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I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress for Fiscal Year 2015.

During the year, the Congressional Research Service (CRS) in the Library of Congress began its second century of service to our nation’s lawmakers. CRS and the Law Library responded to more than 600,000 research requests from Members of Congress and their staff. The U.S. Copyright Office advised Congress on copyright law and policy in a digital age. To increase the transparency of the legislative process, the Library continued to add content to the user-friendly, authoritative legislative source, Congress.gov.

The Library’s staff answered questions from more than 457,000 people—in person at our reference desks and online through our Ask a Librarian service. The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped circulated nearly 22 million copies of braille and recorded books and magazines to more than 862,000 reader accounts through a network of more than 100 cooperating libraries. Approximately 1.58 million people visited the Library of Congress in 2015. Of these, a record 1.24 million visited the Thomas Jefferson Building. They came to conduct research using the Library’s unparalleled resources, view the magnificent art and architecture of the 19th-century building and see many rare and unique items on display. Those rarities included the Magna Carta (on loan from Lincoln Cathedral), the Bay Psalm Book (the first book printed in America), President Lincoln’s second inaugural address and items from civil rights leader Rosa Parks’ collection.

The Library expanded its global collections—which grew in fiscal year 2015 by 1.7 million analog items to a total of 162.5 million. During the fiscal year, the Library’s website recorded 86.1 million visits and more than 482.5 million page views. The Library’s literacy-promotion website, Read.gov, and its Teacher's Page continued to provide children, families and educators with rich content to encourage lifelong learning.

Social media continued to help the Library connect with a growing audience. A decade ago, the Library of Congress was one of the first federal agencies to launch a blog. Many other Library blogs have been added—each focused on the institution’s specific collections or services. The Library’s presence on Facebook, Flickr, Twitter, YouTube, iTunes U, Pinterest and, most recently, Instagram, followed. The Library of Congress is reaching millions of users through these sites.

In these pages are highlights of the work of the 3,100 talented people who work in the nation’s library. Many of them help users with varying degrees of technical proficiency explore the ways in which online tools may be used to locate the Library’s unparalleled analog and digital collections.

Sincerely,
David S. Mao
Acting Librarian of Congress
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS OFFICERS
(on Sept. 30, 2015)

Executive Committee
Edward R. Jablonski, Chief Operating Officer
Mary Mazanec, Director, Congressional Research Service
Jane McAuliffe, Director, National and International Outreach
Robert R. Newlen, Chief of Staff
Maria A. Pallante, Register of Copyrights
Mark Sweeney, Associate Librarian for Library Services

Operations Committee
Francois Difolco, Associate Director for Finance and Administration, Congressional Research Service
Sandra M. Lawson, Deputy Associate Librarian, Operations, Library Services
Donald Simon, Assistant Law Librarian for Administrative Operations, Law Library
Larry Stafford, National and International Outreach

Inspector General
Kurt W. Hyde

Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry
Charles Wright (2014–2015)
Juan Felipe Herrera (2015–2016)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
TRUST FUND BOARD MEMBERS

Ex Officio Members
James H. Billington
Librarian of Congress

Sen. Roy Blunt
Chairman, Joint Committee on the Library of Congress

Rep. Gregg Harper
Vice Chairman, Joint Committee on the Library of Congress

Senate Appointees
Kathleen L. Casey
Arlington, Virginia

Thomas Gizardi
Los Angeles, California

Christopher G. Long
Wilmington, Delaware

House of Representatives Appointees
J. Richard Fredericks
San Francisco, California

Barbara Guggenheim
New York, New York, and Los Angeles, California

Presidential Appointees
Joan W. Harris
Chicago, Illinois

Sally Susman
New York, New York

James V. Kimsey
McLean, Virginia
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS COMMITTEES

Joint Committee on the Library of Congress,
114th Congress, First Session
Sen. Roy Blunt (Missouri), Chairman
Rep. Gregg Harper (Mississippi), Vice Chair
Sen. Pat Roberts (Kansas)
Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (West Virginia)
Sen. Charles E. Schumer (New York)
Sen. Patrick J. Leahy (Vermont)

Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, United States Senate,
114th Congress, First Session
Sen. Roy Blunt (Missouri), Chairman
Sen. Charles E. Schumer (New York), Ranking Member
Sen. Lamar Alexander (Tennessee)
Sen. Mitch McConnell (Kentucky)
Sen. Thad Cochran (Mississippi)
Sen. Pat Roberts (Kansas)
Sen. Richard Shelby (Alabama)
Sen. Ted Cruz (Texas)
Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (West Virginia)
Sen. John Boozman (Arkansas)
Sen. Roger Wicker (Mississippi)

Committee on House Administration, United States House of Representatives,
114th Congress, First Session
Rep. Candice S. Miller (Michigan), Chairman
Rep. Robert A. Brady (Pennsylvania), Ranking Member
Rep. Gregg Harper (Mississippi)
Rep. Richard Nugent (Florida)
Rep. Rodney Davis (Illinois)
Rep. Barbara Comstock (Virginia)
Rep. Mark Walker (North Carolina)

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, Committee on Appropriations,
United States Senate, 114th Congress, First Session
Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (West Virginia), Chairman
Sen. Brian Schatz (Hawaii), Ranking Member
Sen. Mark Kirk (Illinois)
Sen. Jerry Moran (Kansas)

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, Committee on Appropriations,
United States House of Representatives, 114th Congress, First Session
Rep. Tom Graves (Georgia), Chair
Rep. Mark Amodei (Nevada), Vice Chair
Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (Florida), Ranking Member
Rep. Scott Rigell (Virginia)
Rep. Evan Jenkins (West Virginia)
Rep. Steven Palazzo (Mississippi)
Rep. Betty McCollum (Minnesota)
FACTS AT A GLANCE
In fiscal year 2015, the Library of Congress.

RESPONDED to more than 1 million reference requests from Congress, the public and other federal agencies and delivered approximately 20,500 volumes from the Library’s collections to congressional offices;

REGISTERED 443,812 claims to copyright through the U.S. Copyright Office;

CIRCULATED nearly 22 million copies of braille and recorded books and magazines to more than 862,000 blind and physically handicapped reader accounts;

CIRCULATED nearly 900,000 items for use within the Library;

PRESERVED more than 9 million items from the Library’s collections;

RECORDED a total of 162,477,060 items in the collections:

- 24,055,745 cataloged books in the Library of Congress classification system
- 14,813,415 items in the nonclassified print collections, including 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
- 123,807,900 items in the nonclassified (special) collections, including:
  - 3,601,323 audio materials (discs, tapes, talking books and other recorded formats)
  - 70,296,299 manuscripts
  - 5,559,470 maps
  - 17,068,754 microforms
  - 1,756,713 moving images
  - 7,166,307 items of sheet music
- 14,974,472 visual materials, as follows:
  - 14,300,418 photographs
  - 106,676 posters
  - 687,378 prints and drawings
  - 3,381,592 other (including machine-readable items)

WELCOMED nearly 1.6 million onsite visitors and recorded 86.1 million visits and more than 482.5 million page views on the Library’s web properties. At year’s end, the Library’s online primary-source files totaled 60.9 million;

EMPLOYED 3,094 permanent staff members; and

OPERATED with a total fiscal 2015 appropriation of $630.853 million, including the authority to spend $39.3 million in receipts.

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.

Clockwise from the top left: A display of World War I images and writings accompanied a Library lecture on “Art from War”; Items from the Lomax family are displayed to mark the centennial birthday of folklorist Alan Lomax in 2015; A portion of the Library’s Dayton C. Miller flute collection is displayed in the Thomas Jefferson Building; This green jade artifact from the Jay I. Kislak Collection in the Library of Congress dates to the Classic Period Maya, 400-700 CE; Film Vault Leader George Willeman inspects a film reel for the first motion picture version of Mary Shelley’s Frankenstein (1910) made by Edison Studios; Visitors tour the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building. Photos by Shawn Miller
Serving the Congress

The Library of Congress was established in 1800 to provide resources to Members of Congress for use in their work. The Joint Committee on the Library—the oldest continuing joint committee of the U.S. Congress—was created through legislation signed by President John Adams on April 24, 1800, which also created a library for the nation's lawmakers and provided for its congressional oversight. The unique collaboration between these two institutions has allowed both to serve the nation for more than two centuries.

In fiscal 2015, the Library supported Members of Congress, their staffs, and constituents in a variety of ways, from providing reference, research and analysis on key issues of the day to supplying surplus books to congressional districts. The Library also continued to implement new technologies to make the legislative process more accessible and transparent to the American public.

LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT
The Congressional Research Service (CRS) in the Library of Congress has one mission: to serve the nation's lawmakers in the performance of their work. The research and analysis, seminars and programs produced by CRS provide the U.S. Congress with a nonpartisan, confidential resource that helps them navigate the legislative process and address important, complex issues. Last year, CRS responded to 597,000 congressional requests. In addition, the congressional audience viewed research products on the CRS website approximately 850,000 times.

CRS examines pressing legislative issues facing Congress; identifies and assesses policy options; and provides analysis, consultation and briefings to support Congress throughout the legislative process across the full range of public policy issues.
The Library of Congress is leading several major preservation initiatives at the behest of Congress.

### COPYRIGHT LAW AND POLICY

The U.S. Congress established the Library of Congress in 1832 with the mission of making its resources available to Congress and the Supreme Court—a mission that has expanded to include other branches of government and the global legal community. Librarians and lawyers respond to congressional inquiries about U.S., foreign, comparative and international legal and legislative research, drawing upon the world’s largest collection of law books and legal resources. The collection comprises more than 5 million items, including 2.5 million volumes, and legal global materials in various formats.

The Law Library, in fiscal 2015, answered nearly 6,400 congressional inquiries and provided Members of Congress with 806 legal research reports, special studies and memoranda. The Law Library’s legal reference librarians assist congressional staff at any time either chamber of Congress is in session, no matter the hour.

### CONGRESSIONAL PRESERVATION EFFORTS

The Library of Congress is leading several major preservation initiatives at the behest of Congress that will ensure America’s history and culture are captured and preserved for generations to come.

- **National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP)** seeks to collect and preserve at-risk digital content of cultural and historical importance.
- **Veterans History Project** seeks to collect and preserve 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. By year’s end, the project had gathered nearly 100,000 collections from across the nation.

In 2009, Congress directed the Library and the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of African American History and Culture to conduct a survey of existing oral history collections with relevance to the civil rights movement, and to record new interviews with people who participated in the movement.

The Library of Congress’ Vets数字化项目 seeks to preserve the nation’s audiovisual heritage. Congress enacted the National Film Preservation Act of 1988 and the National Recording Preservation Act of 2000. These acts direct the Library of Congress to select “culturally, historically or aesthetically” significant films and sound recordings, respectively, for preservation. To date, 650 films and 425 sound recordings have been selected. The legislation also calls for archival research projects that would investigate the survival rates of American movies produced in all major categories during the 19th and 20th centuries.

Established by Congress in 2000, the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) seeks to collect and preserve at-risk digital content of cultural and historical importance. That same year, Congress established the Veterans History Project in the Library’s American Folklife Center to preserve 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. By year’s end, the project had gathered nearly 100,000 collections from across the nation.
OTHER SERVICES TO CONGRESS
The Library reached out to Congress to ensure both new and returning Members of Congress, as well as new committee chairs and ranking Members, were aware of the full range of its collections, programs and services.

The Congressional Research Service hosted “Legislative Issues and Procedures: The CRS Seminar for New Members,” held Jan. 9-12, 2015, in Williamsburg, Virginia. Briefings included legislative and budgetary processes, the economy and national security.

During the year, the Library of Congress circulated 20,540 volumes from its general and special collections to congressional offices.

The Library continued its multiyear initiative to improve the technical infrastructure needed to provide geospatial data to Congress, the Library and its patrons. In fiscal 2015, the Library produced more than 120 maps on issues of concern to Congress such as energy production, health care exchange enrollment and conflict zones in the Middle East.

The Congressional Relations Office continued creating outreach materials to encourage congressional offices to share Library services with their constituents via their social media sites. This service provides congressional offices with suggested Facebook posts, tweets, YouTube content and Pinterest items to help facilitate their constituent outreach.

CRO also maintained LCNet, an intranet website through which Members of Congress and their staff can request Library services. The site received nearly 7,900 requests for materials, including reproductions of historically or geographically relevant items which appear on the site’s Image Gallery.

CRO also worked with congressional offices to coordinate congratulatory letters to constituents participating in Library programs such as Letters About Literature and the Junior Fellows Summer Internship program.

Congressional offices and committees selected 35,500 items from the Library’s Surplus Books Program and distributed them to libraries, schools and non-profits in Members’ districts and states. In a growing trend, congressional offices donated nearly 9,700 books to the Surplus Books Program.

SUPPORTING THE LIBRARY
The Library operated under three continuing resolutions from Oct. 1, 2014, until Dec. 16, 2014, which provided appropriations at approximately the same level as the fiscal 2014 appropriation. The president signed the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act (PL. 113–235) on Dec. 16, 2014, providing an appropriation for the Library of $630.833 million, including authority to spend up to $33.9 million in offsetting receipts.

The Librarian of Congress testified in support of the Library's fiscal 2016 budget request before the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees for the Legislative Branch on Feb. 26 and March 17, 2015, respectively. The fiscal 2016 request of $666.6 million represented a 5.7 percent increase over the fiscal 2015 budget. Mandatory pay-related and price-level increases accounted for 61.8 percent of the requested increase. At the end of fiscal 2015, the legislative funding bill had not yet been passed. The president signed a continuing resolution on Sept. 30, 2015, to provide funding from Oct. 1 through Dec. 11, 2015.

GOVERNMENT AT YOUR FINGERTIPS
The Library of Congress has been the official online source of U.S. legislative information since THOMAS.gov launched on Jan. 5, 1995. In recent years, the Library has worked to transition the site to the modern, mobile-friendly website, Congress.gov.

Congress.gov provides Members of Congress, legislative agencies and the public with accurate, timely and complete legislative information. The site is presented by the Library of Congress using data from the U.S. House of Representatives, the Senate, the Government Publishing Office, the Congressional Budget Office and the Library’s Congressional Research Service (CRS).

As the result of a series of system updates during fiscal 2015, more than 1 million items pertaining to the legislative process are accessible on stationary computers or mobile devices. The site contains metadata for legislation starting with 1973 (the 93rd Congress), full text of the legislation beginning in 1993 (the 103rd Congress) and both the Congressional Record and the site’s Image Gallery.

Each profile includes a photo, a link to a short biography, district information, party affiliation and, in the case of current members, links to congressional websites and contact information.

Along with the growth in volume of data on the site, additional features have been added. Users can now sign up to receive e-mail alerts any time a Member of Congress (from the current Congress) introduces a bill, there is an action on a particular bill or a new issue of the Congressional Record is available on the site.

To make Congress.gov more accessible to people with disabilities, a new feature, “Listen to this page” reads the legislative summaries aloud. A new video series, “Two Minute Tips,” provides tutorials such as “Creating and Using Congress.gov Email Alerts,” “Search Terms and Facets” and “Navigating a Bill.” These short videos join a nine-part series on the legislative process, written by CRS experts.

The Library’s Congress.gov legislative information system is accessible on mobile devices. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis
Collecting, Preserving and Providing Access to Knowledge

COLLECTING
In 2015, the Library’s collections grew to more than 162 million items in various formats. The Library added 1.7 million items to its collection during the year through purchase, gift, exchange or transfer from other government agencies. (See Appendix B, Selected Acquisitions.)

The U.S. Copyright Office forwarded more than 660,000 copies of works with a net value of $35.7 million to the Library’s collections in fiscal 2015; more than 392,000 of these copies were received from publishers under the mandatory deposit provisions of the law.

The Library’s six overseas offices (located in Cairo, Islamabad, Jakarta, Nairobi, New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro) acquired, cataloged and preserved materials from parts of the world where the book and information industries are not well-developed. Those offices acquired 213,363 items for the Library of Congress and, on a cost-recovery basis, provided 320,109 items to other U.S. libraries through their Cooperative Acquisitions Programs. In fiscal 2015, the Library continued the West Africa Acquisitions Pilot Project in collaboration with the Council of American Overseas Research Centers to select, purchase and provide bibliographic services for materials from 11 West African countries. In fiscal 2015, the project acquired 5,835 collection items. These acquisitions strengthened the Library’s holdings in the areas of literature, social sciences and current events in West Africa.

Collection Development
The Collection Development Office is responsible for ensuring that the Library’s analog and digital collections reflect the breadth and depth of knowledge published in all media, languages and regions of the world. The office works closely with the acquisitions and recommending specialists to achieve the Library’s collection-building goals.
THE SAINT JOHN’S BIBLE

The Library of Congress received a rare Apostles Edition of The Saint John’s Bible as a gift from Saint John’s Abbey and University in Minnesota, through the generosity of the GHR Foundation. On behalf of the American people, the Librarian of Congress accepted the Bible in the office of Speaker of the House John Boehner, in the presence of Pope Francis, on the occasion of the Pope’s address to Congress on Sept. 24, 2015.

The work of art—one of only 12 copies produced—is composed of more than 1,130 pages and 160 illuminations. The Apostles Edition is the first handwritten and illuminated Bible commissioned by a monastery since the invention of the printing press more than 500 years ago.

For the idea for the Bible was born in the mid-1990s when Donald Jackson proposed a most ambitious project: create a handwritten and illustrated Bible using the materials and methods employed by the Benedictine centuries earlier. The Saint John’s Bible is the product of a 13-year collaboration between Jackson’s team of artists and calligraphers in Wales and scholars and theologians at Saint John’s Abbey and University in Minnesota.

Using a medieval-meets-modern combination of tools, the project was completed in 2011. Saint John’s Abbey later commissioned 12 fine-art copies of the Bible, called the Apostles Editions, which reflect the scale and artistic intent of the monumental original manuscript. Each of the seven volumes in the Bible measures 2 feet tall and 3 feet wide when open. In April, Jackson presented Pope Francis with a set of the Apostles Editions at the Vatican. The Library’s own rare edition was displayed in the Great Hall of the Vatican. The Library’s own rare edition was displayed in the Great Hall of the Vatican. The Library’s own rare edition was displayed in the Great Hall of the Vatican.

The Library’s preservation research program conducted analyses and assessments of factors that endanger the Library’s collections, investigated ways to reduce inherent risks and the effects of the use of collection items and helped reduce environmental risks to the collections.

During the year, the remaining open position in the office was filled and the structure, purpose and responsibilities of the Library’s Collections Policy Committee were reviewed. The office began a systematic review of collecting levels and collections policy statements, assessed collections usage statistics and analyzed foreign newspaper subscriptions. The office issued several reports dealing with collecting levels, bibliographic records and digital-collecting strategy.

PRESERVING

Preserving its unparalleled collections—from cuneiform tablets to complex digital objects—is one of the Library’s major activities in support of its vision to further human understanding and wisdom. During the year, more than 9 million items from the Library’s collections were bound, treated, mass-deacidified or microfilmed or otherwise reformatted. The Preservation Directorate surveyed the preservation needs of 1.4 million items from the Library’s general and special collections, including books, photographs, maps, audiovisual materials and other formats. More than 155,000 items were bound, 62,000 were housed in protective containers and 66,000 were treated or repaired. Nearly 206,000 files were digitally copied and archived. An additional 1.3 million units (volumes/ sheets) were deacidified and more than 6 million pages were reformatted, with an additional 2.3 million pages microfilmed by the Library’s Overseas Office in New Delhi.

The Library’s preservation research program conducted analyses and assessments of factors that endanger the Library’s collections, investigated ways to reduce inherent risks and the effects of the use of collection items and helped reduce environmental risks to the collections.

The congressionally mandated National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Project (NDIIPP), administered by the Library’s Office of Strategic Initiatives, continued to collect and preserve at-risk digital content of cultural and historical importance (see page 56).

Books

Offsite and Onsite Storage. During the year, the Library transferred 67,450 items to its climate-controlled offsite storage facility at Fort Meade, Maryland, and its storage facility in Landover, Maryland, bringing the total to 5.2 million items housed offsite. In most cases, items can be retrieved and sent to Capitol Hill within 24 hours. Under the Additional Service Copy Program, 93,806 duplicate volumes were withdrawn. To address overcrowding in the bookstacks of the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings on Capitol Hill, a temporary collection storage facility was leased in Cabin Branch, Maryland, to house 3.1 million books in Fort Meade-compatible containers. Library staff began planning for the construction and transfer of collections to Fort Meade Module 5.

Newspapers

Chronicling America. The Library of Congress, in partnership with the National Endowment for the Humanities, sponsors the National Digital Newspaper Program, a project to digitize and provide free public access to American newspapers that are in the public domain. During 2015, more than 1.84 million newspaper pages were scanned, bringing the total to 9.9 million pages since the project’s inception. The scanned newspapers are accessible on the Library’s Chronicling America website, a free national searchable database of nearly 1,000 historic American newspapers published in 38 states, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia between 1836 and 1922. In fiscal 2015, the site logged more than 42 million page views and 3.9 million visits.

Audiovisual Collections

Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation. The Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation (PAVC), administered by the Library’s Office of Strategic Initiatives, continued to preserve and present digitized audiovisual content. The Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation data center held 6.2 petabytes of collection content comprising nearly 1.5 million digital files. This includes more than 203,000 files from 11,200 public broadcasting programs acquired for the American Archive of Public Broadcasting and ingested into the Digital Archive in fiscal 2015.

With funding from the National Film Preservation Board, the Library initiated the Silent Film Project, the goal of which is to borrow, catalog, digitally preserve and ensure the availability of silent films for public viewing and research. Private collectors may engage in the project by lending their small-gauge silent films that do not otherwise survive or only survive in a less complete form. All borrowed films are scanned for preservation and access purposes.

Film. It is estimated that half of the films produced before 1950 and 80 to 90 percent of those made before 1920 are gone forever. The Library of Congress is working with many organizations to...
prevent further losses. Under the terms of the National Film Preservation Act of 1988, the Librarian of Congress—with advice from the National Film Preservation Board (see Appendix A, Library of Congress Advisory Bodies)—began selecting 25 films annually for the National Film Registry to be preserved for all time. The films are chosen on the basis of cultural, historical or aesthetic significance. On Dec. 17, 2014, the Librarian of Congress named 25 films to the National Film Registry, bringing the total to 650.

Sound Recordings. The National Recording Preservation Act of 2000 mandates the preservation of the nation’s historic sound recordings, many of which are at risk of deterioration. It directs the Librarian of Congress to name sound recordings of aesthetic, historical or cultural value to the National Recording Registry, to establish an advisory National Recording Preservation Board and to create and implement a national plan to assure the long-term preservation and accessibility of the nation’s audio heritage.

On March 25, 2015, the Librarian announced the addition of 25 sound recordings to the 2014 National Recording Registry, bringing the total to 425.

PROVIDING ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE

The Library of Congress makes its multi-format collections publicly available in its multiple reading rooms and research centers on Capitol Hill and at the Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Virginia, 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 better access to their collections.

Visitors to all Library buildings in fiscal 2015 totaled 1.58 million. Of these, a record 1.24 million visited the Thomas Jefferson Building. The Library’s Great Hall and exhibitions remained open to the public on federal holidays, with the exception of Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year’s Day. The Library held well-attended public open houses in the Main Reading Room on Columbus Day and Presidents Day.

Reference Services

During the year, 897,311 items were circulated for use by patrons working at the Library. The Library’s staff responded to 457,442 reference requests. Of these, nearly 156,000 were received online, including queries that were handled through the Ask a Librarian service. Patrons continued to register in person for the Library-issued reader card. In fiscal 2015, the Library issued nearly 47,000 new Reader Identification Cards. Many of those patrons submitted requests for materials using the Integrated Library System’s (ILS) automated Call Slip function in the LC Online Catalog.

The Library added 80 new encoded archival description finding aids online, bringing the total to 2,225 web-accessible finding aids covering more than 60.2 million archival items in the Library’s collections.

The Library of Congress has been collecting and preserving the nation’s oral history since the 1930s, when the Works Progress Administration’s (WPA) Federal Writers’ Project documented America’s stories as animated shorts on the StoryCorps project and other repositories around the country, including the Library of Congress. In conjunction with the opening of the Civil Rights History Project website, which provides information about civil rights collections housed in more than 1,500 archives, libraries, museums and other repositories around the country, including the Library of Congress.

In fiscal 2015, the American Folklife Center, which manages the project at the Library, made these interviews and other related materials available on the project website in conjunction with the opening of the Library’s exhibition, Civil Rights Act of 1964: A Long Struggle for Freedom. The AFC cataloged 2792 civil rights-related items, digitized 171,01 items in various formats and expanded the project website.

The Library of Congress is preserving and making available the recollections of those in the armed services dating to World War I. In recognition of the 70th anniversary of V-Day in 2015, the project launched a major campaign to preserve the stories of World War II veterans residing in and around the nation’s capital. During the year, more than 5,000 personal recollections were deposited in the Library, bringing the total to nearly 100,000 since the project’s inception. Many of these stories are accessible on the project’s website.

In 2003, documentary producer Dave Itay was inspired by the Library’s WPA collections to launch StoryCorps, an innovative oral history project in which ordinary Americans record one another’s stories. The more than 51,400 audio interviews that comprise the StoryCorps project reside at the Library of Congress. In addition to weekly broadcasts on National Public Radio’s Morning Edition, selected interviews are available as downloadable podcasts from NPR and as animated shorts on the StoryCorps website.

Under the Civil Rights History Project Act of 2009, Congress directed the Library of Congress and the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of African American History and Culture to conduct a survey of existing oral history collections with relevance to the civil rights movement, and to record new interviews with people who participated in the movement, over a five-year period beginning in 2010. The Library has since completed the survey and launched the Civil Rights History Project website, which provides information about civil rights collections housed in more than 1,500 archives, libraries, museums and other repositories around the country, including the Library of Congress.

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The Library of Congress has been collecting and preserving the nation’s oral history since the 1930s, when the Works Progress Administration’s (WPA) Federal Writers’ Project documented the experiences of former slaves as well as Americans living through the Great Depression. The American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress became the repository for these oral histories and others, such as the man-on-the-street interviews after the attack on Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941, and similar interviews following the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001.

Launched in 2000 at the behest of Congress, the Veterans History Project in the American Folklife Center is preserving and making available the recollections of those in the armed services dating to World War I. In recognition of the 70th anniversary of V-J Day in 2015, the project launched a major campaign to preserve the stories of World War II veterans residing in and around the nation’s capital. During the year, more than 5,000 personal recollections were deposited in the Library, bringing the total to nearly 100,000 since the project’s inception. Many of these stories are accessible on the project’s website.

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Cataloging

The Library provided cataloging records to the nation’s 122,000 public, school, academic, and research libraries and other institutions that rely on the Library’s bibliographic data. In fiscal 2015, the Library cataloged in its Voyager system 264,250 new works on 271,977 separate bibliographic records. Production of full- and standard-level original cataloging totaled 103,079 bibliographic records. The Library and other member institutions of the international Program for Cooperative Cataloging created 296,466 name and series authority records, and 4,934 subject authorities. The Library served as secretariat for the program and created 84,659 of the name and series authority records and 3,474 of the subject authorities. Dewey Decimal Classification numbers were assigned to 103,346 titles as a service to other libraries throughout the world that use that system to organize their collections.

Bibliographic Framework Initiative. In fiscal 2015, the Library continued development of BIBFRAME to replace MARC 21 as a cataloging metadata standard in order to reap the benefits of newer technology, particularly data linking. The Library continued to build on the work and tools developed in fiscal 2014: a stable version of the vocabulary and data-entity editing and transformation tools that convert MARC records to BIBFRAME descriptions. These tools were updated and combined with other new components to support a BIBFRAME pilot to allow input of native BIBFRAME descriptions. Approximately 35 Library catalogers created bibliographic descriptions, in both BIBFRAME and in MARC— the latter for distribution through the Library’s Cataloging Distribution Service. The results of the pilot will be evaluated and plans will be made for a second pilot in fiscal 2016. BIBFRAME, coupled with the already implemented RDA: Resource Description and Access, is paving the way for a major transformation in bibliographic control. With these two standards, the Library of Congress, along with other libraries, will be able to share and use metadata in ways never before possible, with potential for great savings of time, energy, and resources.

Access for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

In fiscal 2015, the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) circulated nearly 22 million copies of braille and recorded books and magazines to more than 862,000 reader accounts through a network of more than 100 cooperating libraries. Through its digital talking-book program, NLS continued to distribute digital players and audiobooks on flash-memory cartridges in specially designed mailing containers to libraries nationwide.

During the year, NLS contracted for the production of 3,564 audio books and also selected 20 audio recordings of books from recordings provided free of charge by the commercial publishers Audible, Inc., Hachette, Penguin, Random House and Scholastic. NLS also added materials to its Braille Audio Reading Download (BARD) offerings with those produced by network libraries, thus expanding the scope and quantity of available titles. The fiscal 2015 additions to BARD comprised 1,393 talking books, 227 braille books, and 10 audio magazines, bringing the total to nearly 65,000 items. In June, the free BARD mobile app became available through Google Play for devices running Android OS 4.3 or later.

World Digital Library

The World Digital Library (WDL) is a website, accessible from anywhere in the world, which presents in digital form documents of historical significance, free of charge, about numerous countries and cultures. Participation has grown to 190 partners in 81 countries. At year’s end, the WDL website contained 12,268 items, containing more than 619,522 images, in 128 languages.

A highlight of the year was the public release on Nov. 17 of the new user interface—the first full redesign of the website since its initial launch in 2009. The new interface better accommodates use on mobile devices. In fiscal 2015, the WDL website recorded more than 6.8 million visits—nearly double that of the previous year. Total page views were 30.8 million, up from 24.1 million in fiscal 2014.

Noteworthy content added to the site from partner institutions included the only known copy of the journal believed to have been written on board the ship during Vasco da Gama’s first voyage to India, 1497–99, from The Municipal Library of Porto, Portugal; the oldest surviving document written in Catalan, 1080, from the National Library of Catalonia, Barcelona; all 39 of the first editions produced between 1564 and 1619 at the press in Lima the oldest press in South America and the second-oldest in the New World, in Spanish, Latin, Quecha and Aymara from the National Library of Peru; two of three existing parts of the Book of 2015 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS
The WDL team worked in cooperation with the Library’s custodial divisions to select hundreds of items from the Library’s collections to digitize for inclusion in the WDL on a new scanner dedicated specifically for this purpose. In fiscal 2015, the Library successfully managed a fourth year of the overall Web Strategy implementation effort. In fiscal 2015, the Library continued development of Congress.gov, a premier destination for legislative information. Progress includes search and browse improvements, enhancements to appropriations data, improved data exchange with legislative partners and the addition of new content (see page 17).

In addition to its main Facebook site—more than 270,000 “friends”—the Library offers Facebook pages for the Law Library, the American Folklife Center, Performing Arts, the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program and the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. The Library’s Twitter presence includes feeds for the World Digital Library, the digital preservation program, the Congressional Research Service, teacher resources, the Library’s collections, legislative resources, map collections, the John W. Kluge Center, Library events and the Register of Copyrights. The Library’s main Twitter account gained 147,000 followers during the year, bringing the total to 778,000.

The Library’s Pinterest account has over 5,000 followers and includes content on 46 boards featuring the Library’s collections, exhibitions, publications and events such as the National Book Festival. 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 14 other blogs generated by the Copyright Office; the Law Library; the National Digital Preservation and Information Infrastructure Program; the Music, Prints and Photographs, and Science, Technology and Business Divisions; the Poetry and Literature Center; the Educational Outreach Office; the American Folklife Center; the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped; the Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation; and the John W. Kluge Center. In fiscal 2015, a new blog focusing on the National Book Festival was added. In fiscal 2015 the Library’s blogs received 2 million views.

In August, the Library launched its presence on Instagram and began sharing images from current events, concerts and exhibitions. The Instagram channel ended fiscal 2015 with more than 900 followers. This photo of a Library of Congress concert is a popular image on the Library’s Instagram account. Photo by Shawn Miller.

The Library’s Pinterest account presents boards on various topics.
The Library hosts an open house in the Main Reading Room on Presidents Day 2015. Photo by Shawn Miller

PROMOTING CREATIVITY

Through its support of the U.S. Copyright Office, the Library supports the goals and administration of an effective copyright law, which the Supreme Court has called the “engine of free expression.” Rooted in the U.S. Constitution, copyright law is designed to promote, protect and disseminate works of authorship.

The Library also promotes creativity and cultural literacy through its many public programs throughout the year.

Public Programs

During the year, the Library presented hundreds of public programs that promoted creativity, scholarship and lifelong learning. Below is a selected list. Webcasts of many of these events can be viewed on the Library’s website.

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 Library’s Music Division with support from private donors, the 2014–2015 season featured 95 individual events, including 27 major concerts, 40 lectures and talks and five world premieres of musical compositions commissioned by the Library. The Music Division’s public programming also included a series of lectures delivered by curators and other experts, as well as symposia and displays of collection items. In April, the Library and CD Syndications launched a new edition of the Library’s classical-music radio series, slated for broadcast nationwide. In May, more than 20 pieces of contemporary classical music commissioned by the Library became available to listeners free of charge through a collaboration with Q2 Music, the online stream of music.

Promoting Creativity, Scholarship and Lifelong Learning
A CHARTER FOR THE AGES

The 1215 Lincoln Cathedral Magna Carta—one of only four surviving copies of the original—was the centerpiece of the Library’s 10-week exhibition, Magna Carta: Muse and Mentor.

The 75-item exhibition celebrated the 800th anniversary of Magna Carta and the 200th anniversary of the creation of the Library’s Thomas Jefferson’s library, celebrated the 1640 publication of the first book printed in America, honored the work of 20th-century political cartoonists and the art of theatrical design. To commemorate the 150th anniversary of its delivery, the Library placed on display the original manuscript of President Abraham Lincoln’s Second Inaugural Address for four days only—March 4 through March 7—in the Great Hall of the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building.

Visitors to the display included President Obama. (See Appendix C, Exhibitions.)

Manuscript Division historian Michelle Krowl shows President Barack Obama the original manuscript of President Abraham Lincoln’s Second Inaugural Address. Official White House photo by Pete Souza

“ScholarFest marked the 15th anniversary of the establishment of the John W. Kluge Center in the Library of Congress.”

—Jane McAuliffe, Director of Scholarly Programs

Film Screenings. The Library’s Packard Campus Theater continued its popular film screenings that showcase the film, television, radio and recorded sound collections of the Library of Congress. The Art Deco-style theater is one of only five venues 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 musical accompaniment for silent movies to enhance the cinematic experience.

During the year, the Packard Campus offered 145 public events in its 205-seat theater, including the screening of more than 190 films held by the Library. Nearly 11,000 people attended these screenings. Among the five events held at the theater was a production featuring the Metropolitan Washington Old-Time Radio Club, which recreated episodes of two 1949 radio shows.

Lectures, Symposia, Poetry Readings.

The selected events highlighted below are a sampling of the many programs hosted by the Library during the fiscal year.

The African and Middle Eastern Division’s programs included an Armenian Vardanians Day event, which featured a presentation by Carnegie Fellow Susan Harper on “American Humanitarianism in the Armenian Genocide, 1915–1923.” The division’s Hebrew Section continued its “Treasures from the Hebrew Section” series and the African Section’s “Conversations with African Poets and Writers” series entered its fourth year.

The American Folklore Center’s public programs included 13 concerts in its Homegrown series, 10 lectures in its Benjamin Botkin series and three symposia and five events in the Civil Rights History Project series. To launch the annual International Conference of Indigenous Archives, Libraries and Museums, the American Folklore Center and the Association of Tribal Archives, Libraries and Museums presented a symposium at the Library titled “Civil Rights, Identity and Sovereignty: Native American Perspectives on History, Law, and the Path Ahead.”

The Center for the Book sponsored 20 programs as part of its popular Books & Beyond lecture series that highlights new books by authors who used the Library’s vast resources to produce their works. In February, the center hosted a two-day conference on romance fiction.

As part of its Copyright Matters Lecture Series, the U.S. Copyright Office presented a program recognizing World Intellectual Property Day in April. The program explored this year’s theme of music and copyright, including ways that musicians and composers create in the modern age.


The European Division hosted 40 public events, including a program on the liberation of Southern Italy as seen through the photographs of Gen. George S. Patton. The Geography and Map Division hosted the annual spring symposium of the Society of Woman Geographers. The division also collaborated with the Washington Map Society to present seven evening lectures.

The Hispanic Division sponsored 30 public events, including a celebration of the 75th anniversary of the Hispanic Reading Room with a keynote address by Deborah Jakubs, president of Duke University.

The John W. Kluge Center sponsored more than 30 public programs during the year on topics that included foreign policy, religion, American history and government, the earth and the environment, and arts and culture. A highlight of the year was #ScholarFest, the Kluge Center’s celebration of its 15-year history, which welcomed more than 70 current and former Kluge scholars for two days of scholarly conversations. Other public programs included the inaugural Daniel K. Inouye Distinguished Lecture featuring former Secretaries of State Madeleine Albright presented by New York-based public broadcaster WQXR Radio.

loc.gov/concerts/

Exhibitions. Library exhibitions mounted in fiscal 2015 marked the 800th anniversary of the creation of Magna Carta and the 200th anniversary of the Library’s acquisition of Thomas Jefferson’s library, celebrated the 1640 publication of the first book printed in America, honored the work of 20th-century political cartoonists and the art of theatrical design. To commemorate the 150th anniversary of its delivery, the Library placed on display the original manuscript of President Abraham Lincoln’s Second Inaugural Address for four days only—March 4 through March 7—in the Great Hall of the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building.

Her Royal Highness, The Princess Royal and Librarian of Congress James Billington open the Library’s Magna Carta exhibition along with Deputy Librarian David Mao. Photo by Amanda Reynolds

loc.gov/exhibits/

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PROMOTING CREATIVITY, SCHOLARSHIP AND LIFELONG LEARNING

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The Library of Congress Pavilion offered myriad presentations by Book Festival poster. 

The 12-hour festival featured presentations and book-signings by more than 170 bestselling authors on 19 stages and program areas. In addition to the genre pavilions (Children; Teens; History; Biography; Fiction; Mystery; Graphic Novels; Contemporary Life; Poetry & Prose), there were pavilions devoted to Science, Food, Romance Novels and International Programs. For the first time, a pavilion was devoted to authors from the First Nations of Australia. Another first was the availability of a Festival App, with a complete list of all events and ways to share the experience via social media. Illustrator Peter de Sève designed the 2015 Library of Congress National Book Festival poster.

The Library of Congress Pavilion offered myriad presentations by the Library’s curators about the institution’s collections and services. The event also drew large crowds to the Pavilion of the States, the book-signing area and the “Let’s Read America” area, featuring pro-literacy activities for children offered by the event’s sponsors.

The 2015 Library of Congress National Book Festival was made possible through the generous support of National Book Festival Board Co-chair David M. Rubenstein; Charter Sponsors include AARP, the Institute of Museum and Library Services, The Washington Post and Wells Fargo; Patron sponsors, The James Madison Council and the National Endowment for the Humanities; Co-sponsors include the National Endowment for the Arts; Contributor-level sponsors, C-Span2’s Book TV, The Junior League of Washington, Jacqueline B. Mars, National Geographic, PBS Book View Now, Scholarica Inc. and WMU-BB FM; and in the Friends category, the Australia Council for the Arts, the Marshall B. Coyne Foundation Inc., The Embassy of Peru, Georgetown University’s Department of Spanish and Portuguese, the Harper Lee Prize for Legal Fiction, The Hay Adams, the Inter-American Development Bank, The Jefferson Hotel, Susan Carmel Lehman, the Mathematical Sciences Research Institute with support from board chair Roger A. Strauch, the Mensa Education & Research Foundation, the Mexican Cultural Institute, Lisa Muscatine and Bradley Graham, the National Endowment for the Humanities, NPR, the Small Press Expo and Split This Rock.

The Science, Technology and Business Division’s lecture series included talks by NASA scientist Douglas Morton on climate and wildfires in the 21st century, by Dr. Daniel R. Lacue on Ebola in West Africa and by Gabriel Weimann of University of Haifa on terrorism in cyberspace. Big data, underground water supplies in space, community gardens, and the Fukushima explosion were some of the other topics covered by this series.

Promoting Scholarship

The Library is a catalyst for promoting scholarship through the John W. Kluge Center and the American Folklife Center, which offer fellowship opportunities in various disciplines and publications that showcase the Library’s unparalleled collections.

Promoting Creativity, Scholarship and Lifelong Learning
of the Library of Congress. One of the center’s major initiatives is the Veterans History Project, which was established by Congress in 2000 to preserve the memories and artifacts of the nation’s war veterans. The center also administers the StoryCorps Collection and the Civil Rights History Project (see page 15).

The 2015 Junior Fellows showcase items from their 10-week internships on July 30, 2015.

Photo by Shawn Miller

In fiscal 2015, the following scholars served as Distinguished Chairs or Distinguished Visiting Scholars: Steven Dick, Baruch S. Blumberg NASA/Library of Congress Chair in Astrobiology; Bradford Lee and Bruce Jentleson, Henry Kissinger Chairs in Foreign Policy and International Relations; Mary Dudziak, Kluge Chair in American Law and Governance; David Hollenbach, Maguire Chair in Ethics and American History; David Grissom, Distinguished Visiting Scholar; Carolyn Brown, Distinguished Visiting Scholar; Tim Eastman, Distinguished Visiting Scholar; and Sretan Ugricic, Distinguished Visiting Scholar.

National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature. Two-time Newbery Award-winner Kate DiCamillo served the second year of her two-year term as National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature. She continued to focus on her platform, “Stories Connect Us.” The National Ambassador position was created in 2008 to raise awareness of the importance of young people’s literature as it relates to lifelong literacy, education and the development and betterment of the lives of young people.

The collection comprises approximately 1,500 items including personal correspondence and photographs, autobiographical notes, letters from presidents, her Presidential Medal of Freedom and Congressional Gold Medal, additional honors and awards, clothing and furniture, and 200 drawings by schoolchildren and hundreds of greeting cards from individuals thanking her for her inspirational role in the civil rights movement.

A larger assemblage of items from the Rosa Parks Collection was on view in a special display case during the month of March. A school group from Rosa Parks Middle School in Maryland viewed the display, which included a photograph of Parks attending the school’s dedication in 1998.
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PROMOTING CREATIVITY, SCHOLARSHIP AND LIFELONG LEARNING

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Swann Fellows. The Caroline and Erwin Swann Foundation for Caricature and Cartoon, administered by the Library of Congress, provides fellowships for research in the Library’s collections. In fiscal 2015, three doctoral candidates completed their tenures in residence: Andrew Benjamin Bricker, a postdoctoral fellow in English at McGill University, investigated a shift in satire in the second half of the 18th century; Paul Hirsch, a history instructor at the University of California, Santa Barbara, examined the dissemination of and impact made by millions of American comic books and cartoon booklets from the early 1940s to the mid-1950s; and Maureen Warren, a doctoral candidate in art history at Northwestern University, analyzed works of art about domestic political disputes in the Northern Netherlands during the 17th century.

Promoting Lifelong Learning

In addition to its fellowships, research services and collections access, the Library of Congress promotes lifelong learning and literacy through its Center for the Book and K–12 educational outreach efforts, which assist the nation’s teachers in engaging students through the use of primary resources in the classroom.

Center for the Book

The Library’s Center for the Book was established by Congress in 1972 to “stimulate public interest in books and reading.” A public-private partnership, the center sponsors educational programs that reach readers of all ages through its affiliated state centers, collaborations with nonprofit reading promotion partners and through the Young Readers Center and Poetry and Literature Center at the Library of Congress. 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. The center also maintains and updates the Library’s literacy-promotion website, Read.gov.

For the third year, the Center for the Book administered the Library of Congress Literary Awards, an initiative supported and originated by philanthropist David M. Rubenstein. The awards recognize and support organizations and institutions in the United States and abroad that have made significant contributions to combating illiteracy. (See page 40). During the year, the center repurposed its national signature project—Letters About Literature—which inspires young people to write about how books have changed their lives (See page 43). The Young Readers Center in the Thomas Jefferson Building continued to grow in popularity with new programs and activities for children that attracted nearly 30,000 visitors during the year.

The Poetry and Literature Center, which fosters and enhances the public’s appreciation of literature, is the home of the Port Laureate Consultant in Poetry. Charles Wright, the Library’s Port Laureate Consultant in Poetry for 2014–2015, presided over the literary season, which featured many distinguished poets and writers reading from their works.

The Center for the Book once again managed the authors’ program for the National Book Festival (See page 32).

Educational Outreach

Administered by the Educational Outreach Team in the Office of Strategic Initiatives, the Library’s outreach to teachers focuses on the use of primary sources in the classroom. Over the past two decades, digital technology has allowed the Library of Congress to make many of its collections accessible in K–12 classrooms in the United States and around the world. Access to these resources assists educators in meeting curriculum goals and creating lifelong learners. The Teachers Page, the Library’s web-based resource for teachers, includes lesson plans that meet curriculum standards. In fiscal 2015, the site recorded nearly 5 million visits.

The Educational Outreach Team worked with Web Services to expand the Interactive Student Discovery Series for Apple iPads, which can be downloaded free of charge on iBooks. Six new Library of Congress Student Discovery Sets were added to the Teachers Page in fiscal 2015, bringing the total to 12. The series brings together historical artifacts and one-of-a-kind documents on a wide range of topics, from history to science to literature.

The Library offered an array of professional development opportunities for the nation’s teachers. These included five Summer Teacher Institutes held at the Library in July and August 2015. Participants in the summer program totaled 135 educators from 33 states, representing 105 congressional districts. The program reprinted its Civil Rights Institute in conjunction with the Library’s exhibition on the Civil Rights Act of 1964. A special focus was given to the Rosa Parks Collection, purchased and put on loan to the Library of Congress with support from the Howard G. Buffett Foundation.

Through its Teaching with Primary Sources Program (TPS), the Library is providing educators with methods and materials that build student literacy skills, content knowledge and critical-thinking abilities. During the year, through workshops, conferences and webinars, the TPS program served more than 22,000 teachers in 392 congressional districts. Many of these received instruction through the TPS Consortium, composed of the Library’s 28 partner institutions across the country.

From print journals to social media, the Library sought to connect with educators around the nation. The Educational Outreach Team hosted 20 webinars for educators and reached more than 10,000 followers on its @TeachingLC Twitter feed for K–12 educators, offering primary sources, inspiration and ideas. The team also published 124 posts on its Teaching with the Library of Congress blog, to showcase the Library’s collections and strategies for using them in the classroom, and to encourage readers to share their teaching strategies.

Young Readers Center Director Karen Jaffe shows students a special braille copy of Dr. Seuss’s Green Eggs and Ham. Photo by Shawn Miller
Throughout the year, the Library of Congress celebrates the achievements of the nation’s creative and scholarly communities. The Library also recognizes the accomplishments of its staff members.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PRIZES AND AWARDS
The Library of Congress sponsors privately endowed programs that honor achievement in the humanities. Through these awards and prizes, the world’s greatest repository of human creativity honors those who have advanced and embodied the ideals of individuality, conviction, dedication, scholarship and lifelong learning. Some of these awards are open to students in grades four through 12.

John W. Kluge Prize. Jürgen Habermas and Charles Taylor, two of the world’s most important philosophers, received the Library’s John W. Kluge Prize for Achievement in the Study of Humanity at a ceremony held Sept. 29 in the Great Hall of the Thomas Jefferson Building. Habermas and Taylor, the ninth and 10th recipients of the award, will share $1.5 million. Ordinarily the prize carries a $1 million award, but in 2015 the Kluge Prize was increased to $1.5 million in recognition of the Kluge Center’s 15th anniversary.

Library of Congress Prize for American Fiction. Louise Erdrich received the Library of Congress Prize for American Fiction during the 2015 Library of Congress National Book Festival on Sept. 5. The prize honors an American literary writer whose body of work is...
distinguished not only for its mastery of the art but for its originality of thought and imagination. Enrich is the author of such critically acclaimed novels as Love Medicine, The Last Report on the Miracles at Little No Horse, The Plague of Doves and The Round House.

**Literacy Awards.** Created and sponsored by philanthropist David M. Rubenstein, the Library of Congress Literacy Awards seek to reward those organizations that have been doing exemplary, innovative and easily replicable work over a sustained period of time and to encourage new groups, organizations and individuals to become involved. Recipients of the 2015 awards are First Book, winning the David M. Rubenstein Prize ($150,000); United Through Reading, winning the American Prize ($50,000); and Beanstack, winning the International Prize ($50,000).

**Bobbitt Prize.** The 2014 Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt National Prize for Poetry was awarded to Patricia Smith on April 6 for her book Shoulda Been Jimi Somewhere. The prize is awarded for an American poet’s lifetime achievements, or the most distinguished book of poetry published in the preceding two years. Awarded at the Library of Congress, the Bobbitt Prize is a biennial $10,000 award donated by the family of Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt of Austin, Texas, in her memory.

**A Book That Shaped Me Summer Writing Contest.** The Library’s “A Book That Shaped Me” Summer Writing Contest, part of the Library’s National Book Festival, asks rising fifth- and sixth-graders to reflect on a book that has made a personal impact on their lives. Launched in 2012 with the D.C. Public Library, the contest expanded to include public libraries in Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Local libraries offered the contest as part of their summer reading programs. More than 200 young readers submitted essays to participating public libraries in the Mid-Atlantic region.

**Third Place Grand Prize and Maryland State Winner**

Maria Lemura, Enoch Pratt Free Library, who wrote about Homesick by Joan Ritz

**FEDLINK Awards.** FEDLINK serves federal libraries and information centers as their purchasing, training and resource-sharing consortium. Each year, FEDLINK presents the winners of its national awards for federal librarianship, which recognize the many innovative ways federal libraries, librarians and library technicians fulfill the information demands of government, business, scholars and the public. The winners were announced on May 5, 2015, at the Library of Congress. They included the following:

**Large Library/Information Center—**Barr Memorial Library, Fort Knox, Kentucky.

**Small Library/Information Center—**Darnall Medical Library, Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, Washington, D.C.

**Federal Librarian of the Year—**R. James King, Branch Chief and Federal Librarian of the Year—Darnall Medical Library, Fort Knox, Kentucky.

was recognized for its leadership role in delivering flexible, innovative and relevant programs and services to support, build and sustain a constant state of Army readiness.

**Federal Librarian of the Year—**R. James King, Branch Chief and Information Architect, National Institutes of Health Library, Bethesda, Maryland;

**Federal Librarian of the Year—**Maria Walls, Library Technician, U.S. Department of Justice;
“Louise Erdrich is an American original, a writer whose work rings with authenticity.”

—Robert Newlen, Chief of Staff

Washington, D.C., was recognized for her unique ability to blend technology with librarianship to lead and implement information solutions.

History Prizes. The Library of Congress “Discovery or Exploration in History Prize” was awarded as part of National History Day on the campus of the University of Maryland at College Park on June 16, 2015. The prize is sponsored by the Elizabeth Ridgway Fund, which was established in memory of the former director of Education Outreach at the Library. The $1,000 prizes are awarded in the junior division (grades 6–8) and the senior division (grades 9–12) of the National History Day competition for an outstanding project in any category on American or international discovery or exploration.

Junior Division: Rishah Bhatt, from Groves Middle School (New Jersey) won for his documentary, Prince Henry the Navigator: A Pioneer’s Legacy of Cartography and Exploration.

Senior Division: Mead Andrew Krowka from Hendersonville High School (North Carolina) won for his performance, “By Endurance We Conquer: The Leadership and Legacy of Sir Ernest Shackleton.”

Leacock B. Holland Prize. The Holland Prize recognizes the best single-sheet, measured drawing of a historic building, site or structure prepared to the standards of the Historic American Buildings Survey, Historic American Engineering Record or the Historic American Landscapes Survey. Administered by the Heritage Documentation Programs of the National Park Service, the $1,000 prize was announced jointly by the Library of Congress and National Park Service in January. Fort Worth architect Paul M. Donnelly received the prize for his drawing of the Broadview Park Pavilion in Fort Worth, Texas.

Letters About Literature. More than 50,000 young readers from across the country participated in the 2014–2015 Letters About Literature competition, sponsored by the Library’s Center for the Book. Open to students in grades four through 12, the competition challenged young people to write letters to their favorite authors explaining how their works changed their lives. The top letters in each competition level for each state were chosen. Then, national winners and runners-up were chosen from each of the three competition levels: Level 1 (grades four-six), Level 2 (grades seven and eight) and Level 3 (grades nine and ten).

The following are the national winners in the three competition levels:

Level 1—Geed Sazahkise of New Jersey wrote to Wendelin Van Draanen, author of The Running Dream.

Level 2—Gabriel Ferris of Maine wrote to Walter Isaacson, author of Steve Jobs.

Level 3—Ailin Kingwell of Illinois wrote to Mary Oliver about her poem When Death Comes.

Letters About Literature.

The Library of Congress Living Legend Award honors those who have made significant contributions to America’s diverse cultural, scientific and social heritage. First presented in 2000, during the Library’s bicentennial celebration, the award has been given to artists, writers, filmmakers, physicians, entertainers, sports figures, public servants and musicians who have enriched the nation through their professional accomplishments and personal excellence. In fiscal 2015, the award was presented to Glenn Jones, a pioneer in cable television and in dissemination of knowledge through digital networks, and musician Marta Casals Istomin.

Network Library of the Year. The Michigan Braille and Talking Book Library in Lansing, Michigan, received the Network Library of the Year Award, which also carries a $1,000 prize.

The Library raised $487,000 in 2014, exceeding its goal by $62,000.

Levon Avdoyan, the Armenian and Georgian specialist in the African and Middle Eastern Division, was informed by the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of Armenia that the president of Armenia had issued a proclamation awarding him the Medal of Movses Khorenatsi. This metal is awarded in recognition of outstanding achievements in the areas of culture, art, literature, education, social sciences and sports.
Georgette Dorn, chief of the Hispanic Division, was elected to full membership of the North American Academy of the Spanish Language.

Jeanne Drewes, chief of the Binding and Collections Care Division, received the 2015 Paul Banks and Carolyn Harris Preservation Award for outstanding contributions to the field of preservation of library materials. The award is given each year by the Preservation and Reformatting Section of the Association for Library Collections & Technical Services (ALCTS), a division of the American Library Association. Drewes also received the Federal and Armed Forces Libraries Round Table’s 2014 Achievement Award in recognition of her work in the promotion of library and information services in the federal community. The Federal and Armed Forces Libraries Round Table is a unit of the American Libraries Association that provides a voice within the association for federal and military libraries.

Talia Guzmán-González, Hispanic Division reference librarian, received the SALALM (Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials) Attendance Scholarship Award, and she also received the Harold F. Prinkert Minority Award from the Society for American Archivists.

Pamela J. Jackson, deputy assistant director for the Government and Finance Division of the Congressional Research Service was selected as a John C. Stennis congressional staff fellow for the 114th Congress. Established in 1993, the Stennis fellows program is a competitive, bipartisan, bicameral leadership development opportunity for senior-level congressional staff.

Christopher Murphy, the Library’s Near East area specialist, was named the 2014 recipient of the David H. Partington Award, given annually by the Middle East Librarians Association for accomplishments in the field of Middle East librarianship and scholarship.

C. Fred Prattona, the founding director of the Center for Architecture, Design and Engineering at the Library of Congress, received the President’s Award from The National Building Museum for his outstanding contributions to the museum.

Karen Spar, a specialist in domestic social policy and division research coordinator in the Congressional Research Service received the CRS Director’s Award. The award is presented annually to recognize excellence in serving Congress.

Barbara Tenenbaum was informed by the new Ambassador of Mexico that she will receive the “Aguila Azteca” (Aztec Eagle), the highest civilian award granted to foreigners.
DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

CRS supported Congress as it considered key domestic issues such as Medicare, Medicaid, and the Children’s Health Insurance Program; reauthorizations of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act; and analysis of the Ebola outbreak abroad and control of the disease at home. Experts provided support to lawmakers addressed the U.S. budget, federal debt, the deficit and tax reform, and gave legal advice on executive discretion regarding immigration reform. CRS revised its appropriations status table to improve service to congressional staff responsible for tracking appropriations. Analysts interpreted changes in congressional rules and regulations and explained complex legislative practices. Attorneys briefed Congress on the congressional investigative and oversight function and kept Members of Congress updated on the implications of Supreme Court decisions.

CRS assisted Congress as it addressed surface-transportation legislation authorizing federal highway and public transportation programs; comprehensive energy legislation, including electric-grid modernization, security, and reliability; proposals to reform federal wildfire suppression spending; and the proposal by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency to define “waters of the United States.”

FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES

The Iran Nuclear Agreement, the refugee crisis in Syria, and the activities of the Islamic State generated requests for assessments of major challenges to U.S. global interests, as did the situations in Iraq, Libya, Yemen, Egypt and other sub-Saharan African countries. CRS experts advised Congress on trade-related issues such as the U.S. Trade Promotion Authority, the Trans-Pacific Partnership, the U.S.-EU Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership, and the reauthorization of the United States Export-Import Bank. CRS supported Congress as lawmakers addressed the challenges of U.S.-China relations. Experts kept Congress apprised on international law, on foreign affairs process and on reforms for the Department of Defense.

MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

CRS worked with other Library service units to support and enhance Congress.gov—the next-generation legislative information system. Accomplishments included addition of treaties, executive reports, and senate-executive communications to the Congress.gov collections; and improvements to the Congress.gov user experience, advanced search, browse, portal and display pages. Working with others in the Library, CRS identified and assessed options for updating the existing CRS system for authoring and publishing (A&P) written products for Congress. Goals are to forge a coalition of relevant stakeholders; develop shared understandings of business needs, technical options, and vocabulary; and review trends and lessons learned by other organizations in order to build an improved, next-generation A&P tool.

As part of the strategic planning effort, the CRS director hosted all-hands meetings and brown-bag lunch sessions with employees to begin a dialogue on the future of CRS. Feedback included comments on how the congressional environment has changed, how to organize for greater efficiency and how to improve the CRS product line, workforce and technology.

CRS formed a policy working group to review all existing policies and guidelines and ensure consistency with Library of Congress regulations and relevancy to CRS staff, both in terms of the work CRS does for Congress and the professional responsibilities of CRS staff. The working group initiated a process of drafting policy statements on CRS core values—objectivity, nonpartisanship, and confidentiality—as well as amending and updating existing policies and guidelines.
U.S. Copyright Office

The U.S. Copyright Office administers certain major provisions of the United States copyright law and provides expert and impartial advice about copyright law and policy to Congress, federal agencies, the courts, and the public.

Under the direction of Register of Copyrights Maria A. Pallante, the Copyright Office achieved important milestones in fiscal 2015. In December 2014, the office published the official version of the *Compendium of U.S. Copyright Office Practices*. The new edition is the first comprehensive revision in three decades of the *Compendium*, which serves as the office’s administrative manual regarding its statutory duties under the Copyright Act.

In January, the office published a major report about copyright-related documents that are submitted to the office for public recordation, such as assignments, transfers, licenses, terminations of grants and other records reflecting copyright ownership. The office’s 2013–14 Kaminstein Scholar in Residence prepared the report. Stanford Law School, the Copyright Office’s first academic research partner, also contributed. The report will inform the office’s ongoing project to introduce online filing and processing of documents.

The office published a second report in February recommending upgrades to its technological capabilities to reflect the realities of the digital environment and 21st-century business expectations. The report arose from a multiyear analysis of the information technology platforms that support the office’s services, including its registration and recordation functions.

The office launched on its website the U.S. Copyright Office’s Fair Use Index, designed to provide the public with searchable summaries of important fair use decisions by courts. The index was undertaken to support the 2013 *Joint Strategic Plan on Intellectual Property Enforcement*, prepared by the U.S. intellectual property enforcement coordinator within the executive office of the president. Searchable by court and subject matter, the index is meant as a starting point for those wishing to better understand how the federal courts have applied the fair use doctrine.

In fiscal 2015, the Copyright Office registered more than 443,000 copyright claims, of which 94 percent were filed online, and it recorded thousands of copyright transfer documents. In addition, the office processed hundreds of notices terminating transfers of copyrights made in the 1970s, most of which pertain to musical works.

Internationally, the Register of Copyrights and other senior members of the Copyright Office staff worked with executive branch agencies on copyright law and policy affecting other countries and participated in international conferences and negotiations. These included matters related to the proposed Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement, the Trans-Atlantic Trade and Investment Partnership and the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Within the Copyright Office, the Register expanded her leadership team. In fiscal 2015, she appointed a deputy general counsel, a deputy director of policy and international affairs, a deputy director for registration policy and practice, a senior adviser to the Register and a technology director.

The Copyright Office invited three rounds of public comments and held public hearings in Washington, D.C., and Los Angeles in relation to the sixth triennial rulemaking proceeding under section 1201 of the copyright law. Section 1201 provides that, upon the recommendation of the Register of Copyrights, the Librarian of Congress may designate certain classes of works as exempt from the prohibition against circumventing technological measures that control access to copyrighted works.

In fiscal 2015, the Copyright Office recognized the 225th anniversary of federal copyright law. On May 31, 1790, President George Washington signed “An Act for the Encouragement of Learning,” which acknowledged the value of copyright to advancing the nation’s cultural and economic progress.

The Copyright Office hosts a program for World Intellectual Property Day on April 28, 2015. Photo by David Rice

Register of Copyrights Maria Pallante testifies before Congress on April 29, 2015. Photo by David Rice
The Office of the Librarian provides leadership to the Library, including congressional relations, financial and legal services, planning and performance management, fundraising, contracting, communications and event planning. It performs these functions through its offices of Congressional Relations; the Chief Financial Officer; the General Counsel; Development; Contracts and Grants Management; Communications; and Special Events and Public Programs.

The Office of the Librarian also has oversight for guiding such initiatives as the World Digital Library website (see page 25).

In fiscal 2015, the Office of the Librarian continued to lead the Library-wide effort to update and implement the organization’s Strategic Plan (2011–2016) and to lay the foundation for a new Strategic Plan (2016–2020), which was finalized on Sept. 30, 2015.

The Office of the General Counsel provided legal counsel to Library management regarding Library initiatives, collections and operations; reviewed Library contracts and agreements; served as the Library ethics and privacy office; supported the Library’s legislative and regulatory activities; and represented the Library in negotiations, disputes and litigation.

During the year, the Library completed 2,133 contracting actions valued at $203.4 million to support Library programs, initiatives, technology infrastructure, facility projects, and collections management. In all, 141 grants, awards and fellowships totaling $9.6 million were made for a variety of scholarly purposes, including $5.3 million in grants to 29 universities and other educational institutions for the Teaching with Primary Source (TPS) program. The Library also distributed 60 fellowships and awards totaling $3.1 million.

The Contracts Office worked with FEDLINK, an organizational unit in Library Services, to maximize the buying power of federal agencies. Approximately 500 federal offices transferred funds to FEDLINK and contracted for goods and services valued at $81.7 million during fiscal 2015. Federal customers also placed $106.5 million in direct express orders against the FEDLINK contracts, bringing the total to $188.2 million.

During fiscal 2015, the Library’s development activities brought in a total of $7.52 million, representing 866 gifts from 579 donors. Those gifts, including $3.1 million in cash gifts, $3.03 million in new pledges, $999,580 in in-kind gifts, and $398,336 received through planned gifts, were made to 63 Library initiatives. The Library forged partnerships with 229 first-time donors, who gave a total of $1,443,535.

Private gifts supported new and continuing initiatives throughout the Library, including exhibitions, acquisitions, and other scholarly programs, such as the 15th Library of Congress National Book Festival. James Madison Council Chairman and National Book Festival Co-Chairman David M. Rubenstein, AARP Wells Fargo, the Washington Post, the Institute of Museum and Library Services and a number of additional supporters donated more than $2.6 million in cash and in-kind gifts to support the festival.

The James Madison Council—the Library’s private-sector advisory group—continued to provide substantial support for Library initiatives, including literacy programs, fellowships, symposia and the World Digital Library. Gifts from members totaled $2.75 million. These contributions helped the Library acquire a number of special items, including letters from two iconic American composers, Leonard Bernstein and George Gershwin; two original design drawings for murals in the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building by distinguished American artist Elihu Vedder; and a unique 1864 illustrated map of Andersonville Prison.

The Library coordinated more than 330 public and private events during the year. Library events and initiatives were publicized on the Library’s website and through its social media platforms. The Library’s weekly in-house newsletter, The Gazette, kept staff members informed about Library-wide developments. Available in print and online, the bi-monthly Library of Congress Magazine promoted use of the Library’s resources and services for both onsite and online patrons.
Library Services

Library Services performs the traditional functions of a national library: acquisitions, cataloging, reference services and preservation for the traditional and digital collections. The 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, the American Folklife Center (including the Veterans History Project), and the Collection Development Office also report to Library Services.

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate continued to acquire materials for all collections held by the Library Services service unit and the Law Library of Congress; to catalog physical and digital resources in all languages; to train Library of Congress staff and colleagues in the library community; to spearhead a wide range of standards and leadership initiatives in cataloging and acquisitions and to lead cooperative programs that greatly enhanced other libraries’ services to patrons. The directorate also led the library community in developing BIBFRAME, a new bibliographic framework that will make libraries’ catalog data intelligible to the semantic web.

Major activities of the Collections and Services Directorate during the past year included developing the Library’s collections in all languages, subject areas and formats; organizing and managing the secure storage of more than 102 million items in the Library’s collections; physically serving requested collections and currently providing onsite as well as online reference/information services through 17 research centers and collection access points on Capitol Hill and via the Internet; and coordinating collections-based digitization projects to increase public access to high-research-value Library materials. More than 3.5 million digital files were created from analog items housed in the Collections and Services custodial divisions.

As part of the Library’s space-management program, the Collections and Services Directorate manages collections storage on the Library’s Capitol Hill campus, at the state-of-the-art high-density storage modules at Fort Meade, Maryland, at the annex in Landover, Maryland, and at the National Archives and Records Administration’s storage site in Valmeyer, Illinois. The Library’s Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Virginia, consolidates, develops, preserves and provides broad public access to a comprehensive collection of the world’s audiovisual heritage of moving images and recorded sounds.

The Partnerships and Outreach Programs Directorate presents the Library’s collections to new and broader audiences, contributes to scholarship and research through onsite activities and provides a visitor experience that inspires learning. Visitors learn about the Library’s work and collections through exhibitions, publications, tours, retail services, and public programs that present the Library’s rich resources in engaging ways. Scholars and researchers make fuller use of the Library’s collections through fellowships and research programs in the John W. Kluge Center. The directorate also supports the Library’s goal of providing leadership and services to the library and information community. The programs of the Center for the Book, the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and the Federal Library and Information Network reach targeted constituencies through partnerships with other libraries and information services organizations around the country.

The Preservation Directorate continued to assess and treat collections using technologies, practices, and procedures that are known to reduce risks to these resources and assisted in building and monitoring storage and display environments that protect collections from accelerated deterioration. In addition, the Preservation Directorate sought to better understand and reduce risks to the Library’s collections through preservation research that explored those factors posing risks to collections and tested possible ways of mitigating or eliminating those risks. During the year the Preservation Directorate addressed the preservation needs of more than 9 million collection items to ensure their availability to current and future generations.

The Technology Policy Directorate comprises the Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO) and the Integrated Library System Program Office (ILSPO). In fiscal 2015, APLO continued to provide technical support for Library Services, including the 300 staff members who telecommute or work at remote locations. APLO implemented the Overseas Field Office Replacement Systems (OFORS) in the remaining four of six overseas offices. APLO also revised the Library Services continuity of operations plan (COOP), which now serves as a model for the Library’s other service units.

ILSPO continued to improve services to patrons and staff members. Working with staff throughout the Library, ILSPO increased use of the Patron Services RSS feed to notify patrons of changes in reading room hours of service, availability of collections and discovery systems and training opportunities. To accommodate the growing number of patrons using mobile technologies to access the online catalog, ILSPO staff collaborated with the Library’s Web Services staff to implement a “responsive design” interface that could adapt to a variety of devices.
Office of Strategic Initiatives

The Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) directs the Library’s digital strategic planning efforts, integrates the delivery of digital content and information technology services and oversees the Library’s national program for digital content preservation. Through its Educational Outreach Office, OSI educates students and teachers about the use of digitized primary sources in the classroom (see page 37). OSI also supports major Library initiatives such as the World Digital Library, the National Digital Newspaper Program and the Library’s National Book Festival.

During the year, OSI’s Web Services division provided operational and strategic support for the Library’s website and worked with content owners throughout the Library to improve the delivery of hundreds of thousands of digital items to end users. Highlights of the year included three major releases of Congress.gov that added new features and content (see page 17) and improvements to the Library’s National Book Festival website. A new book festival mobile app allowed attendees to plan their visit, track event schedules and access author biographies. Web Services also continued to manage the technical and policy aspect of the Library’s growing use of various social media platforms to deliver both content and communications (see page 26).

OSI continued to add high-quality digital content to the Library’s website through internal scanning operations, contracted services and collaborations with outside partners. In fiscal 2015, 8.6 million new digital files were added, bringing the total to 60.9 million, including 6.6 million files from the National Digital Newspaper Program. Using repository software, OSI staff added 608 terabytes of content to the Library’s digital collection, for a total of more than 2.6 petabytes of digital collections under Library management.

The National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) was mandated by Congress in 2000 to develop a nationwide strategy to collect and preserve high-risk digital materials of high value to the American people and the nation’s lawmakers. As part of this effort, the Library’s Web Archiving Team continued to provide project management and technical support for 39 active web archive collections. In fiscal 2015, the team archived 179 terabytes of web content (1.6 million documents), bringing the total to 763 terabytes (10.8 billion documents) in the Library’s web archive collections.

Information Technology Services (ITS) supports the technology needs of the Library of Congress and its external customers and maintains a reliable, secure and high-performance data communications and information processing infrastructure. In collaboration with the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness, ITS works to ensure the continuity of operations at an Alternate Computing Facility in the event of a pandemic or other emergency. During the year, the ITS Security Group was involved in assessing a governance, risk and compliance system to better manage the Library’s continuous monitoring activities.

The ITS End User Computing Office operations and the geospatial protection platform. It managed the replacement of obsolete (end-of-life) data Wi-Fi equipment in the Library’s public and administrative offices and it replaced end-of-life network switches in all Library buildings including remote sites. This effort resulted in enhancing the Library’s end user network access capability from 100 to 1,000 megabytes (1 gigabyte). The primary ISP bandwidth capacity was increased from 600 megabytes to 1 gigabyte, which resulted in a quicker response time for accessing Library information online.

The Technology Assessment Group continued to support users with disabilities in compliance with Section 508 of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
Law Library

The Law Library provides Congress with comprehensive research on foreign and comparative law, and reference services on U.S. legal and legislative information. It maintains extensive and unparalleled collections in U.S., foreign and international law to serve the many needs of Congress. The Law Library also serves U.S. federal courts and executive branch agencies, and offers reference services to the public.

In fiscal 2015, the Law Library prepared 1,407 research or reference reports to executive and judicial branch agencies, the U.S. bar, and members of the public around the world.

The Law Library answered approximately 4,598 congressional inquiries and served 25,056 patrons in its reading room, on the phone or electronically. In Public Services Division answered a total of 3,488 inquiries through Ask a Librarian, the Library’s virtual reference service.

In fiscal 2015, the Law Library prepared 289 legal research reports, special studies and memoranda in response to inquiries from Congress. Foreign law specialists provided Members of Congress with reports related to many prevailing US. legislative issues, including regulations concerning defense procurements, assisted suicide, taxation of citizens living abroad, child labor in family agriculture, family and medical leave, impact of United Nations taxation of citizens living abroad, child labor in family agriculture, family and medical leave, impact of United Nations

Office of Support Operations

The Office of Support Operations provides oversight and direction to four diverse, interdependent infrastructure programs that support the Library’s mission and strategic initiatives: the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness, Human Resources Services; the Office of Opportunity, Inclusiveness and Compliance; and Integrated Support Services.

The Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness focused on strengthening protective services, personnel security and emergency preparedness programs. Collections security was also enhanced through expansion of the Site Assistance Visit Program, which partnered physical security with preservation elements. The office also implemented additional access controls and electronic security measures for the Library’s highest-level collections and financial assets. Lastly, the office continued to upgrade its emergency communications systems, including mass alert notifications, mobile radio equipment and the emergency public address system.

Human Resources Services continued to direct and guide the Human Capital Planning Board, an agency-wide committee composed of senior managers from each service unit, designated by and reporting to the Library’s Executive Committee. The Planning Board leads the Library’s efforts to improve its workforce and ensure alignment with the agency’s strategic goals. In fiscal 2015, the Planning Board focused on performance management for senior-level employees, hiring process improvements and flexibilities, strategic succession management including phased retirement, and telework program enhancement. The Library was recognized as the first federal agency to develop and implement a phased retirement program.

The Office of Opportunity, Inclusiveness and Compliance supports the Library’s commitment to fairness and inclusion by providing educational forums for employees and training for Library managers, ensuring the timely resolution of complaints, facilitating reasonable accommodations and provided interpreting services across the Library. In fiscal 2015, the office sponsored 29 events that promoted disability awareness and cultural diversity; conducted several conflict resolution courses for Library managers and union stewards; and accommodated 930 requests for interpreting services.

Integrated Support Services (ISS) continued to deliver print management services, conduct safety training sessions and promote staff wellness and employee assistance programs. While continuing its multi-year Facility Asset Management Enterprise system, ISS completed 62 facility projects that improved collections storage, the work environment, public spaces and Library infrastructure. ISS also initiated projects to enhance storage capacity and preservation in existing space through the use of high-density and environmentally superior storage systems.

On June 15, 2015, the Office of the Chief Operating Officer was established under an organizational realignment, effective Oct. 1, 2015. The office will oversee the Library’s institution-wide support structure, including Human Resources Services, Integrated Support Services, Office of Contracts and Grants Management, Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness, Office of the Chief Financial Officer and Office of the Chief Information Officer. In fiscal 2015, the office evaluated the needs of the new organization, including funding, creating or updating of position descriptions, identifying and outfitting office space and completing an array of other administrative functions. The office also reviewed its mission requirements, with an emphasis on information technology and collection storage. The Library’s Operations Committee, chaired by the Chief Operating Officer, also assisted in identifying mission-critical issues.
Office of the Inspector General

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG), an independent office in the Library of Congress, serves agency management, the Congress and the American taxpayer. Authorized under the Library of Congress Inspector General Act of 2000, the OIG serves these constituencies through its efforts to prevent and identify fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement at the Library.

Fiscal 2015 was a watershed year during which the OIG produced internal changes in its audit planning strategies and focused on the Library’s top management challenges. The Inspector General also initiated greater and more frequent interactions with Library senior management to leverage OIG efforts to advise and assist Library management in accomplishing its strategic goals. Further, as part of the Inspector General’s strategic vision, he established more frequent and ongoing consultations with key congressional committees to more proactively fulfill OIG’s duties to the Congress.

The Inspector General initiated fiscal 2015 audit activities with the development of the 2015–2016 audit risk analysis and proposed audit plan. Within the framework of the audit plan, the Audit Division concentrated its efforts on the top management challenges of collections security at the Library’s Landover Center Annex. The Investigation Division handled a variety of allegations of misuse of Library property, improper employee conduct, and other threats to Library operations. With additional cases remaining open at the beginning of the fiscal year, the Investigation Division closed 20 criminal and civil cases along with 20 administrative cases.

The Audit Division completed an audit of an IT security contractor’s billings that subsequently identified significant questioned costs. In addressing the Library’s IT infrastructure, OIG produced performance audits addressing weaknesses in the Library’s system development life-cycle practices and in the design of its system of internal controls for its IT investments. Also, the Audit Division produced a report focusing on the challenges and policy decisions the Library must address in its collection of born digital collections for eDeposit and Colections. OIG cited the need for critical policy decisions and infrastructure development by the Library if it is to restore its role as a leader for born digital strategies. Other performance audits addressed collections and non-collections security at the Library’s Landover Center Annex.

The Investigation Division handled a variety of allegations of misuse of Library property, improper employee conduct, and other threats to Library operations. With additional cases remaining open at the beginning of the fiscal year, the Investigation Division closed 20 criminal and civil cases along with 20 administrative cases.

Copyright Royalty Board

The Copyright Royalty Board administers the royalty provisions of the Copyright Act. The act requires copyright owners to license their television and music programming for retransmission by cable and satellite, and requires cable and satellite system operators to deposit with the Copyright Office royalties for the distant retransmission of those works to their subscribers. The Act also requires artists, copyright owners, and recording and distribution companies to license certain digital transmissions of their sound recordings, including transmissions by Internet and satellite radio stations. The three Copyright Royalty Judges who comprise the board issue determinations regarding royalty rates, terms and distributions relating to these statutory licenses.

In fiscal 2015, licensees remitted approximately $314 million in television retransmission and other royalties. The judges approved distributions of approximately $378 million from 22 different royalty funds. The judges finalized five matters, three of which were proceedings by stipulation or adjudication and published five agreed partial-distribution notices for comment. The judges also published final rate determinations regarding royalty rates for Internet transmission of sound recordings (webcasting). The judges approved additional rates and distributions relating to these statutory licenses.

During the year, the judges commenced six new proceedings, reopened one proceeding and held three hearings. The judges referred three novel questions of law to the Register of Copyrights and initiated two projects to improve workflow efficiency (digital submissions to the Federal Register and electronic filing).

In April, the judges commenced a six-week hearing to receive evidence regarding royalty rates for Internet transmission of sound recordings (webcasting). The judges received more than 3,500 exhibits and admitted written and oral testimony from 53 witnesses. The judges will render their determination in December 2015.

The D.C. Circuit affirmed the judges’ decision on remand in Webcasting III rate determination as well as their decision regarding 2000-2003 cable and satellite royalty distributions to certain program suppliers. The D.C. Circuit remanded for further proceedings the judges’ decision regarding distribution of royalties to devotionals programming claimants and referred the 1999 cable royalty distribution appeal to mediation.
On May 18, 2015, Librarian of Congress James H. Billington announced a plan for realignment of certain Library programs and operations to better support the institutional vision described in the institution’s 2016–2020 Strategic Plan. Both plans were to be effective on Oct. 1, 2015.

The realignment was initiated to strengthen the information technology and other support functions, elevate the outreach function, consolidate digital and analog collection management, provide a better overall support structure for staff, improve overall management and ultimately result in even better service to the Library’s customers. The plan addresses many common themes and ideas that arose during the extensive Futures Program discussions that occurred among approximately 100 Library staff beginning in the fall of 2013.

The plan involves three main elements: the reassignment of Office of Strategic Initiatives functions to the newly created Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO); the establishment of a new National and International Outreach (NIO) service unit; and the alignment of support services in a new Office of the Chief Operating Officer.

Office of the Chief Information Officer: Since the creation of the Office of Strategic Initiatives in 2000 to oversee the Library’s institution-wide digital initiatives, both digital collections and digital publishing have matured. This makes it feasible to manage the Library’s digital collections along with its analog collections within Library Services. At the same time, the Library’s demand for robust, dynamic information technology in every aspect of the Library’s work has become critical. Therefore, under the new plan, information technology, web services and repository development will function in the Office of the Chief Information Officer within the Office of the Librarian.

National and International Outreach: The mission of this new service unit is to share America’s spectacular national collection with those outside the Library’s walls and to engage people with the work of the nation’s library. This service unit will also manage the Library’s scholarly, educational and interpretive programs; its national and international outreach programs and its fee-for-service enterprises.

Office of the Chief Operating Officer: The plan consolidates the institution-wide management support structure under a Chief Operating Officer in the Office of the Librarian. These support functions include management of the Library’s finances, human resources, security and emergency preparedness and information technology.

During the year, the Library made three critical leadership appointments to head the realigned units. On May 18, a director of NIO was appointed to manage the national and international outreach activities at the Library and a chief operating officer was appointed to oversee a consolidated operations infrastructure in the Office of the Librarian. On Sept. 8, a chief information officer was selected to oversee IT operations, investments and planning.

The operational aspects of the realignment were initiated in fiscal 2015 and the newly aligned reporting structures were in place by Sept. 30, 2015, in preparation for an Oct. 1 implementation. (See new organization chart on page 64)

The major organizational realignment provides an updated foundation for moving the Library forward during a time of transition following the Sept. 30 retirement of Librarian of Congress James H. Billington and the appointment of David S. Mao as Acting Librarian of Congress.
Appendices
APPENDIX A. Library of Congress Advisory Bodies

JAMES MADISON COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP
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Edwin L. Cox, Chairman Emeritus Dallas, Texas

John W. Kluge*, Founding Chairman Emeritus Dallas, Texas

Roger Hertog New York, New York
Jeffrey B. Hawkins New York, New York
Barbara Guggenheim and Beverly L. and Lyman Hamilton New York, New York

James F. and Janet Dicke New Bremen, Ohio
Consuelo Duroc-Danner Houston, Texas
Jeannine English Washington, D.C.
Marjorie Fisher Furman and Roy Furman Birmingham, Michigan
Marjorie S. Fisher Palm Beach, Florida
The Honorable J. Richard Fredericks San Francisco, California
John K. Garvey Wichita, Kansas
William R. and Inger Ginsberg New York, New York
Thomas V. and Erika Giraudt Los Angeles, California
Nancy Glanville Jewell Houston, Texas
Misty and Lewis Gruber Chicago, Illinois
Barbara Guggenheim and Bertram H. Fields Malibu, California
Beverly L. and Lyman Hamilton Jenan, Connecticut
Jeffrey B. Hawkins Boston, Massachusetts
John S. Hendricks Silver Spring, Maryland
Roger Hertog New York, New York

Leo J. Hindery, Jr. New York, New York
Glenn R. Jones and Dianne Ehrlicks Centennial, Colorado
Jerral W. and Gene Jones Dallas, Texas
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Jay I. and Jean Kidak Miami, Florida
Thomas J. and Linda Knox Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
David H. Koch New York, New York
Susan Carmel Lehrman Chevy Chase, Maryland
Ira A. Lipman New York, New York
Lillian P. Loveplace Santa Barbara, California
Gary M. Maguire Dallas, Texas
Katherine B. Martin Leawood, Kansas
John J. Medvecz Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Katy and Ken Menges Dallas, Texas
Edward S. Miller Washington, D.C.
Lucile Swift Miller New York, New York

Nancy A. Nasher and David J. Haemisegger Dallas, Texas
Donald E. Newhouse New York, New York
Julie C. Opperman Los Angeles, California
Sarah and Ross Perot Jr. Dallas, Texas
Carren H. Prothro Dallas, Texas
Audre N. Rapoport Waco, Texas
Lady Susie Sainsbury London, England
Emilia A. Saint-Amand New York, New York
B. Francis Saul II New York, New York
Tara Wegner West Chicago, Illinois

THE KLUGE CENTER SCHOLARS COUNCIL

The Scholars Council is a body of distinguished scholars, convened by the Librarian of Congress to advise on matters related to scholarship at the Library with special attention to the Kluge Center and the Kluge Prize. Members of the Scholars Council are appointed by the Librarian of Congress under a separate charter appended to the Kluge Center’s charter.

Mazie Arana Writer-at-large for The Washington Post

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

Antonio Rosa Damato David Dornsife Professor of Communication Technology and Society at the Annenberg School of Communication University of Southern California, Los Angeles

Raymond W. Smith McLean, Virginia
Paul G. Stern Potomac, Maryland
Roger A. Strauch Berkeley, California
Michael S. and Jean Strumsky San Francisco, California
George and Julie Tolbolsowy Dallas, Texas

*Deceased

APPENDIX A. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS ADVISORY BODIES
WORLD DIGITAL LIBRARY EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Ismael Serageldin, Chair
Director
Bibliotheque Alexandrina

Wei Daiwei
Deputy Director
National Library of China

Claudia Lux
Project Director
Qatar National Library

Barbara Schneider-Kemp
General Director
Berlin State Library

Renato Andrade Lessa
President
Brazilian National Library Foundation

Ex Officio
James H. Billington
Librarian of Congress

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The Federal Administrative Law Judges Conference
Washington, D.C.

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Tallahassee, Florida

Michael S. Neuren
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Atlanta, Georgia

Phyllis Pickert
North Carolina General Assembly
Raleigh, North Carolina

Michelle Wu
Georgetown University Law Center
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Harry Truman (H.T.) Moore
ABA Board of Governors
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Law Library of Congress Staff
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Deputy Librarian of Congress
Acting Law Librarian of Congress

Robert Newlen
Chief of Staff

Don Simon
Assistant Law Librarian for Administrative Operations

American Bar Association Staff
Elissa Liebstein
Acting Director

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Legislative Counsel

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American Folklife Center
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G. Wayne Clough
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Michael Ann Williams
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Jane Chu
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National Endowment for the Humanities
Washington, D.C.

Bety Peterson
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American Folklife Center
Library of Congress
Washington, D.C.

Thomas S. Raskin
Director
MFA in Experimental and Documentary Arts
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

NATIONAL FILM PRESERVATION BOARD

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Alternate: Martha Coolidge

Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers
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American Film Institute
Member: John Pisk
Alternate: Cecilia DeMille Presley

American Society of Cinematographers and International Cinematographers Guild
Member: Caleb Deschanel
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Writers Guild of America
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At Large
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Member: Hanay Geiogamah
Alternate: Schawn Berton

Member: Allie Woodard
Alternate: Caroline Frick

Member: Bruce Goldstein
Alternate: Charles Ramirez Berg

Member: Leonard Maltin
Alternate: Jacqueline Stewart

Pro Bono Counsel
Eric Schwartz
Mitchell Silberberg & Knupp LLP
APPENDIX B. Selected Acquisitions

The African and Middle Eastern Division purchased Zahir al-Majiti, a rare manuscript of the commentary by the Muslim medieval philosopher and scientist Nasir al-Din al-Tusi on Poleyn's Alhaz. The division also purchased a rare collection of vintage postcards, photographs, and cartographic materials of sub-Saharan Africa from a vendor in Turkey. The division received a gift of approximately 600 CDs and DVDs of Persian films.

The Asian Division purchased the Dragon Triptych, a reproduction of a rare manuscript edition of the Tibetan canonical texts known as Kanjur. The original was hand-copied in 1669, during the K’ang-hsi reign (1661–1722), Qian Dynasty, and preserved in the National Palace Museum. Only 210 sets of the reproduction were published. There are no other known holdings in the U.S. The division received the gift of K'un qu hsi ch'ung, da shi shuo xi (the performing art of K'un qu: Masters’ lectures on 109 episodes). Kunqu is one of China’s traditional operatic performing arts. The division also acquired Adam un'go nungu eay mung chu an'go, sung chu eq'ep, a collection of South Korean women’s magazines originally published between 1910 and 1930.

The European Division acquired ephemera from Ukraine’s 2004 parliamentary elections. It also acquired 30 books published in the territory of the Russian Federation and banned in Ukraine. The division also obtained a subscription to Verodomotoprodmarynctsovi Rospolitii Krym, the official publication of the State Council of the Republic of Crimea that was created under Russian occupation in 2014. A Library staff member obtained a copy of the Orthodox Liturgy in Albanian and four other languages, including English—the first Albanian liturgy in the Library’s collection. Following the terrorist attack on the offices of the French satirical magazine Charlie Hebdo in January, the Library purchased the magazine’s backfile in microfilm and obtained a subscription for current and future issues.

The Geography and Map Division initiated an effort to acquire the technical and personal papers of leading cartographers and geographers involved in the earliest development of geographic information systems (GIS) and computer cartography. This effort began with the acquisition of the archives of Nicholas Chrman, who worked at the Harvard Laboratory for Computer Graphics, and Roger Tomlinson (1933–2014), considered the father of modern GIS. The division also received the donated Archive of the Association of American Geographers, the oldest professional geographers’ organization in the United States, 1904 to the present.

The Hispanic Division purchased from CIRMA Fototeca (a photography workshop in Guatemala), A Joven Mas, a portfolio of 12 positive photographs on Ilford fiber-based paper produced from rare and original glass negatives. The portfolio will reside in the Prints and Photographs Division and greatly enhance the Library’s Guatemalan collections.

The Law Library acquired a Jewish communal register from Mostar (now the Czech Republic) and approximately 120 translations of Hebrew-language Israeli law into English, published by A.G. Greenfield. The Law Library also acquired Historia de Fidelis V in Hung VDH, a group of separately printed yearbooks covering the years 1483 through 1535. This completes the Law Library’s preeminent collection of the earliest printed records of the decisions of medieval English judges.

The Manuscript Division received the first installment of the papers of Madeleine Koibel Allbright, the first woman to serve as U.S. Secretary of State (1997–2001), who will donate all her papers, with the exception of papers from her undergraduate years at Wellesley College. The division also received the gift of approximately 44,000 letters from the files of Harvard biologist, naturalist, scholar and author Edward O. Wilson.

The Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division acquired recordings from the pioneering folk music label Stinson Records, featuring Woody Guthrie, Pete Seeger, Josh White, Lead Belly, Mary Lou Williams, the band Sonora.

APPENDIX B. SELECTED ACQUISITIONS
Matanegra and many others. The division also acquired the Mitchell Kostlowitz Collection of more than 200 soundtrack albums for films produced from the 1930s through the 1980s. The division also received a collection of 19 two-sided cassettes of interviews with jazz artist Charles Mingus and his associates, conducted by John Goodman for his book Mingus Speaks. The division acquired nearly 2,000 nitrate and safety 35mm prints from the estate of Alois Dettlaff, including the only surviving print of the 1890s and early 1900s. The division received a complete set of World War I Liberty Bond publicity posters given to the Library by the family of Seymour Parker, including correspondence and documents from civil rights leaders and organizations, photographs, newspapers, legal briefs, drawings and posters, are drawn primarily from the NAACP Records in the Library’s Manuscript Division and its Prints and Photographs Division. Audiovisual stations throughout the gallery feature 77 clips showing dramatic events such as protests, sit-ins, boycotts and other public actions against segregation and discrimination. The exhibition also features two videos co-produced with HISTORY®. On March 7, 50 new items were added to the exhibition, including several from the recently acquired Rosa Parks Collection. This exhibition was made possible by a grant from Newman’s Own Foundation, with additional support from HISTORY®.

The Rare Book and Special Collections Division acquired the 400-item collection of novelist Christopher Isherwood and the gift of an 800-item collection of novelist Edward Gorey. For the Library’s collection of movable books, the division acquired Lothar Meggendorfer’s in Stuttgart, ein Bilderbuch zum Aufstellen mit ausgeschnittenen Figuren, 2nd ed., ca. 1890. The two-sided printed pages are punched out like theater scenery and can be set up into six different configurations. The division received, as a gift made possible by the GHK Foundation to mark the historic address of Pope Francis to Congress, one of only 12 copies of the Apostles Edition of the Saint John’s Bible, an illuminated manuscript produced by the monks of Saint John’s Abbey and University.

The Serial and Government Publications Division purchased the Connecticut Journal, 1773–1777, and rare issues of several other 18th- and 18th-century newspapers.

The Music Division received 56 CDs of Slovenian choral music on exchange from the National Library of Slovenia. It purchased autograph editions of the Saint John’s Bible, an illuminated manuscript produced by the monks of Saint John’s Abbey and University.

The Prints and Photographs Division acquired a Photochrom collection of 365 views of Europe, Africa and Asia that augments its collections that document virtually all genres of theater. The collection includes correspondence and documents from civil rights leaders and organizations, photographs, newspapers, legal briefs, drawings and posters, are drawn primarily from the NAACP Records in the Library’s Manuscript Division and its Prints and Photographs Division. Audiovisual stations throughout the gallery feature 77 clips showing dramatic events such as protests, sit-ins, boycotts and other public actions against segregation and discrimination. The exhibition also features two videos co-produced with HISTORY®. On March 7, 50 new items were added to the exhibition, including several from the recently acquired Rosa Parks Collection. This exhibition was made possible by a grant from Newman’s Own Foundation, with additional support from HISTORY®.

The Prints and Photographs Division acquired a Photochrom collection of 365 views of Europe, Africa and Asia that augments its collection of color images created for sale to tourists and other travelers in the 1890s and early 1900s. The division received a complete set of 60 World War I Liberty Bond publicity posters given to the Library by the family of Seymour Parker Gilbert and the gift of 18 original Lockwood Demus prints, woodblocks and developmental/creative process archical materials by this famous Pacific Northwest graphic artist.

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APPENDIX C. Exhibitions

Library of Congress exhibitions can be viewed online at loc.gov/exhibits/.

NEW AND EXTENDED EXHIBITIONS

The Civil Rights Act of 1964: A Long Struggle for Freedom

To celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, this exhibition highlights the legal and legislative struggles and victories leading to the passage of this landmark legislation that outlawed discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex or national origin. The exhibition sheds light on individuals—both prominent leaders and private citizens—who participated in the decades-long campaign for equality. The more than 200 items, including correspondence and documents from civil rights leaders and organizations, photographs, newspapers, legal briefs, drawings and posters, are drawn primarily from the NAACP Records in the Library’s Manuscript Division and its Prints and Photographs Division. Audiovisual stations throughout the gallery feature 77 clips showing dramatic events such as protests, sit-ins, boycotts and other public actions against segregation and discrimination. The exhibition also features two videos co-produced with HISTORY®. On March 7, 50 new items were added to the exhibition, including several from the recently acquired Rosa Parks Collection. This exhibition was made possible by a grant from Newman’s Own Foundation, with additional support from HISTORY®.

Magna Carta: Muse & Mentor
Nov. 6, 2014–Jan. 19, 2015

This exhibition commemorates the 800th anniversary of the creation of Magna Carta, the charter of liberties that England’s King John granted to his barons in 1215 in order to halt their rebellion and restore their allegiance to his throne. The centerpiece of the exhibition is the Lincoln Cathedral Magna Carta—one of only four surviving copies of the original. While in its time Magna Carta secured only the rights of a privileged class of the king’s subjects, this exhibition traces the story of how this medieval charter, through centuries of interpretation and controversy, became an enduring symbol of liberty and the rule of law. Organized by the Library of Congress in partnership with Lincoln Cathedral—Bringing Magna Carta to the USA—the exhibition was made possible by support from The Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies and 1st Financial Bank USA, as well as other generous donors. The exhibition also was supported by an indemnity from the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities.

Grand Illusion: The Art of Theatrical Design

From the Baroque courts of Europe to the Broadway stages of the United States, Grand Illusion offers a glimpse into the theatrical design collections amassed over decades at the Library of Congress, which document the world of the stage over centuries. The exhibit draws from collections that document virtually all genres of theater: ballet, modern dance, opera, musical theater, comedy, dramatic theater and the variety stage. In recent years, work in film design has been added to the strengths of the collections. Among the designs on exhibition are finished renderings, works in progress, technical drawings, as well as designers’ research materials supporting the development of the look, feel and movement of a production. Other items on view are from correspondence and documents circulated among designers and their collaborators that demonstrate the centrality of the scenery, costumes, and lighting in the conception and success of a production.
**First Among Many: The Bay Psalm Book and Early Moments in American Printing**


In 1640, less than two years after landing in Massachusetts Bay, Stephen Daye printed *The Whole Books of Psalms Faithfully Translated into English Meter*, known as the Bay Psalm Book, in Cambridge, Massachusetts—the first book to be printed in what is now the United States. Spanning nearly 150 years, this exhibition follows the spread of printing in the earliest years of the republic. American printing, often rugged, immediate, and practical, took on a distinctive character and urgency. From sermons to pamphlets, newspapers, and broadsides, publications that gave shape to American causes and ideologies were distinctively products of the new American press. Throughout the exhibition, some of the best exemplars of early American printing are on display. The work of such printers as William Bradford, Benjamin Franklin, John Dunlap, and Mary Katherine Goddard—who memorialized major moments in American cultural history, thought, and politics—carry the story forward. The exhibition was made possible by the generous support of David M. Rubenstein.

**Chamber Music: The Life and Legacy of Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge**


In 1925, Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge (1864–1953) established the Coolidge Foundation at the Library of Congress, an unprecedented gift that ensured her support for contemporary music would continue for many generations. Coolidge’s passion was chamber music and to make chamber music available to all, she built at the Library of Congress an intimate, finely tuned auditorium that bears her name. 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 first 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 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.

**The Apostles Edition of the Saint John’s Bible**


Received as a gift from Saint John’s Abbey and University, the Apostles Edition of The Saint John’s Bible is a work of art with more than 1,130 pages and 160 illuminations that reflect life in the modern era. Measuring 2 feet tall and 3 feet wide when open, it is the first handwritten and illuminated Bible commissioned by a monastery since the invention of the printing press, more than 500 years ago. The gift of this Apostles Edition, made possible by GHR Foundation, was made in the presence of Pope Francis, following his Sept. 26, 2015, address to a joint meeting of Congress. The Saint John’s Bible is an unprecedented combination of ancient methods and materials, with themes, images and technology of the 21st century. Saint John’s Abbey and University partnered with world-renowned calligrapher Donald Jackson, senior scribe to Her Majesty the Queen’s Crown Office at the House of Lords in London, England, to create this masterpiece—one of 12 copies in existence.

**OUT OF THE ASHES: A NEW LIBRARY FOR CONGRESS AND THE NATION**

May 8, 2015–May 2016

The exhibition offers viewers an extensive opportunity to experience the work of Herbert L. Block (1909-2001)—commonly known as Herblock—alongside the work of his contemporaries over the period of four decades and provides visual insights into key moments that shaped the United States in the 20th century. Issues on which the nation was particularly divided in the 20th century—the question of U.S. intervention prior to entering World War II, the Red Scare, the Cold War, the Vietnam War, the Watergate scandal, and events in the Middle East—were fertile ground for editorial cartoonists. Pasting Their Pals draws from the comprehensive collections of cartoon art acquired by the Library of Congress since the early 1900s, including the Herbert L. Block Collection and the Art Wood Collection of Cartoon and Caricature. This exhibition was made possible through the generous support of the Herb Block Foundation.

**Chamber Music: The Life and Legacy of Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge**


In 1925, Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge (1864–1953) established the Coolidge Foundation at the Library of Congress, an unprecedented gift that ensured her support for contemporary music would continue for many generations. Coolidge’s passion was chamber music and to make chamber music available to all, she built at the Library of Congress an intimate, finely tuned auditorium that bears her name. 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 first 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 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.

**Mapping a New Nation: Abel Buell’s Map of the United States, 1784**


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 the organizational system created by British philosophers Francis Bacon (1561–1626), divided into categories of *Memory, Reason and Imagination*—which Jefferson translated to “History, Philosophy” and “Fine Arts”—the collection dem-onstrates the span of Jefferson’s multi-faceted interests, which continue to inform the Library’s collecting strategy.

**First Among Many: The Bay Psalm Book and Early Moments in American Printing**


In 1640, less than two years after landing in Massachusetts Bay, Stephen Daye printed *The Whole Books of Psalms Faithfully Translated into English Meter*, known as the Bay Psalm Book, in Cambridge, Massachusetts—the first book to be printed in what is now the United States. Spanning nearly 150 years, this exhibition follows the spread of printing in the earliest years of the republic. American printing, often rugged, immediate, and practical, took on a distinctive character and urgency. From sermons to pamphlets, newspapers, and broadsides, publications that gave shape to American causes and ideologies were distinctively products of the new American press. Throughout the exhibition, some of the best exemplars of early American printing are on display. The work of such printers as William Bradford, Benjamin Franklin, John Dunlap, and Mary Katherine Goddard—who memorialized major moments in American cultural history, thought, and politics—carry the story forward. The exhibition was made possible by the generous support of David M. Rubenstein.

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The Library of Congress Bible Collection

Bible marks the beginning of the printed book and the explosion of knowledge and creativity the use of movable type engendered. This exhibition explores the significance of the two 15th-century Bibles and, through interactive presentations, examines the relationship among the Mainz Bible and the Gutenberg Bible and 16 selected Bibles from the Library's collections.

Art and Architecture of the Thomas Jefferson Building

Visitors can experience the Thomas Jefferson Building's 19th-century architecture and its elaborately decorated interior, embellished by works of art by nearly 50 American artists.

Bob Hope Gallery of American Entertainment

The Bob Hope Gallery of American Entertainment features items from the Library’s Bob Hope Collection, objects from the rich and varied collections of various Library divisions and objects borrowed from the Bob Hope Archives, located in Los Angeles. On display in the gallery, Hope for America: Performers, Politics and Pop Culture examines the interplay of politics and entertainment in American public life. An introductory video and interactive exhibition stations that display film and television clips, along with sound recordings, enliven the gallery experience.

Gershwin Gallery

The Gershwin Gallery in the Thomas Jefferson Building is dedicated to displaying selected items from the Library’s Gershwin Collection, the world’s preeminent resource for the documentary legacy of George and Ira Gershwin. Rare objects from the Gershwin Collection, which is housed in the Library’s Music Division, are periodically rotated into the continuing exhibition titled How to Study: The Legacy of Gypsy and Ira Gershwin. Among the items to be seen in the exhibition are the Porgy and Bess printed vocal piano score used and annotated by Rosamond Johnson, who was in the original cast in 1935; rare snapshots of George Gershwin; and Ira Gershwin’s drafts of some of his most famous song lyrics.

Graphic Arts Galleries

The Library’s three Graphic Arts Galleries in the Thomas Jefferson Building feature cartoon collections and offer visitors a rich sampling of caricatures, comic strips, political drawings, artwork created for magazines and graphic novel illustrations. The Herblock Gallery celebrates the work of editorial cartoonist Herbert L. Block with an ongoing display of 10 original drawings, selected from the Library’s extensive Herbert L. Block Collection. Herblock Looks at 1965: Fifty Years Ago in Editorial Cartoons Part II remains on view through March 19, 2016. The Swann Gallery introduces visitors to the quality and value of the Library’s cartoon collections through a variety of the Library’s cartoon collections through a permanent memorial exhibition featuring 15 facsimiles of seminal cartoons. The diverse selection includes caricatures, political cartoons, comics, animation art, graphic novels and illustrations that reflect the Library’s rich cartoon holdings. A third gallery offers a changing exhibition program that showcases the graphic arts collections in the Prints and Photographs Division. Pointing Their Pens: Pointing Their Pens: Herblock and Fellow Cartoonists Confront the Issue opened in the Graphic Arts Gallery on March 21, 2015 (see New Exhibitions).

APPENDIX D. Publications

BOOKS

Magna Carta: Muse & Mentor, the companion book to the Library's exhibition of the same title, celebrates the 800th anniversary of the great English charter of rights and liberties that received King John’s seal in 1215. Essays by leading United States and United Kingdom scholars examine Magna Carta in history, popular culture and the shaping of American life and law. (In association with ThomsonReuters)

Moving the West with Lewis and Clark by Ralph E. Ehrenberg and Herman J. Viola sheds new light on the cartographic discoveries of these explorers. Drawing from period maps in the Library’s Geography and Map Division and other repositories, the book examines the critical role that maps played in Thomas Jefferson’s vision of a formidable republic that would no longer be eclipsed by European empires. (In association with Leveringg Press)

Mark Twain’s America: A Celebration in Words and Images by Harry Katz provides readers with a perspective on the renowned author, political pundit, satirist and journalist who remains as relevant today as he was during his lifetime (1835–1910). The book includes many reproductions of Twain-related artifacts from the Library’s collections. (In association with Little, Brown and Company)

Mark Twain’s America: A Celebration in Words and Images by Harry Katz provides readers with a perspective on the renowned author, political pundit, satirist and journalist who remains as relevant today as he was during his lifetime (1835–1910). The book includes many reproductions of Twain-related artifacts from the Library’s collections. (In association with Little, Brown and Company)

To Know Wisdom and Instruction by Levon Avdoyan is the companion publication to the Library’s 2012 exhibition marking the quincentenary of Armenian printing. Drawing from the extensive collections of the Library of Congress, the eBook contains 75 color images highlighting the varieties of the Armenian literary tradition from manuscripts through contemporary publishing. (In association with the Armenian eBook Initiative)

CALENDARS

Golden Age Travel Posters From historic capitals to exotic ports of call, the 12 prints in this calendar comprise a whirlwind world tour from the glamorous days of luxury travel. These vibrant posters, reproduced from the extensive collections of the Library of Congress, inspire travel to faraway lands, such as Australia, China, India, Italy and Monaco. (In association with Universe/Rizzoli)

MOVIE POSTERS

These 12 movie posters in calendar format showcase some of the finest talents ever to grace the silver screen. Each poster in this calendar celebrates a movie selected for inclusion in the National Film Registry of the Library of Congress. (In association with Universe/Rizzoli)

BUTTERFLIES

These selected prints from the Icons Insectorum Rainsum by Carl Alexander Clerck are suitable for framing. (In association with Universe/Rizzoli)

JAPANESE BLOSSOMS

This miniature wall calendar features prints from the David Murray Collection in the Prints and Photographs Division. (In association with Pomegranate)
APPENDIX E. The Library in the News

Throughout the year, the Library of Congress received extensive news coverage in major newspapers, broadcasts and social media. These stories—appearing locally, nationally and internationally—generated millions of positive media impressions for the institution during the year.

The Office of Communication facilitated more than 100 broadcast and video productions featuring the Library and its programs, collections and staff. C-SPAN’s American History TV produced a series of interviews with John W. Kluge Center Fellows and a segment on Abraham Lincoln’s second inaugural. CBS Sunday Morning highlighted the Library’s moving-image collections; Voice of America produced a segment on the 500th anniversary of the Library’s acquisition of Thomas Jefferson Library; BuzzFeed News showcased the Library’s video game collection; the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped was the subject of Government Matters on WJLA-TV and News Channel 8; and WAMU’s Kojo Nnamdi Show profiled the Library’s video game collection.

The acquisition (on loan) of the Rosa Parks Collection was covered by The Washington Post, ABC’s This Week with George Stephanopoulos, The Los Angeles Times, Detroit Free Press, Associated Press and NPR. The Library’s acquisition of the Rosa Parks collection with members of the media. Photo by Shawn Miller

The announcement of the Library’s additions to the National Film Registry and the National Recording Registry continue to resonate with the press, increasing the visibility of the Library’s preservation efforts. Stories featured positive comments by notable recording artists and filmmakers in both the mainstream and social media. Other preservation-related coverage included coverage by The New Yorker of the Library’s web archiving efforts; a Newsweek report on the Library’s preservation outreach to the Moscow Library; and features in The Washington Post and Wired Magazine about preservation work at the Library’s Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation.

The Library’s National Book Festival remained a popular story in mainstream and social media in the months leading up the popular event. Fox the News featured a panel of authors and showcased the festival as one of the nation’s premiere literary events. In other literary news, the announcement of the nation’s first Hispanic Poet Laureate—Juan Felipe Herrera—was also enormously popular with the press.

APPENDIX F. Statistical Tables

Table 1. Library of Congress Appropriations Available for Obligation—Fiscal 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>$419,357,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>106,915,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>54,303,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>50,248,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$630,853,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2016 (Public Law 114-53), signed by the President on Sept. 30, 2015, provided funding for the Library through Dec. 11, 2015 at the fiscal 2015 level net a rate of operation decrease of 0.2108 percent. This includes authority to spend up to $39.9 million in offsetting collections.

Table 2. Library of Congress Appropriations Continuing Resolution Base Funding—Fiscal 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>$418,472,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>106,719,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>54,188,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>50,142,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$629,532,162</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2016 (Public Law 114-53), signed by the President on Sept. 30, 2015, provided funding for the Library through Dec. 11, 2015 at the fiscal 2015 level net a rate of operation decrease of 0.2108 percent. This includes authority to spend up to $39.9 million in offsetting collections.
Table 3. Financial Statistics: Summary Statement

The condensed balance sheets for fiscal years 2015 and 2014 total $320.6 million and $320.2 million, respectively.

## The Condensed Balance Sheets

- **As of Sept. 30, 2015, and 2014 total:** $320.6 million and $320.2 million.

## The Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position

- Provide users with information about the changes in net position for the Library's six programs. For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2015, and 2014, the net cost of the Library's six programs was $673.5 million and $670.9 million, respectively.

## The Condensed Statements of Net Costs

- Provide users with information about the net costs for the Library's six programs. For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2015, and 2014, the net cost of the Library's six programs was $673.5 million and $670.9 million, respectively.

## The Condensed Statements of Net Position

- Provide users with information about the Library's assets, liabilities, and net position. For the Library's assets as of Sept. 30, 2015, and 2014 total $320.6 million and $320.2 million, respectively.

The independent firm of CliftonLarsonAllen was retained by the Office of the Inspector General to audit the Library of Congress fiscal 2015 financial statements.

A condensed, unaudited version of the Library of Congress statements for fiscal 2015 and fiscal 2014 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 Library's audited financial statements (including financial statement notes and auditor's report) can be found at loc.gov/about/reports/financials/loc.html.
THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Years Ended Sept. 30, 2015, and 2014 (Dollars in Thousands)

2015 2014
Budgetary Resources
Unobligated Balances, Brought Forward, October 1  $77,448  $81,176
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations  23,240  17,589
Budgetary Authority
Appropriation  610,668  591,822
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections  145,988  146,835
Other  146,835  116,405
Total Budgetary Resources  $850,945  $830,737

Status of Budgetary Resources
Obligations Incurred  $757,128  $753,289
Unobligated Balance  93,817  77,448
Total Status of Budgetary Resources  $850,945  $830,737

Change in Obligated Balance:
Total Net Unpaid Obligated Balance, Brought Forward, October 1  $222,938  $191,080
Obligations Incurred (net)  757,128  753,289
Less: Outlays, Recoveries and Change in Uncollected Payments  (761,965)  (721,431)
Total Unpaid Obligated Balance, Net, End of Period  $218,101  $222,938

Net Outlays:
Gross Outlays  $747,874  $715,702
Less: Offsetting Collection and offsetting receipts  (153,443)  (150,696)
Net Outlays  $594,431  $556,006

Table 4. Additions to the Collections—Items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classified Collections</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A (General Works)</td>
<td>4,580</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>4,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B-BJ (Philosophy)</td>
<td>5,815</td>
<td>2,010</td>
<td>3,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class BL-BM (Religion)</td>
<td>15,481</td>
<td>2,783</td>
<td>12,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)</td>
<td>2,695</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D (History except American)</td>
<td>27,027</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>26,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class E (American History)</td>
<td>4,338</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>4,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class F (American History)</td>
<td>6,340</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>6,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class G (Geography, Anthropology)</td>
<td>6,769</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>6,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class H (Social Sciences)</td>
<td>33,356</td>
<td>2,023</td>
<td>31,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class J (Political Science)</td>
<td>5,791</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class K and LAV (Law)</td>
<td>21,012</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class L (Education)</td>
<td>5,122</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>4,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class M (Music)</td>
<td>5,922</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5,906</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class N (Fine Arts)</td>
<td>10,296</td>
<td>28,014</td>
<td>19,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class P (Language and Literature)</td>
<td>34,813</td>
<td>46,206</td>
<td>11,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Q (Science)</td>
<td>10,469</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>10,007</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class R (Medicine)</td>
<td>6,829</td>
<td>11,654</td>
<td>4,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class S (Agriculture)</td>
<td>2,301</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>2,238</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class T (Technology)</td>
<td>10,209</td>
<td>1,018</td>
<td>9,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class U (Military Science)</td>
<td>2,008</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V (Nuclear Science)</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>437</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class W (Bibliography)</td>
<td>4,360</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>4,211</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Classified Collections</td>
<td>252,429</td>
<td>88,752</td>
<td>163,677</td>
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Other Print Materials or Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Print Materials or Products</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books in Large Type</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books in Raised Characters</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbents</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal-Level Cataloging (Monographs and Serials)</td>
<td>29,274</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>29,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers (Bosnian)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamphlets</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Reports</td>
<td>23,255</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,485,687</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,485,687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Other Print Materials</td>
<td>1,540,444</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,540,444</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Print Collections</td>
<td>1,792,873</td>
<td>1,088,752</td>
<td>30,695,160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 4 (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audio Materials</td>
<td>33,987</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,532,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talking Books¹</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>69,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>669,437</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>70,296,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps</td>
<td>43,395</td>
<td>23,815</td>
<td>5,559,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microforms</td>
<td>157,263</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17,069,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>53,130</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7,166,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving Images</td>
<td>30,638</td>
<td>43,520</td>
<td>1,758,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs (negatives, prints, and slides)</td>
<td>62,834</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14,200,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posters</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>106,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prints and Drawings</td>
<td>2,934</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>667,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (broadsides, photocopies, nonpictorial material, etc.)</td>
<td>10,419</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,408,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine-Readable Material</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,972,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Other Collections</td>
<td>1,064,805</td>
<td>67,335</td>
<td>123,807,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (items)</td>
<td>2,857,678</td>
<td>1,156,087</td>
<td>162,477,060</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Not counted in general category of Audio Materials

### Table 5. Additions to the Collections—Titles

#### Print Collections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A (General Works)</td>
<td>4,580</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B-RJ (Philosophy)</td>
<td>5,835</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class BL-BX (Religion)</td>
<td>15,481</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)</td>
<td>1,985</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D (History except American)</td>
<td>26,777</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class E (American History)</td>
<td>2,179</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class F (American History)</td>
<td>4,940</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class G (Geography, Anthropology)</td>
<td>13,404</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class H (Social Sciences)</td>
<td>29,834</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class J (Political Science)</td>
<td>5,447</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class K and LAW (Law)</td>
<td>18,564</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class L (Education)</td>
<td>5,122</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class M (Music)</td>
<td>5,322</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class N (Fine Arts)</td>
<td>10,298</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class P (Language and Literature)</td>
<td>54,813</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Q (Science)</td>
<td>10,469</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class R (Medicine)</td>
<td>6,299</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class S (Agriculture)</td>
<td>2,301</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class T (Technology)</td>
<td>10,209</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class U (Military Science)</td>
<td>2,058</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V (Naval Science)</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Z (Bibliography)</td>
<td>2,080</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Classified Collections</td>
<td>238,056</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 6. Unprocessed Arrearages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Items in Arrearage¹</th>
<th>FY15</th>
<th>FY14</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Percentage Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Machine-Readable Material</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>(442)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>17,438,026</td>
<td>17,085,569</td>
<td>372,457</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving Images</td>
<td>333,287</td>
<td>308,263</td>
<td>(25,024)</td>
<td>(9.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>2,896,886</td>
<td>3,136,711</td>
<td>(239,825)</td>
<td>(7.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound Recordings</td>
<td>1,036,623</td>
<td>1,041,934</td>
<td>(5,311)</td>
<td>(0.05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>21,725,264</td>
<td>21,632,919</td>
<td>92,345</td>
<td>0.004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ 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. The moving image arrearage includes approximately 360,000 film images from the silent film era purchased late in the previous fiscal year for custody in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division.
## Table 7. Cataloging Production

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY15</th>
<th>FY14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Full-Level Catalog Records</td>
<td>183,979</td>
<td>186,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative New Titles Fully Cataloged</td>
<td>75,265</td>
<td>66,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal-Level Cataloging Titles</td>
<td>11,398</td>
<td>11,826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy Cataloging</td>
<td>74,940</td>
<td>62,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection-Level Cataloging</td>
<td>1,660</td>
<td>1,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Works Cataloged</td>
<td>268,250</td>
<td>359,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name and Series Authorities Established</td>
<td>84,659</td>
<td>77,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Name and Series Authorities Established</td>
<td>211,887</td>
<td>203,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Headings Established</td>
<td>5,474</td>
<td>1,786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Subject Headings Established</td>
<td>1,960</td>
<td>1,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books Received for Processing in the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA)</td>
<td>1,407,377</td>
<td>1,520,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books Completely Processed in the ABA Directorate</td>
<td>728,226</td>
<td>852,729</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Does not include 93,806 additional service copies withdrawn from stacks.
2 Does not include 52,542 additional service copies withdrawn from stacks.

## 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>14,015,721</td>
<td>177,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Resources</td>
<td>48,482</td>
<td>2,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>18,172</td>
<td>513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps</td>
<td>347,967</td>
<td>4,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>697,683</td>
<td>21,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials &amp; Integrating Resources</td>
<td>1,326,894</td>
<td>13,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Materials</td>
<td>621,806</td>
<td>32,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Authorities</td>
<td>421,016</td>
<td>3,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name Authorities</td>
<td>9,378,869</td>
<td>290,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holdings Records</td>
<td>19,999,438</td>
<td>368,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliographic</td>
<td>17,076,723</td>
<td>253,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority</td>
<td>9,799,883</td>
<td>294,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holdings</td>
<td>19,999,438</td>
<td>368,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>46,776,068</td>
<td>916,675</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Includes 2,313,700 pages microfilmed or microfiched in the Library’s overseas offices.

## Table 9. Preservation Treatment Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Volumes Treated</th>
<th>Unbound Paper-Based Items Treated</th>
<th>Photographs Treated</th>
<th>Commercial Library Binding (volumes)</th>
<th>Mass Deacidification (volumes)</th>
<th>Mass Deacidification (sheets)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volumes Treated</td>
<td>6,018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbound Paper-Based Items Treated</td>
<td></td>
<td>59,099</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>135,546</td>
<td>183,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs Treated</td>
<td>2,503</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Library Binding (volumes)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Deacidification (volumes)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Deacidification (sheets)</td>
<td>1,025,686</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Housing/Rehousing**

- Protective Boxes Constructed, for Paper-Based Materials: 7,170
- Paper-Based Items Rehoused: 18,532
- Photographs Rehoused or Moved: 20,705
- Dics, Film (reels), Magnetic Tape (reels/cassettes) Cleared/Packaged: 873

**Copying/Reformatting**

- Preservation Photocopying (volumes): 427 volumes
- Paper-Based Materials Converted to Microfilm (pages): 4,897,838 exposures (8,326,325 pages)
- Paper-Based Materials Converted to Digital Format (works): 57,571
- Audio Materials Converted to Digital Format (files): 12,854
- Video Materials Converted to Digital Format (files): 10,813
- Motion Picture Films Converted to Digital Format (reels): 543
- Motion Picture Films Converted on Analog Film (reels): 509

**General Preservation of the Collections**

- Items Assessed: 1,360,708
- Items Surveyed, Paper-Based: 26,220
- Items Surveyed, Photographs: 5,404
- Items Surveyed, Other Formats: 41,523
- Pieces Labeled: 16,022

Includes 2,313,700 pages microfilmed or microfiched in the Library’s overseas offices.
### Table 10. Number of Copyright Registrations by Subject Matter, Fiscal 2015

<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>126,333</td>
<td>49,160</td>
<td>175,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials</td>
<td>7,515</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Daily Newspapers/Newsletters</td>
<td>3,109</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Serials</td>
<td>44,498</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>44,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total literary works</td>
<td>181,455</td>
<td>49,160</td>
<td>230,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works of the performing arts, including musical works, dramatic works, choreography</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and pantomimes, and motion pictures and filmstrips</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound recordings</td>
<td>13,414</td>
<td>29,563</td>
<td>42,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total basic registrations</td>
<td>288,859</td>
<td>154,097</td>
<td>442,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewals</td>
<td>798</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask work registrations</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel hull design registrations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total all registrations</td>
<td>443,812</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preregistrations</td>
<td>771</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents Recorded</td>
<td>8,484</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 11. U.S. Copyright Office Business Summary: Fee Receipts & Interest, Fiscal 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Receipts Recorded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Registration</td>
<td>$27,574,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask Works Registration</td>
<td>9,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel Hull Design Registration</td>
<td>6,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewal Registration</td>
<td>21,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$37,455,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recordation of Documents</td>
<td>2,227,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certifications</td>
<td>576,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Searches</td>
<td>41,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Handling/Expedited Services</td>
<td>2,155,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preregistrations</td>
<td>122,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>425,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$43,080,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Receipts Recorded</td>
<td>$37,455,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Receipts Applied to the Appropriation</td>
<td>$33,206,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Earned on Deposit Accounts</td>
<td>624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Receipts and Interest Applied to the Appropriation$</td>
<td>$33,207,290</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Items circulated include containers, volumes, mailed magazines, and digital downloads (books and magazines).
2 Miscellaneous includes formats such as NEWSLINE, descriptive videos, and circulation of network-produced magazines.
N/A = not applicable.

### Table 12. Services to Individuals Who are Blind and Physically Handicapped

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items Circulated</th>
<th>Number of Readers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NLS Service to Overseas Patrons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>5,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Download</td>
<td>13,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Braille</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print</td>
<td>718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>21,636</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| NLS Service to Music Patrons             |                   |
| Analog Cassette                         | 336               |
| Digital Cartridge                       | 988               |
| Digital Download                        | 14,080            |
| Braille                                | 1,408             |
| E-Braille                              | 12,529            |
| Large Print                             | 391               |
| Totals                                 | 21,636            |

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Circulation of Items for use within the Library</th>
<th>Direct Reference Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African and Middle East Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African and Middle East Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections Access, Loan, and Management Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Research Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography and Map Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Social Sciences Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscript Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prints and Photographs Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare Book and Special Collections Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science, Technology and Business Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial and Government Publications Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Not included here are statistics for the U.S. Copyright Office, which answered 171,046 reference inquiries in fiscal 2015. Also not included here are statistics for the Congressional Research Service, which completed approximately 507,000 responses to requests and services for members and committees of Congress. The congressional audience viewed research products on the CRS website approximately 300,000 times. Also not included are 437 reference inquiries answered in the Preservation Directorate.

2. Not included here are the 1,407 research reports, special studies and memorandums the Law Library prepared for Congress, other government agencies, and the public.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>$1,602,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government Libraries</td>
<td>49,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Libraries</td>
<td>830,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Gross Sales</td>
<td>$2,473,248</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Analysis of Total Income

- Cataloger's Desktop: $654,595
- Classification Web: 1,128,003
- MARC Files & MARC Publications: 690,704
- Miscellaneous Publications: 347
- Technical Publications: 0
- Total Gross Sales: $2,473,248
- Adjustments: 0
- Total Net Sales: $2,473,248

#### Transfers

- Fees Transferred to Appropriation: $2,473,248
- Fees Transferred to Miscellaneous Receipts: 0
- Total Fees Transferred: $2,473,248
Table 15. Human Resources (as of Sept. 30, 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Unit</th>
<th>Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Librarian</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Includes Office of the Librarian; Office of Communications; Development Office; Congressional Relations Office; Office of Special Events and Public Programs; Office of the General Counsel; Office of the Chief Financial Officer; Office of Contracts and Grants Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Copyright Office</td>
<td>387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Services</td>
<td>1,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Strategic Initiatives</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Support Operations</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Inspector General</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Permanent Library Employees</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,094</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Years of Library of Congress Service</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Years of Federal Service</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Age</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>1,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>1,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1,269</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes employees funded by appropriated and non-appropriated sources. The Library’s attrition rate for permanent employees was 6.43 percent in fiscal 2015.*