of Medicine and the National Agricultural Library, prepared to test the new cataloging standard, Resource Description and Access (RDA). The online RDA product was released in June by the Publishing Department of the American Library Association. At year’s end 26 institutions had signed on as RDA testers and testing was scheduled to begin in early fiscal 2011. The findings of the test will inform the U.S. national libraries’ joint decision on whether to implement the new code.

Access for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
Established in 1931 when President Herbert Hoover signed the Pratt-Smoot Act into law, the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) currently circulates more than 25 million copies of braille and recorded books and magazines to some 800,000 readers through a network of 131 cooperating libraries. NLS also administers the 102 Talking-Book Club comprising more than 3,700 patrons who are 100 years of age or older.

In April 2009, the permanent version of the online Braille and Audio Reading Download (BARD) service was established. The service makes audiobooks available as downloadable files over the Internet. In March 2010, the system reached its one-millionth download. At year’s end, 25,000 patrons were registered to use the NLS Bard, which delivers an average of 100,000 copies of audiobooks and magazines over the Internet monthly.

August 2009 marked the national launch of the new digital talking-book program, with the distribution of digital players and audiobooks on flash-memory cartridges in newly designed mailing containers to libraries nationwide. Since its inception, NLS has produced and shipped to its network of cooperating libraries approximately 20,000 digital players and more than 100,000 copies of digital talking books. In compliance with Public Law 89-522, the network libraries reported that nearly all veterans registered to receive materials from NLS had received a player and their first digital talking books.

The Library’s Website
The Library’s website at www.loc.gov provides users with access to the institution’s unparalleled resources, such as its online catalog; selected collections in various formats; copyright; legal and legislative information; Library exhibitions; and webcasts and podcast of Library events. Consistently recognized as one of the top federal sites, the Library’s website recorded more than 77 million visits and 581.1 million page-views in fiscal 2010.

By subscribing to the Library’s RSS feeds and e-mail update service, users can stay up-to-date about areas of the Library’s site that interest them. From general news and events to more specific information on topics such as copyright legislation or digital preservation, users can be alerted to related Library resources.

To develop new communication channels and new relationships, to reach new audiences, and to experiment with and explore new technologies, the Library of Congress continued to participate in media-sharing and social-networking sites such as Twitter, YouTube, Facebook, iTunes U and Flickr. The Library continued to add content to these sites, such as a group of photographs of jazz icons taken by music columnist and photographer William P. Gottlieb from 1938-1948. These images are accessible at www.flickr.com/photos/library_of_congress and on the Library’s Performing Arts Encyclopedia website at www.loc.gov/performingarts/.

Launched on Aug. 2, a new Library of Congress app for the iPhone and iPad allows users to take a virtual tour of the Thomas Jefferson Building. The free app is an ideal companion to an onsite tour or can accompany the online tour of the Library of Congress Experience at myLOC.gov.

The Library’s main blog—among the first federal blogs at the time of its launch on April 24, 2007—has since been joined by blogs generated by the Library’s Music Division, Science and Technology Division and the Law Library at http://blogs.loc.gov.
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

The Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) directs the Library’s digital strategic-planning effort; oversees and secures the Library’s information-technology and digital resources; and leads the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP), a congressionally mandated national program to preserve the nation’s cultural digital assets. (See page 18)

OSI also comprises the chief information officer function and the Information Technology Services office. OSI provides Library-wide web services, including standards and best practices for web design. Through its Educational Outreach Office, OSI educates students and teachers about the use of digitized primary sources in the classroom. OSI also supports major Library initiatives, such as the World Digital Library, the National Digital Newspaper Program, the National Book Festival and the Library of Congress Experience, which are described elsewhere in this report.

Through internal scanning operations, contracted services and collaborations with outside partners, OSI continued to add high-quality digital content to the Library’s website. Eight new collections were digitized and made available, while 17 existing collections received substantial additions. In fiscal 2010, 5.6 million new digital files were added, bringing the total to 24.6 million. This figure includes files from the National Digital Newspaper Program and other online collections.

Global Access

The Library of Congress acquires global resources through cooperative agreements and exchanges with other nations, and through its overseas offices. The overseas offices collect and catalog materials from 86 countries in some 150 languages and 25 scripts, from Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East. These items are accessible in the Library’s area studies reading rooms. Selected items have been digitized—many through cooperative digitizing projects—and are accessible on the Library’s website.

In March 2010, the partners adopted a charter that designated the Library of Congress as the WDL Project Manager for the period 2010–2015. The charter also provides for an Executive Council elected by the partners, for standing committees to advise on technical and content issues and an annual partners meeting. The council was elected and the first partners meeting took place in Washington, D.C., in June 2010.

Noteworthy content added to the WDL site during the year from partner institutions included Mesoamerican codices from the 12th through 16th centuries (National Institute of Anthropology and History, Mexico); manuscripts in Welsh and Cornish from the 13th, 14th and early-16th centuries (National Library of Wales); rare manuscripts and prints relating to the history of medicine (Wellcome Library, UK); manuscripts from the 12th through 14th centuries by the philosopher Moses Maimonides (National Library of Israel); and maps and manuscripts relating to the early history of Florida (State Library and Archives of Florida).

A key objective of the WDL project is to build digital library capabilities in the developing world. With support from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Library provided equipment and training to the National Library of Uganda. It also continued to maintain and process content from digitization centers in Egypt and Iraq.

TEACHING WITH PRIMARY SOURCES (TPS) SUMMER TEACHER INSTITUTE ATTENDEE
Educational Outreach

The Educational Outreach staff members in the Office of Strategic Initiatives make the Library’s online primary sources useful and accessible to teachers and students. Through its Teaching with Primary Sources Program (TPS), OSI is leading a nationwide effort to deepen students’ understanding of history. During fiscal 2010, the 24 members of the TPS Educational Consortium made more than 1,000 presentations to nearly 13,000 teachers in 11 states throughout the country. Through these presentations, educators in 325 congressional districts learned how the Library’s digitized primary sources could be used in the classroom. The TPS Regional Program assists a growing number of institutions throughout the country in incorporating primary sources into their professional development programs. At year’s end, the program comprised 85 regional partners in 32 states. Held at the Library, the four-day TPS Summer Teacher Institute taught 150 educators from 31 states and three countries how best to use the Library’s digitized primary sources in the classroom. Participants were required to develop a Primary Source Project Plan to be implemented in their educational setting by the end of the fiscal year.

The Teachers Page—the Library’s home for teacher resources—was augmented with primary sources and teaching guides about the NAACP, the Veterans History Project and Westward Expansion. Special collections were developed for the study of the Wright Brothers and the Everglades National Park. New teachers’ guides for primary-source analysis were developed for oral histories and political cartoons.

WEB  www.loc.gov/teachers/

Information Technology Services

Information Technology Services (ITS) supports the technology needs of all Library offices and external customers. ITS provides a reliable, secure and high-performance data communications and information-processing infrastructure. ITS ensures that the infrastructure and services it provides continue to adapt to new technology and respond to changes and new requirements. The infrastructure includes four data centers, more than 550 servers, 250 enterprise systems and applications, and wide-area, metropolitan-area and local-area networks that consist of 350 network devices. The data centers house over 1,600 terabytes of disk storage and over 4.5 petabytes of tape storage. ITS also supports more than 8,400 voice connections, 11,000 data network connections and 5,300 workstations.

In addition to normal IT infrastructure provisioning and support, ITS provides audio and video production and broadcasting. In fiscal 2010, ITS filmed more than 350 events, all of which were made accessible on the Library’s website. ITS contributed to the Library’s digitization efforts by producing more than 400,000 high-quality digital images for many divisions within the Library. During the year, ITS demonstrated its best practices for digitization to delegations from the National Library of Barbados; the Library’s Overseas Office in Jakarta; the Voice of America; the Minister of Education of Bahrain; the Office of the Curator, Supreme Court of the United States; the George Washington University Jacob Burns Law Library; and, for the second time, the Yeltsin Presidential Library of Russia.

ITS continued to secure the Library’s data and promote IT security awareness through staff training. ITS worked with the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness to plan for continuity of operations in the event of a pandemic or other emergency, including enhancing the alternate computing facility and remote access.
“THESE IS PERHAPS no greater gift than to teach and foster reading among children.”

DAVID M. RUBENSTEIN, CO-CHAIRMAN, NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL BOARD

PROMOTING READING AND LITERACY
The Library of Congress promotes reading and literacy through the Center for the Book and its partners, through the National Book Festival, through collaborative public-service campaigns, by appointing and administering the position of National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature, through the National Children’s Book and Literacy Alliance (NCBLA), and through its literacy-promotion website, Read.gov.

Read.gov
Since its launch in September 2009, the Library’s literacy-promotion website known as Read.gov has featured multimedia resources designed specifically for children, teens, parents and educators.

A highlight of the site is the exclusive serial story, “The Exquisite Corpse Adventure,” a project of the Center for the Book and the National Children’s Book and Literacy Alliance (NCBLA).

The first episode was introduced and read by its author, Jon Scieszka, during the 2009 National Book Festival. Throughout the year, the zany story grew to include 27 episodes by 16 different authors and five illustrators.

The final episode, written by National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature Katherine Paterson, was presented at the 2010 National Book Festival on Sept. 25, 2010.

Read.gov is supported by an advertising campaign directed by the Library’s Public Affairs Office in cooperation with the private, nonprofit Advertising Council (www.adcouncil.org). Since 2000, the Library has worked with the Ad Council on a series of national public-service announcement (PSA) campaigns to highlight the Library’s web resources for children and families and to promote lifelong learning.
through reading. In October 2009, the Library and the Ad Council launched a new national PSA campaign to promote the Read.gov website and engage children in all forms of literacy. The campaign featured characters from the film “Disney’s A Christmas Carol,” which was released in November 2009. In August 2010, the Library and the Ad Council launched another series of PSAs to encourage parents to read with their children. Featuring the lovable Curious George, the campaign was created in partnership with Universal Partnerships & Licensing and Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. It encourages parents and children to visit Read.gov to experience the joy of reading.

**WEB** [www.Read.gov](http://www.Read.gov)

**Center for the Book**

Established in 1977, the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress promotes reading and literacy through a network of affiliates in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In addition, more than 80 national reading-promotion partners assist the center in its literacy-promotion efforts.

The center led the effort to establish a Young Readers Center in the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building, which opened on Oct. 23, 2010. Visitors to the Young Readers Center can choose to read a book from an up-to-date collection of non-circulating titles; they can browse the web’s kid-friendly sites; or they can attend programs especially designed for young readers. During its first summer in operation, the Young Readers Center offered additional programming for children.

As it has for a decade, the Center for the Book developed the authors’ program for the 2010 National Book Festival and organized its Pavilion of the States.
“THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS represents the closest thing there is to a mint record of American creativity.”

JAMES H. BILLINGTON, LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

U.S. COPYRIGHT OFFICE

The U.S. Copyright Office, a division of the Library of Congress, administers the United States copyright law. Under the law, authors and other intellectual property owners register claims to protect their creative works, cable operators and satellite carriers and importers and manufacturers of digital audio recording devices pay royalties and publishers deposit copies of copyrightable works for the Library’s collections and exchange programs.

In fiscal 2010, the Copyright Office registered 636,527 copyright claims. Significant progress was made in reducing a large backlog of claims. This was accomplished through the hard work of staff members, hiring of additional registration specialists and serials technicians, an expedited training program, cross-training of Copyright Office staff, assistance from 51 Library staff members detailed to the Copyright Office to help process the backlog and the successful implementation of a new version of the underlying software of the electronic Copyright Office (eCO) system. By the close of the fiscal year, electronic submissions accounted for more than 80 percent of all incoming claims.

In its effort to maintain a mint record of American creativity, the Copyright Office continued its large-scale effort to digitize some 70 million pre-1978 copyright records and make the records available online. In fiscal 2010, the office selected a contractor, tested samples, managed quality and began the scanning process. At year’s end, more than 2.5 million assignment-card records had been digitized, along with 158,000 other records, and 53 volumes of the Catalog of Copyright Entries (comprising an additional 1.4 million claim records).

The Copyright Office assisted Congress and executive branch agencies on several important legislative and policy issues during the year. One of the most significant issues was the copyright implications of the proposed Google Book Search Settlement. Google users can view public-domain works in their entirety and “snippets” of copyright-protected works that have been scanned. Register of Copyrights Marybeth Peters testified on the subject before the House Committee on the Judiciary in September 2009, expressing her concerns for copyright holders. In fiscal 2010, the Copyright Office took the lead in evaluating the proposed Amended Settlement Agreement and provided analysis on the copyright concerns for the second Statement of Interest of the United States that was submitted to the reviewing court in February 2010.

The Copyright Office worked with Congress and stakeholders on legislation authorizing the statutory license for satellite carriers. Signed into law on May 27, 2010, the Satellite Television Extension and Localism Act of 2010 [P.L. 111-175], extends the Section 119 license for another five years and modernizes the statutory licenses governing the retransmission of distant television signals by cable and satellite television operators to address the recent transition from analog to digital television.

With input from the Register of Copyrights, the Librarian of Congress, on July 26, 2010, announced six classes of works subject to exemption from the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA), Section 1210 of the U.S. Code. The legislation prohibits the circumvention of technological measures that control access to copyright-protected works. Works cited for exemption include certain uses of DVDs, cell phone programs, eBooks and other works.

On Sept. 30, 2010, the Copyright Office received its first electronic deposit of online serials under the interim regulation governing Mandatory Deposit of Works Published Online. The regulation, which permits the Copyright Office to demand deposit of copies of works that are produced only in electronic form and published online, is presently limited to e-serials.

Throughout the year, the Copyright Office assisted the Department of Justice in several important court cases. Many of those cases were continuations from previous years, either in the same or higher courts. Some cases challenged the constitutionality of various provisions of the copyright law while others questioned the Copyright Office’s regulations and practices.

The Copyright Office continued to work on international copyright matters with executive-branch agencies such as the Office of the United States Trade Representative, the Patent and Trademark Office and the departments of State, Commerce and Justice.

WEB  www.copyright.gov

PROMOTING CREATIVITY 27
contributed content to the Library’s new literacy-promotion website, Read.gov. A highlight of the site is “The Exquisite Corpse Adventure,” a continuing tale created by multiple authors and illustrators. The center participated in the event marking the conclusion of the episodic story, which was held at the 2010 National Book Festival. (See page 34)

In collaboration with the Children’s Book Council (CBC) and the CBC Foundation, and with support from publishers, the center sponsors the National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature. Children’s author Katherine Paterson was appointed to a two-year term on Jan. 5, 2010.

During the year, the center reprised its two national signature projects—Letters about Literature and River of Words—which inspire young people to write about how books have changed their lives and to celebrate the environment through art and poetry.

WEB www.Read.gov/cfb/

SHARING IDEAS AND CULTURE
The Library is a catalyst for sharing ideas and culture through its Office of Scholarly Programs (comprising the John W. Kluge Center and the Poetry and Literature Center) and through its American Folklife Center. During the year, the Library offers hundreds of free public events, including concerts, films, lectures and symposia on a wide variety of subjects.

WEB www.loc.gov/loc/events

Poetry and Literature Center
Under the terms of the bequests that established and support its programs, the mission of the Library of Congress’ Poetry and Literature Center is to foster and enhance the public’s appreciation of literature. To that end, the center coordinates an annual literary season of public poetry, fiction and drama readings, as well as performances, lectures and symposia—all sponsored since 1951 by the Library’s Gertrude Clark Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund and the Huntington Fund. The center also administers the position of Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry, selected annually by the Librarian of Congress. During his or her term, the poet laureate seeks to create a greater appreciation for reading and writing poetry.

Poet Laureate Kay Ryan opened her second term (2009–2010) as Laureate with a reading at the Library on Oct. 21, 2009. Ryan, who has spent most of her career teaching at the College of Marin in California, focused her second year as laureate on community-college students. During the year, she launched her project, Poetry for the Mind’s Joy, which included a poetry-writing contest, a video conference with students at community colleges and designated April 1 as Community College Poetry Day.

On July 1, the Librarian of Congress announced the appointment of W.S. Merwin as the Library’s 17th Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry for 2010–2011.

WEB www.loc.gov/poetry/

American Folklife Center
The American Folklife Center (AFC) was created by Congress in 1976. The center includes the Archive of Folk Culture, which was established in 1928 and is now one of the largest collections of ethnographic material from the United States and around the world. The AFC
is responsible for research, documentation, national programs and collaborative partnerships with public and private organizations. One of the AFC’s major initiatives is the Veterans History Project (see page 17), which was established by Congress in 2000 to preserve the memories and artifacts of the nation’s war veterans. AFC also administers the StoryCorps Collection (see page 17).

During the year, AFC presented several public lectures and symposia. The center’s Benjamin A. Botkin Lecture series presented programs highlighting the best of current research and practice in folklore, folklife and related fields. In October 2009, AFC and the Publishing Office presented a two-day symposium about the history and traditions of baseball. Held in conjunction with the Library’s publication of *Baseball Americana*, the event featured many distinguished speakers including Hall-of-Famer Ernie Banks. In June, in collaboration with the Embassy of Canada and the provinces of Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario and Québec, AFC hosted “Borderlines/Borderlands: Culture and the Canada-U.S. International Boundary.” In the spring, AFC also played host to the annual meeting of the American Musical Instrument Society, in collaboration with the Library’s Music Division.

WEB  [www.loc.gov/folklife/](http://www.loc.gov/folklife/)

**The John W. Kluge Center**

The John W. Kluge Center was established in 2000 with a gift of $60 million from John W. Kluge, Metromedia president and founding chairman of the James Madison Council (the Library’s private-sector advisory group). Located within the Library’s Office of Scholarly Programs, the center’s goal is to bring the world’s best thinkers to the Library of Congress, where they can use the institution’s unparalleled resources and can interact with policymakers in Washington, D.C.

**JUNIOR FELLOWS**

Works of national and international creative achievement are richly represented in the Library’s vast collections, acquired through copyright deposit, gift and purchase. For the sixth year, the Library gave college student interns a chance to delve into these collections in search of hidden treasures. The 10-week Junior Fellows Summer Intern Program, made possible through the generosity of the late Mrs. Jefferson Patterson and the Madison Council, furthers the Library’s mission to provide access to the universal record of human knowledge and creativity in its collections.

The 2010 program brought 41 college students from around the country to work in the Library’s custodial divisions on Capitol Hill and at the Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Va. The internship is an opportunity for both undergraduate and graduate-level students to learn first-hand how the world’s largest library acquires, preserves and promotes knowledge and creativity.

Collections processed by the interns ranged from the recently acquired papers of athlete and statesman Jack Kemp to a backlog of Cyrillic material that yielded an underground copy of Leo Tolstoy’s 1883 *Novoe Evangeli* (The New Gospel). Found by a native Russian speaker, the Tolstoy tome may be the only copy in existence.

In August, the interns displayed approximately 100 items from 30 collections housed in 16 Library divisions. Those treasures included Civil War tintypes and ambrotypes; 1870s advertisements; an 1886 pamphlet urging Congress to pass the International Copyright Law of 1891 (containing the signatures of authors Mark Twain and Louisa May Alcott); Yiddish sheet music; and color photographs of the lost kingdom of Sikkim (once an independent kingdom in the Himalayas).
John W. Kluge, who built a communications empire, Metromedia, and became a uniquely generous benefactor to the Library of Congress, died peacefully on Sept. 7, 2010, in his home in Charlottesville, Va. at the age of 95.

John Werner Kluge was born in the medieval town of Chemnitz, Germany, on Sept. 21, 1914. His father died in World War I. In 1922, Kluge, at age 8, and his mother, who remarried, immigrated to the United States to start a new life in Detroit with his German-American stepfather. To speed the process of learning and mastering the English language, Kluge carried a dictionary under his arm for many years.

After studying for two years at Detroit City College, now known as Wayne State University, he transferred to Columbia University on a full scholarship. After college, Kluge went to work for a printing company in Detroit and rose from shipping clerk to vice president of sales in 18 months. World War II broke out and Kluge enlisted in the Army. He became a captain on Gen. George Marshall’s staff in military intelligence.

Soon after the war, Kluge read an article in The Wall Street Journal that said one could start a radio station for $15,000. Kluge bought WGAY in Silver Spring, Md., and soon expanded into several markets, including African-American radio stations. Kluge expanded his business further in the early 1960s and named his company Metromedia, the nation’s first major independent broadcasting entity, which grew to include several television stations, 14 radio stations, outdoor advertising, the Harlem Globetrotters, the Ice Capades, radio paging and mobile telephones.

In the mid-1980s, Kluge sold off Metromedia to various buyers. The television stations were purchased by Rupert Murdoch and would later form the core of the Fox television network.

During the past two decades, Kluge had more time to devote to philanthropy. He helped restore the Statue of Liberty, supported educational institutions and quietly helped people in need. In 1990, he became a founding member of the James Madison Council, the Library’s private-sector support group. His generous benefaction to the Library supported the National Digital Library, the exhibitions *Rome Reborn* and *Revelations from the Russian Archives*, and many more projects that helped bring knowledge and opportunities to the American public.

In addition to exhibitions and acquisitions, Kluge helped the Library by donating $60 million to endow a new center that brings the best thinkers to Capitol Hill to stimulate and energize one another, to distill wisdom from the Library’s rich resources and to interact with policymakers in Washington, D.C. The endowment also supports the $1 million Kluge Prize for Lifetime Achievement in the Study of Humanity, an international award that recognizes a recipient’s deep intellectual accomplishment in the human sciences, and a body of work that demonstrates growth in maturity and range over the years. Kluge also established the Leadership Development Program, which is designed to prepare a diverse group of leaders for the Library in the 21st century.

“The philanthropy comes naturally,” said Kluge, “because I know when you pass out of this world, you don’t take anything with you. In the sands of time, we make very little difference. But what difference we can make, we should try to make.”
During the year, the Kluge Center continued to attract outstanding senior scholars and postdoctoral fellows. Working with the American Folklife Center, the Kluge Center supported the first competition for a post-doctoral fellowship for advanced research based on the Alan Lomax Collection, beginning in 2012. Donated to the Library in 2004, the Lomax Collection comprises the unparalleled ethnographic documentation collected by the legendary folklorist over a period of 60 years.

The family of former Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Republican congressman, vice presidential candidate and professional football player Jack F. Kemp (1935-2009) donated his papers to the Library of Congress in 2010 and worked with the Library to establish a Jack Kemp Chair in Political Economy in the Kluge Center.

The Kluge Center also sponsored symposia, lectures, book talks and conferences, as well as a series of talks by fellows and scholars on their particular areas of research.

The Library celebrated diversity throughout the year with public programs marking the contributions to the nation of women, African Americans, Asians, Hispanics, veterans, persons with disabilities and members of the gay and lesbian community.

Sixty years after the ratification of the 1949 Geneva Convention, the Law Library of Congress hosted a conference in December to celebrate the treaty’s historic milestone.

On Feb. 26, the Library’s Manuscript Division held a symposium, “The NAACP: Reflections on the First 100 Years,” to mark the centennial of the organization, the records of which are housed in the Library of Congress.

In April, historian Jonathan D. Spence, one of the foremost experts on modern China, delivered the fourth Jay I. Kislak lecture titled “Mapping the Way: The Chinese Quests of Matteo Ricci.”

In conjunction with the display of the 1602 map, Spence discussed the place that Ricci, an Italian Jesuit, made for himself in China and how he encouraged the Chinese to think about knowledge.

In conjunction with the Library’s exhibition, The Red Book of Carl G. Jung: Its Origins and Influence, the Library sponsored a symposium on June 19 to examine this seminal work and the Swiss psychiatrist who created it.

The Library’s Japanese collections—comprising 1.17 million items—were the subject of a display and symposium in September.

The Center for the Book sponsored more than 30 public events. Many of these were part of the popular Books & Beyond literary series, which highlights new books by authors who drew on the Library’s vast resources to produce their works.

**Concerts**

Since 1925, the Library’s Coolidge Auditorium has provided a venue for world-class performers and world premieres of commissioned works. Sponsored by the Music Division, the Library’s annual concert series reflects the diversity of music in America and featured many genres: classical, jazz, musical theater, dance, pop and rock.

The Library presented a definitive look at the intimate art of the string quartet as the centerpiece of its 84th concert season (2009–2010), which offered 32 concerts, three film series and 25 lectures by notable scholars, scientists and other experts. On April 30, the Jack Quartet premiered a new work for strings by California composer Caleb Burhans, which was commissioned by the Library (with support from the Boris and Sonya Kroyt Fund). Two concerts capped the 16-event series marking the bicentennial of the birth of Felix Mendelssohn. Concerts also marked the bicentennials of the birth of Robert Schumann and the death of Joseph Haydn.
The noontime folklife concert series known as “Homegrown: The Music of America” features diverse musical traditions. Presented by the American Folklife Center and the Music Division in cooperation with the Kennedy Center Millennium Stage, the series featured traditional Passamaquoddy music from Maine, cowboy music from Montana, Texas rhythm and blues and Norwegian-American dance music from Virginia.

The Gateway to Knowledge truck arrives in Washington, D.C., on Sept. 24, 2010. Photo by Abby Brack

GATEWAY TO KNOWLEDGE

The Library of Congress took to the road in September 2010 with a new traveling exhibition that will bring facsimiles of many of its top treasures and information about its resources and collections to the heartland of America. Gateway to Knowledge, an exhibition that travels in a specially fitted 18-wheel truck, began its tour from the National Book Festival on the National Mall in Washington, D.C., visiting sites in nearby Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. Over the next year, the exhibit will travel to some 90 sites in states across the Midwest and South.

The exhibition was the idea of Abby and Emily Rapoport, the granddaughters of Audre and Bernie Rapoport, founding members of the Library’s private-sector support organization, the James Madison Council. The traveling exhibition will bring the Library’s riches to areas of the nation that may not be aware of their access to the wealth of information in this publicly funded institution. The truck, which is staffed and driven by two docents well-versed in the Library and its collections, will be parked at various schools, libraries, community centers and other public venues.

The trailer expands to three times its road width, and visitors will enter from a central staircase to find several areas of museum-style exhibits including a welcoming multimedia display and computer terminals displaying Library of Congress websites. The exhibition outlines the history of the Library, including Thomas Jefferson’s role in supporting its re-establishment following the burning of the U.S. Capitol in 1814 by providing his personal book collection to the nation. Jefferson’s organization of his books by “Memory, Reason and Imagination” informs the organization of the exhibition.

The exhibition also features facsimiles of such treasures as the 1507 Waldseemüller Map (the first document to use the word “America”); the 1455 Gutenberg Bible; the rough draft of the Declaration of Independence, in Thomas Jefferson’s hand with edits by Benjamin Franklin and John Adams; the 1962 drawings for the comic book that introduced Spider-Man to the world; the handwritten manuscript to jazz pioneer Jelly Roll Morton’s “Frog-i-More Rag”; and Walt Whitman’s poem “Leaves of Grass.”

WEB www.loc.gov/concert

SHOWCASING THE LIBRARY’S COLLECTIONS

The Library showcases items from its unparalleled collections through its publications and exhibitions.

Publications
Each year, the Library publishes books, calendars and other printed products featuring its vast content. Among the titles published in 2010 was a work that featured the Library’s baseball collections (Baseball Americana: Treasures from the Library of Congress) and several works featuring the Library’s photographic collections (Framing the West: The Survey Photographs of Timothy H. O’Sullivan and three new titles in the Fields of Vision series (featuring photographs by Esther Bubley, Jack Delano and John Vachon). (See Appendix B, Publications.)

WEB www.loc.gov/publish/

Exhibitions
From pre-Colombian artifacts to rare 15th-century Bibles, from the nation’s founding documents to Thomas Jefferson’s personal library and the art and architecture of the building named for him, continuing exhibitions that comprise the Library of Congress Experience offer something for everyone. (See Appendix D, Exhibitions)
A new major exhibition, *Herblock!*, marked the centennial of the cartoonist’s birth. The Matteo Ricci World Map (1602)—the first in Chinese to show the Americas—made its North American debut at the Library of Congress. Nearly a century after its creation, *The Red Book* by Swiss psychiatrist Carl Gustav Jung (1875-1961) was the centerpiece of a new Library exhibition. The exhibition *Voices from Afghanistan* was made possible by a recent gift to the Library from Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty of a collection comprising 15,000 letters from listeners of Radio Azadi (RFE/RL’s Afghan Service). The Bob Hope Gallery in the Thomas Jefferson Building reopened in June 2010 with the exhibition *Hope for America: Performers, Politics & Pop Culture*. The exhibition draws from the treasured Bob Hope Collection, which was donated to the Library by the Hope family in 1998. In late September, the Library launched a new traveling exhibition, *Gateway to Knowledge*, to bring facsimiles of many of its top treasures to America’s heartland. (See page 32)

David Rubenstein, co-founder and managing director of The Carlyle Group, announces his donation of $5 million over five years to support the National Book Festival. Photo by Abby Brack

### COPYRIGHT ROYALTY JUDGES

The Copyright Royalty Judges (CRJ) administer the provisions of Chapter 8 of Title 17 of the Copyright Act, which is related to setting royalty rates and terms as well as determining the distribution of royalties for certain copyright statutory licenses.

In fiscal 2010, the judges focused significant resources on conducting royalty rate proceedings to determine royalty rates and terms. The judges completed five of these rate proceedings in fiscal 2010 according to statutory deadlines. One rate proceeding remains open and is scheduled to be completed in fiscal 2011.


Semiannually, the judges solicit, receive, evaluate and process claims filed for distributions from royalty funds. In fiscal 2009, the CRJ reviewed approximately 885 claims from cable funds, 285 from satellite funds and 63 from DART funds. Throughout the year, the CRJ also reviewed copyright regulations in Title 37 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter III. The CRJ proposed revisions to notice and recordkeeping rules and issued a Final Rule in fiscal 2010. A cost-of-living adjustment for 118 licenses was published. In response to limited remands by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit of two CRJ determinations, the judges issued an interim regulation to amend their procedural regulations to include a provision governing remands, and completed the proceedings.
Setting a new attendance record, the 10th annual National Book Festival drew an estimated 150,000 book-lovers to the National Mall on Sept. 25, 2010. This year’s festival marked “A Decade of Words and Wonder.” In May, David M. Rubenstein, co-founder and managing director of The Carlyle Group, announced his intention to donate $5 million over the next five years to support the annual event. The festival has drawn 1 million people since its inception in 2001.

With President Barack Obama and First Lady Michelle Obama serving as the 2010 National Book Festival’s honorary chairs, the event featured more than 70 best-selling authors, poets and illustrators in six pavilions: Children, Teens & Children, History & Biography, Fiction & Mystery; Poetry & Prose and Contemporary Life.

Festival-goers met their favorite authors and illustrators, had their books autographed and received copies of the 2010 festival poster by illustrator Peter Ferguson. Book-lovers filled the Pavilion of the States, organized by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, to learn about literacy- and reading-promotion programs in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and the U.S. territories. A popular giveaway was “Great Books and Great Places,” a colorful map of the United States that could be presented at each state table for a state sticker or stamp.

Visitors to the Library of Congress pavilion had the opportunity to learn about the Veterans History Project, genealogy research, preserving personal collections, the World Digital Library and the Library of Congress Experience.

The festival attracted some of the best-known and best-loved authors in America today. Big draws at the festival were former First Lady Laura Bush; “Hunger Games” trilogy author Suzanne Collins; four-time New York Times best-selling author Ken Follett; National Book Award-winner Jonathan Franzen; and “Top Chef” contestant Spike Mendelssohn. Making her first appearance at the festival, Chilean-American author Isabel Allende was presented with the National Book Festival Creative Achievement Award.

The Children’s pavilion featured the conclusion of the “The Exquisite Corpse Adventure.” The exclusive episodic story was launched a year ago at the 2009 National Book Festival and was accessible throughout the year on the Library’s reading-promotion website Read.gov. National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature Katherine Paterson wrote the final episode, and her predecessor as ambassador, Jon Scieszka, had written the first episode.

Other reading-promotion activities were offered by the festival’s corporate sponsors in the Let’s Read America pavilions. ReadAloud.org featured Hilda, the organization’s talking spokesgoat, who spoke with authors David Baldacci, Brad Meltzer, Mem Fox, and Jennifer Liu Bryan about what makes reading aloud with family members so special. Scholastic’s “Read Every Day Corner” celebrated the love of books, creativity and family togetherness. Target Corporation invited
everyone to send “Mail from the Mall.” Postmarked with a commemorative Target Bullseye dog stamp, the customized photo postcards could be sent by festival-goers to anyone in the world.

The 2010 National Book Festival was made possible through the generous support of Co-Chairman, National Book Festival Board David M. Rubenstein; Charter Sponsors Target and *The Washington Post*; Patrons AT&T, the Institute of Museum and Library Services, The James Madison Council, the National Endowment for the Arts, and PBS KIDS Raising Readers; Contributors Borders, Digital Bookmobile powered by OverDrive, Penguin Group (USA), ReadAloud.org, Scholastic Inc. and the Library of Congress Federal Credit Union; and Friends The Hay-Adams, the Marshall B. Coyne Foundation and the Library for the Humanities. Thanks were also extended to C-SPAN2’s Book TV. Library staff members, the Junior League of Washington and others volunteered at the festival.

Information on past book festivals, including webcasts and podcast of selected events, can be viewed at the National Book Festival website.

### 2010 NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL PAVILIONS AND AUTHORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Fiction &amp; Mystery</th>
<th>Poetry &amp; Prose</th>
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<tr>
<td>Mary Brigid Barrett</td>
<td>Isabel Allende</td>
<td>Elizabeth Alexander</td>
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<td>Timothy Basil Ering</td>
<td>Ken Follett</td>
<td>Rae Armantrout</td>
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<td>Jules Feiffer</td>
<td>Diana Gabaldon</td>
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<td>Mem Fox</td>
<td>Julia Glass</td>
<td>Gail Godwin</td>
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<td>Margaret Peterson Haddix</td>
<td>Martha Grimes</td>
<td>Allegra Goodman</td>
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<td>Norton Juster</td>
<td>Elizabeth Kostova</td>
<td>Chang-rae Lee</td>
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<td>Pat Mora</td>
<td>Anchee Min</td>
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<td>Marilyn Nelson</td>
<td>Karin Slaughter</td>
<td>Orhan Pamuk</td>
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<td>Linda Sue Park</td>
<td>Scott Spencer</td>
<td>Jane Smiley</td>
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<td>Jerry Pinkney</td>
<td>Peter Straub</td>
<td>Natasha Trethewey</td>
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<td>James Ransome</td>
<td>Scott Turow</td>
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<td>Judith Viorst</td>
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<td>Rosemary Wells</td>
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<th>Teens &amp; Children</th>
<th>History &amp; Biography</th>
<th>Contemporary Life</th>
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<tr>
<td>M.T. Anderson</td>
<td>Adele Logan Alexander</td>
<td>Lidia Matticchio Bastianich</td>
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<td>Michael Buckley</td>
<td>Timothy Egan</td>
<td>Gurcharan Das</td>
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<td>Suzanne Collins</td>
<td>Jules Feiffer</td>
<td>Ree Drummond</td>
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<td>Margarita Engle</td>
<td>Wil Haygood</td>
<td>Bruce Feiler</td>
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<td>Phillip M. Hoose</td>
<td>David E. Hoffman</td>
<td>Jonathan Safran Foer</td>
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<td>Brad Meltzer</td>
<td>Richard Holmes</td>
<td>Spike Mendelsohn</td>
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<td>Katherine Paterson</td>
<td>James McGrath Morris</td>
<td>Michele Norris</td>
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<td>Jane Smiley</td>
<td>Nell Irvin Painter</td>
<td>Richard Rhodes</td>
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<td>Jeff Smith</td>
<td>David Remnick</td>
<td>Henry Petroski</td>
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<td>Rebecca Stead</td>
<td>Steven V. Roberts</td>
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<td>Stacy Schiff</td>
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<td>Evan Thomas</td>
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<td>Gordon S. Wood</td>
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CELEBRATING ACHIEVEMENT
“AS A GREAT ADMIRER OF the Gershwins’ songs, I am highly honored to be given the Gershwin Prize by such a great institution as the Library of Congress.”

SIR PAUL MCCARTNEY, RECIPIENT OF THE GERSHWIN PRIZE FOR POPULAR SONG.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PRIZES AND AWARDS
The Library of Congress sponsors privately endowed programs that honor achievement in the humanities and creativity. Through these awards and prizes, the world’s greatest repository of human creativity honors those who have advanced and embodied the ideals of individual creativity, conviction, dedication, scholarship and exuberance.

WEB www.loc.gov/about/awardshonors/

Creative Achievement Award. Chilean-American author Isabel Allende was presented with the National Book Festival Creative Achievement Award at the 2010 National Book Festival on Sept. 25.

FLICC Awards. Created in 1965 and headquartered at the Library of Congress, the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) fosters excellence in federal library and information services through interagency cooperation and provides guidance and direction for the Federal Library and Information Network. Each year, FLICC announces the winners of its national awards for federal librarianship, which recognize the many innovative ways that federal libraries, librarians and library technicians fulfill the information demands of government, business, scholars and the public. In September, FLICC announced the 2009 winners:

Large Library/Information Center: National Institutes of Health (NIH) Library, Bethesda, Md.

OPPOSITE | Sir Paul McCartney performs at the Library of Congress on June 1, 2010, before receiving the Gershwin Prize for Popular Song the following day. Photo by Abby Brack  BELOW FROM LEFT | The Creative Coalition’s 2010 Spotlight Award is presented to Librarian of Congress James Billington by director Spike Lee and actress Patricia Arquette. Photo by Abby Brack | Library of Congress staff member Roberta Stevens is inaugurated 2010–2011 President of the American Library Association. Photo by Abby Brack
Small Library/Information Center: Gorgas Memorial Library, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research and the Naval Medical Research Center, Silver Spring, Md.

Federal Librarian of the Year: Eleanor S. Uhlinger, University Librarian, Naval Postgraduate School/Dudley Knox Library, Monterey, Calif.


Letters About Literature. One hundred fifty young readers across the country were honored in May with state and national awards for their achievements in the 2009–2010 Letters About Literature competition, sponsored by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress in association with Target. Open to students in grades four through 12, the competition challenges young people to write letters to their favorite authors explaining how the authors’ writing changed their lives. Twelve national honorable-mention winners received cash awards, and each earned a $1,000 reading-promotion grant for their community or school library.

The following six national winners received cash awards and also earned a $10,000 Letters About Literature reading-promotion grant for their community or school library:

Lara Bagdasarian of California, writing about *The Circuit* by Francisco Jiménez;
Reagan Nelson of Washington State, writing about the *Little House* series by Laura Ingalls Wilder;
Marissa Meier of Arizona, writing about *The Magic Bicycle* by John Bibee;
Siori Koener of Tennessee, writing about *The Catcher in the Rye* by J.D. Salinger;
Anna Wichorek of Alaska, writing about *Two Old Women* by Velma Wallis; and
Kaitlyn Kressalt of Idaho writing to Dr. Seuss about his body of work.

WEB www.lettersaboutliterature.org/

River of Words. Sponsored jointly by the Center for the Book and the nonprofit organization River of Words, this annual environmental art and poetry contest for young people in grades K–12 promotes literacy, the arts and environmental awareness. In 2010, more than 100 finalists were selected from thousands of entries from around the world in English, Spanish and American Sign Language (submitted on DVD). Grand-prize winners were named for art and poetry in four age categories.

WEB www.riverofwords.org

“lt is hard to think of another performer and composer who has had a more indelible and transformative effect on popular song and music of several different genres than Paul McCartney,” said Librarian of Congress James H. Billington, announcing plans to bestow upon the former Beatle the third Library of Congress Gershwin Prize for Popular Song.

The Gershwin Prize, which President Barack Obama presented to the artist at a special star-studded concert in the East Room of the White House on June 2, commemorates George and Ira Gershwin, the legendary American songwriting team whose extensive manuscript collections reside in the Library. The prize is awarded to musicians whose lifetime contributions in the field of popular song exemplify the standard of excellence associated with the Gershwins. The first Gershwin Prize was awarded in May 2007 to Paul Simon, and the second to Stevie Wonder in February 2009.

Born in Liverpool, England, McCartney wrote his first song at the age of 14. With George Harrison, John Lennon and Ringo Starr, he played the clubs in Hamburg, Germany, as a member of the now-legendary group, The Beatles. From 1962 to 1970, the Beatles produced 55 singles, 27 studio albums and 2 live albums. As a writer or co-writer (with John Lennon) of The Beatles’ songbook, McCartney changed the world of music—all before the age of 30.

McCartney has pushed musical boundaries over the past four decades, first as a solo artist, again as a member of the group, Wings, and then again as a solo artist and award-winning classical composer. McCartney has spent much of the last five years performing sold-out concerts to millions of people all over the world to rave reviews. In 1995, the boy from Liverpool was knighted by the Queen of England for his services to music.

WEB www.lettersaboutliterature.org/
**Wickersham Award.** For “exceptional public service and dedication to the legal profession,” the Friends of the Law Library of Congress presented the 2009 Wickersham Award to U.S. Department of State Legal Adviser Harold Koh. The award was presented at the Willard Hotel in Washington D.C. on May 4. The honoree gave an inspiring speech in which he highlighted his many connections to the Library of Congress.

**OTHER HONORS AND AWARDS**

**Library Staff and Projects.** Three Library of Congress employees were honored by Sen. Ted Kaufman (D-Del.) for their hard work and dedication in serving the nation. On March 22, as part of his Great Federal Employees Initiative, the senator honored Mary Klutts, budget officer; Donna Scheeder, deputy chief information officer for the Congressional Research Service (CRS); and Ronald O’Rourke, a specialist in naval affairs in CRS. The senator cited ways in which all three have served the Library and Congress.

Librarian of Congress James H. Billington received The Creative Coalition’s 2010 Spotlight Award. The nonprofit arts advocacy group bestows the award upon “individuals and organizations who are dedicated to improving the quality of life for all Americans and who have exhibited a long-standing commitment to the Arts.” The award was bestowed at a star-studded private event held at the Library on April 29. Coalition members paid homage to the Library of Congress for its preservation of American creativity, in particular the work being done at the Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Va.

John Y. Cole, director of the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, was recognized by the University of Texas journal *Libraries & the Cultural Record*, which devoted an issue (vol. 45, no. 1) to his more than 40-year career at the Library of Congress. The issue includes historical essays in his honor and a bibliography of his publications.

Register of Copyrights Marybeth Peters received the 2010 Champion of Intellectual Property (CHIP) award from the District of Columbia Bar Association’s Intellectual Property Law Section. She also received the 2010 Outstanding Achievement in Intellectual Property award from *Managing Intellectual Property* magazine.

Colleen Shogan, assistant director of the Government and Finance Division of CRS, was recently elected to serve a four-year term on the policy council of the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management (APPAM).

Roberta Stevens, the Library’s project manager for the National Book Festival (2000–2009) was inaugurated president of the American Library Association (ALA) on June 29, 2010, at the ALA Annual Conference in Washington, D.C.

Barbara A. Tenenbaum, specialist in Mexican culture in the Hispanic Division and curator of the Jay I. Kislak Collection in the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, was awarded the first Judy McInnis Award for Distinguished Service to the Middle Atlantic Council of Latin American Studies (MACLAS) in honor of her all-around contributions to the field of Latin American scholarship and a lifetime of service to the organization.

Mary Whited, a cataloging liaison at the Law Library, has been awarded the 2010 Marian Gould Gallagher Distinguished Service Award from the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL). She was selected for this honor because of her extended and sustained service to law librarianship, contributions to professional literature and exemplary service to AALL.
The World Digital Library website (www.wdl.org) received several awards, including “WebPick of the Week” from Communication Arts; the American Library Association’s Presidential Citation for International Innovation and its pick for “Digital Library of the Week.” The site was also recognized for “Best Practice for International Cultural Engagement” by the U.S. Department of State International Cultural Engagement Task Force.

The team that managed construction of Modules 3 and 4 and four cold-storage rooms at the Library of Congress Fort Meade High-Density Storage Facility garnered the 2009 Construction Management Association of America (CMAA) Project Achievement Award, in the category of new construction for a project under $50 million. The team, which was presented with the award on Oct. 27 in Orlando, Fla., included representatives from the Library of Congress; the Architect of the Capitol (AOC); the Baltimore District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; John C. Grimberg Co., the contractor; and Einhorn, Yaffee and Prescott, the design firm.


LIBRARY–APPOINTED SCHOLARS AND FELLOWS

Kluge Center Scholars. The John W. Kluge Center hosted more than two dozen scholars and fellows in fiscal 2010. Founded in 2000, the Kluge Center attracts the world’s brightest minds to the Library of Congress, where they pursue humanistic and social-science research. Kluge fellowship recipients, all of whom are within seven years of having received the highest advanced degree in their respective areas of study, spend six to 11 months at the John W. Kluge Center in the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building. The center also hosts a number of scholars in endowed chairs. The Kluge scholars are selected by the Librarian of Congress on the basis of the appropriateness of their proposed research application to Library collections, as evaluated by Library staff members and recommended by a panel of their peers assembled by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Swann Fellows. The Caroline and Erwin Swann Foundation for Caricature and Cartoon, administered by the Library of Congress, selected the following two individuals to receive Swann Foundation fellowships for the academic year 2010–2011: Leora Maltz-Leca and Jeffreen M. Hayes.

Witter Bynner Fellowships. The 13th annual Witter Bynner poetry fellowships were awarded to Jill McDonough of Boston and Atsuro Riley of San Francisco. The winners read from their work on Feb. 18. Bynner was an influential poet of the early 20th century and the translator of the Chinese classic Tao Te Ching, which he named The Way of Life, According to Laotzu. The Witter Bynner Foundation for Poetry was incorporated in 1972 in New Mexico to provide grant support for programs in poetry through non-profit organizations.

Poet Laureate. On July 1, W. S. Merwin was appointed to serve as the Library’s 17th Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry for 2010–2011. During the Library’s bicentennial celebration in 2000, he served as one of three special consultants in poetry. Born in New York, Merwin studied poetry at Princeton. During a 60-year writing career, he has received nearly every major literary award, including his second Pulitzer Prize in 2009, for “The Shadow of Sirius.” Merwin has resided in Hawaii for nearly 30 years.
## APPENDIX A. Library of Congress Advisory Bodies

### JAMES MADISON COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

- **H. F. (Gerry) Lenfest, Chairman**  
  West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania
- **John W. Kluge (deceased)**  
  *Founding Chairman*  
  New York, New York
- **Edwin L. Cox, Chairman Emeritus**  
  Dallas, Texas
- **Leonard L. Silverstein, Treasurer**  
  Washington, D.C.
- **James Earl and Cecilia Jones, Honorary Members**  
  Pawling, New York
- **David and Rosalee McCullough, Honorary Members**  
  Camden, Maine
- **Robert P. Gwinn, (deceased) Emeritus**  
  Riverside, Illinois
- **Julienne Krasnoff, Emeritus**  
  Glen Cove, New York
- **Ruth S. Altshuler**  
  Dallas, Texas
- **John and Teresa Amend**  
  Dallas, Texas
- **Norma K. Asnes**  
  New York, New York
- **Roger and Julie Baskes**  
  Chicago, Illinois
- **Geoffrey T. Boisi**  
  New York, New York
- **Buffy Cafritz**  
  Bethesda, Maryland
- **Lloyd E. Cotsen**  
  Los Angeles, California
- **Howard E. Cox**  
  Boston, Massachusetts
- **Peter D. Cummings**  
  Palm Beach Gardens, Florida
- **William and Linda Custard**  
  Dallas, Texas
- **Norma Dana**  
  New York, New York
- **Nancy M. Dedman**  
  Dallas, Texas
- **Gina H. Despres**  
  Washington, D.C.
- **Dick and Elizabeth DeVos**  
  Grand Rapids, Michigan
- **Consuelo Duroc-Danner**  
  Houston, Texas
- **Marjorie M. Fisher**  
  Bloomfield, Michigan
- **Marjorie S. Fisher**  
  Palm Beach, Florida
- **J. Richard Fredericks**  
  San Francisco, California
- **Jack and Annette Friedland**  
  Jupiter, Florida
- **John K. Garvey**  
  Wichita, Kansas
- **William and Inger Ginsberg**  
  New York, New York
- **Thomas H. Glanville**  
  Houston, Texas
- **Barbara Guggenheim and Bertram H. Fields**  
  Los Angeles, California
- **Stein Erik Hagen**  
  Oslo, Norway
- **W. Lee Hammond**  
  Washington, D.C.
- **Sally Harris**  
  New York, New York
- **John S. Hendricks**  
  Silver Spring, Maryland
- **Roger Hertog**  
  New York, New York
- **Leo J. Hindery Jr.**  
  New York, New York
- **Nancy Glanville Jewell**  
  Houston, Texas
- **Glenn R. Jones**  
  Centennial, Colorado
- **Jerral W. Jones**  
  Dallas, Texas
- **Michael and Diane Jones**  
  Washington, D.C.
- **Elizabeth Kabler**  
  New York, New York
- **James V. Kimsey**  
  Washington, D.C.
- **Jay I. Kislak**  
  Miami, Florida
- **Nancy W. Knowles**  
  Hinsdale, Illinois
- **Robert and Miryam Knutson**  
  Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
- **David H. Koch**  
  New York, New York
THE KLUGE CENTER

THE SCHOLARS’ COUNCIL

The Scholars’ Council is a body of distinguished international scholars, convened by the Librarian of Congress to advise on matters related to the Kluge Center and the Kluge Prize. The following members of the Scholars’ Council were appointed by the Librarian of Congress, under a separate charter appended to the Kluge Center’s charter.

Marie Arana
Writer-at-large for the Washington Post

Baruch Blumberg
Distinguished Scientist
The Fox Chase Cancer Center
and President of the American Philosophical Society

Manuel Castells
Wallis Annenberg Chair Professor of Communication Technology
and Society at the Annenberg School of Communication
University of Southern California, Los Angeles

António Rosa Damásio
David Dornsife Professor of Neuroscience at the University of Southern California

Jean Bethke Elshtain
Laura Spelman Rockefeller Professor of Social and Political Ethics
in the Divinity School at the University of Chicago

Toru Haga
President and Professor of Comparative Literature and Culture
at the Kyoto University of Art and Design, and Professor Emeritus of the University of Tokyo and International Research Center for Japanese Studies

H. Fred Krimendahl II
New York, New York

Sheila C. Labrecque
New York, New York

Irvin and Joan Levy
Dallas, Texas

Ira A. Lipman
New York, New York

Jon B. Lovelace
Santa Barbara, California

Cary M. Maguire
Dallas, Texas

Thomas and Kay Martin
Leawood, Kansas

John J. Medveckis
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Katy and Ken Menges
Dallas, Texas

Edward Miller
Washington, D.C.

Martha Hamilton Morris
Villanova, Pennsylvania

Donald E. Newhouse
New York, New York

Mitzi Perdue
New York, New York

Sarah and Ross Perot Jr.
Dallas, Texas

Stephen C. Perry II
Wilton, Connecticut

Shirley E. Phillips
Ocean City, Maryland

Frederick H. Prince
Washington, D.C.

Caren H. Prothro
Dallas, Texas

Bernard Rapoport
Waco, Texas

David M. Rubenstein
Washington, D.C.

Lady Sainsbury of Turville
London, England

B. Francis Saul II
Bethesda, Maryland

Walter Scott Jr.
Omaha, Nebraska

L. Dennis Shapiro
Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts

Georgia Shreve
New York, New York

Raja W. Sidawi
New York, New York

Albert H. Small
Bethesda, Maryland

Frederick W. Smith
Memphis, Tennessee

Henry and Jane Smith
Dallas, Texas

Raymond W. Smith
Washington, D.C.

Michael Strunsky
San Francisco, California

Thomas and Penelope Watkins
Newton Square, Pennsylvania

Joan M. Wegner
West Chicago, Illinois

John C. Whitehead
New York, New York
Hugh Heclo  
Clarence J. Robinson Professor of Public Affairs at George Mason University

Wm. Roger Louis  
Kerr Professor of English History and Culture and Professor of Middle Eastern Studies at the University of Texas

Walter Allan McDougall  
Alloy-Ansin Professor of International Relations at the University of Pennsylvania

Mark A. Noll  
Francis A. McAnaney Professor of History at the University of Notre Dame

Jessica Rawson  
Professor of Chinese Art and Archaeology and Warden of Merton College, Oxford

Roger Searle  
Professor of Philosophy at the University of California at Berkeley

William Julius Wilson  
Lewis P. and Linda L. Geyser University Professor at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government

Gordon S. Wood  
Alva O. Way University Professor and Professor of History at Brown University

M. Crawford Young  
Professor Emeritus of Political Science at the University of Wisconsin

Pauline Yu  
President of the American Council of Learned Societies

WORLD DIGITAL LIBRARY EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Ismail Serageeldin, chair  
Director of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Abdulla bin Ali Al-Thani  
Vice President for Education Qatar Foundation

Barbara Schneider-Kempf  
General Director Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin

Muniz Sodré de Araújo Cabral  
President, National Library of Brazil

Wei Dawei  
Deputy Director, National Library of China

Janis Karklins, ex officio  
UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Communication and Information

James H. Billington ex officio  
Librarian of Congress

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Baker & McKenzie Washington, D.C.

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Crowe & Dunlevy PC Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Lizabeth Moody  
Stetson University College of Law Gulfport, Florida

Lucy Thomson  
Computer Sciences Corporation Alexandria, Virginia

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Robert Shaffer, Law Librarian

ABA Staff  
Amy Horton-Newell Director

Jinny Choi  
Staff Assistant

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U.S. Department of Labor Washington, D.C.

Tedson J. Meyers, Special Adviser  
Fairhope, Alabama

Denley Chew  
Federal Reserve Bank of New York New York, New York

Barry Fleishman  
Kilpatrick Stockton LLP Washington, D.C.

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Director Michigan State University Museum East Lansing, Michigan

Patricia Atkinson  
Folklife Program Coordinator Nevada Arts Council Carson City, Nevada

William L. Kinney, Jr.  
Publisher Marlboro Herald-Advocate Bennettsville, South Carolina
Jean M. Dorton  
Kentucky Arts Council  
Frankfort, Kentucky

Joanna Hess  
Indigenous Language Institute  
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Margaret Z. Robson  
New Mexico

Charles Seemann  
Executive Director  
Western Folklife Center  
Elko, Nevada

Kay Kaufman Shelemay  
Professor of Music  
Harvard University  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Presidential Appointees  
Positions currently vacant

Librarian’s Appointees

Jane Beck (vice chair)  
Director  
Vermont Folklife Center (ret.)  
Ripton, Vermont

Maribel Alvarez  
Professor of English  
University of Arizona  
Tucson, Arizona

Thomas S. Rankin  
Executive Director  
Center for Documentary Studies  
Duke University  
Durham, North Carolina

Donald Scott  
Brigadier General, U.S. Army (ret.)  
Former Deputy Librarian of Congress  
Henderson, Nevada

Ex Officio

Gage Averill  
President  
Society for Ethnomusicology

James H. Billington  
Librarian of Congress  
Washington, D.C.

Deanna B. Marcum (alternate for Librarian of Congress)  
Associate Librarian for Library Services  
Library of Congress  
Washington, D.C.

Margaret (Peggy) Bulger  
Director  
American Folklife Center  
Library of Congress  
Washington, D.C.

G. Wayne Clough  
Secretary  
Smithsonian Institution  
Washington, D.C.

C. Kurt Dewhurst  
President  
American Folklore Society  
Columbus, Ohio

Jim A. Leach  
Chairman  
National Endowment for the Humanities  
Washington, D.C.

Rocco Landesman  
Chairman  
National Endowment for the Arts  
Washington, D.C.

Emerita

Judith McCulloh  
Assistant Director and Executive Editor  
University of Illinois Press  
Champaign, Illinois

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Alternate: Martha Coolidge

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Alternate: Tracy Cahill

American Film Institute  
Member: John Ptak  
Alternate: Cecilia DeMille Presley

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Alternate: John Bailey

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Member: Tom Regal  
Alternate: Wendy Shay

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Alternate: Rajendra Roy

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West Alternate: Del Reisman

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Member: Grover Crisp
Alternate: Roger Mayer

Member: Hanay Geigamah
Alternate: Schawn Belston

Member: Alfre Woodard
Alternate: Caroline Frick

Member: Bruce Goldstein
Alternate: Charles Ramirez Berg

Member: Leonard Maltin
Alternate: Jacqueline Stewart

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Eric J. Schwartz, Mitchell Silverberg & Knupp LLP

National Film Preservation Foundation
Board of Directors
Roger Mayer, Board Chair and President

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Cecilia DeMille Presley
Trustee, Cecil B. DeMille Foundation

Hawk Koch
Film producer

Leonard Maltin
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Scott Martin
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Paramount Pictures

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Ihsan Amanatullah
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Rehme Productions

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Chestnut Ridge Productions

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Actress, producer

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Alternate: Roger Mayer

Member: Hanay Geigamah
Alternate: Schawn Belston

Member: Alfre Woodard
Alternate: Caroline Frick

Member: Bruce Goldstein
Alternate: Charles Ramirez Berg

Member: Leonard Maltin
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Annette Melville
Director

Jeff Lambert
Assistant Director

Rebecca Payne Collins
Office Manager

David Wells
Programs Manager

Ihsan Amanatullah
Programs Assistant
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American Federation of Musicians
   Member: Bill Linneman
   Alternate: vacant

American Folklore Society
   Member: Burt Feintuch
   Alternate: Timothy Lloyd

American Musicological Society
   Member: Mark Katz
   Alternate: José Antonio Bowen

American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers
   Member: Sue Drew
   Alternate: Loretta Munoz

Association for Recorded Sound Collections
   Member: David Seubert
   Alternate: Bill Klinger

Audio Engineering Society
   Member: George Massenburg
   Alternate: Elizabeth Cohen

Broadcast Music, Incorporated
   Member: Del Bryant
   Alternate: Robbin Ahrold

Country Music Foundation
   Member: Kyle Young
   Alternate: Alan Stoker

Digital Media Association
   Member: Lee Knife
   Alternate: Gregory Alan Barnes

Music Library Association
   Member: James Farrington
   Alternate: Philip Vandermeer

National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences
   Member: Kristen Madsen
   Alternate: Maureen Droney

National Archives and Records Administration
   Member: Daniel Rooney
   Alternate: Tom Nastick

National Association of Recording Merchandisers
   Member: Rachelle Friedman
   Alternate: Jim Donio

Recording Industry Association of America
   Member: David Hughes
   Alternate: Patrick Kraus

SESAC
   Member: Shannan Tipton-Hatch
   Alternate: Justin Levenson

Society for Ethnomusicology
   Member: Virginia Danielson
   Alternate: Alan Burdette

Songwriters Hall of Fame
   Member: Irv Lichtman
   Alternate: Oscar Brand

At-Large
   Member: Michael Feinstein
   Alternate: David Sanjek

   Member: Sandy Pearlman
   Alternate: Christopher Sterling

   Member: Brenda Nelson-Strauss
   Alternate: William Ivey

   Member: Bob Santelli
   Alternate: Jay Carr

   Member: Eric Schwartz
   Alternate: John Simson
APPENDIX B. Publications

Baseball Americana, by Harry L. Katz, with a preface by George F. Will. Published by Smithsonian Books/Harper in association with the Library of Congress.


Civil War Photographs from the Mathew Brady Photographic Studio: A Book of Postcards. Published by Pomegranate in association with the Library of Congress.


**Hard Luck Blues: Roots Music Photographs from the Great Depression**, by Rich Remsberg. Published by the University of Illinois Press in association with the Library of Congress.


**Virginia, Mapping the Old Dominion State Through History, with Rare and Unusual Maps from the Library of Congress**, by Emilee Hines, with a foreword by Vincent Virga. Published by Globe Pequot Press in association with the Library of Congress.

**2010 CALENDARS**

**Around the World:** From Paris to Rome, Australia to Ireland, travel the globe with these vintage travel posters and postcards. All images in this easel calendar are suitable for framing. (In cooperation with Cavallini)

**Italia:** Travel to Italy beckons with this wall calendar featuring stunning vintage posters that captivate the eye and entice the spirit to visit Venice, Florence, Rome, the Amalfi Coast and other destinations. (In cooperation with Cavallini)

**365 Days of Black History:** Working for Change: This engagement calendar spotlights 53 African Americans whose lives have brought change to America through public service, innovative thinking, musical genius and other means. A companion wall calendar pairs essays with historical images and features the stories of 12 black people working for change—most in the United States, but also in South Africa and Jamaica. (In cooperation with Pomegranate).

**Movie Posters:** Celebrating the National Film Registry of the Library of Congress and the Library’s eclectic film and film poster collection, this colorful wall calendar features 12 posters from movie favorites. (In cooperation with Universe/Rizzoli).

**Shakespeare’s Insults:** This 365-Day Calendar presents 313 brief but blistering excerpts from Shakespeare’s plays (each Saturday and Sunday share a page and an excerpt), with citations including act and scene; notes on who is insulting whom and why; and explanations of words no longer familiar. (In cooperation with Pomegranate).

**Vintage Travel:** Enjoy the golden age of travel to Europe and other worldly destinations with this wall calendar featuring colorful vintage posters. All images are from the Prints & Photographs Division of the Library of Congress. (In cooperation with Cavallini).

**Women Who Dare:** A popular continuing title, this desk calendar features 53 extraordinary women. (In cooperation with Pomegranate).
APPENDIX C. Selected Acquisitions

The African and Middle Eastern Division received a gift of 15,000 letters written by listeners of Radio Azadi, the Afghan broadcasting service of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty. The letters shed light on conditions in Afghanistan since 2001.

The Library received the donation of the Twitter Archive, more than 50 million tweets (very brief electronic messages) per day from people around the world. The American Folklife Center will maintain and serve all public tweets—which number in the billions—from the 2006 inception of the service to the present. The American Folklife Center also acquired the Henry Sapoznik Collection of Yiddish-language radio broadcasts; oral histories of Chesapeake Bay watermen; and recorded interviews by Senator Bill Bradley from his Sirius-XM Radio Show, “American Voices with Senator Bill Bradley.”

The acquisition of 15 large digital collections supports area studies, including China Regional Forecasting; China Trade, Politics, and Culture, 1793–1980; Confidential Print: Middle East, 1839–1969; E-Korea Studies Database; Pravda Digital Library; and Otzar HaHoecha Electronic Library.

Ling-He Kung, a 76th-generation descendant of Confucius, donated to the Asian Division an 80-volume set that documents 83 generations of the Chinese philosopher’s family tree.

The European Division received from the Embassy of Ukraine a rare publication: an essay on the Ukraine Famine of 1932–1933 by Raphael Lemkin, author of the United Nations Genocide Convention. The publication includes translations of the essay in 28 languages (including Ukrainian). The division also received a gift of 355 items from the Republic of Buriatia, an autonomous region of the Russian Federation, in the Lake Baikal area. The items, in both the Russian and the Buriat languages, greatly enlarge the Library’s collections of Buriat material.

The Geography and Map Division received topographical maps (477 map sheets) and nautical charts (88 sheets) of Iran. The division also received copy of the first geographical survey of Japan, Dai Nihon enkai yochi zenzu, by Tadataka Ino.

The donation of the Jack Kemp Papers to the Manuscript Division complemented the creation of the Jack Kemp Chair in Political Economy in the Library’s John W. Kluge Center and other initiatives in the Jack Kemp Legacy Project. The papers cover his career as a cabinet secretary, vice-presidential candidate, elder statesman and professional football player.

The Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division received more than 1,000 sound recordings and other items relating to the great jazz saxophonist Dexter Gordon (1923–1990), as a gift from his widow, Maxine Gordon.

The Music Division purchased the holographic manuscript of Franz Liszt’s Hungaria: Symphonic Poem for 2 Pianos; the composing score of Max Bruch’s “Scottish Fantasy” for violin and orchestra; and 31 facsimiles of medieval music manuscripts. The division received the gift of scores, arrangements, papers and recordings of the famous American band leader Ray Conniff (1916–2002).

The Prints and Photographs Division announced that architecture and dance photographer Philip Trager would place his entire ongoing body of work in the custody of the Library.

The division purchased the Henri Cartier-Bresson portrait of Martin Luther King, Jr. The division also acquired gifts of architectural drawings, prints, photographs, rare books, archival materials, sculptures and models from the American Architectural Foundation and from the American Institute of Architects. The AIA gift included approximately 90,000 digital images. The division also acquired 60 large-format black-and-white photographs of U.S. Air Force personnel, taken by Nicholas A. Price from 2005 through 2007.

With the support of the Madison Council, the Rare Book and Special Collections Division acquired 42 rare monographs that contribute to the Library’s ongoing effort to reconstruct Thomas Jefferson’s personal library (originally sold to Congress in 1815). Items include a copy of Euclid’s Elements, published in the early-17th century and purchased from bookseller Libraria Antiquaria Pregliasco; a 2-volume set, Histoire de Francois second par Monsieur Varillas, published in 1693; and The History of England, published 1688. The division also acquired a copy of the 1475 Biblia Latina, the earliest Bible to be printed in Venice, Italy, and purchased rare editions of poet William Blake’s Songs of Innocence and Experience (1839) and Songs of Innocence (1867).

The Library subscribed to the NTIS (National Technical Information Service) National Technical Reports Library, consisting of more than 600,000 full-text technical reports in digital formats. The database is maintained by the Science, Technology and Business Division.
Library of Congress exhibitions can be viewed online at www.loc.gov/exhibits and myLOC.gov.

**Herblock!**
**Oct. 13, 2009–May 1, 2010**
This major exhibition celebrated the centennial of the birth of cartoonist Herbert L. Block (1901–2001), better known as “Herblock.” On view in the South Gallery of the Thomas Jefferson Building, the exhibition presented a memorable selection of works spanning Herblock’s 72-year career, which began in 1929 during the administration of President Herbert Hoover and concluded in 2001 during the presidency of George W. Bush. The exhibition featured 82 original drawings, most of which had never been previously displayed at the Library, along with 11 books by Herb Block—primarily selected from the Library’s extensive Herbert L. Block Collection, donated by the Herb Block Foundation in 2002. The cartoons were organized in chronological sections, illustrating Block’s ability to wield his pen effectively and artfully to condemn corruption and expose injustice, inequality and immorality while addressing topics such as the Great Depression, the rise of fascism and World War II, communism and the Cold War, Senator Joseph McCarthy, race relations, Richard Nixon, the Reagan era and the 2000 election. An audiovisual presentation offered visitors valuable insight into Herblock’s life and work through commentary by journalists and editorial cartoonists with whom he had worked during his long career.

**Molto Animato! Music and Animation**
**Nov. 12, 2009–March 28, 2010**
Drawn from the unparalleled collections in the Music, Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound, and Prints and Photographs divisions of the Library of Congress, *Molto Animato* (“very animated”) juxtaposed music scores, lyrics and drawings with film clips and sound recordings to provide a glimpse into the intricate wedding of art forms that bring drawings to life. This exhibition, mounted in the Music Division Performing Arts Reading Room, provided a small sample of the treasures in the Library that demonstrate the magic of animation and the music that makes it come alive.

**Voices from Afghanistan**
**Feb. 24–May 8, 2010**
On view in the North Gallery of the Great Hall, this exhibition celebrated the Library’s acquisition of 15,000 letters and scrolls from Radio Azadi listeners that were sent in the past eight years to the Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty headquarters in Prague. The letters provide a unique insight into the lives and concerns of ordinary Afghan citizens, many of whom live in remote areas of Afghanistan and whose major contact with the outside world is listening to the radio. The exhibition comprised nearly 70 items (many of them richly illustrated) including selected letters from Radio Azadi listeners on a wide variety of topics and social issues, a sampling of letters from Afghan citizens (on loan from Members of Congress) and contemporary photographs. Also included were items from the Library’s collections such as 18th-century scrolls; late-19th- and early-20th-century photographs; ornate calligraphic documents from the 16th through 19th centuries; and maps. Two audio stations provided music recordings and portions of actual Radio Azadi programs, and an audiovisual station displayed a film that told the story of the unique challenges of writing and delivering a letter to the radio station.
As the Old Sing, So the Young Twitter: Selections from the Dayton C. Miller Collection Relating to the Flute
May 6, 2010–Oct. 30, 2010

On view in the Music Division Performing Arts Reading Room, this display highlighted materials relating to the flute from the Dayton C. Miller Collection at the Library of Congress. The exhibition included books, prints, photographs, music, correspondence, trade catalogs, statuary and rare and significant selections from the collection’s nearly 1,500 flutes. Miller left his collection to the Library of Congress in 1941, with the stipulation that it remain intact, so that it would comprehensively illustrate the history of the flute for generations to come.

The Red Book of Carl Jung: Its Origins and Influence
June 17, 2010–Sept 25, 2010

On view in the South Gallery of the Thomas Jefferson Building, this exhibition featured The Red Book by Swiss psychiatrist Carl Gustav Jung (1875–1961), on loan from the Foundation of the Works of C.G. Jung in Zurich. The Library of Congress was one of three U.S. venues to display the item. Created between 1914 and 1930 in the author’s own hand, the original work records the creation of Jung’s seminal theories—archetypes, the collective unconscious, individuation, etc.—that Jung developed after his split with Sigmund Freud early in the second decade of the 20th century. Filled with Jung’s brightly hued and striking illustrations paired with his thoughts written in a beautiful, illuminated style, the manuscript’s pages reveal a brilliantly creative artist as well as thinker. The work was put in context by displaying it with selected items from the Library’s rich collections such as original letters between Freud and Jung, illustrating the differences between the two men which led to their estrangement. The Library’s exhibition coincided with W.W. Norton and Company’s publication of a facsimile and translation of The Red Book, copies of which were available for viewing in the exhibition.

CONTINUING EXHIBITIONS:
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS EXPERIENCE

The following exhibitions comprise the Library of Congress Experience. Unless otherwise noted, the exhibitions opened on April 12, 2008, and will be on view for several years in the Thomas Jefferson Building of the Library of Congress and online at myLOC.gov.

Creating the United States

This exhibition demonstrates that the Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights are living instruments that are central to the evolution of the United States. Through the display of treasured items drawn from the Library’s rich collections from the time of the founders to the present, the exhibition offers a remarkable opportunity to learn in a fresh new way how the nation’s founding documents were forged out of insight, invention and creativity, as well as collaboration and compromise.

Exploring the Early Americas: The Jay I. Kislak Collection
(Opened Dec. 12, 2007)

This exhibition features selections from more than 3,000 rare maps, documents, paintings, prints and artifacts that comprise the Jay I. Kislak Collection at the Library of Congress. The exhibition offers insight into Native-American cultures, the dramatic encounters between Native Americans and European explorers and settlers and the pivotal changes caused by the meeting of the American and European worlds. The Kislak exhibition features two extraordinary maps by Martin Waldseemüller—a 1507 world map showing the Americas as a single continent—and the 1513 Waldseemüller map that is generally credited with first using the word “America”.
map that uses the word “America” for the first time, and a marine chart made in 1516 that depicts a European view of the world enlarged by the presence of the Western Hemisphere. On loan to the Library, the Matteo Ricci World Map (1602) made its North American debut in the Kislak exhibition Jan. 12 through April 10, 2010. Measuring 5.5 feet tall by 12.5 feet wide, this rare map, drawn by Jesuit priest and Chinese missionary Matteo Ricci, is the first in Chinese to show the Americas. The map was purchased by the James Ford Bell Trust for $1 million for the benefit of the James Ford Bell Library at the University of Minnesota, where it will reside permanently.

Thomas Jefferson’s Library
When Thomas Jefferson sold his personal library to Congress in 1815 to replace volumes destroyed in a fire set by the British during the War of 1812, it was the largest private book collection in North America. In this reconstruction of Jefferson’s library, the books have been arranged in his modified version of an organizational system created by British philosopher Francis Bacon (1561–1626). Divided into categories of “Memory, Reason and Imagination”—that Jefferson translated to “History,” “Philosophy” and “Fine Arts”—the collection demonstrates the span of Jefferson’s multifaceted interests, which continue to inform the Library’s collecting strategy.

The Library of Congress Bible Collection
On display in the Great Hall of the Library of Congress, the Giant Bible of Mainz signifies the end of the handwritten book while the Gutenberg Bible marks the beginning of the printed book and the explosion of knowledge and creativity that the use of movable type engendered. This exhibition explores the significance of the two 15th-century Bibles and, through interactive presentations, examines the relationship between the Mainz Bible and the Gutenberg Bible and 16 selected Bibles from the Library’s collections.

Art and Architecture of the Jefferson Building
When its doors opened to the public in 1897, the Library of Congress represented an unparalleled national achievement. At interactive stations installed on the mezzanine of the Great Hall of the Thomas Jefferson Building, visitors can experience as never before its elaborately decorated interior, embellished by works of art from nearly 50 American artists. These stations offer a panoramic view of the Great Hall from the north, south and east sides of the building. At these stations, visitors can select architectural elements, zoom in to view details and learn more about the significance of the iconography of the magnificent building.

Bob Hope Gallery of American Entertainment
The Bob Hope Gallery reopened in June 2010 with the exhibition Hope for America: Performers, Politics & Pop Culture. The new exhibition examines the interplay of politics and entertainment in American public life. A new introductory video and interactive exhibit stations that display film and television clips, along with sound recordings, enliven the gallery experience.

The gallery includes items from the Library’s Bob Hope Collection; objects from the rich and varied collections of Library divisions: Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound; Manuscript, Music, Prints and Photographs and Rare Book and Special Collections, as well as objects borrowed from the Bob Hope Archives located in Los Angeles.

Gershwin Room
The Gershwin Room reopened on Dec. 2, 2008, with an updated version of the Here to Stay: The Legacy of George and Ira Gershwin exhibition, first mounted in 1998. The exhibition was closed during the construction of the Capitol Visitor Center and tunnel between the Library and the U.S. Capitol. Items in the display are selected from the Gershwin Collection in the Music Division of the Library of Congress, the world’s preeminent resource for the documentary legacy of George and Ira Gershwin. The continually growing Gershwin Collection contains a wealth of materials that provide insight into the brothers’ careers and personalities, including manuscript and printed music, lyric sheets and librettos, personal and business correspondence, photographs, paintings, and drawings. Rare objects are periodically rotated into the continuing exhibition. New audiovisual components were added to the updated version of the exhibition. They include a film featuring excerpts from eight performances of stage and screen productions with words and/or lyrics by the Gershwins and an audio program of selected piano music composed by George Gershwin and drawn from his recordings and those of other performers.
### APPENDIX E. Statistical Tables

**Table 1. Library of Congress Appropriations Available for Obligation—Fiscal 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>$446,151,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>112,490,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>55,476,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>70,182,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$684,299,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111-68), signed by the President on Oct. 1, 2009, provided a fiscal 2010 appropriation for the Library of $684.299 million, including authority to spend up to $40.962 million in offsetting collections.

**Table 2. Library of Congress Appropriations Available for Obligation—Fiscal 2011**

<table>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$684,299,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Public Law 111-242, signed by the President on Sept. 30, 2010, provided fiscal year 2011 funding at the fiscal 2010 level through Dec. 3, 2010. The Library’s fiscal 2011 spending plan, tentatively assuming a full-year Continuing Resolution, provides a fiscal 2011 appropriation of $684.299 million, including authority to spend up to $40.962 million in offsetting collections.
Table 3. Financial Statistics: Summary Statement

The independent firm of Kearney & Company was retained by the Office of the Inspector General to audit the Library of Congress fiscal year 2010 financial statements. The firm also issued a separate report addressing Library management’s assertion about the effectiveness of internal control over the safeguarding of collection assets.

A condensed version of the Library of Congress Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2010 and Fiscal Year 2009 follows, including the four principal financial statements: the Condensed Balance Sheets, the Condensed Statements of Net Costs, the Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position, and the Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources. The Condensed Balance Sheets provide users with information about the Library’s assets, liabilities and net position. The Library’s assets as of Sept 30, 2010, and 2009 total $578.8 million dollars, and $569.7 million dollars, respectively. The Condensed Statements of Net Costs provide users with information about the net costs for the Library’s six programs. Net costs include allocated management support costs. For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2010, and 2009, the net cost of the Library’s six programs was $803.0 million and $736.4 million, respectively. The Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position provide users with information about the Library’s financing sources and the components of the changes in net position. The Library’s financing sources totaled $812.9 million and $738.3 million for the years ended Sept. 30, 2010, and 2009, respectively. The Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources provide users with information about how budgetary resources were made available as well as their status at the end of the fiscal year. For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2010, and 2009, the Library’s budgetary resources were $2,131.7 million and $2,321.1 million, respectively.

Beginning in fiscal 2009, the Library adopted a new required accounting standard. The Library’s Balance Sheet, Statement of Net Cost and Statement of Net Position no longer includes the results of operations and financial position of its funds identified as “fiduciary activities.” This new requirement had no effect on the Statement of Budgetary Resources (SBR).

During fiscal 2010, as authorized by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Treasury Department, the Library transferred all Copyright Licensing net assets from a Special Fund (in Budget) to a Deposit Fund (non-Budget) by a budgetary outlay out of the Special Fund in the amount of $1.2 billion. At the end of fiscal 2010, there was no remaining Unobligated Balance in the SBR for the Copyright Licensing Special Fund.

For the 15th consecutive year, the Library achieved an unqualified (“clean”) opinion on its financial statements. The Library’s audited financial statements (including financial statement notes and auditor’s report) can be found at www.loc.gov/about/reports/financials/loc.html.
The Library of Congress Condensed Balance Sheets
As of September 30, 2010, and 2009 (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

<table>
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<td>Other Assets</td>
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<td>1,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>$578,823</td>
<td>$569,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Liabilities</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intragovernmental liabilities</td>
<td>$41,086</td>
<td>$47,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable and Accrued Funded Payroll, Benefits</td>
<td>74,908</td>
<td>65,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Account Liability</td>
<td>6,920</td>
<td>6,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued Unfunded Liabilities</td>
<td>33,756</td>
<td>32,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Liabilities</td>
<td>5,291</td>
<td>2,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$161,961</td>
<td>$154,799</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Net Position</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended Appropriations</td>
<td>$199,250</td>
<td>$207,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Results of Operations</td>
<td>217,612</td>
<td>207,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Position</strong></td>
<td>$416,862</td>
<td>$414,851</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Total Liabilities and Net Position** | $578,823  | $569,650  |

The Library Of Congress Condensed Statements of Net Costs
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2010, and 2009 (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Costs by Program Area</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Library</td>
<td>$480,980</td>
<td>$457,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td>25,462</td>
<td>24,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>42,845</td>
<td>43,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>148,423</td>
<td>139,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>89,399</td>
<td>52,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving and Reimbursable Funds</td>
<td>15,880</td>
<td>18,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Costs of Operations</strong></td>
<td>$802,989</td>
<td>$736,447</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010 Consolidated Total</th>
<th>2009 Consolidated Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cumulative Results of Operations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Balances</td>
<td>$207,694</td>
<td>$205,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budgetary Financing Sources:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Used</td>
<td>642,917</td>
<td>588,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations-Cash or securities</td>
<td>16,221</td>
<td>15,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3,984</td>
<td>897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Financing Sources (Non-Exchange):</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations-Property and Services</td>
<td>42,516</td>
<td>44,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imputed Financing</td>
<td>102,710</td>
<td>92,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4,559</td>
<td>(2,667)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Financing Sources</strong></td>
<td>812,907</td>
<td>738,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cost of Operations</strong></td>
<td>(802,989)</td>
<td>(736,447)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cumulative Results of Operations, Ending</strong></td>
<td>$217,612</td>
<td>$207,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unexpended Appropriations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Balances</td>
<td>$207,157</td>
<td>$195,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budgetary Financing Resources:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Received</td>
<td>643,337</td>
<td>607,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation transferred and Other Adjustments</td>
<td>(8,327)</td>
<td>(6,912)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Used</td>
<td>(642,917)</td>
<td>(588,400)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Budgetary Financing Sources</strong></td>
<td>(7,907)</td>
<td>11,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unexpended Appropriations, Ending</strong></td>
<td>199,250</td>
<td>207,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Position, Ending</strong></td>
<td>$416,862</td>
<td>$414,851</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### The Library of Congress Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2010, and 2009

(Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budgetary Resources</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balances, brought Forward, October 1</td>
<td>$1,291,000</td>
<td>$1,273,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoveries of prior year obligations</td>
<td>34,432</td>
<td>21,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,131,656</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,321,114</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status of Budgetary Resources</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obligations Incurred</td>
<td>$2,041,586</td>
<td>$1,030,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balance</td>
<td>90,070</td>
<td>1,291,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Status of Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,131,656</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,321,114</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in Obligated Balance:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total net unpaid obligated balance, brought Forward, October 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations incurred (net)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Outlays, recoveries and change in uncollected payments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total unpaid obligated balance, net, end of period</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Outlays:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross Outlays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Offsetting Collection and offsetting receipts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Outlays</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 4. Additions to the Collections: Items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A (General Works)</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>446,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B-BJ (Philosophy)</td>
<td>11,754</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>408,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class BL-BX (Religion)</td>
<td>26,575</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>920,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)</td>
<td>4,230</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>303,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D (History except American)</td>
<td>30,412</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,604,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class E (American History)</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>312,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class F (American History)</td>
<td>11,449</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>526,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class G (Geography, Anthropology)</td>
<td>17,402</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>706,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class H (Social Sciences)</td>
<td>60,410</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,299,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class J (Political Science)</td>
<td>7,469</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>885,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class K and LAW (Law)</td>
<td>42,250</td>
<td>20,792</td>
<td>2,784,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class L (Education)</td>
<td>12,425</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>591,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class M (Music)</td>
<td>23,027</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>762,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class N (Fine Arts)</td>
<td>16,632</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>749,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class P (Language and Literature)</td>
<td>69,229</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,113,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Q (Science)</td>
<td>17,019</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,326,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class R (Medicine)</td>
<td>11,939</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>594,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class S (Agriculture)</td>
<td>4,921</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>470,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class T (Technology)</td>
<td>20,042</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,478,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class U (Military Science)</td>
<td>2,827</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>230,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V (Naval Science)</td>
<td>799</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>114,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Z (Bibliography)</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>664,433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td>401,003</td>
<td>20,902</td>
<td>22,292,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Print Materials or Products</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books in Large Type</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books in Raised Characters</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>81,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incunabula</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal-Level Cataloging (Monographs and Serials)</td>
<td>15,088</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,082,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers (Bound)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamphlets</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>272,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Reports</td>
<td>38,026</td>
<td>5,442</td>
<td>1,580,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,588,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Print Materials</strong></td>
<td>53,209</td>
<td>5,442</td>
<td>11,650,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Print Collections</strong></td>
<td>454,212</td>
<td>26,344</td>
<td>33,943,570</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPENDIX E. STATISTICAL TABLES 59
### Table 4 continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audio Materials</td>
<td>64,664</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>3,116,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talking Books(^1)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>69,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>872,965</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>64,591,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps</td>
<td>23,934</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,415,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microforms</td>
<td>296,039</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16,502,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>110,572</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,112,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving Images</td>
<td>20,988</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,234,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs (negatives, prints, and slides)</td>
<td>157,951</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12,715,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posters</td>
<td>1,018</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>102,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prints and Drawings</td>
<td>39,942</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>594,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (broadside, photocopys, nonpictorial material, etc.)</td>
<td>13,726</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,309,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine-Readable Material</td>
<td>502,287</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,386,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Other Collections</td>
<td>2,104,086</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>113,149,787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (items)</td>
<td>2,558,298</td>
<td>27,174</td>
<td>147,093,357</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Not counted in general category of Audio Materials
## Table 5. Additions to the Collections: Titles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A (General Works)</td>
<td>592</td>
<td></td>
<td>95,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B-BJ (Philosophy)</td>
<td>6,530</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>245,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class BL-BX (Religion)</td>
<td>16,778</td>
<td></td>
<td>677,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)</td>
<td>2,533</td>
<td></td>
<td>150,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D (History except American)</td>
<td>30,412</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,134,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class E (American History)</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td></td>
<td>157,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class F (American History)</td>
<td>5,749</td>
<td></td>
<td>303,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class G (Geography, Anthropology)</td>
<td>15,409</td>
<td></td>
<td>628,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class H (Social Sciences)</td>
<td>34,520</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,718,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class J (Political Science)</td>
<td>7,064</td>
<td></td>
<td>335,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class K and LAW (Law)</td>
<td>42,250</td>
<td>20,792</td>
<td>867,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class L (Education)</td>
<td>6,359</td>
<td></td>
<td>305,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class M (Music)</td>
<td>19,246</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>514,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class N (Fine Arts)</td>
<td>11,088</td>
<td></td>
<td>465,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class P (Language and Literature)</td>
<td>59,487</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,592,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Q (Science)</td>
<td>11,499</td>
<td></td>
<td>733,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class R (Medicine)</td>
<td>8,067</td>
<td></td>
<td>351,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class S (Agriculture)</td>
<td>3,325</td>
<td></td>
<td>231,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class T (Technology)</td>
<td>13,542</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>773,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class U (Military Science)</td>
<td>2,019</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V (Naval Science)</td>
<td>540</td>
<td></td>
<td>41,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Z (Bibliography)</td>
<td>2,415</td>
<td></td>
<td>249,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td>301,824</td>
<td>20,903</td>
<td>12,668,995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Table 6. Unprocessed Arrearages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Items in Arrearage²</th>
<th>FY10</th>
<th>FY09</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Percentage Change³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Machine-Readable</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>13,756,996</td>
<td>13,439,265</td>
<td>317,731</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving Images</td>
<td>272,556</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>-27,444</td>
<td>-9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>2,849,532</td>
<td>2,906,884</td>
<td>-57,352</td>
<td>-2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound Recordings</td>
<td>772,055</td>
<td>737,262</td>
<td>34,793</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>17,651,581</td>
<td>17,383,853</td>
<td>267,728</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

² Print material, maps, pictorial materials, and rare books are no longer considered arrearage. Remaining work on hand will be processed by regular staff, not as part of arrearage reduction.
Table 7. Cataloging Workload

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY2010</th>
<th>FY2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Full-Level Catalog Records</td>
<td>266,827</td>
<td>210,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative New Titles Fully Cataloged</td>
<td>105,210</td>
<td>106,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal-Level Cataloging Titles</td>
<td>15,088</td>
<td>43,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy Cataloging</td>
<td>75,953</td>
<td>60,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection-Level Cataloging</td>
<td>3,694</td>
<td>3,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New works Cataloged</td>
<td>361,562</td>
<td>361,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name and Series Authorities Established</td>
<td>103,525</td>
<td>99,076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Name and Series Authorities Established</td>
<td>233,420</td>
<td>234,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Headings Established</td>
<td>54,860</td>
<td>18,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Subject Headings Established</td>
<td>3,930</td>
<td>3,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books Received for Processing in the ABA Directorate</td>
<td>690,279</td>
<td>473,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books Completely Processed in the ABA Directorate</td>
<td>608,964</td>
<td>556,182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Includes groups of new works cataloged on a single collection-level catalog record.

Table 8. MARC Records in the Library of Congress Database

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Net Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>12,771,609</td>
<td>311,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Resources</td>
<td>36,063</td>
<td>1,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>15,961</td>
<td>718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps</td>
<td>318,982</td>
<td>6,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>599,423</td>
<td>14,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials &amp; Integrating Resources</td>
<td>1,237,662</td>
<td>15,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Materials</td>
<td>485,643</td>
<td>34,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Authorities</td>
<td>400,148</td>
<td>35,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name Authorities</td>
<td>7,893,458</td>
<td>340,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holdings Records</td>
<td>17,357,022</td>
<td>499,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals:</td>
<td>41,115,971</td>
<td>1,262,298</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Table 9. Preservation Treatment Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Counts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Volumes Treated</strong></td>
<td>10,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unbound Paper-Based Items Treated</strong></td>
<td>23,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photographs Treated</strong></td>
<td>2,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Formats Treated</strong></td>
<td>412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Commercial Library Binding (volumes)**³</td>
<td>212,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mass Deacidification (volumes)</strong></td>
<td>330,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mass Deacidification (sheets)</strong></td>
<td>1,365,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing/Rehousing</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Boxes Constructed, for Paper-Based</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials</td>
<td>14,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper-Based Items Rehoused</td>
<td>87,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs Rehoused or Moved</td>
<td>254,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discs, Film (reels), Magnetic Tape (reels/cassettes) Cleaned/Packaged</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Formats Housed</td>
<td>1,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Copying/Reformatting</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation Photocopying (volumes)</td>
<td>158 (42,641 pages)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper-Based Materials Converted to Microfilm (pages)</td>
<td>4,339,298 exposures (7,182,782 pages)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper-Based Materials Converted to Digital Format (works)</td>
<td>347 (75,349 pages)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio Materials Converted to Digital Format (files)</td>
<td>7,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video Materials Converted to Magnetic Tape (items)</td>
<td>12,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture Films Converted to Digital Format (reels)</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Preservation of the Collections</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items Surveyed, Paper-Based</td>
<td>422,076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items Surveyed, Photographs</td>
<td>27,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items Surveyed, Other Formats</td>
<td>40,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pieces Labeled</td>
<td>43,775</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

³ Includes 30,354 volumes commercially bound for the Library's overseas offices.
Table 10. Number of Copyright Registrations by Subject Matter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Material</th>
<th>Published</th>
<th>Unpublished</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-dramatic literary works:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monographs and computer-related works</td>
<td>180,753</td>
<td>65,093</td>
<td>245,846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials (non-group)</td>
<td>81,050</td>
<td></td>
<td>81,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Daily Newspapers</td>
<td>2,082</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Serials</td>
<td>7,391</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total literary works</td>
<td>271,276</td>
<td>65,093</td>
<td>336,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works of the performing arts, including musical works, dramatic works, choreography and pantomimes, and motion pictures and filmstrips</td>
<td>53,463</td>
<td>71,041</td>
<td>124,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works of the visual arts, including two-dimensional works of fine art, sculptural works, technical drawings and models, photographs, cartographic works, commercial prints and labels, and works of applied arts</td>
<td>55,592</td>
<td>41,589</td>
<td>97,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound recordings</td>
<td>24,526</td>
<td>53,421</td>
<td>77,947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total basic registrations</td>
<td>404,857</td>
<td>231,144</td>
<td>636,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewals</td>
<td>119</td>
<td></td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask work registrations</td>
<td>346</td>
<td></td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel hull design registrations</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total all registrations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>636,527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preregistrations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents Recorded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,985</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 11. U.S. Copyright Office Business Summary: Fee Receipts and Interest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Receipts Recorded1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Registration</td>
<td>$21,629,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask Works Registration</td>
<td>33,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel Hull Design Registration</td>
<td>4,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewal Registration</td>
<td>27,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>$21,695,326</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recordation of Documents</td>
<td>2,564,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certifications</td>
<td>277,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Searches</td>
<td>97,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Handling/Expedited Services</td>
<td>1,798,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preregistrations</td>
<td>137,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>887,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,764,007</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Receipts Recorded</strong></td>
<td><strong>$27,459,332</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Receipts Applied to the Appropriation</td>
<td>$27,793,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Earned on Deposit Accounts</td>
<td>$5,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fee Receipts and Interest Applied to the Appropriation</strong>2</td>
<td><strong>$27,798,706</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 “Receipts Recorded” are fee receipts entered into the Copyright Office’s systems.

2 “Fee Receipts and Interest Applied to the Appropriation” are income from fees and deposit account interest that were fully cleared for deposit to the Copyright Office appropriation account within the fiscal year. The amount of Fee Receipts Applied to the Appropriation during the FY does not equal the Total Receipts Recorded, because some receipts recorded at the end of a year are applied in the next fiscal year.
### Table 12. Services to Individuals Who are Blind and Physically Handicapped

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Items Circulated&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Number of Readers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regional and Subregional Libraries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>17,497,873</td>
<td>440,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Disc</td>
<td>4,444</td>
<td>1,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>3,890,762</td>
<td>236,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Download</td>
<td>1,466,567</td>
<td>27,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>497,887</td>
<td>35,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web-Braille</td>
<td>66,590</td>
<td>4,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print</td>
<td>2,789,983</td>
<td>153,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>236,692</td>
<td>46,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NLS Service to Overseas Patrons</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>18,643</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Disc</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Download</td>
<td>4,847</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web-Braille</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print</td>
<td>1,162</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NLS Service to Music Patrons</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>5,403</td>
<td>879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Disc</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Download</td>
<td>973</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>2,434</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web-Braille</td>
<td>3,142</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interlibrary Loan—Multistate Centers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>136,037</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Disc</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>4,033</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>a</sup> Items circulated include containers, volumes, digital downloads, and magazines issues. Recorded discs are being phased out.

NLS = National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
N/A = not applicable
## Table 13. Reader Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Circulation of Items for Use Within the Library</th>
<th>Direct Reference Service</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In Person</td>
<td>Correspondence</td>
<td>Telephone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African and Middle Eastern Division</td>
<td>14,302</td>
<td>7,792</td>
<td>528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Folklife Center/ Veterans History Project</td>
<td>2,796</td>
<td>4,143</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Division</td>
<td>18,460</td>
<td>4,224</td>
<td>1,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections Access, Loan, and Management</td>
<td>244,970</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Division</td>
<td>33,963</td>
<td>5,195</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Research Division</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography and Map Division</td>
<td>363,288</td>
<td>17,740</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Division</td>
<td>3,226</td>
<td>8,079</td>
<td>681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Social Sciences Division</td>
<td>33,437</td>
<td>47,251</td>
<td>966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library &lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>24,232</td>
<td>31,272</td>
<td>608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscript Division</td>
<td>62,032</td>
<td>33,373</td>
<td>447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division</td>
<td>19,284</td>
<td>2,693</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Division</td>
<td>109,956</td>
<td>4,657</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prints and Photographs Division</td>
<td>93,144</td>
<td>18,715</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare Book and Special Collections Division (includes Children’s Literature Center)</td>
<td>18,612</td>
<td>2,666</td>
<td>1,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science, Technology, and Business Division</td>
<td>963</td>
<td>19,617</td>
<td>474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial and Government Publications Division</td>
<td>95,487</td>
<td>24,951</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,138,152</strong></td>
<td><strong>232,514</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,304</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Not included here are statistics for the Congressional Research Service, which completed 672,481 responses to requests and services for members and committees of Congress and distributed more than 1 million research products to the Congress in fiscal 2010; the U.S. Copyright Office, which answered 315,000 inquiries; and for the Preservation Directorate, which responded to 618 information inquiries.

<sup>6</sup> Not included here are the 1,405 research reports, special studies and memoranda that the Law Library prepared for Congress, other government agencies and the public.
## Table 14. Cataloging Distribution Service: Financial Statistics

### Source of Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>$2,607,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government Libraries</td>
<td>70,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Libraries</td>
<td>780,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Gross Sales</td>
<td>$3,458,644</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Analysis of Total Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cataloger’s Desktop</td>
<td>804,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification Web</td>
<td>1,101,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARC Files &amp; MARC Publications</td>
<td>964,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Publications</td>
<td>17,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Publications</td>
<td>570,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Gross Sales</td>
<td>$3,458,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments</td>
<td>(98,846)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Sales</td>
<td>$3,359,798</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Transfers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fees Transferred to Appropriation</td>
<td>$3,339,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees Transferred to Miscellaneous Receipts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fees Transferred</td>
<td>$3,339,670</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 15. Human Resources

**Library Employees by Service Unit**

#### Office of the Librarian
- Includes: Office of the Librarian; Chief Operating Officer; Chief of Staff; Communications; Congressional Relations; Development; Special Events and Public Programs; General Counsel; Office of the Chief Financial Officer
- Total: 127

#### Office of Support Operations
- Office of the Chief: 5
- Human Resources Services: 55
- Integrated Support Services: 149
- Office of Contracts and Grants Management: 23
- Office of Opportunity, Inclusiveness and Compliance: 8
- Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness: 25
- **Total for the Office of Support Operations**: 265

#### Office of the Inspector General
- Total: 18

#### Congressional Research Service
- Total: 653

#### Copyright Office
- Total: 451

#### Law Library
- Total: 88

#### Library Services
- Office of the Associate Librarian: 68
- Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access: 573
- Collections and Services: 687
- Partnership and Outreach Programs: 214
- Preservation: 107
- Technology Policy: 51
- **Total for Library Services**: 1,700

#### Office of Strategic Initiatives
- Office of Strategic Initiatives: 87
- Information Technology Services: 208
- **Total for the Office of Strategic Initiatives**: 295

#### Total Permanent Library Employees
- Total: 3,597

### Demographics

- **Average Years of Library of Congress Service**: 16
- **Average Years of Federal Service**: 18
- **Average Age**: 49
- **Males**: 1,581
- **Females**: 2,016
- **American Indian**: 17
- **Asian**: 258
- **Black**: 1,187
- **Hispanic/Latino**: 84
- **Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander**: 2
- **White**: 2,041
- **Two-or-More Races**: 8

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7 Does not include temporary employees or those in indefinite or not-to-exceed positions. Includes employees funded by appropriated and non appropriated sources. The Library’s attrition rate for permanent employees was 6.4 percent in fiscal 2010.
APPENDIX A. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS ADVISORY BODIES