ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS
for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008

Library of Congress
Washington, D.C.
2009
Thomas Jefferson's Library

Throughout his life, books were vital to Thomas Jefferson's education and well-being. His books provided Jefferson with a broad knowledge of the contemporary and world literature. What his contemporaries had acquired through personal experience.

Jefferson's library, which developed through several stages, was always critically important to him. In the midst of the American Revolution and while he was United States minister to France in the 1780s, Jefferson acquired thousands of books for his library at Monticello.

In 1814, when the British burned the Capitol and with it, the Congressional Library, Thomas Jefferson had acquired the largest personal collection of books in the United States.

Set on funds and wanting to see the library re-established, Jefferson offered to sell his personal library to Congress as a replacement for the destroyed collection. After some controversy, Congress purchased his library for $23,998 in 1815. Although a second fire on Christmas Eve of 1861 destroyed nearly two-thirds of the 6,487 volumes Congress had purchased from Jefferson, the Jefferson books remain the core from which the present collections of the Library of Congress—the world's largest library—developed.

In this reconstruction of Jefferson's Library, the books have been arranged in an order that Jefferson described as "sometimes analytical, sometimes chronological, and sometimes a combination of both." Jefferson followed a modified version of the classification of knowledge created by British philosopher Francis Bacon (1561-1626). The books were divided into categories of "Memory," "Reason," and "Imagination"—which Jefferson interpreted as "History," "Philosophy," and "Fine Arts." Further divided into forty-four "chapters." Included in this recreation are 9,000 volumes from the original Jefferson Collection. An additional 3,000 or so volumes—editions that match those lost in the fire that struck the Capitol in 1815—come from other collections in the Library of Congress. Other missing works have been acquired through gifts. Several hundred volumes have been purchased since 2000.

The reconstruction of Thomas Jefferson's Library was made possible by
Jerry and Gene Jones

This exhibition was made possible by
Peter D. and Julie Fisher Cummings and Marjorie M. Fisher
I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress for fiscal year 2008.

In 1800, the U.S. Congress—the greatest patron of a library in the history of the world—established the Library of Congress. Less than a century later, Congress approved the construction of the Library’s magnificent Thomas Jefferson Building. An act of Congress in 1870 centralized the copyright registration and deposit system in the congressional library, thereby ensuring the preservation of the mint record of American creativity for generations to come.

It is, therefore, fitting that the U.S. Capitol and the Library of Congress are to be connected by a passageway between the Capitol Visitor Center (CVC) and the Jefferson Building. The opening of the new Library of Congress Experience in April 2008, a highlight of the year, and the subsequent opening of the CVC, are expected to increase greatly the number of visitors who come to learn about these two venerable institutions.

During the year, the staff of the Library has worked diligently, both in the digital and the physical realms, on the Library’s historic mission of sustaining, preserving and making accessible its universal collections for the Congress and the American people. This mission, along with sparking creativity and celebrating achievement, are at the heart of the Library’s high purpose of furthering human understanding and wisdom. These themes provide a framework for communicating about the Library’s activities and accomplishments described in this report.

Sincerely,

James H. Billington
Librarian of Congress

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS OFFICERS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress
Jo Ann C. Jenkins, Chief Operating Officer
Daniel P. Mulhollan, Director, Congressional Research Service
Deanna Marcum, Associate Librarian for Library Services
Marybeth Peters, Register of Copyrights
Charles Doyle, Acting Law Librarian of Congress
Laura E. Campbell, Associate Librarian for Strategic Initiatives

OPERATIONS COMMITTEE
Jo Ann C. Jenkins, Chief Operating Officer
Charles Stanhope, Assistant Chief Operating Officer for Executive Operations
Lacy Suddreth, Assistant Chief Operating Officer for Internal Operations
Alvert Banks, Acting Director, Information Technology Services
Robert Dizard Jr., Deputy Associate Librarian for Library Services
Angela Evans, Deputy Director, Congressional Research Service
James Gallagher, Acting Deputy Associate Librarian for Strategic Initiatives
Dennis Hanratty, Director, Human Resources Services
Jessie James Jr., Acting Director, Office of Opportunity, Inclusiveness and Compliance
Mary Klutts, Budget Officer, Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Mary Levering, Director, Integrated Support Services
Karen Lloyd, Strategic Planning Officer, Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Kenneth Lopez, Director, Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness
Shawn Morton, Special Assistant to the Chief Operating Officer
Deborah Murphy, Chief, Office of Contracts and Grants Management
Kathy Ott, Director, Congressional Relations Office
Jeffrey Page, Chief Financial Officer
Elizabeth Pugh, General Counsel
Matthew Raymond, Director, Office of Communications
Elizabeth Scheffler, Chief Operating Officer, Copyright Office
Harry Yee, Staff Director, Law Library

INSPECTOR GENERAL
Karl W. Schornagel

POET LAUREATE CONSULTANT IN POETRY
Charles Simic, 2007–2008
JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY, 110TH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Senator Dianne Feinstein (California), Chair
Representative Robert Brady (Pennsylvania), Vice Chair

Senator Christopher J. Dodd (Connecticut)
Senator Charles E. Schumer (New York)
Senator Robert Bennett (Utah)
Senator Ted Stevens (Alaska)

Representative Zoe Lofgren (California)
Representative Debbie Wasserman Schultz (Florida)
Representative Vernon Ehlers (Michigan)
Representative Daniel Lungren (California)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, UNITED STATES SENATE, 110TH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Senator Mary Landrieu (Louisiana), Chair
Senator Lamar Alexander (Tennessee), Ranking Member

Senator Richard J. Durbin (Illinois)
Senator Ben Nelson (Nebraska)

Senator Wayne Allard (Colorado)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 110TH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Representative Debbie Wasserman Schultz (Florida), Chair
Representative Tom Latham (Iowa), Ranking Member

Representative Barbara Lee (California)
Representative Tom Udall (New Mexico)
Representative Michael Honda (California)
Representative Betty McCollum (Minnesota)

Representative D. A. “Dutch” Ruppersberger (Maryland)
Representative Ray LaHood (Illinois)
Representative Jo Bonner (Alabama)
SENATE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION,
UNITED STATES SENATE, 110TH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Senator Dianne Feinstein (California), Chair

Senator Robert Bennett (Utah), Ranking Member

Senator Robert Byrd (West Virginia)
Senator Ted Stevens (Alaska)
Senator Daniel Inouye (Hawaii)
Senator Mitch McConnell (Kentucky)
Senator Christopher Dodd (Connecticut)
Senator Thad Cochran (Mississippi)
Senator Charles Schumer (New York)
Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison (Texas)
Senator Richard Durbin (Illinois)
Senator Saxby Chambliss (Georgia)
Senator Ben Nelson (Nebraska)
Senator Chuck Hagel (Nebraska)
Senator Harry Reid (Nevada)
Senator Lamar Alexander (Tennessee)
Senator Patty Murray (Washington)
Senator John Ensign (Nevada)
Senator Mark Pryor (Arkansas)

COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION,
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 110TH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Representative Robert Brady (Pennsylvania), Chair

Representative Vernon Ehlers (Michigan), Ranking Member

Representative Zoe Lofgren (California)
Representative Artur Davis (Alabama)
Representative Mike Capuano (Massachusetts)
Representative Daniel Lungren (California)
Representative Charlie Gonzalez (Texas)
Representative Kevin McCarthy (California)
Representative Susan Davis (California)
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress,  
Ex Officio and Chair

Kenneth Carfine, sitting for the Secretary of the Treasury

Senator Dianne Feinstein (California),  
Chair of the Joint Committee on the Library

Representative Robert Brady (Pennsylvania),  
Vice Chair of the Joint Committee on the Library

Ruth Altshuler (term expires March 2010), Dallas, Texas

Edwin L. Cox (term expires October 2009), Dallas, Texas

Elisabeth (Betsy) De Vos (term expires October 2008),  
Grand Rapids, Michigan

J. Richard Fredericks (term expires September 2009),  
San Francisco, California

John W. Kluge* (term expired March 2008), New York, New York

John Medveckis (term expires June 2011),  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Bernard Rapoport* (term expired March 2007), Waco, Texas

B. F. Saul II* (term expired March 2008),  
Chevy Chase, Maryland

Anthony Welters (term expires October 2009),  
McLean, Virginia

*Continue to serve per 2 U.S.C. § 154
In fiscal year 2008, the Library of Congress:

- Welcomed more than 1.6 million onsite visitors
- Provided reference services to 545,084 individuals in person, by telephone and through written and electronic correspondence
- Recorded a total of 141,847,810 items in the collections:
  - 21,218,408 cataloged books in the Library of Congress classification system
  - 11,599,606 books in large type and raised characters, incunabula (books printed before 1501), monographs and serials, music, bound newspapers, pamphlets, technical reports and other printed material
  - 109,029,796 items in the nonclassified (special) collections, including:
    - 3,005,028 audio materials, such as discs, tapes, talking books and other recorded formats
    - 62,778,118 manuscripts
    - 5,357,385 maps
    - 16,086,572 microforms
    - 5,674,956 pieces of printed sheet music
    - 14,388,175 visual materials, as follows:
      - 1,207,776 moving images
      - 12,536,764 photographs
      - 98,288 posters
      - 545,347 prints and drawings
- Circulated more than 22 million disc, cassette and braille items to more than 500,000 blind and physically handicapped patrons
- Registered 232,907 claims to copyright
- Completed 871,287 research assignments for Congress through the Congressional Research Service
- Prepared 1,529 legal research reports for Congress and other federal agencies through the Law Library
- Recorded more than 85 million visits and 610 million page views on the Library’s website. At year’s end, the Library’s online historical collections contained 15.3 million digital files
- Employed a permanent staff of 3,637 employees
- Operated with a total fiscal 2008 appropriation of $613,496,414, including the authority to spend $50,447,565 in receipts
MISSION STATEMENT

The Library’s mission is to make its resources available and useful to the Congress and the American people and to sustain and preserve a universal collection of knowledge and creativity for future generations.

VISION STATEMENT

We will foster a free and informed society by building, preserving and providing resources for human creativity, wisdom and achievement. We continually strive to place these resources at the fingertips of the American people, their elected representatives and the world for their mutual prosperity, enlightenment and inspiration.
May 31, 2005, replaced the Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel system with investigations previously bestowed by the Librarian of Congress.

August 2, 2005, replaced authority for conducting independent audits and investigations previously bestowed by the Librarian of Congress.


2. The Copyright Royalty and Distribution Act of 2004 (PL 108–419), effective
“IT HAS BEEN AN ABSOLUTE PLEASURE TO WORK WITH YOU AND YOUR STAFF OVER THE PAST YEAR. ...THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS IS A BEACON TO THE WORLD BECAUSE OF YOUR LEADERSHIP.”

—REP. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, D-FLA.  
CHAIR, HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS  
REMARKS TO LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS JAMES H. BILLINGTON AT MARCH 5, 2008 BUDGET HEARING

“THE LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM HAS DONE A FANTASTIC JOB OVER THE YEARS AND IT’S INCREDIBLY CONVENIENT.”

—REP. VERNON EHLERS, R-MICH.  
RANKING REPUBLICAN ON THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION  
REMARKS AT EVENT MARKING 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM (LIS)
IN FISCAL YEAR 2008, the Library sought new ways to serve Congress and to involve members of Congress, their staff members and their constituents in Library programs and activities.

In addition to providing legislative support through the Congressional Research Service, the Law Library and the Copyright Office, the Library circulated more than 24,000 volumes from its collections to congressional offices.

Officials and staffs of the Senate and the House gathered at the Library of Congress on Oct. 3, 2007, to mark the 10th anniversary of the online Legislative Information System (LIS). The Library developed the LIS solely for use by Congress and its staff to provide information on past and current legislation through all facets of the lawmaking process. During the year, the Library continued to work on a new version of LIS with additional capabilities.

APPROPRIATIONS
On Dec. 27, 2007, the president signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 [PL 110-161]. This included a 0.25 percent rescission of federal agency budgets, resulting in an appropriation for the Library of $613,496,414, including authority to spend up to $50,447,565 in offsetting collections.

The Librarian of Congress testified in support of the Library’s fiscal 2009 budget request before the House Subcommittee on Legislative Branch Appropriations on March 5, 2008, and before the Senate Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch on April 30, 2008. The budget request indicated specific performance targets in order to articulate to
CONGRESS COMES TO THE LIBRARY

With support from the Congressional Relations Office (CRO), the Library of Congress Congressional Caucus was launched in January 2008 to “draw members’ attention to the nation’s library and its unparalleled collections and knowledgeable curators, and to encourage further use of these extraordinary resources.” Chaired jointly by Reps. Ray LaHood, R-Ill., and Earl Blumenauer, D-Ore., the bipartisan group held its first meeting on June 10 to discuss how the Library can better serve the Congress and inform its members and constituents about the Library’s mission and collections. By the end of the fiscal year, the caucus had grown to 40 members.

With support from CRO and the Office of Special Events and Public Programs, the Library hosted more than 185 congressional events during the year. Members of Congress also attended Library events, including the opening of the Library of Congress Experience, the National Book Festival and a celebration of the life and work of author Herman Wouk.

The Library joined Congress in honoring the 14th Dalai Lama of Tibet with a display of 40 Tibetan items from the Library’s Asian Division collection to mark the spiritual leader’s receipt of the Congressional Gold Medal—the nation’s highest civilian honor—on Oct. 17, 2007.

Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-Texas) participates in the National Book Festival. (Photo by Barry Wheeler)

The Library’s Visitor Services Office conducted special tours of the Library for Congress and their families and arranged tours for more than 34,000 constituents referred by 87 Senate offices and 360 House offices.

The Library celebrated the nation’s diverse heritage and the contributions of its veterans with help from members of Congress. On Nov. 6, Rep. Tom Cole, R-Okl., the only Native American currently serving in the U.S. Congress, delivered the keynote address for the Library’s 2007 celebration of Native American Heritage Month.

Members of Congress who personally delivered items to the Library’s Veterans History Project (VHP) during the year included Majority Leader Steny Hoyer, D-Md., and Reps. Roscoe Bartlett, R-Md., Judy Biggert, R-III., Allyson Schwartz, D-Pa., Lamar Smith, R-Texas and Debbie Wasserman Schultz, D-Fla., who hosted several VHP events in her district and has been instrumental in encouraging local high schools to participate. Sen. John Thune, R-S.D., delivered several collections including an interview he conducted with his father, a naval aviator in the World War II Pacific Theater. Reps. Nicholas Lampson, D-Texas, and Rosa DeLauro, D-Conn., have been very active in reaching out in their districts to gather firsthand stories of veterans of U.S. conflicts since World War I.
“CRS UNDERSTANDS CONGRESS AS AN INSTITUTION, ITS WORK PROCESSES, HOW MEMBERS OPERATE AND ITS LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL CONTEXTS.”

—DANIEL P. MULHOLLAN, DIRECTOR, CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

CRS provides exclusively to Congress objective, nonpartisan assessments of public-policy issues and legislative options for addressing those issues.

In fiscal 2008, CRS supported Congress with policy analyses as it considered increasingly complex legislative issues such as funding for the Iraq policy, foreign-aid reform, nuclear nonproliferation, the financial and housing market crises, tax laws, climate change, trade policy, energy prices and supply, higher education and unemployment compensation. The rights of children, the disabled and returning service members and veterans were also issues for which CRS provided legislative support to Congress.

CRS initiated or continued work on a number of multiyear technology initiatives to improve operations and refine processes with the goal of better serving the congressional audience.

Ten years after its inception, the Legislative Information System continued to provide a wealth of electronic resources on current and past legislation to assist today’s lawmakers. Work continued to upgrade the system, which was developed by the Library for use by members of Congress and their staff.

Work also continued to implement a new format for CRS research products that supports PDF and HTML distribution through the CRS website. At year’s end, the system was in the testing phase.

CRS made progress on the effort to replace its existing Inquiry Status Tracking System (ISIS) for congressional requests with the new Mercury system. The project entails customizing an off-the-shelf product, testing the system and training users. CRS digitized and made searchable for reuse much of the CRS analysis published in the Congressional Record, and in congressional hearings from 1916 to the present, to better respond to congressional requests on recurring legislative issues.

Redesign of the CRS website began during the year with the aim of creating the authoritative, objective, online resource for Congress. The multiyear project is scheduled to introduce an improved site early in the 111th Congress.

LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library provides Congress with comprehensive research on foreign, comparative, international and U.S. law, and other legal reference services. In 2008, the staff of the Law Library prepared 596 legal research reports, special studies and memoranda in response to congressional inquiries. Foreign law specialists assisted members of Congress in researching legislative issues, particularly foreign investment, taxation of sovereign wealth funds, regulation of human genetic technology, consumer protection, immigration, hate crimes, terrorism and environmental protection.
During the year, the Law Library Reading Room served approximately 2,300 congressional users and nearly 48,000 other patrons in person, on the phone or electronically. The reading room circulated 37,750 items from Law Library collections during the year and remained open more than 1,200 hours beyond its normal hours of operation to accommodate Congress. Foreign law specialists testified before congressional committees and commissions on international issues relating to their jurisdictions, and briefed members of Congress and their staffs on foreign legal developments.

In addition to serving Congress, the Law Library provided 933 research reports and reference services to executive- and judicial-branch agencies, the U.S. bar and members of the public in the United States and abroad.

The Law Library’s Foreign Reference Research Center opened on June 9, and is accessible to the public Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. The center houses the Law Library’s foreign law reference collection, which comprises 16,780 out of the 2.6 million volumes housed in the Law Library.

The Law Library produced an award-winning brochure about its collections and services and continued to expand its nontraditional and online resources. The Law Library purchased additional resources on HeinOnline, including Harvard Research in International Law, the Kluwer Law Journal Library, the Subject Compilations of State Laws and the United Nations Law Library, part one. New resources were added to the Law Library website, such as a collection of rare materials from the Boston Massacre trial of 1770 and a complete set of United States Congressional Hearings, 1890–present.

During the year, the Global Legal Monitor was transformed from a monthly distributed electronic file (PDF) into a continually updated online publication accessible on the Law Library’s website. The online, searchable publication covers legal news and developments worldwide.

A Nov. 7 program sponsored by the Law Library revisited Justice Sandra Day O’Connor’s historic 1984 decision in the Strickland v. Washington case (granting defendants a right to appeal on the basis of inadequate representation). The Law Library also commemorated the 50th anniversary of Law Day on May 1 with a panel discussion on the Rule of Law and its meaning to established and emerging countries.

“Law keeps us pointed in the right direction when politics doesn’t.”

—Sen. Lindsey Graham, R-S.C.

Remarks made at Law Day Conference on Rule of Law
The offices that comprise the Office of the Librarian serve Congress; the Librarian of Congress; the Library’s staff members, donors, contractors and grantees; the media; and the public. The Office of the Librarian serves the nonresearch needs of Congress; cultivates a diverse and appropriately trained staff; maintains the institution’s facilities; fulfills the Library’s legal and financial requirements; and communicates the Library’s policies and programs to the staff, the media and the public.

The Office of the Librarian also has oversight for planning and development, guiding such initiatives as the National Book Festival, the World Digital Library (WDL) and the new Library of Congress Experience. Major accomplishments in fiscal 2008 include the opening of the Library of Congress Experience in April 2008 and the presentation of the WDL prototype at the UNESCO General Conference in Paris in October 2007.

Security
Keeping the Library’s staff members, patrons, facilities and collections secure remained a high priority in 2008. The focus was placed on enhancing the Emergency Preparedness Program, improving security at the Library’s outlying facilities and expanding staff security awareness.

In coordination with other agencies on Capitol Hill and elsewhere, the Library continued upgrading its emergency-preparedness capabilities, facilities security and internal controls that safeguard the Library’s priceless collections.

Improvements were made in the area of communications between the Library of Congress Police and the U.S. Capitol Police regarding situations that affect the Capitol complex.

In June 2008, the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness conducted the first Library-wide shelter-in-place drills in the Library’s three buildings on Capitol Hill. In August, the Library’s new emergency public address system was installed. Emergency preparedness measures were implemented at all five of the Library’s outlying annexes. Increased physical security measures were implemented at the Library’s Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Va., and the book-storage facility in Fort Meade, Md. Plans were also put in place to safeguard staff and visitors traversing the passageway connecting the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building and the Capitol Visitor Center, scheduled to open in December 2008.

The Information Technology (IT) Security Program became fully functional in 2008, thereby ensuring that the Library’s mission-critical systems are reliable and secure and that the technology infrastructure that supports these systems is uncompromised. The Library’s technology infrastructure includes three data centers, more than 350 servers, 225 Library-wide business enterprise applications, 9,500 voice connections, 14,000 data network connections, 5,000 workstations and 1,000 local printers. IT security directives were revised to incorporate “best practices” across industry and government. Library staff members completed the mandatory, annual IT Security-Awareness Training.

“THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS IS THE WORLD’S GREATEST STOREHOUSE OF KNOWLEDGE. IT’S ALL HERE FOR YOU AND IT’S FREE.”

—LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS JAMES H. BILLINGTON
Development

During fiscal 2008, the Library’s fundraising activities brought in a total of $23.6 million, representing 936 gifts from 711 donors. Those gifts from individuals, foundations, corporations, trusts, associations, councils, and societies represented a 77 percent increase in private-sector gifts in comparison with the previous year. Gifts, including $4.2 million received through the Library’s Planned Giving Program, were made to 76 different Library funds. The Library forged partnerships with 283 first-time donors. The new donors gave $5.6 million, representing 24 percent of the gifts received this year. Launched in July 2008, a new e-Giving website makes it easy for the public to support the Library of Congress.

Strategic Planning

The Library’s strategic planning efforts set the foundation for new initiatives in performance and risk management. Developed in 2007, the Library’s Strategic Plan for 2008–2013 sets forth five goals to guide the Library’s mission and budgetary activities. Mission-related goals address content, customers, outreach, organization and workforce. Strategies spell out how the goals will be implemented, and performance indicators give the Library tools for measuring achievement. These strategies are further broken down into annual increments including related performance targets. These annual plans correspond with the Library’s fiscal 2009 congressional budget request, which for the first time included key performance targets.

During 2008, the Strategic Planning Office worked with various Library offices to develop their own strategic plans. These have an organizational focus while supporting the Library’s strategic planning goals. Library Services, the Office of Strategic Initiatives and the Office of Communications were among those Library organizations that completed their 2008–2013 plans. In keeping with the spirit of the Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act and to help Library managers minimize risk, the Library enhanced and automated its Internal Control Program (ICP). Known as icpManager, the system is the first automated ICP in the legislative branch. Library managers use this paperless system to monitor and mitigate risks due to fraud, waste or abuse. The Library demonstrated the new system to the Legislative Branch Financial Management Council’s Internal Controls Subcommittee.
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG), an independent office within the Library of Congress, advises the Librarian and the Congress on economy, efficiency and effectiveness of Library programs and operations. The OIG conducts audits and investigations to detect and prevent fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement. The OIG issued semiannual reports to Congress summarizing its activities for the periods ending March 31 and Sept. 30, 2008.

In fiscal 2008, the OIG issued 13 audit reports addressing Library programs and operations. Topics included financial disbursement, contracting operations, requirements for the proposed Fort Meade Logistics Center, mail handling, management of the Federal Employees’ Compensation Act Program, processing copyright claims and copyright reengineering, fixed-asset controls, diversity in the Library’s workforce, long-distance telephone service, handling of imported materials and information-technology security controls over the Raiser’s Edge software program.

The OIG also followed up on past audits relative to improving space management and emergency preparedness, human-resources policies, grants management, facilities management, acquiring collections, management control and travel programs, performance-based budgeting, utilization of reading rooms, dispute resolution, the equal employment opportunity complaints process, and succession planning. In 2008, the Library implemented 58 OIG recommendations.

Under contract with the OIG, the accounting firm of Kearney & Company audited the Library’s 2007 consolidated financial statements. The Library, for the 12th consecutive year, received an unqualified (clean) audit opinion. The firm also audited and issued an unqualified audit opinion on the 2007 financial statements of the Madison Council Fund and the Open World Leadership Center, a separate legislative-branch agency housed at the Library of Congress.

The OIG testified on OIG law-enforcement authority before the House Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee and submitted a written statement. The OIG also testified before the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, Postal Service and the District of Columbia concerning diversity of the Library’s workforce. The OIG reviewed new and revised Library of Congress Regulations.

The OIG investigated misuse of Library computers and networks, identity theft and various cases of alleged misconduct. The OIG received 111 allegations and completed 68 investigations. The office maintains a confidential hotline for reporting offenses against the Library: 202-707-6306, or oighotline@loc.gov. At the request of the chairman of the Committee on House Administration, OIG reports are posted on the OIG website.

WEB www.loc.gov/about/oig/

The December 2007 release of Walt Disney Pictures’ National Treasure: Book of Secrets, with scenes filmed inside and outside of the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building, drew attention to the nation’s library. Released in May, a special version of the DVD includes a behind-the-scenes tour of the Library of Congress and a segment on the making of the fictional Book of Secrets prop. Both were on display throughout the summer, along with presidential assassin John Wilkes Booth’s diary, a prop based on an actual Booth diary. The Library was also the setting for scenes in two Hollywood movies filmed this year: National Treasure 2: Book of Secrets and Eagle Eye with Billy Bob Thornton and Shia LaBeouf, and State of Play with Russell Crowe and Ben Affleck.

The Library’s collections were the subject of documentaries and programs on PBS and C-SPAN.

In April, the Library of Congress and History™ announced the creation of a nonexclusive, joint multimedia initiative to showcase the Library’s collections to the vast audience of the History brands including the History Channel, history.com and other television properties. The goal of the project is to bring the unparalleled collections of the Library of Congress to broader audiences on the platform of their choice—whether that is mobile, broadband or in high definition on History HD. A new History channel video, featuring curators, reference librarians, catalogers, conservators and other Library staff members, made its debut in the Visitor Orientation Center of the new Library of Congress Experience in April.

Throughout the year, the Library’s myriad programs, activities and initiatives garnered attention from print and broadcast media. The Library continued to reach out to Internet users and social-networking sites to publicize its activities. Webcasts, podcasts and online press rooms also helped the Library spread its message.

In April, the Library of Congress and Open World Leadership Center of the new Library of Congress Experience in April.

Actors Nicolas Cage, left, and Justin Bartha, right, appear in a scene from National Treasure 2: Book of Secrets filmed in the Library’s Main Reading Room. (Photo courtesy of Walt Disney Pictures)
“AS LONG AS THERE IS A UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THERE WILL BE A LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, AND THE WORDS OF OUR ELDERS WILL BE HOUSED AND PRESERVED IN PERPETUITY.”

—RENEE POUSSAINT, JOURNALIST AND CO-FOUNDER OF THE NATIONAL VISIONARY LEADERSHIP PROJECT
COLLECTING

In 2008, the Library’s collections grew to nearly 142 million items in various formats. The Library acquired more than 1.4 million items through purchase, gift, exchange or transfer from other government agencies. (See Appendix B, Selected Acquisitions, page 44)

The Copyright Office forwarded 526,000 copies of works with a net value estimated at $23.8 million to the Library in 2008; about half were received from publishers under the mandatory-deposit provisions of the copyright law.

The Library’s six overseas offices (in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Cairo, Egypt; New Delhi, India; Jakarta, Indonesia; Nairobi, Kenya; and Islamabad, Pakistan) acquired, cataloged and preserved materials from parts of the world where the book and information industries are not well-developed. Those offices brought in and distributed 295,000 items to the Library of Congress and, on a cost-recovery basis, provided 496,807 items to other libraries.

In addition to supporting Library initiatives such as the National Book Festival (see pages 30–31), the Madison Council purchased significant items for the Library, such as an 1820 hand-colored map of the United States by John Melish (1771–1822).

During the year, the Library acquired major items and collections through purchase or gift. Highlights include the following:

- A 54-volume manuscript titled Genji Monogatari, or The Tale of Genji, the world’s first novel, originally written in the early 11th century by Murasaki Shikibu;

LEFT: Original artwork by Steve Ditko introduces the character of Spider-Man. (Photo by Matt Raymond) TOP: Conservator Cynthia Karnes evaluates iron-gall ink deterioration. (Photo by Yasmeen Kahn) BOTTOM: Bye Bye Birdie is one of many hit musicals composed by Charles Strouse. (Photo courtesy of the Music Division)
Four richly illuminated 15th-century Armenian ecclesiastical manuscripts;

The papers of civil rights activist James Forman, American composer Charles Strouse, and Frank Stanton, president of the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) from 1946–1971;

The original artwork by Steve Ditko for Marvel Comics’ *Amazing Fantasy #15*, the comic book that introduced Spider-Man in August 1962;

More than 150 black-and-white photographs of the 1963 march on Washington, a highlight of the civil rights movement.

**PRESERVING**

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

In 2008, the Library assessed the preservation needs of more than 374,000 items from its general and special collections, including books, photographs, maps, audiovisual materials and other formats. During the year, more than 8 million items were repaired, mass-deacidified, microfilmed or otherwise reformatted. Notable items treated this year included Benjamin Franklin’s copy of the First Continental Congress’ 1774 *Petition to the King*, and George Washington’s Dec. 23, 1783, letter to Congress regarding his resignation from the Army. Conservators also treated approximately 20 volumes from Thomas Jefferson’s personal library, which went on display in April 2008, and items from the Jay I. Kislak Collection on display in the *Exploring the Early Americas* exhibition.

To meet the challenges of preserving traditional and new media, the Library
hired four preservation-research scientists as part of a multifaceted preservation-research initiative. Housed in the Preservation Research and Testing Division of the Library’s Preservation Directorate, the initiative will include the opening of two “green” energy-efficient laboratories—a chemical and mechanical properties laboratory and an optical properties laboratory. The initiative will also include a new center to safeguard and make accessible the Library’s rare and valuable preservation-science reference collection.

In the wake of natural disasters such as hurricanes, tornadoes, floods and forest fires, the Preservation Directorate developed an emergency-preparedness website that addresses collections-care issues. On Aug. 29, 2008, to mark the third anniversary of Hurricane Katrina, the Library announced a new page on the Preservation Directorate website titled “Learning from Katrina.” Visitors to the site can hear seven interviews with professional conservators who helped salvage collections affected by the August 2003 storm. During the year, the site was updated with resources on fire response and recovery.

WEB www.loc.gov/preserv/

Books

Fort Meade. With support from Congress, the Library continued to fill new units at its book-storage facility in Fort Meade, Md. Construction of high-density storage modules 3 and 4, which began in October 2006, is scheduled for completion in April 2009. In 2008, the Library accessioned and transferred 377,744 items to the facility, bringing the total to 2.7 million items stored there. The retrieval rate—within 12 business hours or less—was 100 percent.

Digitizing American Imprints. With a $2 million grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, the Library is digitizing more than 25,000 public-domain works. The project, titled Digitizing American Imprints, was announced on Jan. 31, 2007, with a focus on at-risk “brittle books” from the Library’s special collections.

In 2008, 10 Scribe book scanners were installed in the Library’s Adams Building under a contract with the nonprofit Internet Archive. Work began in the new Federal Scan Center to digitize high-demand general collections materials in the areas of American history, and local history and genealogy. The digitized books will eventually be accessible through the Library’s Online Public Access Catalog. To date, the project has digitized more than 25,000 books totaling 8.5 million images. The scanned materials are accessible on Internet Archive’s website.

WEB www.internetarchive.org

During the year, the Federal Library and Information Center Committee and the Federal Library and Information Network (FLICC/FEDLINK) established an agreement with Internet Archive to provide onsite scanning services for other federal agencies under a program to be called FEDScan.

Audiovisual Collections

Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation. Opened in July 2007, the Library’s Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Va., consolidated the Library’s audiovisual collections—the world’s largest and most comprehensive—previously housed in Library buildings in four states and the District of Columbia.

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

The Library’s Packard Campus comprises a collections building, where 5.7 million items (1.2 million moving images, nearly 3.0 million sound recordings and 1.5 million related items, such as manuscripts, posters and screenplays) are housed under ideal conditions; a conservation building, where the collections are acquired, managed and preserved; and a separate facility with 124 vaults where combustible nitrate films can be stored safely.

In fiscal 2008—its initial year of operation—the first phase of building the sound and video preservation laboratories was completed, and a robotic system called SAMMA (System for the Automated Migration of Media Assets) began to create preservation-quality digital files from cassette-based media. Construction of the film laboratory was completed, and new preservation and technology staff were hired.

Researchers in the Library of Congress’ related reading rooms on Capitol Hill will be able to see or hear derivative copies of the digital files through high-speed, fiber-optic connections from Culpeper. The Packard Campus also boasts an onsite facility for scholars and a new theater. Opened in September 2008, the 200-seat Mount Pony Theater was inaugurated with a film series featuring titles named to the Library’s National Film Registry. The art-deco-style theater is one of only five theaters in the country equipped to show original classic film prints on nitrate film stock as they would have been screened in theaters prior to 1950. The theater also features a custom-made organ that will provide live music accompaniment for silent movies to enhance viewers’ cinematic experience.

WEB www.loc.gov/avconservation/
LIBRARY SERVICES
The mission of Library Services is to develop the Library’s universal collections, which document the history and creativity of the American people and which record and contribute to the advancement of civilization and knowledge throughout the world.

Library Services performs the traditional functions of a national library: acquisitions, cataloging, preservation and reference services for both digital and conventional collections.

Most of the service unit’s 53 divisions are within five directorates: Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access; Collections and Services; Partnerships and Outreach Programs; Preservation; and Technology Policy. The Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation and the American Folklife Center (including the Veterans History Project) also report to Library Services.


Through its partnerships, outreach programs, Visitor Services Office and centers (such as the John W. Kluge Center, the Center for the Book, the American Folklife Center and the Poetry and Literature Center), Library Services reached out to visitors, veterans, people with disabilities, the scholarly community, literacy-promotion groups, folklorists, poets, federal librarians and the library community.

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

The Library began collecting motion pictures in 1893 when Thomas Edison and his assistant, W.K.L. Dickson, deposited the Edison Kinetoscopic Records in the Library, along with an application for copyright registration. Initially, the Library retained only descriptive information for early films because of the difficulty of safely storing the combustible nitrate film used at the time. In 1942, recognizing the importance of motion pictures and the need to preserve motion pictures as a historical record, the Library began collecting them.

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

In December 2007, the Librarian named 25 films to the registry, bringing the total to 475. (See page 12.)

**Sound Recordings.** The Library of Congress is conducting a study on the state of audio preservation, which will be published in fiscal 2009. The results will have an impact on the development of a comprehensive plan for a national audio preservation program—the first of its kind—as directed by Congress in the National Recording Preservation Act of 2000.

That act also tasks the Librarian of Congress with annually choosing recordings that are “culturally, historically or aesthetically significant.” In May 2008, the Librarian announced the addition of 25 sound recordings to the National Recording Registry, bringing the total to 250. (See box this page.)

**Maps America’s Birth Certificate.** The crown jewel of cartography—the 1507 world map by Martin Waldseemüller that first used the name “America”—was officially transferred from the German government to the American people in a ceremony held at the Library on April 30, 2007. The map, which remained in obscurity for nearly 400 years in the library of a castle in southern Germany, was rediscovered in 1901 and purchased by the Library of Congress in 2003 for $10 million.

To preserve and protect the map while millions view it in the *Exploring the Early Americas* exhibition, the Library’s Preservation Directorate and the Geography and Map Division—in collaboration with the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) and the Alcoa Foundation—created a permanent, oxygen-free aluminum housing to preserve this rare item. Library preservationists supervised installation of the map within the encasement, which was assembled and tested at NIST in August and September and was then transported to the Library and hoisted through a second-floor window in the Thomas Jefferson Building. Installation and final testing were completed at the end of October.

The knowledge obtained through the process of designing and installing this case has been documented and shared with the national and international preservation community on the

---

### NATIONAL RECORDING REGISTRY (2007 ADDITIONS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recordings</th>
<th>Date/Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“The First Trans-Atlantic Broadcast”</td>
<td>(March 14, 1925)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Allons a Lafayette,” Joseph Falcon (1928)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Casta diva,” from Bellini’s <em>Norma</em>; Rosa Ponselle, accompanied by the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra and Chorus, conducted by Giulio Setti. (Dec. 31, 1928 and Jan. 30, 1929)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“If I Could Hear My Mother Pray Again,” Thomas A. Dorsey (1934)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Sweet Lorraine,” Art Tatum (Feb. 22, 1940)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fibber’s Closet Opens for the First Time, “Fibber McGee and Molly” radio program (March 4, 1940)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Wings Over Jordan” (1941)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia reading the comics (1945)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Call it Stormy Monday (But Tuesday is Just as Bad),” T-Bone Walker (1947)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry S. Truman speech at the 1948 Democratic National Convention (July 15, 1948)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“The Jazz Scene,” various artists (1949)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“It Wasn’t God Who Made Honky-Tonk Angels,” Kitty Wells (May 30, 1952)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>My Fair Lady</em>, original cast recording (1956)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navajo Shootingway Ceremony Field Recordings, recorded by David McAl-ester (1957–1958)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Freight Train and Other North Carolina Folk Songs and Tunes</em>, Elizabeth Cotten (1959)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Marine Band Concert Album to Help Benefit the National Cultural Center</em> (1963)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Oh, Pretty Woman,” Roy Orbison (1964)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Tracks of My Tears,” Smokey Robinson and the Miracles (1965)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“You’ll Sing a Song and I’ll Sing a Song,” Ella Jenkins (1966)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Music from the Morning of the World</em>, various artists; recorded by David Lewiston (1966)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>For the Roses</em>, Joni Mitchell (1972)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Headhunters</em>, Herbie Hancock (1973)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The Sounds of Earth</em>, disc prepared for the Voyager spacecraft (1977)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Thriller</em>, Michael Jackson (1982)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Library of Congress Preservation Directorate’s website.

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

### Newspapers

**Chronicle America.** The Library of Congress has long preserved newspapers from around the world. With funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), the Library participated in the U.S. Newspaper Program, a 23-year effort that culminated in 2007 with a total of 72 million endangered newspaper pages microfilmed since the project’s inception.

Continuing its commitment to newspaper preservation, the NEH is funding the National Digital Newspaper Program, an initiative to digitize and provide free and public access to historic American newspapers that are in the public domain. The Library of Congress is making the materials accessible on the Chronicling America website, which was launched in March 2007.

In fiscal 2008, the site grew to 2.7 million digital items, comprising more than 680,000 newspaper pages published between 1880 and 1910 and representing 94 newspapers in 9 states and the District of Columbia. Also accessible on the site is a downloadable listing of all digitized titles with links to available issues and other information. The system also offers a weekly RSS feed and an e-mail subscription service.

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

### Oral History

**Veterans History Project.** Established by Congress in 2000, the Veterans History Project (VHP) is a major program of the Library’s American Folklife Center. This oral history program preserves the memories of both those in our nation’s armed services and those at home. In November 2008, Congress demonstrated its continued support of the project with a bipartisan resolution establishing Veterans History Project Week to coincide with Veterans Day.

In fiscal 2008, the project collected 5,000 personal recollections from across the nation, bringing the total to 60,000. More than 5,500 collections are accessible on the project’s website. Special presentations added to the site during the year honored veterans of World War I and the contributions of African-American, Asian, Jewish, Hispanic and female veterans. The VHP also commemorated the 60th anniversary of the historic integration of the United States armed forces with featured interviews with veterans of all backgrounds.

In fiscal 2008, the VHP received an added boost in September 2007 when the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) began airing *The War*, directed and produced by Ken Burns and Lynn Novick. The series relived the progress of World War II through the personal accounts of a small number of men and women from Mobile, Ala.; Sacramento, Calif.; Waterbury, Conn.; and Luverne, Minn. Launched by the VHP in October 2007, a companion website guides viewers through each episode of the documentary and showcases interviews, photographs, memoirs, diaries and letters dating from Pearl Harbor to V-E and V-J Day—all culled from the Veterans History Project archives housed within the American Folklife Center.

**WEB** [www.loc.gov/vets/stories/thewar/](http://www.loc.gov/vets/stories/thewar/)

To request a field kit to be used in collecting an oral history for the project, send an e-mail to vohp@loc.gov or call (888) 371-5848.

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

**StoryCorps.** Launched in 2003 by MacArthur Fellow Dave Isay and his award-winning documentary company, Sound Portraits Productions, StoryCorps is one of the nation’s largest oral narrative projects. Isay was inspired by the Works Progress Administration’s (WPA) Federal Writers’ Project of the 1930s, which recorded oral history interviews with everyday Americans across the country. Like the WPA interviews, the stories captured through the StoryCorps project are archived in the American Folklife Center.

In fiscal 2008, more than 6,000 stories were added to the collection, bringing the total to more than 15,000 housed in the American Folklife Center. In addition to weekly broadcasts on National Public Radio’s (NPR) “Morning Edition,” StoryCorps’ stories are available as downloadable podcasts.

**National Visionary Leadership Project.** In October 2007, the National Visionary Leadership Project (NVLP) donated more than 200 original videotaped interviews of prominent African Americans to the Library of Congress. These oral histories are the seed of a collection that will be housed in the American
Folklife Center. Ray Charles, Dorothy Height, Gordon Parks, John Hope Franklin and Coretta Scott King are a few of the prominent African Americans whose oral interviews were conducted by project co-founders Renee Poussaint, an award-winning former network correspondent, and Camille O. Cosby, an educator and producer. To commemorate the donation, the NVLP and the American Folklife Center hosted the fourth “Intergenerational Summit on the State of Black America,” which was held at the Library on Oct. 16, 2007.

Digital Preservation
The Library of Congress is leading a nationwide program to collect and preserve at-risk digital content of cultural and historical importance. Since 2000, the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) has been building a digital preservation network of partners. In 2008, led by the Library of Congress, the NDIIPP added more than 23 new partners, bringing the total to 130 participants in the growing national network (see page 21). These partners are seeking to preserve a wide range of “born-digital” records, including those produced in state, federal, academic and private-sector organizations. They are also working collaboratively to establish standards for digital preservation. The project also includes web capture to address the problem of the limited life-span—approximately 44 days—of the average online site.

WEB www.digitalpreservation.gov

State Records. States face formidable challenges in caring for digital records with long-term legal and historical value. Most states lack the resources to ensure the preservation of the information they produce in digital form only, such as legislative records, court case files and executive agency records. As a result, much state government digital information—including content useful to policymakers—is at risk.

In 2008, 23 states—working in four consortia—joined the Library of Congress in an initiative to preserve important state government information in digital form. The projects will collect several categories of digital information, such as geospatial data, legislative records, court case files, web-based publications and executive agency records. Each project will also work to share tools, services and best practices to help every state manage its digital heritage.

Federal Records. In August, the Library of Congress, California Digital Library, University of North Texas Libraries, Internet Archive and the U.S. Government Printing Office announced a collaborative project to preserve public U.S. government websites at the end of the George W. Bush presidential administration ending Jan. 19, 2009. The project is intended to document federal agencies’ online archives during the transition of government and to enhance the existing collections of the five partner institutions. Congressional websites, which the Library has been preserving on a monthly basis since December 2003, also will be part of the project.

Among the Library’s web-capture projects is an effort to preserve websites pertaining to the elections of 2008. These include congressional and gubernatorial elections and the U.S. presidential election.
Electronic Journals. The Library of Congress has historically received print publications through the copyright deposit system. Electronic scholarly journals, which increasingly have no print equivalents, are widely considered to be at risk of loss. The Library is working with external organizations to provide a new service, eDeposit, that will allow copyright owners to electronically deposit their publications into a digital archive maintained by the Library. Through eDeposit, the Library can continue to preserve cultural heritage for future generations in the era of electronic publishing.

In 2008, agreements were reached with major publishers and third parties to transfer content to the Library. Tools, services and processes for acquiring and transferring eJournal content into the Library’s production environment and archival storage systems were developed and transfer of electronic content has begun.

Preserving Creative America. The Preserving Creative America Project was launched in 2007 to target preservation issues broadly—from digital photographs, cartoons and motion pictures to sound recordings and video games. In August 2007, the Library awarded $2.15 million to eight private partners to preserve creative works in digital format: the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, the American Society of Media Photographers, ARTstor, BMS/Chace, the Film and Television Archive of UCLA (University of California at Los Angeles), the Society of American Archivists, Universal Press Syndicate and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Work began in 2008 to establish standards, select content and begin transferring content to the Library. Work on all projects was well underway in 2008, with several of the partners developing improved standards and practices that will ultimately benefit public archives as well as commercial communities.

**Rediscovering Lincoln**

With only about 130 photographs of the 16th president known to exist, the discovery of previously unknown images of Abraham Lincoln is cause for celebration. Such was the case with the recent discovery at the Library of “new” images of Lincoln at Gettysburg and of his second inauguration.

In November 2007, amateur historian and Civil War enthusiast John Richter found several interesting images among the treasure trove of photographs digitized and accessible on the Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Online Catalog (PPOC). He identified them as images of Lincoln at Gettysburg for the dedication of the Soldiers National Cemetery on Nov. 19, 1863. They are believed to have been taken by Alexander Gardner (1821–1882).

“This find doubles the number of apparent images of Lincoln at his greatest moment,” said Bob Zeller, president of the Center for Civil War Photography, who is convinced of the photographs’ authenticity.

In January, an online researcher in Colorado notified the Library that visually similar photographs had radically different identifications in the Library’s online collection of Civil War glass negatives. Three negatives had been labeled long ago as being either the Grand Review of the Armies or the inauguration of Ulysses S. Grant. Although only two photographs of Lincoln’s second inauguration on March 4, 1865, were known to exist, careful visual comparison confirmed that these three negatives portrayed the same event. Carol Johnson, curator of photography at the Library, consulted old logbooks and found the annotation “Lincoln?” in the margin. The Prints and Photographs Division updated the catalog records with the correct bibliographic information.

“These negatives add to our knowledge of this special event,” said Johnson. “They show what that wet Saturday looked like with the massing of the crowd. They also convey the excitement of the people.”

The Lincoln photographs can be found among the more than 1 million images accessible on the Library’s Prints and Photographs Online Catalog.

Previously unknown photographs of the crowd at President Lincoln’s second inauguration, March 4, 1865, were found in the Library’s collections. (Photo courtesy of the Prints and Photographs Division)

WEB www.loc.gov/rr/print/catalog.html

WEB www.digitizationguidelines.gov
PROVIDING ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE

The Library of Congress provides access to knowledge by making its collections publicly available in its reading rooms on Capitol Hill; at the Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Va.; and through its award-winning website.

In an effort to make its resources more accessible to students for research purposes, on April 23 the Library announced that the minimum age for use of the Main Reading Room had been lowered to 16. The previous requirement was that researchers be above high-school age.

“The Library of Congress is always looking for ways to create new lifelong learners, to expand access to knowledge and to spark the creativity of future generations,” said Librarian of Congress James H. Billington, upon making the announcement.

The Library has a long tradition of making its collections accessible to staff and patrons who are unable to use conventional printed materials. When the Thomas Jefferson Building opened in 1897, it housed a special reading room for the blind. Since 1931, the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped has provided books in various formats to adult readers who are blind. The program, which began with long-playing records and advanced to audiotapes, is continuing its transition to state-of-the-art digital talking books. The Library’s Technology Assessment Laboratory continued to seek technology solutions for people with disabilities.

In February, the Library of Congress became one of the first federal agencies to implement an agency-wide “videophone” system to allow staff members who use American Sign Language (ASL) to communicate with individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing. Using the videophones, staff members who are deaf can place Video Relay Service calls that are “relayed,” through an ASL interpreter at a call center, to hearing individuals. They can also place point-to-point calls to others who use ASL. To make programs accessible to staff members and to the public, the Library provides ASL interpreting services upon request.

Working collaboratively with nations around world, the Library is working toward a spring 2009 launch of the World Digital Library to provide global access to key documents in its collections and those of its partner institutions.

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 assists the nation’s libraries in providing access to their collections.

FUTURE OF BIBLIOGRAPHIC CONTROL

The popularity of the Internet, advances in search-engine technology and the influx of electronic information resources have greatly changed the way libraries do their work. Libraries are looking at ways to catalog the avalanche of print and digital materials that come to them for classification and control, and library managers worldwide recognize the need to examine critically the role of the catalog and its relationship to other methods of finding information.

To address these issues, the Library convened a Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control in November 2006 to examine the future of bibliographic description in the 21st century. The group included representatives from libraries, library associations and the information technology community and was co-chaired by José-Marie Griffiths, dean of the School of Information Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; and Olivia Madison, dean of libraries at Iowa State University.

The purposes of the group were:
- To present findings on how bibliographic control and other descriptive practices can effectively support the management of, and access to, library materials in the evolving information and technology environment
- To recommend ways in which the library community can collectively move toward achieving this vision, and
- To advise the Library of Congress on its role and priorities.

After a series of regional meetings held in 2007, the group issued a preliminary report in September 2007. Comments were incorporated into a final report, which was presented to Associate Librarian for Library Services Deanna Marcum on Jan. 9, 2008. Titled On the Record: Report of the Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control, the report made 108 recommendations.

In her June 1 response to the report, Marcum stated, “On the basis of this internal analysis, the Library of Congress accepts and endorses the recommendations of the Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control. We are eager to work with colleagues nationally and internationally to achieve this vision that is so compellingly drawn in On the Record.”

The next steps are for the Library of Congress to consider its priorities for implementing the recommendations made in the report, both internally and in concert with other libraries.

WEB www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/
**Reference Services**

During the year, the Library’s staff handled more than 545,000 reference requests that were received in person, on the telephone and through written and electronic correspondence. More than 1.1 million items were circulated for use within the Library.

The Library’s staff also responded to reference questions received from libraries around the globe through an online system known as QuestionPoint, and directly from patrons through Ask a Librarian.

**Cataloging**

During the year, the Library cataloged 350,631 bibliographic volumes. Production of full- and core-level original cataloging totaled 208,321 bibliographic records. With the Library serving as the secretariat for the international Program for Cooperative Cataloging, member institutions created 200,858 new name authorities and 3,116 new subject authorities. In addition, the Library contributed 91,016 new name authorities and 35,748 new subject headings.

**JACKPHY:**

During the year, the Library completed a project to implement online cataloging of materials in Arabic, Hebrew, Persian and East Asian languages and scripts directly into its Integrated Library System. As a result, Library staff can create online catalog records for materials published in the “JACKPHY” languages (Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew and Yiddish). Users can search and retrieve JACKPHY-language records using either romanized or original script search terms and may use defined or keyword searches. This improvement delivers easier and timelier access to a significant part of the Library’s collections. In 2007, approximately 10 percent of the Library’s total cataloging of new books was for JACKPHY languages.

**Access for the Blind and Physically Handicapped**

Established in 1931 when President Herbert Hoover signed the Pratt-Smoot Act into law, the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) currently circulates more than 22 million copies of braille and recorded books and magazines to some 500,000 readers through a network of 131 cooperating libraries. NLS also provides a free service known as the 10th Talking-Book Club to more than 3,700 patrons who are 100 years of age or older.

During the year, NLS continued its work toward the next generation of audio technology: Digital Talking Books. The project calls for phasing in playback machines and media for Digital Talking Books and phasing out analog cassettes and equipment. In June, the Library awarded contracts for critical elements of the project. Shinano-Kensi Corporation Ltd./Plextor-LLC of Culver City, Calif., will produce digital talking book players and LC Industries of Hazlehurst, Miss., will produce digital talking book-cartridge mailing containers. In August, a contract was awarded to Northstar Systems Inc. of Rancho Cucamonga, Calif., to produce USB flash-memory cartridges for recorded audiobooks to be distributed to patrons of the talking book program.

NLS launched a pilot project in 2006 to make audiobooks available as downloadable files over the Internet. In 2008, the project was renamed BARD (Braille and Audio Reading Download) to reflect plans to include digital braille, which is currently accessible through Web-Braille. At year’s end, 3,798 patrons and 69 network libraries had signed up to use the NLS BARD, which offers more than 11,000 titles.

**The Library’s Website**

The Library’s website at www.loc.gov provides users with access to the institution’s unparalleled resources, such as its online catalog, selected collections in various formats, copyright and legislative information, Library exhibitions and webcasts of Library events. Consistently recognized as one of the top federal sites, the Library’s website recorded more than 85 million visits and 610 million page views in fiscal 2008.

In conjunction with the opening of the new Library of Congress Experience in April, the Library launched a new personalized website called “myLOC.” The site allows visitors to take a virtual tour of the new exhibitions that comprise the new Experience. At year’s end, plans were underway for innovative features to be added to the site, and the Library’s comprehensive exhibitions site was redesigned in conjunction with the launch.

**Thousands of pages of historic newspapers were digitized and added to the “Chronicling America” site, as well as series of resource guides on a number of topics—from presidents to poets to states to home preservation.**

**New Web Presentations:** Web presentations added to the Library’s website during the fiscal year highlighted its collections of American music as well as those documenting “America’s pastime,” baseball.

To commemorate the birthday of world-renowned bandleader and composer John Philip Sousa (Nov. 6, 1854), a new website dedicated to the composer of The
Stars and Stripes Forever was launched in November 2007. This presentation provides access to many music manuscripts from the John Philip Sousa Collection, some 10,000 items housed in the Library’s Music Division. Also online are more than 450 pieces of printed music and historic recordings of the Sousa Band.

WEB www.loc.gov/performingarts/

In collaboration with the American Choral Directors Association, the Library developed a new web presentation titled American Choral Music, 1870–1923. The site comprises 28 pieces of significant choral music in the public domain by the leading American composers of the time.

WEB www.loc.gov/performingarts/

The week before the March 30, 2008, opening of Nationals Park in Washington, D.C., the Library saluted America’s pastime with the launch of a new resource page. The multimedia site features selected Library resources on the popular sport, dating back to the late 19th century.

WEB www.loc.gov/topics/baseball/

Other new web pages were dedicated to various heritage months and cultural celebrations. These sites were produced in collaboration with other federal agencies to provide a single place from which to access important historic materials in the custody of the federal government.

Joining the more than 5,500 individual recollections accessible on the Veterans History Project site at www.loc.gov/vets/ (see page 14) are new presentations that highlight the contributions of African-American, Asian, Jewish, Hispanic and female veterans. The Veterans History Project also added to the site a companion web presentation to the PBS series The War.

Web 2.0
The Library continued its use of Web 2.0 concepts to increase access to its resources. These concepts include social networking, photo- and video-sharing sites, wikis and blogs.

Blog The Library’s 207th birthday was celebrated on April 24, 2007, with the launch of the first-ever Library of Congress blog. At the time, there were fewer than 10 official federal government blogs. In its first year of implementation, the Library’s blog kept readers informed about Library initiatives and milestones, invited comments from users and provided related links to its resources.

WEB www.loc.gov/blog/

RSS Feeds and E-Mail Updates. By subscribing to the Library’s RSS feeds and e-mail update service, users can easily stay up-to-date about areas of the Library’s site that interest them. Dozens of topic areas, from the general (News from the Library) to the specific (Copyright-Related Legislation), are available, and more are being added.

WEB www.loc.gov/rss/

FLICKR PILOT

On Jan. 16, 2008, the Library undertook a pilot project with Flickr, the popular photo-sharing site that allows users to describe their own and other photos through the practice of “tagging” or describing individual items with one or more descriptive terms. The Library contributed more than 3,100 digital photos from two popular collections housed in its Prints and Photographs Division for which no copyright restrictions are known to exist. The goals of the pilot were to provide wider access to the collections to a broader audience and to explore new ways to acquire the best possible information about these collections for the benefit of researchers and posterity.

The response to the pilot was staggering. By the end of the first day, according to Flickr’s blog, users added more than 4,000 unique tags across the collection. About 19,000 tags were added in total. For example, “Rosie the Riveter” has been added to 10 different photos. By the end of the first week, the Library’s photos on Flickr generated three million page views. More than 7,000 Flickr account owners added the Library as a contact, the equivalent of having the institution on their personal lists as a “friend.” Just under one-third of the 3,100 photos generated comments and more than two-thirds had been noted by at least one user as a “favorite.”

Dozens of e-mails were received from grateful users. Leading bloggers praised the Library for its innovative partnership and speculated at its potential. The images have even inspired creativity, from storytelling based on the photos to a YouTube video tribute to the project, “Flickr & Library of Congress: It’s a Beautiful Thing.”

WEB www.flickr.com/photos/Library_of_Congress
Podcasts and Webcasts. The Library continued to promote its activities by producing and making accessible podcasts, which included interviews conducted with authors participating in the National Book Festival. Webcasts of selected lectures, readings, conferences, and symposia held at the Library were also added to the website.

WEB www.loc.gov/podcasts/
WEB www.loc.gov/webcasts/

Global Access
The Library of Congress provides access to global resources through cooperative agreements and exchanges with other nations, as well as its overseas offices. The overseas offices collect and catalog materials from 86 countries in some 150 languages and 25 scripts, from Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East.

WEB www.loc.gov/acq/ovop/

World Digital Library. Librarian of Congress James H. Billington first proposed the creation of a World Digital Library (WDL) in June 2005 in a speech before the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The goal of the WDL is to make significant primary materials from cultures around the world available on the Internet, free of charge and in the United Nations’ languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish), plus Portuguese. Included will be manuscripts, maps, rare books, musical scores, recordings, films, prints, photographs and architectural drawings.

In October 2007, the Library of Congress and five partner institutions (the Bibliotheca Alexandrina in Egypt, the National Library of Brazil, the National Library and Archives of Egypt, the National Library of Russia, and the Russian State Library) presented the prototype of the future WDL at the UNESCO General Conference in Paris. The prototype was widely praised for its design, functionality and content. In June 2008, UNESCO Director-General Koïchiro Matsuura visited the Library to discuss cooperation in the project. The public launch of the WDL in cooperation with UNESCO is scheduled for April 2009.

During the year, libraries in China, Israel, Japan, Morocco, the Netherlands, Qatar, Serbia, Slovakia and Sweden, as well as the Columbus Memorial Library of the Organization of American States, agreed to include content from their collections in the WDL. Several U.S. institutions also joined the project (the National Archives and Records Administration, the John Carter Brown Library, Brown University and Yale University).

The Library also concluded an agreement with the King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST) of Saudi Arabia, establishing a partnership in the history of science in the Arab and Islamic worlds in support of the WDL. The Library and KAUST will jointly convene an international advisory committee of leading scholars and curators to map out a strategy for selecting, digitizing, cataloging and annotating rare and unique materials relating to science in the Arab and Islamic worlds, and for including these materials in the WDL. A preparatory meeting of the advisory committee took place in June.

A key objective of the WDL project is to build digital library capabilities in the developing world. In summer 2008, the WDL project provided to the Iraqi National Library and Archives, on long-term loan, digitization equipment and training for staff that will enable Iraq to participate in the project.

WEB www.wdl.org

VIAF On Nov. 26, 2007, the Library of Congress, the Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF), the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek and Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) signed a memorandum of understanding to extend and enhance the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF), a project that virtually combines multiple name-authority files into a single name-authority service. The new agreement added the French National Library as a principal partner in VIAF and will lead to the inclusion of content from name-authority files maintained by the BnF. The long-term goal of the VIAF project is to include authoritative names from many libraries into a global service that will be freely available via the web to users worldwide.
The Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) was established to support an institution-wide plan for making more of the Library of Congress' resources available electronically and collecting and preserving the born-digital content that is otherwise at risk for loss.

OSI comprises the chief information officer function, the Library's digitization program (National Digital Library), the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) and Information Technology Services. OSI provides Library-wide web services, including standards and best practices. Through its Education Outreach Office, OSI educates students and teachers about the use of digitized primary sources in the classroom. It also supports major Library initiatives, such as the World Digital Library, the National Digital Newspaper Program, the Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation, the National Book Festival and the new Library of Congress Experience.

National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program

The Library of Congress is leading the NDIIPP, a nationwide public-private partnership to collect and preserve at-risk digital content of cultural and historical importance. Since 2000, NDIIPP has been building a national digital collection with a network of partners. In 2008, NDIIPP added more than 23 new partners, for a total of 130. They seek to preserve a wide range of “born-digital” records, including those produced in state, federal, academic and private-sector organizations. (See Digital Preservation on page 15). The project also includes web capture to address the problem of the limited lifespan of the average online site. This strategic initiative represents a new way of collecting and preserving valuable content, and sharing costs and duties with trusted partners.

In March, a monthly online digital preservation newsletter was launched on the project's website. Also available on this site is the International Study on the Impact of Copyright Law on Digital Preservation.

WEB www.digitalpreservation.gov

Convened by the Library of Congress in April 2005 under the auspices of NDIIPP and the U.S. Copyright Office, the Section 108 Study Group is a select committee of copyright experts charged with updating for the digital world the Copyright Act’s balance between the rights of creators and copyright owners and the needs of libraries and archives. After meeting bimonthly for the past three years, the 19-member group issued its final report to the Librarian of Congress and the Register of Copyrights in March 2008. The report recommends reforming the section of the Copyright Act (known as the “library exception”) to make provisions for libraries and archives to reproduce copyrighted works in the digital age.

WEB www.section108.gov

National Digital Library

The National Digital Library program adds high-quality digital content to the Library's website. In 2008, 1.7 million new digital files were added, bringing the total online to 15.3 million, representing 14 new collections. This number includes files from the National Digital Newspaper Program and other online collections.

Since 2000, OSI’s Web Capture Team has worked with other Library offices to develop thematic or event-based web archives collections. The team archived 13 terabytes of web content in fiscal 2008, bringing the total to 89 terabytes (2.6 billion documents) under Library stewardship. OSI collaborated with Library Services and the Law Library to capture websites pertaining to the 2008 elections, the war in Iraq, and various law-related blogs. OSI’s Cooperative Web Capture Project helps partner institutions gain experience with website collecting and develop subject area collections that can become part of the Library’s collections.

Educational Outreach

The Educational Outreach staff members in the Office of Strategic Initiatives make the Library's online primary sources useful and accessible to teachers and students. Staff members made more than 90 presentations to 3,600 educators and exhibited at educational conferences and the National Book Festival.

Through its Teaching with Primary Sources program, OSI is rolling out a nationwide effort to deepen students’ understanding of history. During the year, 4,700 teachers attended one of the 439 workshops providing access to educational content from the Library.

The Learning Page was upgraded to include new presentations on the Wright Brothers, immigration and baseball, and an online activity on poetry and educational activities to explore the new Library of Congress Experience.

WEB www.loc.gov/learn/

Information Technology Services

Information Technology Services (ITS) supports the technology needs of all Library service units and their external customers. Through its IT Security Program, ITS ensures that the Library’s mission-critical systems are reliable and secure and that the technology infrastructure supports these systems. The infrastructure includes three data centers, more than 350 servers, 225 Library-wide business enterprise applications, more than 23,000 voice and data network connections, 5,100 workstations and 1,100 local printers.

ITS continued to plan for remote access to the Library’s technology infrastructure in the event of a pandemic or other emergency.

The ITS Multimedia Group satisfied an increasing demand for audio and video broadcasting. During the year, the group captured more than 300 multimedia and streaming video productions for the Library’s website.
“IF VISITORS TO THIS, OUR CAPITAL CITY ... WERE TO SEE ONLY ONE EXHIBITION, ONE BUILDING, ONE PLACE DURING THEIR VISIT, ‘CREATING THE UNITED STATES’ WOULD BE THE ONE TO SEE.”

—HISTORIAN DAVID MCCULLOUGH
AT THE OPENING OF THE NEW LIBRARY OF CONGRESS EXPERIENCE
THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS EXPERIENCE
On April 12, 2008, more than 110 years after the Thomas Jefferson Building first opened to the public, the Library of Congress invited visitors to experience the grandeur of the building and the unparalleled resources housed within, using digital interactive technologies.

The new Library of Congress Experience is aimed at increasing public awareness of the Library’s creative and intellectual resources, collections and unique treasures. A new visitor orientation film was developed by the Library in partnership with HISTORY™ (formerly the History Channel). Computer-based, touchscreen interactive kiosks let visitors explore new library exhibitions. These interactive applications also allow people with Internet access to explore these exhibitions from virtually anywhere in the world.

The Experience capitalizes on the construction of the Capitol Visitor Center and the underground passageway connecting the Capitol with the Thomas Jefferson Building, which is expected to double the Library’s annual number of visitors. The creation of this new passageway was among the motivations for the Library to design the new interactive displays, which are aimed in part at students and other learners. The Library of Congress Experience has proven to be one of the most important projects in the Library’s long history.

Working with the Architect of the Capitol and outside contractors and drawing on the broad expertise of the Library’s curators and other talented staff, the Library’s Interpretive Programs Office developed four new features and exhibitions that comprise the new Experience:
Jon Scieszka boasts of a new book and medal. (Photo by Michaela McNichol)

NATIONAL AMBASSADOR FOR YOUNG PEOPLE’S LITERATURE

On Jan. 3, 2008, Librarian of Congress James H. Billington appointed noted children’s author Jon Scieszka as the first National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature. The position was created by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress and the Children’s Book Council to promote books and reading for young people nationally and in new and innovative ways. The two-year term confers a stipend of $50,000.

The announcement, which was made before two classes of elementary school students at the New York Public Library’s Mulberry Street branch, generated instant excitement that continued throughout the year. In his first year in office, the author of The Stinky Cheese Man and Other Fairly Stupid Tales was a huge hit with parents, the press, educators and most of all, his young fans. Scieszka appeared in schools, libraries and at special events such as the National Book Festival, where he received his National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature medal and met his fans.

“Check it out,” he said, proudly displaying his medal. “I get to brag about other people’s books.”

Born in Flint, Michigan, Scieszka earned a bachelor’s degree in writing from Albion College and a master of fine arts degree from Columbia University. He held a number of teaching positions in the first through eighth grades before taking a year off to develop ideas for children’s books. He is the author of several bestselling children’s titles, including his Caldecott-award-winning The Stinky Cheese Man, The True Story of the Three Little Pigs and The Time Warp Trio, a chapter book series. He is the founder of Guys Read, a nonprofit literacy organization.

WEB www.childrensbookambassador.com

Exploring the Early Americas: The Jay I. Kislak Collection at the Library of Congress; Creating the United States: Thomas Jefferson’s Library; and the art and architecture of the historic Thomas Jefferson Building. In the Great Hall, interactive kiosks allow visitors to zoom in on architectural details of the space and explore in detail a display of two of the Library’s most prized objects: the Gutenberg Bible and the Giant Bible of Mainz.

Visitors can take a virtual tour of these exhibitions on the new “myLOC” personalized website. As the fiscal year closed, work was nearly completed on the next phase of the Library of Congress Experience, which will add innovative features to the site, including multimedia activities that will engage young people to think critically.

The Library of Congress Experience was made possible by the benefaction of the United States Congress and with major support from John and Maria Kluge, Microsoft Corp., Terremark Worldwide Inc., Marguerite and Gerry Lenfest, David H. Koch, Peter D. and Julie Fisher Cummings, Marjorie S. Fisher, Roger and Susan Hertog, Jay I. Kislak, The Pew Charitable Trusts, Xerox Foundation, Raymond W. Smith, Nancy Glanville Jewell, Beatrice W. Welters, Consuelo Duroc-Danner, Marjorie M. Fisher and the Lynde and Harry Bradley Foundation—with the additional support of other generous donors.

WEB myLOC.gov

PROMOTING READING AND LITERACY

The Library of Congress promotes reading and literacy through the Center for the Book, the National Book Festival, a collaborative public-service campaign and by appointing and administering the position of the National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature.
In November 2007, the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) released a report titled To Read or Not To Read: A Question of National Consequence, a comprehensive analysis of reading patterns in the United States. The report concluded that Americans spend less time reading; that reading comprehension skills are eroding; and that these declines have serious civic, social, cultural and economic implications.

“First of all, you should be proud you are here,” said Sunil Iyengar, director of the NEA’s Office of Research and Analysis, addressing the audience gathered at the Library of Congress on May 8 to learn about the report’s findings. “This type of critical mass is hard to accomplish when discussing topics about reading, books and literature. There has been a deterioration in civic involvement in concern about reading.”

Center for the Book
The Center for the Book promotes reading and literacy through a network of affiliated centers in all 50 states and the District of Columbia and through more than 80 national reading-promotion partners. Over the past 30 years, the center has developed national reading-promotion themes and campaigns to benefit all age groups.

The center developed the authors’ program for the 2008 National Book Festival and organized its Pavilion of the States. The center’s two national signature projects, Letters about Literature and River of Words, continued to inspire young people to write about books and literature. There has been a deterioration in civic involvement in concern about reading.

In September 2008, the Center for the Book and the Read It LOUD! Foundation formed a partnership to encourage parents and other caregivers to read to their children daily, with a goal of inspiring five million adults to read daily to children by 2014. Other partners in the program are First Book, the Boys & Girls Clubs of America, and the Children’s Book Council.

For more than a decade, the center’s Books & Beyond literary series has highlighted new books of special relevance to the Library of Congress, emphasizing authors who drew on the institution’s vast resources to produce their works. From histories and biographies to books about books and the people who love them, the series has covered a wide range of topics and genres. Webcasts of more than 100 Center for the Book programs dating to 1998 can be viewed on the Center’s website.

Ad Council Campaign
The Ad Council is a private, nonprofit organization that marshals volunteer talent from the advertising and media industries to deliver critical messages to the American public.

The Library of Congress in 2008 continued its campaign with the Ad Council to inspire young people to explore new worlds through reading. A new series of radio public service advertisements (PSAs) used dramatic excerpts from compelling books to entice young adults to read and to visit the Library’s Lifelong Literacy website for a list of award-winning children’s books.

JUNIOR FELLOWS

Works of American creative achievement are richly represented in the Library’s vast treasure trove of materials deposited for copyright. For the fourth year, the Library gave college-student interns a chance to delve into these collections in search of hidden treasures. The 10-week Junior Fellows Summer Intern Program, made possible through the generosity of the late Mrs. Jefferson Patterson and the Madison Council, further the Library’s mission to provide access to the universal record of human knowledge and creativity in its collections. The program is a project of the U.S. Copyright Office, Library Services, the Office of Workforce Diversity, Human Resources Services and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

The 2008 program brought 50 talented college students from around the country to Washington, D.C., to work with the Library’s special copyright and gift collections. They reviewed tens of thousands of registration applications from the year 1899, contained in boxes that were retrieved from offsite storage. More than 5,900 copyright-deposit copies, which include photographs, prints, maps, manuscripts, musical scores and other materials, were processed by the interns. These were itemized, inventoried, stabilized in preservation folders and prepared for transfer to Library custodial units where they will be made available to researchers. The interns also processed collections acquired as gifts, such as the Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. Collection and the papers of American composer David Diamond.

This year’s work resulted in discovery of copies of the Virginia and New Jersey Plans (1787) upon which the current bicameral U.S. political system is based, a rare first-edition piece of instrumental sheet music for the “Maple Leaf Rag” by Scott Joplin (1899), and the first edition of the G-Men (1935) comic book, which portrayed the FBI and its former director, J. Edgar Hoover. In August, the interns hosted a special discussion and display of some of their discoveries.
COPYRIGHT OFFICE

The Copyright Office in the Library of Congress administers the U.S. copyright law, under which authors of creative works register claims to protect their intellectual property. Congress enacted the first copyright law in May 1790; in 1870, it centralized the national copyright function in the Library of Congress. Each year, the Copyright Office registers more than 500,000 claims and transfers selected copyrighted works to the Library’s collection through the copyright deposit system.

During the year, the Copyright Office implemented its reorganization, reengineered processes, launched a new IT system (Electronic Copyright Office or eCO) and moved into its redesigned facilities in the Library’s James Madison Building. Throughout the year, the Copyright Office monitored and reviewed its new operations and services.

Register of Copyrights Marybeth Peters testified before the House Subcommittee on Courts, the Internet, and Intellectual Property of the Committee on the Judiciary on March 13, 2008, at an oversight hearing on the issue of orphan works and proposed legislation. (Orphan works are works that are still protected by copyright but for which a user cannot identify and locate the copyright owner.) She testified that the proposed legislation, which is designed to protect copyright owners, would ease the orphan works problem by reducing, but not eliminating, the exposure of good-faith users of copyrighted works. By the end of the fiscal year, S. 2913, the Shawn Bentley Orphan Works Act of 2008, had passed the Senate and was referred to the House.

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

The Copyright Office was the defendant, or assisted the Department of Justice, in several important court cases. Many of those cases were continuations from previous years, either in the same or higher courts. Some cases challenged the constitutionality of various provisions of the copyright law. Other cases arose out of the Copyright Office’s rejection of applications for registration. The office also assisted in developing the government’s positions as a party, or as a “friend of the court,” on matters associated with the administration of the copyright law.

Convened in 2005 by the Library of Congress under the auspices of the Copyright Office and the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program, the Section 108 Study Group issued its report in March 2008. The report, which is accessible at www.section108.gov, makes recommendations for reforming the section of the Copyright Act (known as the “library exception”) to make provisions for libraries and archives to reproduce copyrighted works in the digital age. The next step is for the Copyright Office to hold hearings or otherwise seek comment before proposing draft legislation for amending Section 108.

Section 109 of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act (SHVERA) of 2004 required the Copyright Office to examine, compare and make recommendations regarding the statutory licensing systems for the cable and satellite television industries under Sections 111, 119 and 122 of the Copyright Act. The Copyright Office sought comment from the affected industries, copyright owners and other interested parties and held three days of hearings in July 2007. The principal recommendation of the report, issued on June 30, 2008, is for Congress to move toward abolishing Section 111 and Section 119 of the Act inasmuch as the cable and satellite industries are established entities with substantial market power, able to negotiate agreements with copyright owners for programming carried on distant broadcast signals. A copy of the report is accessible from the Copyright website.

NATIONAL TREASURES, LOCAL TREASURES: THE LIBRARY AT YOUR FINGERTIPS

National Treasures, Local Treasures: The Library of Congress at Your Fingertips, an educational program that brings the riches of the Library to selected cities across the country, made its debut at the Broward County Public Library in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., on Sept. 19, 2008. Sponsored by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, the Florida Center for the Book, and the Broward County Library, the program featured a demonstration of the interactive Library of Congress Experience at myLOC.gov. Library of Congress educational specialists held a workshop with local schoolchildren and teachers aimed at introducing them to the primary sources on the Library’s website related to Florida and how to integrate these materials into their classrooms. Broward County Library was presented with a facsimile of a Florida map from the Library’s collections.

The program was also presented by state centers for the book and public libraries in Denver, Dallas, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

WEB www.copyright.gov

SHARING IDEAS AND CULTURE

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

WEB www.loc.gov/loc/events/
The John W. Kluge Center

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

During the year, the Kluge Center continued to attract outstanding senior scholars and postdoctoral fellows. Through their work, scholars, researchers, literary enthusiasts and the general public deepened their understanding of the cultural, historical, philosophical, scientific and creative dimensions of the human experience.

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

On Dec. 8, 2007, the center sponsored an all-day symposium on “Pirates and Corsairs of the Americas in History and Literature” to coincide with the opening of the Library’s exhibition Exploring the Early Americas: The Jay I. Kislak Collection in the Library of Congress.

Kluge Center-sponsored programs included a seminar by historian Dane Kennedy on three waves of European decolonization and a four-week summer institute for college and university teachers titled “Rethinking America in a Global Perspective,” funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

New media and pop-culture expert Douglas Rushkoff delivered the fourth lecture in the Digital Natives lecture series. Derrick de Kerckhove, holder of the Harissios Papamarkou Chair in Education in the Kluge Center, coordinates the lecture series that focuses on the impact on society of the generation that has been raised with the computer as a natural part of their lives.

WEB www.loc.gov/kluge/

Poetry and Literature Center

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

Simic and 19 other noted poets were featured in the winter 2008 season of The Poet and the Poem from the Library of Congress, a radio series available to all public radio stations through Public Radio Satellite Service, distributed by NPR.

Simic closed the literary season on May 8 with a lecture on poetry and translation. In July, Kay Ryan was appointed the 16th Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry for the 2008–2009 term.

American Folklife Center
The American Folklife Center (AFC) was created by Congress in 1976. The center includes the Archive of Folk Culture, which was established in 1928 and is now one of the largest collections of ethnographic material from the United States and around the world. The AFC is responsible for research, documentation, national programs and collaborative partnerships with public and private organizations. One of the AFC’s major initiatives is the Veterans History Project (see page 14), which was established by Congress in 2000 to preserve the memories and artifacts of the nation’s war veterans. AFC also administers the StoryCorps Collection and the National Visionary Leadership Project Collection of African-American Oral Histories (see page 15).

In May, the Folklife Center announced the creation of a pilot program to train members of indigenous communities to document their own cultural traditions, archive this heritage for future generations and protect their intellectual property interests in their recordings and the traditions they document. The center will collaborate with the Center for Documentary Studies at Duke University and the World Intellectual Property Organization, based in Geneva, Switzerland.

The center sparked imagination and creativity throughout the year by presenting public concerts and symposia. It continued its outdoor concert series titled “Homegrown: The Music of America (April–December),” with diverse musical traditions including blues and gospel, plus other cultural expressions. The Benjamin A. Botkin Folklife Lecture series presented programs highlighting the best of current research and practice in folklore, folklife and related fields. In March, the center presented a symposium titled Art, Culture and Government: The New Deal at 75. The purpose of the program was to examine the multifaceted social, cultural and fiscal recovery programs launched by the Roosevelt administration in 1933 to reform and reinvigorate national life in the wake of the Great Depression.

WEB www.loc.gov/folklife/

Concert Series
Since 1925, the Library’s Coolidge Auditorium has provided a venue for world-class performers and world premieres of commissioned works. Sponsored by the Music Division, the Library’s annual concert series reflects the diversity of music in America and features many genres—classical, jazz, musical theater, dance, pop and rock. The 2007–2008 series ranged from Baroque to Bernstein and Bach to Bojangles. Tribute concerts honored composer Leonard Bernstein on the 50th anniversary of West Side Story and the dance legacy of American tap-dancer Bill “Bojangles” Robinson.

On Nov. 5, 2007, the distinguished “Concerts from the Library of Congress” radio series, which ran from the 1930s through the 1990s, returned to the air nationwide after more than a decade. Produced jointly by the Library of Congress, CD Syndications and WETA-FM 90.9, the 13-part series invited listeners to enter the Library’s world-class concert hall and its vast music collections—an archive of more than 22 million items—with hour-long programs accompanied by companion web packages.

WEB www.loc.gov/concert/

SHOWCASING THE LIBRARY’S COLLECTIONS
The Library showcases items from its unparalleled collections through its publications and exhibitions. This year, the Library also launched an initiative to bring its treasures to communities throughout the nation.
Publications
Each year, the Library publishes books, calendars and other printed products featuring its vast content.

Among the titles published in 2008 were works that feature the Library’s collection of maps (Cartographic: Mapping Civilizations and The Naming of America: Martin Waldsee- miller’s 1507 World Map and the Cosmographiae Introductio) and aeronautical holdings (Aeronautical and Astronautical Resources of the Library of Congress: A Comprehensive Guide). An updated version of On These Walls: Inscriptions & Quotations in the Library of Congress features photographs of the Library’s buildings, taken by photographer Carol Highsmith, who donated her photographs to the Library. The first three volumes in a new series titled Field of Vision showcase the work of Depression era photographers Russell Lee, Ben Shahn, and Marion Post Wolcott. (See Appendix C, Publications.)

Exhibitions
From pre-Colombian artifacts to rare 15th-century Bibles, from the nation’s founding documents to Thomas Jefferson’s personal library and the art and architecture of the building named for him, major exhibitions in 2008 comprise the new Library of Congress Experience. (See Appendix D, Exhibitions.)

WEB www.loc.gov/exhibits/

COPYRIGHT ROYALTY JUDGES
The Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004 (PL 108–419) created a new agency—the Copyright Royalty Judges—and placed the new agency in the Library of Congress. The new body replaced the Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels, which in turn had followed the Copyright Royalty Tribunal.

On Jan. 11, 2006, Librarian of Congress James H. Billington swore in the three new judges, who are to implement and administer a new system for determining the rates and terms for statutory copyright licenses, determining the distribution of funds in the copyright royalty pools that are administered by the Library and providing rulemaking for licensees. The judges are the arbiters in administering the royalties, with appeals to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

In fiscal 2008—the third year of operation—the Copyright Royalty Judges continued to be involved in trials on rate determinations and royalty distributions. Cases involved licensing rates for business establishments, noncommercial educational broadcasting, new and preexisting subscription services, satellite digital audio radio services and mechanical and digital phonorecord deliveries.

The total distributions made in fiscal 2008 were $204,663,712.65 from eight funds, which represents a decrease of $75,267,195.25 from fiscal 2007. The largest of the distributions, $146,996,899.74, were partial payments (50 percent) from cable 2004 and 2005 funds to music claimants, joint sports, commercial television, public television and Canadian claimants. National Public Radio received $57,532,517.72 from the cable 2003 fund. Digital audio recording technology royalties totaling $134,295.19 were distributed from the 2002, 2003 and 2004 funds, as well as the 2007 Nonfeatured Musicians Subfund and the Nonfeatured Vocalists Subfund.
More than 120,000 book lovers gathered on the National Mall on Sept. 27, 2008, to hear their favorite authors and to celebrate creativity and literacy at the Library of Congress’s eighth annual National Book Festival.

Sponsored by the Library and hosted by First Lady Laura Bush, the annual event featured 70 authors and illustrators in six pavilions: Children’s, Fiction and Mystery, History and Biography, Home and Family, Poetry, and Teens and Children’s. Mrs. Bush, who has hosted the festival since its inception in 2001, was a featured author this year, along with her daughter and co-author Jenna Bush Hager. They delighted an overflow crowd in the Children’s pavilion with readings from their children’s book Read All About It!

From semi-autobiographical children’s books by singer Dionne Warwick, former football pro Tiki Barber and newly appointed National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature Jon Scieszka to historical fiction by Salman Rushdie and Philippa Gregory, and from travel tips from Arthur and Pauline Frommer to financial advice from Michelle Singletary, the festival offered something for everyone.

A group of authors and illustrators gathered to discuss a special new book: Our White House: Looking In, Looking Out. The book contains essays and pictures from 108 renowned authors and illustrators. A special surprise contributor, Linda Johnson Robb (oldest daughter of former President Lyndon B. Johnson and former first lady of Virginia), read her essay “My Room,” about living in the White House.

The Library of Congress pavilion offered access to interactive technologies used in the new Library of Congress Experience: the website myLOC.gov and an online game known as Knowledge Quest. The bonus feature about the Library that appears on the DVD of the movie National Treasure: Book of Secrets and the History Channel’s new video about the Library were shown in the pavilion. New digital initiatives such as the photo-sharing website Flickr and the World Digital Library project were demonstrated, and Library experts answered questions about preserving books and paper.

Visitors of all ages flocked to the Pavilion of the States to learn about literacy projects and literary traditions in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and four U.S. territories. Organized by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, the Pavilion of the States included the center’s reading promotion partners and representatives from the state centers for the book.
Reading promotion activities were offered by the festival’s corporate contributors in the Let’s Read America pavilions. Children had their photographs taken with Bullseye, the Target dog, or sitting in Target’s Big Red Chair, and they met their favorite PBS kids’ program characters. Activities included reading-aloud sessions and appearances by beloved cartoon and storybook characters and visits aboard Scholastic’s Magic School Bus.

The National Basketball Association and the Women’s National Basketball Association reprised their Read to Achieve program, with appearances by eight-time NBA All-Star Bob Lanier and basketball players Chris Duhon and Ivory Latta.

Festival-goers met their favorite authors and illustrators and had their books autographed. Festival poster artist Jan Brett signed free copies of the poster.

The 2008 National Book Festival was made possible with generous support from Distinguished Benefactor Target; Charter Sponsors AT&T and the Washington Post; Patrons the Institute of Museum and Library Services, the James Madison Council, and the National Endowment for the Arts; and Contributors Barnes & Noble, Kalima, the Library of Congress Federal Credit Union, Marshall and Dee Ann Payne, NBA/WNBA, PBS, Penguin Group (USA), Scholastic Inc., and US Airways. Library staff members, the Junior League of Washington, and other members of the public volunteered at the festival.

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

WEB www.loc.gov/bookfest/
“THE PHILOSOPHER AND HISTORIAN ISAIAH BERLIN, THE WISEST MAN OF THE 20TH CENTURY, ONCE SAID TO ME: ‘YOU HAVE BEEN A CREATIVE ARTIST AND THERE IS NOTHING BETTER TO DO IN A HUMAN LIFE.’ THIS IS A MOMENT WHEN I AM INCLINED TO BELIEVE IT.”

—HERMAN WOUK, UPON RECEIVING AWARD FOR LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT IN FICTION
FEDERAL RESEARCH DIVISION AT 60

The predecessor of today’s Federal Research Division (FRD), the Air Research Unit, was established on March 5, 1948, by Librarian of Congress Luther H. Evans as part of the Library’s Aeronautics Division, to provide research services to the United States Air Force. Today FRD provides research and analysis on domestic and international subjects to the federal government, the District of Columbia and authorized federal contractors on a cost-recovery basis. The division supports 43 clients in 34 different offices in 13 cabinet-level departments and independent federal agencies, along with four internal Library of Congress offices.

FRD’s most recent catalog of studies and reports lists more than 500 products it has prepared since 1974. These include 100 studies of countries all over the world, the POW/MIA database of unaccounted-for Vietnam-era American personnel, a Military Legal Resources website, and important research reports tracking the continual threat of terrorism. Its latest publication, “History of the U.S. Army Battle Command Training Program, 1986-2003,” was praised by Gen. David Petraeus, commander of the Multi-National Force in Iraq, for its significant contribution to the history of the Army.

HONORS AND AWARDS

Library Staff and Projects. The Library of Congress was presented with the Summit Award on Feb. 28, 2008, from the Combined Federal Campaign of the National Capital Area, the national campaign’s highest award for excellence. The Library raised a total of $600,110.80, which surpassed its fundraising goal of $600,000.

George L. Murdock and William B. Gaddy were acknowledged for their con-
tributions to the campaign on behalf of the Library of Congress Police.

The Center for the Book in the Library of Congress received the Raven Award from the Mystery Writers of America on May 1, 2008. The award, which honors outstanding achievement in the mystery field outside the realm of creative writing, was presented in recognition of the center’s constant support of, and dedication to, literacy education as a whole, including its encouragement of “MWA Reads,” the Mystery Writers of America’s youth literacy project.

Frank Kurt Cylke received the 2006 Golden Cassette Award for Library Partnership from the Los Angeles-based Braille Institute of America Library Services Inc. on Oct. 16, 2007, “for his leadership and vision in providing digital books and machines to the blind and visually, physically and reading-disabled communities.”

**LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PRIZES AND AWARDS**

**Bobbitt Prize.** The Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt National Prize for Poetry was awarded to three poets in fiscal 2008. The ninth Bobbitt Prize was awarded to W.S. Merwin on Oct. 31, 2007, for his book *Present Company*, published in 2005 by Copper Canyon. The tenth Bobbitt Prize was awarded on April 28, 2008, to Bob Hicok for his book *This Clumsy Living*, published in 2007 by the University of Pittsburgh Press; and to Charles Wright, who was honored for lifetime achievement. The biennial prize recognizes a book of poetry written by an American and published during the preceding two years and/or the lifetime achievement of an American poet. The $10,000 prize is donated by the family of the late Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt of Austin, Texas, in her memory, and presented biennially at the Library of Congress.

**Champion of the Book.** Louis L’Amour, one of the most prolific and best-selling writers of all time, was honored posthumously by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress as its inaugural “Champion of the Book.” This unique designation, which was presented on March 18, 2008, to L’Amour’s widow on the centennial of his birth, is reserved for those who have made an important contribution to the world of books.

**FLICC Awards.** Created in 1965 and headquartered at the Library of Congress, the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) fosters excellence in federal library and information services through interagency cooperation and provides guidance and direction for the Federal Library and Information Network. Each year, FLICC announces the winners of its national awards for federal librarianship, which recognize the many innovative ways that federal libraries, librarians and library technicians fulfill the information demands of government, business, scholars and the public. In June, FLICC announced the 2007 winners:

- **Large Library/Information Center,** The Combined Arms Research Library (CARL), U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
- **Small Library/Information Center,** Landstuhl Regional Medical Center (LRMC) Library, Landstuhl, Germany
- Federal Library Technician of the Year, Jill Golden, federal library technician, Marshall Center Research Library, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany

---

**LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT IN FICTION TO HERMAN WOUK**

A Library program featuring Martha Raddatz of ABC News; William Safire, a columnist for *The New York Times*; and Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg might not cause much of a stir in the Washington world of media and politics. But expand the venue with barefoot singer-songwriter Jimmy Buffett, whose concerts have been selling out for more than two decades, and interest piques: What could these four have in common?

Each came to the Library on Sept. 10 to celebrate the life and literary achievements of 93-year-old Herman Wouk, whom the Library honored with the first Library of Congress Lifetime Achievement Award for the Writing of Fiction. The Librarian established the award for monumental contributions to American letters and named it after Wouk.


In 1995, Wouk gave the Library the manuscripts of five of his novels, including *The Winds of War and War and Remembrance*. With this year’s gift of 92 personal journals, the manuscripts of five recent books, correspondence, tapes, posters and photographs, the Manuscript Division of the Library is the premiere repository of Herman Wouk’s work.
“THANK YOU FOR SHARING YOUR STORY, WHICH INSPIRED ME TO CHANGE MY VIEW OF MYSELF AND WHAT I CAN ACCOMPLISH.”

—HUNTER HASTINGS, FROM HIS AWARD-WINNING LETTER TO LAWRENCE TAYLOR, AUTHOR OF “TAYLOR.”

Letters About Literature. One hundred fifty young readers across the country were honored in June with state and national awards for their achievements in the 2007–2008 Letters about Literature competition, sponsored by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress in association with Target. Open to students in grades four through 12, the competition challenges young people to write letters to their favorite authors explaining how the authors’ writing changed their lives. Twelve national honorable-mention winners received cash awards and earned for their community or school library a $1,000 reading-promotion grant. The following six national winners received cash awards and also earned for their community or school library a $10,000 Letters About Literature reading-promotion grant:

McKensie Dent of Washington, writing about Soldier Mom by Alice Mead; Hunter Hastings of Oregon, writing about Taylor by Lawrence Taylor; Anna Rodis of Connecticut, writing about The Listening Walk by Paul Showers; Dana Vigue of Maine, writing about Meet Kato by Janet Shaw; Maggie Tighe of Maryland, writing about Brave New World by Aldous Huxley; and Ayesha Usmani of Tennessee, writing about The Joy Luck Club by Amy Tan.

WEB www.loc.gov/loc/cfbook/letters/

Living Legend Award. For achievements that Librarian of Congress James H. Billington described as “distinguished, sustained and remarkable,” seven exceptional Americans were designated “Living Legends” by the Library of Congress at the opening-day ceremonies for the new Library of Congress Experience on April 12.

Mickey Hart, musicologist and former percussionist for the Grateful Dead who presided over the awards ceremony, surprised the Librarian by adding him to the following list of honorees: race car driver Mario Andretti, civil rights activist Julian Bond, jazz great Herbie Hancock, historian David McCullough, senior news analyst Cokie Roberts, baseball legend Frank Robinson, and veteran newsman Bob Schieffer.

In recognition of her unique contributions to literacy and support of the National Book Festival since its inception in 2000, First Lady Laura Bush was given a special Living Legend medalion by the Librarian of Congress. The award was presented at the evening gala on Sept. 26 that opened the 2008 National Book Festival.

The Living Legend medal recognizes individuals who have made significant contributions to America’s diverse cultural, scientific and social heritage. The first awards were given in 2000 in
connection with the Library’s bicentennial celebration.

**WEB** [www.loc.gov/about/awards/legends/](http://www.loc.gov/about/awards/legends/)

**River of Words.** Sponsored jointly by the Center for the Book and the nonprofit organization River of Words, this annual environmental art and poetry contest for young people in grades K–12 promotes literacy, the arts and environmental awareness. In 2008, more than 100 finalists were selected from thousands of entries from around the world in English, Spanish and American Sign Language (submitted on DVD). Grand-prize winners were named for art and poetry in four age categories.

**WEB** [www.riverofwords.org](http://www.riverofwords.org)

**LIBRARY-APPOINTED SCHOLARS AND FELLOWS**

**Kluge Center Scholars.** In 2008, the John W. Kluge Center hosted more than two dozen scholars and fellows. Founded in 2000, the Kluge Center attracts the world’s brightest minds to the Library of Congress, where they pursue humanistic and social-science research.

Kluge fellowship recipients, all of whom are within seven years of having received the highest advanced degree in their respective areas of study, spend six to 11 months at the John W. Kluge Center in the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building. The center also hosts a number of scholars in endowed chairs.

The Kluge scholars are selected by the Librarian of Congress on the basis of the appropriateness of their proposed research application to Library collections, as evaluated by Library staff members and recommended by a panel of their peers assembled by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

**WEB** [www.loc.gov/loc/kluge/fellowships/](http://www.loc.gov/loc/kluge/fellowships/)

**Poet Laureate.** In July, Kay Ryan was appointed the 16th Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry for the 2008–2009 term. Born in San Jose, California, Ryan earned her bachelor’s and master’s degrees from the University of California, Los Angeles. Ryan has written six books of poetry, plus a limited edition artist’s book, along with a number of essays. Her poems have been widely reprinted and internationally anthologized. Since 2006, Ryan has been chancellor of the Academy of American Poets.

**Swann Fellows.** The Caroline and Erwin Swann Foundation for Caricature and Cartoon, administered by the Library of Congress, selected the following five individuals to receive Swann Foundation fellowships for 2008–2009: Marie-Stéphanie Delamaire, Mazie Harris, Jared Richman, Christina Smylitopoulos and Veronica White.

**Witter Bynner Fellowships.** The 11th annual Witter Bynner poetry fellowships were awarded to business-development writer Matthew Thorburn and attorney Monica Youn, who read from their works on March 6. Bynner was an influential poet of the early 20th century and the translator of the Chinese classic *Tao Te Ching*, which he named *The Way of Life, According to Lao-Tzu*. The Witter Bynner Foundation for Poetry was incorporated in 1972 in New Mexico to provide grant support for programs in poetry through nonprofit organizations.
APPENDIX A. Library of Congress Advisory Bodies

JAMES MADISON COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

H. F. (Gerry) Lenfest, Chairman
West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania

John W. Kluge, Founding Chairman Emeritus
New York, New York

Edwin L. Cox, Chairman Emeritus
Dallas, Texas

Leonard L. Silverstein, Treasurer
Washington, D.C.

David and Rosalee McCullough, Honorary
Camden, Maine

Robert P. Gwinn, Emeritus
Riverside, Illinois

Julienne Krasnoff, Emeritus
Glen Cove, New York

Ruth S. Altshuler
Dallas, Texas

John and Teresa Amend
Dallas, Texas

Norma Asnes
New York, New York

Roger and Julie Baskes
Chicago, Illinois

Geoffrey T. Boisi
New York, New York

Barbara Taylor Bradford
New York, New York

Buffy Cafritz
Bethesda, Maryland

Nancy Cain Marcus
Dallas, Texas

Janice Calloway
Greenwich, Connecticut

François and Marlies Castaing
Bloomfield, Michigan

James H. Clement, Jr.
Dallas, Texas

Lloyd E. Cotsen
Los Angeles, California

Peter D. Cummings
Palm Beach Gardens, Florida

Norma Dana
New York, New York

Nancy M. Dedman
Dallas, Texas

Gina Despres
Washington, D.C.

Dick and Elizabeth DeVos
Grand Rapids, Michigan

Charles W. Durham (deceased, April 2008)
Omaha, Nebraska

Consuelo Duroc-Danner
Houston, Texas

Donald and Doris Fisher
San Francisco, California

Marjorie M. Fisher
Bloomfield, Michigan

Marjorie S. Fisher
Palm Beach, Florida

Nancy Fisher
Washington, D.C.

J. Jeffrey and Ann Marie Fox
Annapolis, Maryland

J. Richard Fredericks
San Francisco, California

Jack and Annette Friedland
Jupiter, Florida

Gay Hart Gaines
Palm Beach, Florida

John K. Garvey
Wichita, Kansas

Thomas H. Glocer
Canary Wharf, England

Dr. Barbara Guggenhein
and Bertram H. Fields
Los Angeles, California

Stein Erik Hagen
Oslo, Norway

Craig and Kathryn Hall
Frisco, Texas

Jennie C. Hansen
Washington, D.C.

Sally Harris
New York, New York

John S. Hendricks
Silver Spring, Maryland

Roger Hertog
New York, New York

Leo J. Hindery, Jr.
New York, New York

John and Linda Hoeschler
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Caroline Rose Hunt
Dallas, Texas

Nancy Glanville Jewell
Houston, Texas

Glenn R. Jones
Englewood, Colorado

Jerral W. Jones
Dallas, Texas

Charlotte P. Kessler
New Albany, Ohio
James V. Kimsey  
Washington, D.C.

Jay I. Kislak  
Miami, Florida

David H. Koch  
New York, New York

H. Fred Krimendahl II  
New York, New York

Sheila C. Labrecque  
New York, New York

Sidney Lapidus  
New York, New York

Irvin and Joan Levy  
Dallas, Texas

Ira A. Lipman  
New York, New York

Jon B. Lovelace  
Santa Barbara, California

Cary M. Maguire  
Dallas, Texas

Thomas and Kay Martin  
Leawood, Kansas

John J. Medveckis  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Edward and Joyce Miller  
Washington, D.C.

Martha Hamilton Morris  
Villanova, Pennsylvania

Donald E. Newhouse  
New York, New York

Arthur Ortenberg  
New York, New York

Marshall B. Payne  
Dallas, Texas

Mitzi Perdue  
New York, New York

Stephen C. Perry II  
New York, New York

Shirley E. Phillips  
Ocean City, Maryland

Carol Price  
Indian Wells, California

Frederick Prince  
Washington, D.C.

Caren H. Prothro  
Dallas, Texas

Bernard Rapoport  
Waco, Texas

Catherine B. Reynolds  
McLean, Virginia

David M. Rubenstein  
Washington, D.C.

Lady Sainsbury of Turville  
London, England

B. Francis Saul II  
Bethesda, Maryland

Walter Scott Jr.  
Omaha, Nebraska

L. Dennis Shapiro  
Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts

Raja W. Sidawi  
New York, New York

Albert H. Small  
Bethesda, Maryland

Frederick W. Smith  
Memphis, Tennessee

Henry and Jane Smith  
Dallas, Texas

Raymond W. Smith  
Washington, D.C.

John A. Thain  
New York, New York

Thorunn Wathne  
New York, New York

Joan Wegner  
West Chicago, Illinois

Anthony and Bea Welters  
Vienna, Virginia

John C. Whitehead  
New York, New York

Michael B. Yanney  
Omaha, Nebraska

THE KLUGE CENTER SCHOLARS’ COUNCIL

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

Bernard Bailyn  
Atlantic History Seminar Professor Emeritus at Harvard University and Director of the International Seminar on the History of the Atlantic World

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

Judith M. Brown  
Beit Professor of Commonwealth History at Oxford and a Fellow of Balliol College

Sara Castro-Klaren  
Professor of Latin American Culture and Literature at Johns Hopkins University

Jean Bethke Elshtain  
Laura Spelman Rockefeller Professor of Social and Political Ethics in the Divinity School at the University of Chicago
Toru Haga
President and Professor of Comparative Literature and Culture at the Kyoto University of Art and Design and Professor Emeritus of the University of Tokyo and International Research Center for Japanese Studies

Hugh Heclo
Clarence J. Robinson Professor of Public Affairs at George Mason University

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

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

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

John R. Searle
Professor of Philosophy at the University of California at Berkeley

Amartya Sen
Master of Trinity College Cambridge and Lamont University Professor Emeritus at Harvard University

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

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

Pauline Yu
President of American Council of Learned Societies and Visiting Professor in East Asian Languages and Cultures at Columbia University

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE LAW LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Tedson J. Meyers, Chair
Fairhope, Alabama

Betty Smith Adams
Ellicott City, Maryland

Viet D. Dinh
Washington, D.C.

Gwyneth E. Hambley
Washington, D.C.

William H. Hoch
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

M. Elizabeth Medaglia
Arlington, Virginia

William H. Orton
Salt Lake City, Utah

Board of Governors Liaison
John Hardin Young
Washington, D.C.

Staff Director
Amy Horton-Newell

Legislative Counsel
Kenneth Goldsmith

Staff Assistant
Jinny Choi

AMERICAN FOLKLIFE CENTER BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Conradal Appointees
Daniel Botkin
Biologist
Professor Emeritus
University of California Santa Barbara Santa Barbara, California

C. Kurt Dewhurst, Chair
Director
Michigan State University Museum East Lansing, Michigan

Mickey Hart
Musician
360 Degrees Productions Sebastopol, California

Dennis Holub
Executive Director
South Dakota Arts Council Pierre, South Dakota

William L. Kinney Jr.
Publisher
Marlboro Herald-Advocate Bennettsville, South Carolina

Marlene Meyerson
Arts Supporter Tesuque, New Mexico

Charlie Seeman
Executive Director
Western Folklife Center Elko, Nevada

Kay Kaufman Shelemay
Professor of Music Harvard University Cambridge, Massachusetts

Presidential Appointees
Mary A. Bomar
Director
National Park Service Washington, D.C.

Lisette M. Mondello
Assistant Secretary for Public and Intergovernmental Affairs Department of Veterans Affairs Washington, D.C.
**PHILIP LEE PHILLIPS SOCIETY**
*(Friends of the Geography and Map Division)*

**Steering Committee**

- William Ginsberg, *Co-chair*
  New York

- J. Thomas Touchton, *Co-chair*
  Florida

- Roger S. Baskes
  Illinois

- Wesley A. Brown
  Colorado

- Allen Carroll
  Washington, D.C.

- Barbara Adele Fine
  Washington, D.C.

- Joseph Fitzgerald
  Florida

- Jenkins and Virginia Garrett
  Texas

- Robert A. Highbarger
  Maryland

- Arthur Holzheimer
  Illinois

- Jay Lester
  North Carolina

- Glen McLaughlin
  California

- Kenneth Nebenzahl
  Illinois

- Gary W. North
  Virginia

- Roni Pick
  Massachusetts

- Seymour I. Schwartz
  New York

- George Tobolowsky
  Texas

**Academic Advisers**

- Louis De Vorsey
  University of Georgia

- Ronald Grim
  Boston Public Library

- Alice Hudson
  New York Public Library

- Mark Monmonier
  Syracuse University

- Mary Pedley
  University of Michigan

- Roni Pick
  Massachusetts

- Dennis Reinhardt
  University of Texas–Arlington

- Richard W. Stephenson
  Shenandoah University

- Norman J. W. Thrower
  University of California at Los Angeles

- Cordell D. K. Yee
  St. Johns College, Annapolis

**Ex Officio**

- John R. Hébert
  Chief, Geography and Map Division, 1999–
  Library of Congress

- Ralph E. Ehrenberg
  Chief, Geography and Map Division, 1991–1998
  Library of Congress

- John A. Wolter
  Chief, Geography and Map Division, 1978–1991
  Library of Congress

**Executive Secretary**

- Patricia Molen Van Ec
  Specialist in Cartographic History
  Geography and Map Division
  Library of Congress
CENTER FOR GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Ex Officio
John R. Hébert
Chief, Geography and Map Division
Library of Congress

NATIONAL FILM PRESERVATION BOARD

Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences
  Member: Arthur Dong
  Alternate: (vacant)

Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers
  Member: J. Nicholas Counter III
  Alternate: Carol Lombardini

American Film Institute
  Member: John Ptak
  Alternate: Jill Sackler

American Society of Cinematographers and International Photographers Guild
  Member: Caleb Deschanel
  Alternate: Richard Crudo

Association of Moving Image Archivists
  Member: Dan Streible
  Alternate: Pam Wintle

Department of Film and Television of the School of Theater, Film and Television at the University of California at Los Angeles
  Member: Bob Rosen
  Alternate: Teshome Gabriel

Department of Film and Television of the Tisch School of the Arts at New York University
  Member: Robert Sklar
  Alternate: Antonia Lant

Directors Guild of America
  Member: Martin Scorsese
  Alternate: Curtis Hanson

Motion Picture Association of America
  Member: Dan Glickman
  Alternate: Greg Frazier

National Association of Theater Owners
  Member: Ted Pedas
  Alternate: Jim Kozak

National Society of Film Critics
  Member: David Kehr
  Alternate: Jay Carr

Screen Actors Guild of America
  Member: Valerie Yaros
  Alternate: Melissa Gilbert

Society for Cinema Studies
  Member: Matthew Bernstein
  Alternate: Jennifer Horne

Society of Composers and Lyricists
  Member: Alan Bergman
  Alternate: Ray Colcord

University Film and Video Association
  Member: Ben Levin
  Alternate: Betsy McLane

U.S. Members of the International Federation of Film Archives
  Member: Mary Lea Bandy, Museum of Modern Art
  Alternate: Susan Oxtoby, Pacific Film Archive

Writers Guild of America
  East Member: Richard Wesley
  West Member: Del Reisman
  At Large
  Member: Fay Kanin, Board Chair
  Alternate: Edward James Olmos
  Member: Roger Mayer
  Alternate: Patrick Loughney
  Member: Gregory Nava
  Alternate: Raye Farr
  Member: Alfre Woodard
  Alternate: Dwight Swanon

Pro Bono Counsel
Eric Schwartz, Mitchell Silberberg & Knapp LLP

NATIONAL FILM PRESERVATION FOUNDATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Roger Mayer, Board Chair
  President and Chief Operating Officer
  Turner Entertainment Company

Charles Benton
  Chairman
  Benton Foundation

Cecilia DeMille Presley
  Trustee, Cecil B. DeMille Foundation

Leonard Maltin
  Film Critic and Historian

Scott Martin
  Executive Vice President, Intellectual Property
  Paramount Pictures

John Ptak
  Arsenal Agency

Robert G. Rehme
  President
  Rehme Productions

Eric Schwartz
  Mitchell, Silberberg & Knapp LLP

Martin Scorsese
  Filmmaker and President
  The Film Foundation

Fred Thompson
  Actor
  Former U.S. Senator (Tenn.)

Paula Wagner
  Co-founder and Co-director
  Cruise-Wagner Productions and Chief Executive Officer
  United Artists

Alfre Woodard
  Actress and Producer

Ex Officio
James H. Billington
  Librarian of Congress

Foundation Staff
Annette Melville
  Director
Jeff Lambert  
Assistant Director  

Barbara Gibson  
Public Relations  

Rebecca Payne  
Office Manager  

David Wells  
Programs Manager  

Audio Engineering Society  
Member: George Massenburg  
Alternate: Elizabeth Cohen  

Broadcast Music Incorporated  
Member: Del Bryant  
Alternate: David Sanjek  

Country Music Foundation  
Member: Kyle Young  
Alternate: Alan Stoker  

Digital Media Association  
Member: (vacant)  
Alternate: (vacant)  

Music Library Association  
Member: James Farrington  
Alternate: Barbara Sawka  

National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences  
Member: Neil Portnow  
Alternate: Kristen Madsen  

National Archives and Records Administration  
Member: Leslie Waffen  
Alternate: James Martin  

National Association of Recording Merchandisers  
Member: Rachelle Friedman  
Alternate: (vacant)  

Recording Industry Association of America  
Member: Mitch Bainwol  
Alternate: John Henkel  

SESAC  
Member: Patrick Collins  
Alternate: Dennis Lord  

Society for Ethnomusicology  
Member: Suzanne Flandreau  
Alternate: (vacant)  

At Large  
Member: Michael Feinstein  
Alternate: Carlos Garza  

Member: Mickey Hart  
Alternate: Christopher Sterling  

Member: Bill Ivey  
Alternate: John Simson  

Member: Phil Ramone  
Alternate: Jay Carr  

Member: Eric Schwartz  
Alternate: Jenny Toomey  

American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers  
Member: Marilyn Bergman, Chair  
Alternate: Charles Bernstein  

American Federation of Musicians  
Member: Steven A. Gibson  
Alternate: (vacant)  

American Folklore Society  
Member: Burt Feintuch  
Alternate: Timothy Lloyd  

American Musicological Society  
Member: José Antonio Bowen  
Alternate: Deane L. Root  

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

At Large  
Member: Michael Feinstein  
Alternate: Carlos Garza  

Member: Mickey Hart  
Alternate: Christopher Sterling  

Member: Bill Ivey  
Alternate: John Simson  

Member: Phil Ramone  
Alternate: Jay Carr  

Member: Eric Schwartz  
Alternate: Jenny Toomey
APPENDIX B. Selected Acquisitions

A facsimile edition of the 1407 manuscript “Libre del Consolat del Mar (Arxiu Municipal de Valencia: Palau de Cervelló),” a corpus of medieval commercial and maritime law, was presented to the Library as a gift by the mayor of Valencia, Spain.

Four richly illuminated Armenian ecclesiastical manuscripts, including the Gospels copied in the monastery of Noravank in 1487, were acquired for the African and Middle Eastern Division.

The African and Middle Eastern Division continued to build its resources on the Iranian Jewish community with the addition of several books from Mashhad, Iran and other materials from the Tel Aviv University Center for Iran Studies and the Ezri Center for Iran and Persian Gulf Studies at University of Haifa, Israel.

A 54-volume manuscript of *Genji Monogatari*, or *The Tale of Genji*, the world’s first novel, originally written in the early 11th century by Murasaki Shikibu, was purchased for the Asian Division. The manuscript was hand-copied by Itsutsuji Moronaga (1487–1540) and authenticated by manuscript expert Kohitsu Ryochu (1656–1736) in 1711.

The Library acquired access to electronic databases from China, including the complete collection of county population census data from the year 2000, assembled by the China Data Center; China Infobank; and Soshoo, a web-based online service offering access to many full-text Chinese language databases covering China’s news, business, legal and statistical information. Also included was the Chinese Cultural Revolution subscription database, which consists of source materials compiled by eight Chinese scholars from major Asian libraries and records written and collected by individuals.

The European Division acquired a collection of rare pamphlets, leaflets, posters and other ephemera from the Russian parliamentary elections of December 2007 and presidential elections of March 2008, by purchase from a vendor, by exchange from the State Public Historical Library in Moscow, and by gift from a volunteer in Saint Petersburg, Russia.

An 1820 Map of the United States of America with the contiguous British & Spanish possessions, a hand-colored map compiled by John Melish (1771–1822) and engraved by J. Vallance and H.S. Tanner in Philadelphia, was acquired for the Geography and Map Division with partial funding from the Madison Council. The paper map is sectioned into 50 pieces and mounted on cloth edged with green silk.

The Law Library acquired “Sudjenje Slođovana Miloševića,” the record of the trial before an international tribunal in The Hague, the Netherlands, of the former Yugoslav strongman Slobodan Milošević. These 45 volumes are important material for research on human rights violations and crimes against humanity.

The papers of Frank Stanton (1908–2006), president of the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) from 1946 to 1971, and those of civil rights activist James Forman (1928–2005) were donated to the Manuscript Division.

The prints and photographs division acquired, through purchase and gift, the photographs, maps and memorabilia of photographer John Margolies documenting travel in the United States before the advent of the Interstate Highway System. The division also received 500 color photographs of the Library’s Thomas Jefferson, John Adams and James Madison buildings by photographer Carol Highsmith and 152 black-and-white photographs of the 1963 March on Washington, a highlight of the civil rights movement.

The original artwork by Steve Ditko for Marvel Comics’ *Amazing Fantasy* #15, the comic book that introduced Spider-Man in August 1962, was given to the Prints and Photographs Division by an anonymous donor.

The Rare Book and Special Collections Division purchased two early printed descriptions of the Holy Land, “La terre sainte, ou, description topographique très-particulière des saints lieux” by Eugene Roger (Paris: Antoine Berlier, 1664) and “Questo sotto scritto sie tutto el viazzo de andare in Jerusalem & per tutti li locchi sancit” by Francesco di Alessandro Modenese (Venice: Alessandro di Bindoni, 1520).
APPENDIX C. Publications


Fields of Vision series (series editor, Amy Pastan); The Photographs of Marion Post Wolcott, introduction by Francine Prose; The Photographs of Ben Shahn, introduction by Timothy Egan; and The Photographs of Russell Lee, introduction by Nicholas Lemann. All three published by D. Giles Limited in association with the Library of Congress.

The Naming of America: Martin Waldseemüller’s 1507 World Map and the Cosmographiae Introductio, by John W. Hessler. Published by D. Giles Limited in association with the Library of Congress.


Silent Movies: The Birth of Film and the Triumph of Movie Culture by Peter Kobel, preface by Martin Scorsese, foreword by Kevin Brownlow. Published by Little, Brown and Co. in association with the Library of Congress.
APPENDIX D. Exhibitions

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

This exhibition features selections from more than 3,000 rare maps, documents, paintings, prints and artifacts that comprise the Jay I. Kislak Collection at the Library of Congress. The exhibition offers insight into Native-American cultures, the dramatic encounters between Native Americans and European explorers and settlers and the pivotal changes caused by the meeting of the American and European worlds. It explores the profound growth in knowledge, particularly in natural history and geography, resulting from those encounters. The 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 the Western Hemisphere. A series of interactive stations allow visitors to explore the artifacts, books, paintings, documents and maps on display.

Creating the United States
This exhibition demonstrates that the Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights are living instruments that are central to the evolution of the United States. Through the display of treasured items drawn from the Library’s rich collections from the time of the founders to the present, the exhibition offers a remarkable opportunity to learn in a fresh new way how the nation’s founding documents were forged out of insight, invention and creativity, as well as collaboration and compromise. An audiovisual presentation addresses the resonance of each of the founding documents from their creation to our own time. Three interactive stations trace the origins of the words and thoughts that forged the founding documents and three audiovisual presentations that reveal how concepts that formed the documents continue to resonate today. Through these media stations, visitors are drawn into the creation and meaning of the documents upon which U.S. democracy is based and trace how those principles were tested, adapted, expanded or reaffirmed throughout this nation’s history.

Thomas Jefferson’s Library
When Thomas Jefferson sold his personal library to Congress in 1815 (to replace volumes destroyed in a fire set by the British during the War of 1812), it was the largest private book collection in North America. In this reconstruction of Jefferson’s library, the books have been arranged in his modified version of an organizational system created by British philosopher Francis Bacon (1561–1626). Divided into categories of Memory, Reason and Imagination—that Jefferson translated to “History,” “Philosophy” and “Fine Arts”—the collection demonstrates the span of Jefferson’s multifaceted interests. When not on display, the books are housed in the Library’s Rare Book and Special Collections Division. An audiovisual presentation introduces the exhibition and provides information about the purchase of Jefferson’s collection and its importance to the Library’s collecting strategy. Interactive stations allow visitors to page through select books virtually, learn more about featured books, and view catalog information.

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

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

OTHER EXHIBITIONS

Alvin Ailey and American Variety
This exhibition opened in May 2000 and continues as a rotating exhibition in the Bob Hope Gallery of American Entertainment. It surveys the evolution of 20th-century forms of entertainment in America—vaudeville, the musical stage, radio, motion pictures and television—with a specific focus on the American variety tradition. The gallery includes items from the Library’s Bob Hope Collection; objects from the rich and varied collections of Library divisions: Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound; Manuscript, Music, Prints and Photographs and Rare Book and Special Collections, as well as objects borrowed from the Bob Hope Archives located in Los Angeles. During the year, approximately 100 objects were removed for preservation purposes and replaced with new items from the Library’s collections.

CONTINUING EXHIBITIONS

Bob Hope and American Variety
This exhibition opened in May 2000 and continues as a rotating exhibition in the Bob Hope Gallery of American Entertainment. It surveys the evolution of 20th-century forms of entertainment in America—vaudeville, the musical stage, radio, motion pictures and television—with a specific focus on the American variety tradition. The gallery includes items from the Library’s Bob Hope Collection; objects from the rich and varied collections of Library divisions: Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound; Manuscript, Music, Prints and Photographs and Rare Book and Special Collections, as well as objects borrowed from the Bob Hope Archives located in Los Angeles. During the year, approximately 100 objects were removed for preservation purposes and replaced with new items from the Library’s collections.
## Table 1. Library of Congress Appropriations Available for Obligation—Fiscal 2008*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Appropriations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>$394,794,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>102,344,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>49,434,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>66,923,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$613,496,414</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-161), signed by the President on Dec. 26, 2007, provided a fiscal 2008 appropriation for the Library of $615,034,000. It also called for a 0.25 percent rescission of federal agency budgets, resulting in an appropriation for the Library of $613,496,414, including authority to spend up to $50,447,565 in offsetting collections.

## Table 2. Library of Congress Appropriations Continuing Resolution Base—Fiscal 2009*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Appropriations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>$388,804,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>102,344,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>49,434,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>66,923,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$607,506,177</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*At year's end, the fiscal 2009 Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill had not yet been enacted. Congressional direction for fiscal 2009 was to assume a full-year continuing resolution at fiscal 2008 levels.
The independent firm of Kearney & Company was retained by the Office of the Inspector General to audit the Library of Congress fiscal year 2008 financial statements. The firm also issued a separate report addressing Library management’s assertion about the effectiveness of internal control over the safeguarding of collection assets.

A condensed version of the Library of Congress Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2008 and Fiscal Year 2007 follows, including the four principal financial statements: the Condensed Balance Sheets, the Condensed Statements of Net Costs, the Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position and the Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources. The Condensed Balance Sheets provide users with information about the Library’s assets, liabilities and net position. The Library’s assets as of Sept. 30, 2008, and 2007 total $1,738.5 million, and $1,662.4 million, respectively. The Condensed Statements of Net Costs provide users with information about the net costs for the Library’s six programs. Net costs include allocated management support costs. For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2008, and Sept. 30, 2007, the net cost of the Library’s six programs was $663.5 million and $691.8 million, respectively. The Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position provide users with information about the Library’s financing sources and the components of the changes in net position. The Library’s financing sources totaled $650.9 million and $721.1 million for the years ended Sept. 30, 2008, and Sept. 30 2007, respectively. The Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources provide users with information about how budgetary resources were made available as well as their status at the end of the fiscal year. For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2008, and Sept. 30, 2007, the Library’s budgetary resources were $2,239.8 million and $2,254.3 million, respectively.

For the 13th consecutive year, the Library achieved an unqualified (“clean”) opinion on its financial statements. The Library’s audited financial statements (including financial statement notes and auditor's report) can be found at www.loc.gov/fsd/fm/.

Table 3. Financial Statistics: Summary Statement

The independent firm of Kearney & Company was retained by the Office of the Inspector General to audit the Library of Congress fiscal year 2008 financial statements. The firm also issued a separate report addressing Library management’s assertion about the effectiveness of internal control over the safeguarding of collection assets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intragovernmental Assets</td>
<td>$1,581,760</td>
<td>$1,499,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledges Receivable-Donations</td>
<td>10,724</td>
<td>9,094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>76,688</td>
<td>100,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and Equipment, Net</td>
<td>67,556</td>
<td>48,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Assets</td>
<td>1,807</td>
<td>4,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,738,535</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,662,416</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Liabilities**  |            |            |
| Intragovernmental Liabilities | $ 37,421   | $ 37,423   |
| Accounts Payable and Accrued Funded Payroll, Benefits | 62,370     | 55,111     |
| Custodial Liability | 1,193,780  | 1,125,291  |
| Deposit Account Liability | 7,041      | 7,327      |
| Accrued Unfunded Liabilities | 31,141     | 29,909     |
| Other Liabilities | 5,526      | 4,413      |
| **Total Liabilities** | **$1,337,279** | **$1,259,474** |

| **Net Position** |            |            |
| Unexpended Appropriations | $ 195,373  | $ 184,520  |
| Cumulative Results of Operations | 205,883    | 218,422    |
| **Total Net Position** | **$ 401,256** | **$ 402,942** |

| **Total Liabilities and Net Position** | **$1,738,535** | **$1,662,416** |


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Costs by Program Area:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Library</td>
<td>$425,689</td>
<td>$429,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td>23,450</td>
<td>23,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>20,852</td>
<td>45,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>129,196</td>
<td>127,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>45,475</td>
<td>51,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving and Reimbursable Funds</td>
<td>18,808</td>
<td>14,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Costs of Operations</strong></td>
<td><strong>$663,470</strong></td>
<td><strong>$691,779</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cumulative Results of Operations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Balances</td>
<td>$218,422</td>
<td>$189,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Financing Sources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Used</td>
<td>546,447</td>
<td>574,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations—Cash or Securities</td>
<td>19,856</td>
<td>13,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,805</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Financing Sources</strong></td>
<td>650,931</td>
<td>721,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Cost of Operations</td>
<td>(663,470)</td>
<td>(691,779)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cumulative Results of Operations, Ending</strong></td>
<td>$205,883</td>
<td>$218,422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Unexpended Appropriations:** |        |        |
| Beginning Balances             | $184,520 | $254,175 |
| Budgetary Financing Resources  |         |        |
| Appropriations Received        | 564,460  | 538,309 |
| Appropriation Transferred and Other Adjustments | (7,160) | (53,673) |
| Appropriations Used            | (546,447) | (574,291) |
| **Total Budgetary Financing Sources** | 10,853  | (69,655) |
| **Unexpended Appropriations, Ending** | 195,373 | 184,520 |
| **Net Position, Ending**       | $401,256 | $402,942 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balances, Brought Forward, Oct. 1</td>
<td>$1,238,164</td>
<td>$1,300,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations</td>
<td>19,330</td>
<td>10,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budgetary Authority</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>860,370</td>
<td>866,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections</td>
<td>129,709</td>
<td>132,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(7,795)</td>
<td>(56,418)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td>$2,239,778</td>
<td>$2,254,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status of Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations Incurred</td>
<td>$ 966,156</td>
<td>$1,016,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balance</td>
<td>1,273,622</td>
<td>1,238,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Status of Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td>$2,239,778</td>
<td>$2,254,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in Obligated Balance:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Unpaid Obligated Balance, Brought Forward, Oct. 1</td>
<td>$ 229,674</td>
<td>$ 238,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations Incurred (net)</td>
<td>966,156</td>
<td>1,016,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Outlays, Recoveries and Change in Uncollected Payments</td>
<td>(923,117)</td>
<td>(1,025,127)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Unpaid Obligated Balance, net, end of period</strong></td>
<td>272,713</td>
<td>229,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Outlays:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Outlays</td>
<td>905,941</td>
<td>1,018,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Offsetting Collection and Offsetting Receipts</td>
<td>(161,017)</td>
<td>(194,971)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Outlays</strong></td>
<td>$ 744,924</td>
<td>$ 823,127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 4. Additions to the Collections—Items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY08</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A (General Works)</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>445,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B-BJ (Philosophy)</td>
<td>7,585</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>376,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class BL-BX (Religion)</td>
<td>48,229</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>862,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)</td>
<td>3,491</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>293,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D (History except American)</td>
<td>27,403</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,527,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class E (American History)</td>
<td>2,310</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>304,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class F (American History)</td>
<td>6,457</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>503,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class G (Geography, Anthropology)</td>
<td>70,716</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>625,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class H (Social Sciences)</td>
<td>32,873</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,175,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class J (Political Science)</td>
<td>6,537</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>866,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class K and LAW (Law)</td>
<td>53,050</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,610,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class L (Education)</td>
<td>6,094</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>567,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class M (Music)</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>727,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class N (Fine Arts)</td>
<td>10,513</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>652,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class P (Language and Literature)</td>
<td>49,224</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>2,940,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Q (Science)</td>
<td>11,448</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,286,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class R (Medicine)</td>
<td>6,738</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>565,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class S (Agriculture)</td>
<td>2,710</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>460,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class T (Technology)</td>
<td>12,178</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,435,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class U (Military Science)</td>
<td>2,141</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>224,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V (Naval Science)</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>112,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Z (Bibliography)</td>
<td>2,483</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>655,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td>364,025</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>21,218,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Print Materials or Products</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books in Large Type</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books in Raised Characters</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>81,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incunabula</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal-Level Cataloging (Monographs and Serials)</td>
<td>71,553</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,023,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers (Bound)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamphlets</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>272,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Reports</td>
<td>46,038</td>
<td>5,467</td>
<td>1,496,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9,449</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,680,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Print Materials</strong></td>
<td>127,052</td>
<td>5,468</td>
<td>11,599,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Print Collections</strong></td>
<td>491,077</td>
<td>5,895</td>
<td>32,818,014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2008 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS
### Appendix E: Statistical Tables

#### Other Collections Added

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audio Materials</td>
<td>49,535</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,005,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talking Books</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>69,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>1,350,022</td>
<td>4,783</td>
<td>62,778,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>40,106</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,357,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microforms</td>
<td>1,252,775</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16,086,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>157,074</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,674,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Material</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving Images</td>
<td>2,995</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,207,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs (negatives, prints and slides)</td>
<td>16,322 (P&amp;P)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12,536,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posters</td>
<td>2,671</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>98,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prints and Drawings</td>
<td>1,205</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>545,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (broadsides, photocopies, nonpictorial material, etc.)</td>
<td>19,362</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,289,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine-Readable Material</td>
<td>161,918</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>380,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Other Collections</td>
<td>3,053,985</td>
<td>4,784</td>
<td>109,029,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (items)</td>
<td>3,545,062</td>
<td>10,679</td>
<td>141,847,810</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Includes all cartographic materials.
### Table 5. Additions to the Collections—Titles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY08</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A (General Works)</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>94,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B-BJ (Philosophy)</td>
<td>6,301</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>231,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class BL-BX (Religion)</td>
<td>17,485</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>640,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)</td>
<td>2,092</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>145,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D (History except American)</td>
<td>33,070</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,074,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class E (American History)</td>
<td>4,166</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>152,733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class F (American History)</td>
<td>7,469</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>290,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class G (Geography, Anthropology)</td>
<td>14,775</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>600,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class H (Social Sciences)</td>
<td>33,350</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,653,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class J (Political Science)</td>
<td>6,637</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>321,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class K and LAW (Law)</td>
<td>31,740</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>824,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class L (Education)</td>
<td>8,531</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>290,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class M (Music)</td>
<td>6,658</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>487,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class N (Fine Arts)</td>
<td>11,096</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>473,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class P (Language and Literature)</td>
<td>62,729</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,480,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Q (Science)</td>
<td>14,149</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>712,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class R (Medicine)</td>
<td>7,316</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>336,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class S (Agriculture)</td>
<td>4,011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>226,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class T (Technology)</td>
<td>13,220</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>750,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class U (Military Science)</td>
<td>1,230</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>91,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V (Naval Science)</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Z (Bibliography)</td>
<td>2,861</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>244,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td>261,327</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12,134,233</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 6. Unprocessed Arrearages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Items in Arrearage²</th>
<th>FY2008</th>
<th>FY2007</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Percentage Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special Materials</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine-Readable</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>13,567,054</td>
<td>12,826,630</td>
<td>+740,424</td>
<td>+5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving Images</td>
<td>243,883</td>
<td>274,677</td>
<td>-30,794</td>
<td>-11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>2,868,990</td>
<td>2,935,735</td>
<td>-66,745</td>
<td>-2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pictorial Materials</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare Books</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound Recordings</td>
<td>721,121</td>
<td>749,601</td>
<td>-28,480</td>
<td>-3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>17,401,490</td>
<td>16,787,085</td>
<td>+614,405</td>
<td>+3.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY2007</th>
<th>FY2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Titles Fully Cataloged</td>
<td>254,832</td>
<td>218,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative New Titles Fully Cataloged</td>
<td>88,256</td>
<td>101,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal-Level Cataloging Titles</td>
<td>48,853</td>
<td>71,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy Cataloging</td>
<td>71,568</td>
<td>71,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection-Level Cataloging</td>
<td>3,435</td>
<td>3,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name and Series Authorities Established</td>
<td>112,289</td>
<td>101,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Name and Series Authorities Established</td>
<td>198,647</td>
<td>213,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Headings Established</td>
<td>9,208</td>
<td>35,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Subject Headings Established</td>
<td>3,047</td>
<td>3,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items Received for Processing in Bibliographic Access Divisions</td>
<td>344,810</td>
<td>372,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items Completely Processed in Bibliographic Access Divisions</td>
<td>391,370</td>
<td>380,559</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 8. MARC Records in the Library of Congress Database

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Net Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>12,244,719</td>
<td>261,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Resources</td>
<td>32,780</td>
<td>1,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>14,053</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps</td>
<td>306,187</td>
<td>7,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>568,470</td>
<td>18,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials &amp; Integrating Resources</td>
<td>1,205,017</td>
<td>15,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Materials</td>
<td>430,832</td>
<td>14,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Authorities</td>
<td>341,971</td>
<td>34,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name Authorities</td>
<td>7,219,374</td>
<td>313,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holdings Records</td>
<td>16,343,745</td>
<td>471,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliographic</td>
<td>14,802,058</td>
<td>319,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority</td>
<td>7,561,345</td>
<td>347,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holdings</td>
<td>16,134,745</td>
<td>471,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>38,798,148</td>
<td>1,138,671</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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>5,074</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbound Paper-Based Items Treated</td>
<td>9,685</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs Treated</td>
<td>1,369</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Library Binding (volumes)</td>
<td>230,755</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Deacidification (volumes)</td>
<td>347,708</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Deacidification (sheets)</td>
<td>1,066,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Housing/Rehousing**

- Protective Boxes Constructed, for Paper-Based Materials: 11,138
- Paper-Based Items Rehoused: 592,626
- Photographs Rehoused or Moved: 306,727
- Discs, Film (reels), Magnetic Tape (reels/cassettes) Cleaned/Packaged: 8

**Copying/Reformatting**

- Preservation Photocopying (volumes): 267 (54,887 pages)
- Paper-Based Materials Converted to Microfilm (pages): 3,495,331 exposures (6,200,479 pages)
- Paper-Based Materials Converted to Digital Format (works): 51 (36,035 pages)
- Audio Materials Converted to Digital Format (files): 500
- Video Materials Converted to Magnetic Tape (items): 1,800
- Motion Picture Films Converted (reels): 0

**General Preservation of the Collections**

- Items Surveyed, Paper-Based: 204,502
- Items Surveyed, Photographs: 90,619
- Items Surveyed, Other Formats: 79,306
- Pieces Labeled: 171,183

---

3 Includes 31,372 volumes commercially bound for the Library’s overseas offices.

4 Reformatting of audiovisual materials in all formats was reduced while laboratories were refurbished during the year.
Table 10. Number of Copyright Registrations by Subject Matter, Fiscal 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Material</th>
<th>Published</th>
<th>Unpublished</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Dramatic Literary Works:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monographs and Computer-Related Works</td>
<td>60,140</td>
<td>18,566</td>
<td>78,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Serials:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials (non-group)</td>
<td>12,816</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Daily Newspapers</td>
<td>2,472</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Serials</td>
<td>6,673</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Literary Works</strong></td>
<td>82,101</td>
<td>18,566</td>
<td>100,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Works of the performing arts, including musical works, dramatic works, choreography and pantomimes, and motion pictures and filmstrips</strong></td>
<td>30,561</td>
<td>34,569</td>
<td>65,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Works of the visual arts, including two-dimensional works of fine and graphic art, sculptural works, technical drawings and models, photographs, cartographic works commercial prints and labels and works of applied arts</strong></td>
<td>23,687</td>
<td>18,465</td>
<td>42,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound Recordings</td>
<td>7,032</td>
<td>17,215</td>
<td>24,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Basic Registrations</strong></td>
<td>143,381</td>
<td>88,815</td>
<td>232,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewals</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask Work Registrations</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel Hull Design Registrations</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total All Registrations</strong></td>
<td>232,907</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preregistrations</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents Recorded</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>11,341</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Tablet 11. Copyright Office Business Summary:
Fee Receipts and Interest, Fiscal 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Receipts Recorded¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Registration</td>
<td>$ 23,327,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask Works Registration</td>
<td>29,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel Hull Design Registration</td>
<td>6,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewal Registration</td>
<td>31,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$ 23,395,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recordation of Documents</td>
<td>2,571,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certifications</td>
<td>295,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Searches</td>
<td>131,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Handling/Expedited Services</td>
<td>2,080,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preregistrations</td>
<td>91,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>676,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$ 5,846,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Receipts Recorded</td>
<td>$ 29,260,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Receipts Applied to the Appropriation</td>
<td>$ 29,462,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Earned on Deposit Accounts</td>
<td>129,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Receipts and Interest Applied to the Appropriation¹</td>
<td>$ 29,592,084</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Items Circulated</th>
<th>Number of Readers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regional and Subregional Libraries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded Disc</td>
<td>1,195</td>
<td>2,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded Cassette</td>
<td>21,504,380</td>
<td>442,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille (including Web-Braille)</td>
<td>667,490</td>
<td>29,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NLS Service to Overseas Patrons</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded Disc</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded Cassette</td>
<td>22,558</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille (including Web-Braille)</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NLS Service to Music Patrons</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded Disc</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded Cassette</td>
<td>36,502</td>
<td>8,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille (including Web-Braille)</td>
<td>6,854</td>
<td>1,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print</td>
<td>1,995</td>
<td>635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interlibrary Loan—Multistate Centers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded Disc</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded Cassette</td>
<td>81,264</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille (including Web-Braille)</td>
<td>4,386</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a. Items circulated include containers, volumes, and magazines. Recorded discs are being phased out.
NLS = National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
N/A = not applicable*
### Table 13. Reader Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Circulation of Items for use within the Library</th>
<th>Direct Reference Service</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African and Middle Eastern Division</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>2,482</td>
<td>18,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Folklife Center/ Veterans History Project</td>
<td>1,979</td>
<td>3,527</td>
<td>11,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Division</td>
<td>20,578</td>
<td>31,880</td>
<td>60,145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Division</td>
<td>37,971</td>
<td>6,465</td>
<td>14,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Research Division</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography and Map Division</td>
<td>237,053</td>
<td>10,776</td>
<td>16,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Division</td>
<td>3,488</td>
<td>7,873</td>
<td>12,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Social Sciences Division</td>
<td>86,162</td>
<td>53,785</td>
<td>68,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>40,540</td>
<td>38,724</td>
<td>55,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division</td>
<td>7,238</td>
<td>2,799</td>
<td>16,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscript Division</td>
<td>60,427</td>
<td>31,997</td>
<td>47,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Division</td>
<td>109,875</td>
<td>5,630</td>
<td>10,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>7,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prints and Photographs Division</td>
<td>96,609</td>
<td>19,740</td>
<td>28,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare Book and Special Collections Division&lt;sup&gt;7&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>19,052</td>
<td>3,241</td>
<td>10,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial and Government Publications Division</td>
<td>108,524</td>
<td>54,763</td>
<td>60,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science, Technology, and Business Division</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>31,295</td>
<td>47,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,131,411</td>
<td>266,416</td>
<td>545,084</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>5</sup> Not included here are statistics for the Congressional Research Service, which replied to 871,287 congressional reference inquiries in FY2008; the Copyright Office, which answered 323,469 reference inquiries; and for the Preservation Directorate, which responded to 650 information inquiries.

<sup>6</sup> Not included here are the 1,529 research reports, special studies and memoranda that the Law Library prepared for Congress, other government agencies and the public.

<sup>7</sup> Includes the Children’s Literature Center.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>$2,927,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government Libraries</td>
<td>66,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Libraries</td>
<td>812,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Gross Sales</td>
<td>$3,805,896</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis of Total Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analysis</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cataloger’s Desktop</td>
<td>$800,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification Web</td>
<td>1,085,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARC Files &amp; MARC Publications</td>
<td>1,159,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Publications</td>
<td>22,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Publications</td>
<td>738,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Gross Sales</td>
<td>$3,805,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments</td>
<td>(79,547)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Sales</td>
<td>$3,726,349</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transfers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fees Transferred to Appropriation</td>
<td>$3,729,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees Transferred to Miscellaneous Receipts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fees Transferred</td>
<td>$3,729,973</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 15. Human Resources (as of Sept. 30, 2008)

#### Library Employees by Service Unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Unit</th>
<th>Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Librarian</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Includes Office of the Librarian; Chief Operating Officer; Communications; Congressional Relations; Contracts and Grants Management; Development; Special Events and Public Programs; General Counsel; Workforce Diversity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Resources Services</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Support Services</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total for the Office of the Librarian</strong></td>
<td><strong>471</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspector General</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Associate Librarian</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access</td>
<td>621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections and Services</td>
<td>673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership and Outreach Programs</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology Policy</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total for Library Services</strong></td>
<td><strong>1668</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Strategic Initiatives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Strategic Initiatives</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology Services</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total for the Office of Strategic Initiatives</strong></td>
<td><strong>270</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Permanent Library Employees</strong></td>
<td><strong>3637</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic</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>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>1617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>1302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Permanent Library Employees</strong></td>
<td><strong>3637</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Does not include temporary employees or those in indefinite or not-to-exceed positions. Includes employees funded by appropriated and nonappropriated sources. The Library’s attrition rate for permanent employees was 1.46 percent in fiscal 2008*
INDEX
Page numbers in italic denote photographs

A
Access to collections
bibliographic control and, 17
for blind and physically handicapped persons, 17, 18, 59
cataloging, 18
global, 20
minimum age requirement, 17
reference requests, 18
See also Library of Congress website; World Digital Library

Acquisitions
collections, x, 9–10
list of selected gifts and acquisitions, 44
statistical tables, 52–54

Ad Council, 25
Advisory bodies, membership lists, 38–43
Albright, Madeleine, 37
Alcoa Foundation, 13
Alexander, Lamar, Sen. (R-Tenn.), vii, viii
Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, 11
Allard, Wayne, Sen. (R-Colo.), vii
Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, 11
American Bar Association Standing Committee on the Law Library of Congress, 40
American Choral Music web presentation, 19
American Folklife Center, 50 Years Cultural Ambassador to the World, exhibition, 46
Amazing Fantasy #15 acquisition, 8, 9, 10, 44
American Bar Association Standing Committee on the Law Library of Congress, 40
American Choral Music web presentation, 19
American Folklife Center, 14, 15, 26, 28
Board of Trustees, 40–41
See also National Visionary Leadership Project; StoryCorps; Veterans History Project
Andreotti, Mario, Living Legend award recipient, 35, 35
Appropriations, x, 1–2, 47
Appropriations Committees, vii, 1–2, 7
Architect of the Capitol, 23
Arrearage, (statistical table), 54
Art and Architecture of the Jefferson Building, exhibition, 46
Asian Division
Tibetan items display, 2
Ask a Librarian, 18
Audiovisual collections
preservation efforts, 11–13
statistics, x, 53
See also Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation
Audits, 7
Awards and prizes. See Honors and awards

B
Bartha, Justin, 7
Bartlett, Roscoe, Rep. (R-Md.), 2
Baseball web presentation, 19
Baseline Inventory Program, 2
Beard, Daniel P., 1
Benjamin A. Botkin Folklife Lecture series, 28
Bennett, Robert, Sen. (R-Utah), vii, viii
Bennett, Robert, Sen. (R-Utah), vii, viii
Bible Collection, 24, 29, 46
Bibliographic control, 17
Bibliotheca Alexandrina, 20
Bibliothèque nationale de France, 20
Biggert, Judy, Rep. (R-Ill.), 2
Billington, James H., Librarian of Congress, x, ix, 1, 20, 24, 29, 35
congressional testimony, 1–2
letter from, vi
Living Legend award recipient, 35
Blind or physically handicapped persons. See Disabilities, persons with; National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
Blog, Library of Congress, 19
Blumenauer, Earl, Rep. (D-Ore.), 2
Bob Hope and American Variety, exhibition, 46
Bobbit Prize. See Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt National Prize for Poetry
Bond, Julian, Living Legend award recipient, 35, 35
Bonner, Jo, Rep., (R-Ala.), vii
Books & Beyond literary series, 25
Books, statistics, x, 52
Brady, Robert, Rep. (D-Pa.), vii, viii, ix
Braille and Audio Reading Download project (BARD), 18
Braille Institute of America Library Services Inc.
Golden Cassette Award for Library Partnership, 34
Braille materials, 18
statistics, x
Buffet, Jimmy, 34
Burns, Ken
The War television series, 14
Bush, Laura, 30, 31, 35
Bye Bye Birdie, 9
Byrd, Robert, Sen. (D-W.Va.), viii
Cable and satellite royalties, 26, 29
Cage, Nicholas, 7
Campbell, Laura, E., vi
Capitol Visitor Center, x, 5, 23
Capuano, Mike, Rep. (D-Mass.), viii
Caroline and Erwin Swann Foundation for Caricature and Cartoon, fellowships, 36
Cartoons and comics, 8, 9, 10, 25, 44
Cataloging
bibliographic control, future of, 17
statistics, 17, 55, 61
workload (statistical table), 55
Cataloging Distribution Service
financial statistics, 61
Center for Geographic Information, members, 42
Center for the Book, 24, 25, 26, 30, 34
See also National Book Festival
Chambliss, Saxby, Sen. (R-Ga.), viii
Champion of the Book award, 34
Chief Operating Officers, vi
Children’s Book Council, 24
Chronicle America website, 18
Cochran, Thad, Sen. (R-Miss.), viii
Cole, John, 10
Cole, Tom, Rep. (R-Okla.), 2
Collections
acquisitions, 9, 44
additions (statistical tables), 52–53
in displays and exhibitions, 1, 2, 46
in publications, 29, 45
statistics, x, 9, 52–54
See also Access to collections
Combined Federal Campaign of the National Capitol Area, 33–34
Concerts, 28
Condensed financial statements, 47–51
Congress, 110th
Appropriations Committees, vii
Committee on House Administration, vii
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, 7
Joint Committee on the Library, vii
Library of Congress Congressional Caucus, 2
Library of Congress support to, 1–2
Rules and Administration Committee, vii
Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, Postal Service and the District of Columbia, 7
Congressional Relations Office, 2
Congressional Research Service, 3
organization chart, xii
research assignments, x, 1
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1, 47
Consolidated financial statements, 7
Cooperative Web Capture Project, 21
Copyright Act, 21, 26
Copyright Office, 1, 9, 21, 26
organization chart, xii
Section 108 Study Group, final report, 21, 26
statistical tables, 57–58
Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act, 29
Copyright Royalty Judges, 29
Cosby, Camille, 15
Creating the United States, exhibition, 24, 46
Cylke, Frank Kurt
Golden Cassette Award recipient, 34
Dalai Lama, of Tibet
Congressional Gold Medal honoree, 2
Davis, Artur, Rep. (D-Ala.), viii
Davis, Susan, Rep. (D-Calif.), viii
Deaf persons, video-phone system for, 17
DeLauro, Rosa, Rep. (D-Conn.), 2
Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, 20
Development and fundraising activities, 6
Digital Natives lecture series, 27
Digital preservation, 13–16
See also National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program
Digital Talking Books, 17, 18
Digitizing American Imprints, 11
Disabilities, persons with
access to collections, 17, 18
services to individuals who are blind and physically handicapped
(statistical table), 59
Ditko, Steve, 6, 9, 10, 44
Dodd, Christopher J., Sen. (D-Conn.), vii, viii
Durbin, Richard J., Sen. (D-Ill.), vii, viii
E
E-mail updates, 19
Educational outreach, 21
Ehlers, Vernon, Rep. (R-Mich.), vii, viii, xiv, 1
Elections, 2008, websites pertaining to, 15, 21
Electronic journals, 16
Emergency preparedness, 5
Employees and staff
diversity, testimony before Congress on, 7
honors and awards, 33–34
human resources (statistical table), 62
Enso String Quartet, 28
Executive Committee, vi
Exhibitions, 29
list, 46
See also Library of Congress Experience; specific exhibitions
F
Federal Agency Digitization Guidelines Working Group, 16
Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC), 11
awards, 34
Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK), 11
Federal Research Division 60th anniversary, 33
Feinstein, Dianne, Sen. (D-Calif.), vii, viii, ix
Fellows and scholars
Junior Fellows Summer Intern Program, 25
Kluge fellows, 36
Film and videotape preservation, 11, 12–13
Flickr pilot project, 19, 30
Forman, James, 10
Fort Meade, Md., storage facility, 5, 11
Franklin, John Hope, 15
G
Gaiman, Neil, 31
Genji Monogatari (Shikibu), acquisition, 9
Geography and Map Division
Philip Lee Phillips Society members, 41
Waldseemüller map, 13–14
Gertrude Clarke Whitall Poetry and Literature Fund, 27
Giant Bible of Mainz, 24, 46
Gifts. See Development and fundraising activities
Ginsburg, Ruth Bader, 34
GLIN. See Global Legal Information Network
Global access to collections, 20
Global Legal Information Network, 4, 18
Golden Cassette Award for Library Partnership, 34
Gonzalez, Charlie, Rep. (D-Texas), viii
Graham, Lindsey, Sen. (R-S.C.), 4
Griffiths, José-Marie, 17
Gutenberg Bible, 24, 46
H
Hagel, Chuck, Sen. (R-Neb.), viii
Hager, Jenna Bush, 30, 31
Hancock, Herbie, Living Legend award recipient, 35, 35
Hart, Mickey, 35
Height, Dorothy, 13
Hicok, Bob
Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt National Prize for Poetry recipient, 34
Highsmith, Carol M., 10, 29
donation of color digital images, 10
History**, 7, 23
Homegrown: The Music of America concert series, 29
Honda, Michael, Rep. (D-Calif.), vii
Honors and awards, 33–36
Hoyer, Steny, Rep. (D-Md.), 2
Human resources (statistical table), 62
Hurricane Katrina, emergency preparedness website, 11
Hutchison, Kay Bailey, Sen. (R-Texas), viii, 2
I
Incunabula, statistics, x, 52
Information Technology Security Program, 5–6, 21
Information Technology Services, 21
Inouye, Daniel, Sen. (D-Hawaii), viii
Inquiry Status Tracking System, replacement of, 3
Inspector General, Office of the, 7
organization chart, xii
Integrated Library System, 18
Intellectual property, 26, 28
See also Copyright Office; Section 108 Study Group
Intergenerational Summit on the State of Black America, 15
Internal Control Program, 6
Internet access. See Library of Congress website
Internet Archive, 11
Internships, 6, 25, 36
Interpreting services, 17
Interpretive Programs Office, 23
Irish National Library and Archives, 20
J
JACKPHY, 18
James Madison Council audits, 7
gifts and purchases, 6, 9
members, 38–39
Jay I. Kislak Collection, 10, 23–24
See also Exploring the Early Americas: The Jay I. Kislak Collection at the Library of Congress
Jefferson, Thomas
personal library, 10, 22, 23, 24, 46
Jenkins, Jo Ann C., vi
John Philip Sousa Collection, 19
John W. Kluge Center, 26, 27
Kluge Center scholars and fellows, 36
Scholars’ Council, 39–40
Joint Committee on the Library, vii
Junior Fellows Summer Intern Program, 25
Junior League of Washington, 31
K
Karnes, Cynthia, 9
KAUST. See King Abdullah University of Science and Technology
Kearney & Company, audits of the Library’s financial statements, 7
King, Stephen, Tabitha and Owen, 37
King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, 20
Kislak, Jay I., 6
See also Jay I Kislak Collection; Exploring the Early Americas: The Jay I. Kislak Collection at the Library of Congress
Kluge, John W., ix, 26, 27
Kluge Center. See John W. Kluge Center
Knowledge Quest, 30
L
LaHood, Ray, Rep. (R-Ill.), vii
L’Amour, Louis
“Champion of the Book” award recipient, 34
Lampson, Nicholas, Rep. (D-Texas), 2
Landrieu, Mary, Sen. (D-La.), vii
Latham, Tom, Rep. (D-Iowa), vii
Latta, Ivory, 21
Law Day 2008, 50th anniversary, 4
Law Library of Congress, 4
Global Legal Information Network (GLIN), 4
legal research reports for Congress, x, 1, 4
organization chart, xii
Learning Page, 21
Lectures, 20, 25, 26, 27, 28
Lee, Barbara, Rep. (D-Calif.), vii
Legislative Information System (LIS) 10th anniversary celebration, 1
upgrading, 1, 3
Letters about Literature competition, 25, 35
Librarian, Office of the, 5–6
organization chart, xii
Librarian of Congress. See Billington, James H.
Library of Congress Congressional Caucus, 2
Library of Congress Experience, v, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 29, 30, 35, 46
Library of Congress Police, 5, 33–34
Library of Congress website
blog, 19
myLOC, 18, 24, 26
new web presentations, 18–19
podcasts and webcasts, 20
statistics, x
Library Services, 12
organization chart, xiii
Lifelong Literacy website, 25
Lincoln, Abraham, photographs of, 16
Literacy promotion, 24–25
See also Ad Council, Center for the
Book; National Book Festival
Living Legend award, 35–36
Loftgren, Zoe, Rep. (D-Calif.), vii, viii
Lungren, Daniel, Rep. (R-Calif.), vi, 17
M
Madison Council. See James Madison Council
Manuscripts, statistics, x, 9–10, 53
Maps
map of the United States by John Melish (1771–1822), 9
preservation efforts, 13–14
statistics, x, 53
Waldseemüller map, 13–14
MARC records (statistical table), 55
Marcum, Deanna, vi, 2, 17
Mary Wiltzskil Trust Fund, 6
Matsuura, Koichiro, 20
McCullum, Betty, Rep. (R-Calif.), vii
McCollum, Daniel P., vi
McCarthy, Kevin, Rep. (D-Calif.), viii
McConnell, Mitch, Sen. (R-Ky.), vii
McCullough, David, 22, 25
Living Legend award recipient, 35
Media coverage, 7
Melish, John, (1771–1822) map of the United States by, 9
Merwin, W.S.
Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt National
Prize for Poetry recipient, 34
Microforms
statistics, x, 53
Monographs and serials
statistics x, 52
Motion pictures, 12
See also Film and videotape preservation
Mount Pony Theater, 11
Moving images
statistics x, 53
See also Film and videotape preservation
Mulholland, Daniel P., vi
Murray, Patty, Sen. (D-Wash.), viii
Music
John Philip Sousa Collection, 18–19
statistics, x
Music Division
concert series, 28
myLOC website, 18, 24, 26
Mystery Writers of America
Raven Award, 34
N
Name authorities, new, 18
National Ambassador for Young People’s
Literature, 24, 30
See also Jon Scieszka
National Book Festival, 2, 5, 6, 20, 21, 24, 30–31
financial support/sponsors, 30–31
pavilions and authors, 31
National Digital Information Infrastructure
and Preservation Program, 15, 21
Section 108 Study Group, final report, 21, 26
See also Digital Preservation
National Digital Library program, 21
National Digital Newspaper Program, 14, 21
National Endowment for the Arts, 25
National Endowment for the Humanities, 14, 27
National Film Preservation Act, 12
National Film Preservation Board, 42
National Film Preservation Foundation Board
of Directors, 42–43
National Film Registry, 12–13
Mount Pony Theater film series, 11
National Institute for Standards and
Technology, 13–14
National Library and Archives of Egypt, 20
National Library of Brazil, 20
National Library of Russia, 20
National Library Service for the Blind and
Physically Handicapped, 17, 18
digital talking books, 17, 18
statistics, x, 59
See also Disabilities, persons with
National Public Radio
The Poet and the Poem from the Library of Congress, 27–28
StoryCorps broadcasts, 14
National Recording Preservation Act, 13
National Recording Preservation Board, 43
National Recording Registry, 13
National Treasure: Book of Secrets, 7, 30
National Treasures, Local Treasures: The
Library of Congress at Your Fingertips, educational program, 26
National Visionary Leadership Project, 8, 14–15, 28
Native American Heritage Month
celebration, 2
Nelson, Ben, Sen. (D-Neb.), vii, viii
New Deal, symposium on, 28
Newspapers
preservation efforts, 14
statistics, x
Novick, Lynn
The War television series, 14
Organization chart, xii–xiii
Orphan works, 26
Our White House: Looking In, Looking Out, 30
Overseas offices, 9
P
Packard, David Woodley, 11
Packard Campus for Audio Visual
Conservation, x, 5, 11
Packard Humanities Institute, 11
Patterson, Mrs. Jefferson, 25
Peatross, C. Ford, 10
Peters, Marybeth, vi, 26
Petraeus, Gen. David, 33
Philip Lee Phillips Society, members, 41
Photographs
Carol M. Highsmith collection, 10
Lincoln, Abraham, 16, 16
statistics, x, 53
See also Flickr pilot program; Prints and
Photographs Online Catalog
Physically handicapped persons. See
Disabilities, persons with; National Library
Service for the Blind and Physically
Handicapped
Planned Giving Program, 6
Podcasts, 20
The Poet and the Poem from the Library of Congress, 27–28
Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry, vi,
27–28, 36
See also Ryan, Kay; Simic, Charles
Poetry and Literature Center, 26, 27–28
Poetry programs and events, 27–28
River of Words environmental art and
poetry contest, 25, 36
 Wittre Byrner Poetry fellows, reading, 36
Posy, Carl, 29
Poussaint, Renee, 8, 15
Preservation Directorate, 11
website, 11, 14
Waldseemüller map, 13–14
Preservation efforts
audiovisual collections, 11–13
books, 11
digital preservation, 15–16
Digitizing American Imprints project, 11
electronic journals, 16
federal records, 15
films, 12–13
maps, 13–14
National Visionary Leadership Project, 14–15, 28
newspapers, 14
notable items, 10
oral history, 14–15
Preserving Creative America Project, 16
state records, 13
sound recordings, 13
statistics, 10, 56
StoryCorps, 14, 28
Veterans History Project, 2, 14, 28
Preventing Preservation (statistical table), 56
Preserving Creative America project, 16
Print and Photographs Online Catalog, 16
Prints and drawings, statistics, x, 53
Prints and Photographs Division
Flickr pilot project, 19
Lincoln photographs, 16
Pryor, Mark, Sen. (D-Ark.), viii
Publications, 29
list, 45

Q
QuestionPoint, 18

R
Rare books, 20, 44
Raven Award, 34
Read All About It! (Bush and Hager), 30
Read It LOUD! Foundation, 25
Read to Achieve program, 31
Reader services, (statistical table), 60
Reading and literacy promotion, 24–25
See also Ad Council; Center for the Book; National Book Festival
Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt National Prize for Poetry, 34
Reference requests, x, 18
Reid, Harry, Sen. (D-Nev.), viii
Reich, Michelle, 37
River of Words environmental art and poetry contest, 25, 36
Robb, Linda Johnson, 30
Roberts, Coke, Living Legend award recipient, 35, 35
Robinson, Frank, Living Legend award recipient, 35, 35
Roy, Lorien, 37
RSS (Really Simple Syndication) feeds, 19
Rules and Administration Committee, viii

S
Safire, William, 34
Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act (SHVERA), 26
Schieffer, Bob, Living Legend award recipient, 35, 35
Scholarly Programs, Office of, 26–28
Scholars. See Fellows and scholars
Schultz, Debbie Wasserman, Rep. (D-Fla.), vii, xiv, 1, 2
Sherman, Charles E., Sen. (D-N.Y.), vii, viii
Schwarz, Allyson, Rep. (D-Pa.), 2
Scieszka, Jon, 24, 30
appointed National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature, 24
Scribe book scanners, installation of, 11
Section 108 Study Group, final report, 21, 26
Security
emergency public address system, 5
Information Technology (IT) Security Program, 5–6
shelter-in-place drills, 5
Security and Emergency Preparedness, Office of, 5
Serials, statistics, x
Simic, Charles, vi, 27, 27–28
Smith, Lamar, Rep. (R-Texas), 2
Sound Portraits Productions, 14
Sound recordings
National Recording Registry, 13
preservation efforts, 13
Sousa, John Philip, collection, 18–19
Special Events and Public Programs, Office of, 2
Spider-man, acquisition, 6, 9, 10, 44
Stanton, Frank, 10
State records, preservation, 15
Statistical tables and financial tables
additions to collections, 52–54
appropriations, 47
arrangements, 54
Cataloging Distribution Service, 61
cataloging workload, 53
copyright registrations and other fees, 57–58
financial statements (condensed), 49–51
financial statistics: summary statement, 48
human resources, 62
MARC records, 55
preservation treatment statistics, 56
reader services, 60
services to individuals who are blind and physically handicapped, 59
Statistics
fiscal 2008 (summary), x
Steven's, Ted, Sen. (R-Alaska), vii, viii
Storage facilities
Fort Meade, Md., 5, 11
Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation, x, 5, 11
StoryCorps, 14, 28
Strategic Initiatives, Office of, 21
organization chart, xiii
Strategic planning, 6
Strategic Plan for 2008–2013, 6
Strouse, Charles, 9, 10
Subject authorities, new, 18
Summit Award, 33–34
Swann Foundation. See Caroline and Erwin Swann Foundation for Caricature and Cartoon
System for the Automated Migration of Media Assets (SAMMA), 11
Symposia, 6, 20, 26, 27, 28
T
The Tale of Genji (Skikibu), acquisition, 9
Talking Books, digital, 17, 18
Target, 31
Teaching with Primary Sources program, 21
Technology Assessment Laboratory, 17
10^6 Talking-Book Club, 18
Thomas Jefferson's Library, exhibition, 10, 22, 23, 24, 46
THOMAS public legislative information system, 18
Thorburn, Matthew, 36
Witter Bynner Poetry fellow
Thune, John, Sen. (R-S.D.), 2
Trust Fund Board, ix

U
Udall, Tom, Rep. (D-N.M.), vii
United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
presentation of the World Digital Library prototype at, 5
U.S. Capitol Police, 5
U.S. Newspaper Program. See National Digital Newspaper Program

V
Veterans History Project, 14, 28
additions to website, 19
congressional participation in, 2
The War television series, 14
Video Relay Service, 17
Virtual International Authority File (VIAF), 20
Visitors
statistics, x
distinguished, 39
See also Capitol Visitor Center; Library of Congress Experience
Visitor Services Office, 2

W
Waldseemüller map, 13–14, 29
The War television series, 14
Web 2.0, 19
Webcasts, 20
West Side Story, 50th anniversary tribute concert, 28
Witter Bynner Foundation for Poetry, fellowships, 36
Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control, 17
World Digital Library, 5, 17, 20, 30
World Intellectual Property Organization, 28
Wouk, Herman, 2, 32
Lifetime Achievement Award for the Writing of Fiction, 34
Wright, Charles
Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt National Prize for Poetry recipient, 34

Y
Youn, Monica, 36
Witter Bynner Poetry fellow

Z
Zeller, Bob, 16