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ON THE COVER: The Gateway to Knowledge traveling exhibition sets out on Sept. 25, 2010, from the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building on its one-year tour throughout the country. INSIDE FRONT COVER: Visitors admire the Thomas Jefferson Building’s Great Hall. INSIDE BACK COVER: A Cooper’s hawk that found its way into the dome in Library’s Main Reading Room in January was returned safely to the wild. All photos by Abby Brack Lewis.
I AM PLEASED TO PRESENT the Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress for Fiscal Year 2011.

Throughout the year, the Library of Congress supplied the nation’s lawmakers with up-to-date, objective legislative research and analysis. The Library did so through the Congressional Research Service, which provided Congress with more than 1 million research products, through the Law Library of Congress, with its unparalleled collection of 2.8 million legal volumes, and through the U.S. Copyright Office, which provided the Congress with legal analysis on copyright policy issues that affect the U.S. economy.

The Library celebrated in 2011 our 80th year of service to patrons who are blind or physically handicapped. The U.S. Copyright Office registered more than 670,000 works for copyright. We also placed online the 30,000th veteran’s story, launched the Civil Rights History Project, and digitized our 30,000th map.

One such map—the Abel Buell map of 1783—was purchased by David M. Rubenstein and placed on exhibit in the Library in January 2011. Printed shortly after the Treaty of Paris, which ended the American Revolution, it is the first map made by an American citizen and printed in the United States.

Mr. Rubenstein and other generous donors made possible the expansion of the National Book Festival to two days. Held Sept. 25 and 26, the festival garnered a record number of authors and attendees. Also, with support from the Madison Council, the Gateway to Knowledge traveling exhibition brought facsimiles of the Library’s treasures to 90 towns in 34 states.

The Library also continued its commitment to safeguarding the nation’s film and sound heritage in its state-of-the-art Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Va. The Library’s National Film Registry—a list of 550 significant films slated for preservation—was the focus of a highly acclaimed documentary film, These Amazing Shadows.

The Library’s sound preservation program was greatly enhanced by the acquisition of more than 200,000 historic master recordings from Universal Music Group. Through a collaborative effort with Sony Music Entertainment, the Library launched the National Jukebox website featuring historic American music produced in the U.S. between 1901 and 1925.

The Library’s skilled and dedicated staff continues to acquire, catalog, preserve and provide access to the institution’s unparalleled collection—now more than 151 million items. More than 31.4 million items from the Library’s collections can be used free of charge on its award-winning website at www.loc.gov. The Library is training K–12 teachers and life-long learners throughout the country to use its online primary sources in the classroom.

Sincerely,

James H. Billington
Librarian of Congress

LETTER FROM THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

OPPOSITE | The Librarian’s Ceremonial Office is located in the Thomas Jefferson Building. Photo by Carol M. Highsmith
LEFT | Librarian of Congress James H. Billington
Photo by Abby Brack Lewis
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS OFFICERS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress
Laura E. Campbell, Associate Librarian for Strategic Initiatives
Robert Dizard Jr., Chief of Staff
Deanna Marcum, Associate Librarian for Library Services
Mary Mazanec, Acting Director, Congressional Research Service
Maria Pallante, Register of Copyrights
Roberta I. Shaffer, Law Librarian of Congress
Lucy D. Suddreth, Chief, Support Operations

OPERATIONS COMMITTEE
Lucy D. Suddreth, Chair, Chief, Support Operations
James M. Duda, Deputy Chief, Support Operations
Albert Banks Jr., Director, Information Technology Services
James Gallagher, Deputy Associate Librarian for Strategic Initiatives
Dennis Hanratty, Director, Human Resources Services
Ed Jablonski, Associate Director for Finance and Administration
Mary Klutts, Budget Officer, Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Sandra M. Lawson, Director, Administrative Services, Library Services
Elizabeth Scheffler, Director, Integrated Support Services
Karen Lloyd, Strategic Planning Officer, Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Kenneth Lopez, Director, Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness
Kathleen Ott, Director, Congressional Relations Office
Jeffrey Page, Chief Financial Officer
Elizabeth Pugh, General Counsel
Jennifer Gavin, Acting Director, Office of Communications
Christopher Reed, Senior Advisor for Policy and Special Projects, U.S. Copyright Office
Don Simon, Assistant Law Librarian for Operations and Planning
Robert Williams, Chief of Contracts
Vicki Magnus, Acting Director, Office of Opportunity, Inclusiveness and Compliance

INSPECTOR GENERAL
Karl W. Schornagel

POET LAUREATE CONSULTANT IN POETRY
W.S. Merwin (2010–2011)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS COMMITTEES

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY, 112TH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION
Senator Charles E. Schumer (New York), Chair
Representative Gregg Harper (Mississippi), Vice Chair
Representative Daniel E. Lungren (California)
Representative Ander Crenshaw (Florida)
Representative Robert A. Brady (Pennsylvania)
Representative Zoe Lofgren (California)
Representative Richard J. Durbin (Illinois)
Representative Patrick J. Leahy (Vermont)
Senator Lamar Alexander (Tennessee)
Senator Thad Cochran (Mississippi)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, UNITED STATES SENATE, 112TH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION
Senator Ben Nelson (Nebraska), Chair
Senator John Hoeven (North Dakota), Ranking Member
Senator Jon Tester (Montana)
Senator Sherrod Brown (Ohio)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 112TH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION
Representative Ander Crenshaw (Florida), Chair
Representative Sanford D. Bishop Jr. (Georgia)
Representative Ken Calvert (California)
Representative David Price (North Carolina)
Representative Jo Ann Emerson (Missouri)
Representative Denny Rehberg (Montana)
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS COMMITTEES (continued)

SENATE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES SENATE, 112TH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Senator Charles E. Schumer (New York), Chair

Senator Lamar Alexander (Tennessee), Ranking Member

Senator Daniel K. Inouye (Hawaii)

Senator Dianne Feinstein (California)

Senator Richard J. Durbin (Illinois)

Senator Ben Nelson (Nebraska)

Senator Patty Murray (Washington)

Senator Mark Pryor (Arkansas)

Senator Tom Udall (New Mexico)

Senator Mark Warner (Virginia)

Senator Patrick J. Leahy (Vermont)

Senator Mitch McConnell (Kentucky)

Senator Thad Cochran (Mississippi)

Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison (Texas)

Senator Saxby Chambliss (Georgia)

Senator Pat Roberts (Kansas)

Senator Richard Shelby (Alabama)

Senator Roy Blunt (Missouri)

COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 112TH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Representative Daniel E. Lungren (California), Chair

Representative Robert A. Brady (Pennsylvania), Ranking Member

Representative Gregg Harper (Mississippi)

Representative Phil Gingrey (Georgia)

Representative Aaron Schock (Illinois)

Representative Todd Rokita (Indiana)

Representative Richard Nager (Florida)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

Ex Officio

James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress

Senator Charles E. Schumer (New York), Chairman, Joint Committee on the Library

Representative Gregg Harper (Mississippi), Vice Chairman, Joint Committee on the Library

Richard L. Gregg, Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (representing U.S. Treasury Secretary Timothy F. Geithner)

House of Representatives

J. Richard Fredericks, San Francisco, California

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

James V. Kinney, McLean, Virginia

Library of Congress

Kathleen L. Casey, Arlington, Virginia

Thomas Girardi, Los Angeles, California

Christopher G. Long, Wilmington, Delaware

Elaine Yunn, Las Vegas, Nevada

Presidential Appointee

Ruth Altshuley, Dallas, Texas

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS COMMITTEES (continued)
FACTS AT A GLANCE

In fiscal year 2011, the Library of Congress …

- Responded to more than 763,000 congressional reference requests and delivered to Congress more than 1 million research products and approximately 30,000 volumes from the Library’s collections
- Registered 670,044 claims to copyright
- Provided reference services to 550,590 individuals in person, by telephone and through written and electronic correspondence
- Circulated more than 25 million disc, cassette and braille items to more than 800,000 blind and physically handicapped patrons
- Circulated more than 1 million items for use within the Library
- Preserved 10.7 million items from the Library’s collections

- Recorded a total of 151,785,778 items in the collections:
  - 22,765,967 cataloged books in the Library of Congress classification system
  - 11,762,851 books in large type and raised characters, incunabula (books printed before 1501), monographs and serials, music, bound newspapers, pamphlets, technical reports and other print material
  - 117,256,960 items in the nonclassified (special) collections, including:
    - 3,379,634 audio materials (discs, tapes, talking books and other recorded formats)
    - 66,634,349 manuscripts
    - 5,446,673 maps
    - 16,627,084 microforms
    - 6,454,774 pieces of sheet music
    - 15,366,922 visual materials, as follows:
      - 1,315,024 moving images
      - 13,346,902 photographs
      - 103,845 posters
      - 601,151 prints and drawings
- Welcomed nearly 1.7 million onsite visitors and recorded more than 73.4 million visits and 512 million page views on the Library’s website. (At year’s end, the Library’s online primary-source files totaled 31.4 million.)
- Employed 3,325 permanent staff members
- Operated with a total fiscal 2011 appropriation of $671.552 million, including the authority to spend $42.876 million in receipts

BELOW, FROM LEFT | Staff members Liz Stanley and George Willeman examine film at the Library’s Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation. Photo courtesy of Gravitas Docufilms | The Library acquired this map of Manhattan after the 9/11 terrorist attacks. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis

OPPOSITE | An exterior view of the Thomas Jefferson Building. Photo by Carol Highsmith

MISSION STATEMENT

The Library’s mission is to support the Congress in fulfilling its constitutional duties and to further the progress of knowledge and creativity for the benefit of the American people.
May 31, 2005, replaced the Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel system with

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

2. The Copyright Royalty and Enforcement Act of 2004 (P.L. 108–447), effective
May 31, 2005, replaced the Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel system with
the Copyright Royalty judges, who are appointed by the Librarian of Congress.

3. The General Counsel serves as counsel to the Executive Committees.
"CONGRESSIONAL DELIBERATIONS on the critical issues facing the nation are supported by the Congressional Research Service, the Law Library and the U.S. Copyright Office."

JAMES H. BILLINGTON, LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

In fiscal year 2011, the Library provided legislative support to Congress through the Congressional Research Service, the Law Library and the U.S. Copyright Office. The Library also circulated nearly 30,000 volumes from its general and special collections to congressional offices. The Congressional Research Service and the Law Library continued to enhance their congressional websites to facilitate access to their online resources.

Through the Congressional Cartography Program, the Geography and Map Division worked on 70 geospatial data projects for congressional offices and committees.

The Library sought new ways to involve members of Congress, their staff members and their constituents in Library programs and activities. With close to 100 new Members of Congress and many new congressional staff joining the House and Senate for the first session of the 112th Congress, the Congressional Relations Office developed a Guide to Library of Congress Resources for the 112th Congress. The Guide is also available on LCNet, a website for congressional offices that provides an easy point of entry into the Library’s services, resources, events, programs and collections.

During the year, the Library’s Gateway to Knowledge traveling exhibition visited 86 congressional districts in 34 states east of the Mississippi. A number of congressional members joined local officials and school groups in welcoming the exhibit when it came to their town.

Congressional offices showed continued interest in learning about the Library’s education resources and programming, and sending the Library’s surplus books to libraries and schools in their states and districts.

APPROPRIATIONS

On April 15, 2011, the president signed the fiscal 2011 spending agreement [P.L. 112-10], which enacted a full-year continuing resolution and budgetary realignment for the Library of Congress.
The act provided an appropriation for the Library of $671.3 million, including authority to spend up to $42.9 million in offsetting receipts.

The Librarian of Congress testified in support of the Library’s fiscal 2012 appropriations request before the House Subcommittee on Legislative Branch Appropriations on March 11, 2011, and before the Senate Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch on March 31, 2011. The fiscal 2012 request of $707.0 million represented an increase of 5.4 percent over the 2011 budget. Mandatory pay- and price-level increases accounted for 31 percent of the requested increase. At year’s end, the fiscal year 2012 legislative funding bill had not yet been passed, and the Library began operating under a continuing resolution.

COPYRIGHT ISSUES
The U.S. Copyright Office serves as the principal adviser to Congress on national and international issues relating to copyright and provides leadership and impartial expertise on questions of copyright law and policy.

On March 14, 2011, acting Register of Copyrights Maria A. Pallante testified before the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition and the Internet. The hearing was on the subject of “Promoting Investment and Protecting Commerce Online: Legitimate Sites vs. Parastites.” She discussed the need to protect legitimate commerce from rogue websites that sell pirated copies of copyrighted works such as books, feature films, television programs and music.

Pallante, who was appointed the 12th Register of Copyrights and director of the U.S. Copyright Office on June 1, 2011, testified again before the House Judiciary Subcommittee at its June 1 hearing on illegal streaming of television, motion pictures and other copyrighted works. The hearing also explored the current impediments to effective prosecution of those who infringe the right to publicly perform such works by willfully streaming them worldwide.

On March 22, 2011, a federal trial court in New York rejected the proposed settlement between authors, publishers and Google in connection with Google’s mass digitization project. The office was instrumental in crafting the copyright portion of the U.S. government’s two briefs in the matter. Former Register of Copyrights Marybeth Peters, who retired on Dec. 31, 2010, testified before the House of Representatives on the issue in 2009. The court’s rejection of the settlement has reignited public debate on the issue of mass digitization and the state of the existing legal landscape. The Copyright Office continues to provide its advice and expertise to Congress on this issue.

As required by Section 302 of the Satellite Television Extension and Localism Act of 2010 [P.L. 111-173], the U.S. Copyright Office published a market-based alternatives to statutory licensing. The report noted that business models based on subscription, collective licensing or direct licensing are feasible alternatives. The report also recommended that Congress set a date for the phase-out and eventual repeal of the distant signal licenses, but leave repeal of the local signal licenses to a later time.

The Copyright Office worked with Senate and House Judiciary Committee members on the Copyright Cleanup, Clarifications, and Corrections Act of 2010 [P.L. 111-295]. Signed into law on Dec. 9, 2010, the legislation makes a number of small but important changes in the Copyright Act that affect the Copyright Office, authors and rights-holders and parties participating in Copyright Royalty Judges’ proceedings.

The Copyright Office was also directed by Congress to conduct a study on the desirability and means of bringing pre-1972 sound recordings under federal jurisdiction. Such recordings are currently protected by a patchwork of state statutes and common law. During the year, the Copyright Office sought public comments, held a public roundtable for stakeholders, and met individually with interested organizations. A final report will be published in December 2011.

CONGRES SIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE
The Congressional Research Service (CRS) serves Congress by providing comprehensive and reliable legislative research and analysis that is timely, objective, authoritative and confidential throughout all stages of the legislative process. CRS staff members work collaboratively to deliver to Congress more than 1 million research products focused on the key public policy issues deemed likely to be on the legislative agenda.

In fiscal 2011, CRS supported Congress with policy analyses as it considered increasingly complex legislative domestic issues such as national security, economic stimulus and job creation, employment and training, unemployment compensation, food safety, transportation and judicial nominations. In the area of foreign affairs, CRS supported congressional debate on U.S. relations with China, the situation in the Middle East, military operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and Libya, and foreign assistance programs. Research and analysis on public policy issues require acquiring, managing and retaining authoritative data to verify or compare policy impacts. During the year, CRS worked with other Library service units to develop a comprehensive strategy for data acquisition and management. The result was the establishment of a framework for more efficient service to clients that maximizes existing resources and limits duplication of effort.

The Copyright Office was also directed by Congress to conduct a study on the desirability and means of bringing pre-1972 sound recordings under federal jurisdiction. Such recordings are currently protected by a patchwork of state statutes and common law. During the year, the Copyright Office sought public comments, held a public roundtable for stakeholders, and met individually with interested organizations. A final report will be published in December 2011.

Following the retirement of CRS Director Daniel P. Mulhollan, Mary B. Mazanec was appointed acting director in April 2011. Significant progress was made during the year in implementing a number of management initiatives, including the creation of an advisory committee structure, a comprehensive approach to measuring CRS performance, contributions to Library-wide initiatives such as strategic planning, enhanced congressional access to CRS products and services, and creation of new website services to improve the congressional user experience.

CRS launched a new feature on its website that makes it easier for congressional users to place requests online, track policy issues, receive notifications of new products and register for CRS events. Congressional users can personalize their use of CRS resources by subscribing to selected topics and choosing which types of resources are most relevant to their needs. Users can save their searches and retrieve them on demand. New website content includes recorded events, video briefs and key sources associated with legislative issues.

CRS worked with others in the Library to provide for the next generation of the Legislative Information System (LIS), which was developed by the Library more than a decade ago for use by Congress. During the year, CRS developed a web-based Text Analysis Program (TAP) to identify similarities in congressional bills. A complement to the LIS, TAP provides rankings of bills according to individual searches within a specific Congress (dating back to the 103rd Congress). Based on a series of research, TAP finds similar bills in current or previous Congresses and bills that are identical or have been incorporated into other bills. It compares bills side-by-side and provides a close-up view of two bills showing their similarities and differences, and it searches bill text.

CONGRESS COMES TO THE LIBRARY
Congressional outreach efforts resulted in more than 800 visits to the Library by Members of Congress or their spouses during fiscal year 2011. With support from the Congressional Relations Office, the Visitor Services Office and the Office of Special Events and Public Programs, the Library hosted 128 congressional events and arranged 190 tours for Members of Congress, their families and staff. Special tours of the Library also were conducted for more than 5,800 constituents referred by 430 congressional offices.

During the year, Members of Congress held meetings, events and gatherings at the Library. New Members to the 112th Congress were introduced to the Library at post-election orientation functions in the Thomas Jefferson Building hosted by then-House Majority Leader Steny Hoyer (D-Md.) and then-House Minority Whip Eric Cantor (R-Va.). New and returning Members borrowed Bibles and bound copies of the Constitution from the Library’s collections for ceremonial oaths of office. Some, including newly elected Speaker of the House John Boehner (R-Ohio) and Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.), hosted swearing-in events at the Library. The Library offered a “hands-on” exploration of the Thomas Jefferson Building for spouses and families and story times in the Young Readers Center.

Members of Congress and their staff attended many special events at the Library during the year, including lectures and concerts. Chaired jointly by Reps. Earl Blumenauer (D-Ore.) and Robert Aderholt (R-Ala.), the Library of Congress Congressional Caucus comprised more than 70 members at fiscal year’s end. Caucus members were given special behind-the-scenes, curator-led tours of the Library and its exhibitions. These included a preview of the Last Full Measure: Civil War Photographs from the LiJenquist Family Collection.
The Law Library provides Congress with comprehensive research on U.S., foreign and comparative law and other legal reference services. It also serves U.S. federal courts and executive branch agencies and offers reference services to the public.

In 2011, the Law Library staff prepared 373 legal research reports, special studies and memoranda in response to congressional inquiries. Foreign law specialists provided Members of Congress with foreign and comparative law reports related to U.S. legislative issues including banking, citizenship, cybersecurity, government procurement, immigration, marriage, mining, nuclear power, taxation and terrorism.

THOMAS, making it significantly easier to find and access legislative information.

The Law Library continued to expand its use of social networking sites. The number of its Twitter followers grew six-fold to 17,000. A second Twitter account focused on THOMAS numbered 7,000 followers. The Law Library’s Facebook friends nearly doubled to 6,500. The Law Library continued to offer RSS feeds and e-mail alerts to notify subscribers about the availability of selected resources. In its first year, the Law Library’s blog, “In Custodia Legis,” had 15,000 e-mail subscribers.

The Global Legal Monitor, a continually updated online publication covering legal news and developments worldwide, reached an e-mail readership of 16,007. The Guide to Law Online, an annotated portal of internet sources of interest to legal researchers, had 451,917 page-views. Both resources are accessible on the Law Library’s website.

The Global Legal Information Network (GLIN) database offers Internet access to nearly 200,000 laws, judicial decisions and related legal materials contributed by a network of 38 nations and regional and international organizations. In fiscal 2011, more than 13,000 legal materials were added to the GLIN database. Legal information analysts at the Law Library added more than 1,800 laws to the database for 16 nations outside of the network.

At year’s end, the Law Library completed an eight-year business plan for the One World Law Library, which will be accessible at www.law.gov. The site will serve as a repository for global legal and legislative information and use emerging technologies for search-and-retrieval of content contained in divergent information sources.

OFFICE OF SUPPORT OPERATIONS

The Office of Support Operations Service Unit (OSOS) was established by the Library of Congress in 2010, to provide oversight and direction to five diverse offices that provide essential support to the Library’s mission, programs and infrastructure. OSO comprises Human Resources Services, which works with the Library’s service units to acquire, train and manage the human resources needed to fulfill the Library’s mission; Integrated Support Services, which supports the Library’s physical infrastructure and operating requirements through a broad range of specialized services and programs in areas of facilities, health, safety, office systems and logistics support; the Office of Contracts and Grants Management, which serves as the Library’s principal advisor and manager for the acquisition of goods and services, and for the award and management of agency grants, fellowships and cooperative agreements; the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness, which is responsible for securing the Library’s staff, visitors, facilities and collections on a daily basis and planning for emergency situations; and the Office of Opportunity, Inclusiveness and Compliance, which provides expert advice and guidance to the Library of Congress on the implementation of equal employment opportunity (EEO), affirmative employment, diversity management and employee-related disability accommodation.

Security

The security of the Library’s staff, visitors, facilities and collections is of paramount importance. The focus of the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness in 2011 was placed on enhancing the emergency preparedness program, improving security at the Library’s Capitol Hill buildings and outlying facilities, and strengthening the Library’s personal-security programs.

Work continued to develop a Continuity of Operations management site from which key Library personnel can operate in the event Capitol Hill facilities are compromised. Emergency planners, logistics staff and information technology teams finalized the installation of enhanced voice and data systems, secure storage for sensitive equipment and outfitting of senior management workstations.

The Library continued to improve its electronic and physical security controls to safeguard its priceless collections and assets in all Library buildings on Capitol Hill. Important security projects were completed at the Library’s off-site facilities, including Modules 3 and 4 at Fort Meade, Md.

Contracts and Grants

The Library awarded 2,700 contracts valued at $210 million in fiscal 2011 to support Library programs, initiatives, technology infrastructure, facility projects and collection management. Approximately 38 percent of contracts were awarded on a competitive basis. 28 percent were awarded to small businesses and 17.4 percent to the minority community, including women-owned businesses. Credit-card expenditures totaling $6.3 million were made through the Library’s Purchase Card Program.

The FEDLINK program helps federal agencies save time and money when buying library resources and information services. Through FEDLINK, the Library shares its expertise and consolidates the buying power of federal agencies. In fiscal 2011, FEDLINK customers in approximately 300 federal agencies contracted for goods and services valued at approximately $82.4 million. Federal customers also placed $50.3 million in direct orders against the LC/FEDLINK contracts, bringing the fiscal 2011 total to $132.7 million.

The Library awards grants and fellowships for a variety of scholarly purposes. Grants totaling $8.5 million were awarded to 39 universities or other educational institutions through the Library’s Teaching with Primary Sources (TPS) program. Working with the Office of Scholarly Programs, the Grants Office obligated 57 fellowships and awards totaling over $1.6 million.

Strategic Plan 2011–2016

In October 2011, the Library of Congress began implementing its Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2011–2016. The plan describes the Library’s goals and strategies for serving the Congress and the American people and demonstrates the institution’s commitment to the principles of the Government Performance and Results Act.

During the year, the Library made significant progress in implementing the Strategic Plan and the related planning and budgeting framework. The framework integrates planning and budgeting processes, adds rigor to the Library’s planning and budgeting activities and enhances the organization’s ability to measure progress toward achieving the plan’s outcomes and goals.

In April 2011, the Library issued the fiscal 2011 Library of Congress Annual Plan. Annual objectives define the first set of incremental steps toward achieving the intended results of the Strategic Plan. Detailed performance targets, standards and milestones for each of these annual objectives improves the Library’s ability to establish clear lines of accountability for meeting the goals of the Strategic Plan as well as track and measure progress toward achieving results.
Throughout the year, the Library of Congress was the subject of many stories in the print, broadcast and online media. The Library’s presence on Facebook, YouTube, iTunes, Flicker and Twitter helped publicize the institution’s programs and resources to individuals and the press.

The Library’s traveling exhibition, Gateway to Knowledge, resulted in extensive media coverage. Library exhibitions featuring Civil War photographs and the iconic I Love Lucy show were also popular with the press.

The Library’s multifaceted media campaign for the 2011 National Book Festival resulted in more than 1.16 billion media impressions—the most in the festival’s history.

Preservation of the nation’s sound heritage was also featured in the media with stories about additions to the National Recording Registry in April and the launch of the Library’s National Jukebox website in May. The Library announced the National Jukebox at a press conference, featuring a performance by singer Harry Connick Jr. Members of the press pronounced the new website “cool” and “the best new thing in the world today.”

The capture and ultimate release into the wild of a female Cooper’s hawk that took up residence in the dome of the Library’s Main Reading Room for three weeks in January, drew substantial media interest. The bird, which caused no harm or danger and sustained no injury, captured the attention of numerous local and national media outlets.

The film suggests that the Library’s cataloging system inspired Hoover to create a similar system at the FBI to track information about individuals, groups and movements.

These Amazing Shadows, a 2011 documentary, tells the story of the Library’s National Film Registry, an effort to preserve the nation’s film heritage. With sequences shot in the Jefferson Building and at the Library’s Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation, the documentary features interviews with members of the Library staff and clips from nearly 200 classic films on the registry. The film, which debuted at the Sundance Film Festival in January 2011, garnered press attention, as did the Library’s Dec. 28, 2010, announcement of additions to the film registry.

The Library’s Office of Communications processed more than 100 requests to film, photograph and record at the Library of Congress for various news and production projects.

In March, director Clint Eastwood, his cast and crew shot scenes for the motion picture J. Edgar in the Main Reading Room and Great Hall of the Thomas Jefferson Building. J. Edgar Hoover worked at the Library of Congress from 1913 to 1917, before joining the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

The Library forged part...

Private gifts supported a variety of new and continuing initiatives throughout the Library, including exhibitions, acquisitions, symposia and other scholarly programs. Donors committed $2.7 million to create a Residential Scholars Center to provide convenient, affordable accommodations for students, teachers and researchers in the nation’s capital.

Gifts from the James Madison Council—the Library’s private-sector advisory group—in fiscal 2011 totaled more than $4.6 million, bringing the Council’s total support since 1990 to more than $203 million. Gifts from the Council supported the Gateway to Knowledge traveling exhibition, the World Digital Library, the National Book Festival and the Junior Fellows Summer Intern Program. The Council funded the Library’s purchase of correspondence and other materials documenting the life of American composer and conductor Leonard Bernstein. The Council also purchased Agostino Tofanelli’s View of Rome—a four-volume set of books, completed in 1833—for the Library’s Rare Book and Special Collections Division. Madison Council member David M. Rubenstein gave the Library current stewardship of Abel Buell’s rare and historically significant map, A New and Correct Map of the United States of North America Layd [sic] Down from the Latest Observations and Best Authorities Agreeable to the Peace of 1783. Target Corp., The Washington Post, Wells Fargo & Co. and a host of contributors gave nearly $1.2 million to support the 2011 National Book Festival. David M. Rubenstein added $1.3 million for the year, of which $300,000 was given specifically to allow the event to become a two-day festival. In 2010, he announced the award of $5 million over five years to support this event.

“I DON’T KNOW OF ANYWHERE in this city that has that degree of beauty, and—the amazing part to me—everything [in it] means something.”

C-SPAN PRODUCER CONNIE DOEBELE ON THE LIBRARY’S THOMAS JEFFERSON BUILDING

Rare Book and Special Collections Division Chief Mark Dimunation positions Lincoln’s life mask as C-SPAN’s Connie Doebele and a crew member look on. Photo by Korey Freeman

THE LIBRARY AND THE MEDIA

C-SPAN PRODUCER CONNIE DOEBELE ON THE LIBRARY’S THOMAS JEFFERSON BUILDING

Librarian of Congress James H. Billington and donor David Rubenstein unveil the historic Abel Buell Map of America. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis

Throughout the year, the Library of Congress was the subject of many stories in the print, broadcast and online media. The Library’s presence on Facebook, YouTube, iTunes, Flicker and Twitter helped publicize the institution’s programs and resources to individuals and the press.

The Library’s traveling exhibition, Gateway to Knowledge, resulted in extensive media coverage. Library exhibitions featuring Civil War photographs and the iconic I Love Lucy show were also popular with the press.

The Library’s multifaceted media campaign for the 2011 National Book Festival resulted in more than 1.16 billion media impressions—the most in the festival’s history.

Preservation of the nation’s sound heritage was also featured in the media with stories about additions to the National Recording Registry in April and the launch of the Library’s National Jukebox website in May. The Library announced the National Jukebox at a press conference, featuring a performance by singer Harry Connick Jr. Members of the press pronounced the new website “cool” and “the best new thing in the world today.”

The capture and ultimate release into the wild of a female Cooper’s hawk that took up residence in the dome of the Library’s Main Reading Room for three weeks in January, drew substantial media interest. The bird, which caused no harm or danger and sustained no injury, captured the attention of numerous local and national media outlets.

The film suggests that the Library’s cataloging system inspired Hoover to create a similar system at the FBI to track information about individuals, groups and movements.

These Amazing Shadows, a 2011 documentary, tells the story of the Library’s National Film Registry, an effort to preserve the nation’s film heritage. With sequences shot in the Jefferson Building and at the Library’s Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation, the documentary features interviews with members of the Library staff and clips from nearly 200 classic films on the registry. The film, which debuted at the Sundance Film Festival in January 2011, garnered press attention, as did the Library’s Dec. 28, 2010, announcement of additions to the film registry.

The Library’s Office of Communications processed more than 100 requests to film, photograph and record at the Library of Congress for various news and production projects.

In March, director Clint Eastwood, his cast and crew shot scenes for the motion picture J. Edgar in the Main Reading Room and Great Hall of the Thomas Jefferson Building. J. Edgar Hoover worked at the Library of Congress from 1913 to 1917, before joining the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

The Library forged part...
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

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

In fiscal year 2011, the OIG issued 16 audit, survey and review reports that addressed important aspects of programs and operations. These included performance-based budgeting, collections security, personnel-security policies and procedures, cooperative agreements under the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program, planning and implementation of the conversion to digital talking books for the blind and physically handicapped, protection of surplus collections materials, the telework program, verification of data in the Library’s Multi-Year Affirmative Employment Program Plan, the Library’s success rate in item retrieval and an extensive follow-up on a previous audit of operations of the Office of Opportunity, Inclusiveness and Compliance.

A review of past recommendations determined that the Library implemented 45 OIG recommendations.

Under contract with the OIG, the accounting firm of Kearney & Company audited the Library’s 2010 consolidated financial statements. For the 15th consecutive year, the Library received an unqualified (clean) audit opinion. Under OIG supervision, Kearney & Company also audited and issued an unqualified audit opinion on the 2010 financial statements of the James Madison Council Fund and the Open World Leadership Center, a separate legislative branch agency housed at the Library of Congress.

To comply with its statutory reporting requirements, the Office of the Inspector General issued semiannual reports to Congress.

At the request of the Congress, the Library OIG chaired a committee that selected a single contractor to audit the financial statements of the Library and several legislative branch agencies cross-serviced by the Library’s financial system. This resulted in combined projected cost savings of more than $1.6 million over the five-year life of the contract. The OIG also analyzed a contractor claim against the Library that resulted in a cost savings of $276,000.

The OIG reviewed 19 new or revised Library of Congress Regulations. It investigated misuse of Library computers, networks, property and time; external hacking of Copyright Office computers; pirated DVDs and talking books; a major software migration; and conflict of interest and other misconduct.

During the year, the OIG opened 81 investigations and closed 81 investigations. OIG investigations resulted in more than $28,000 in restitution. The OIG referred six cases to Library management for administrative action. At year’s end, no administrative actions were pending. The office maintains a confidential hotline for reporting offenses against the Library: 202-707-6306 or oighotline@loc.gov.

To comply with its statutory reporting requirements, the OIG issued semiannual reports to Congress summarizing its activities for the periods ending March 31, 2011 and Sept. 30, 2011.

The OIG also developed and published a Strategic Plan for 2012-2016. The Strategic Plan, reports to Congress, audit reports and OIG testimony are available on the OIG website.

WEB www.loc.gov/about/oig/
COLLECTING, PRESERVING AND PROVIDING ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE

“THIS GENEROUS CONTRIBUTION by the Universal Music Group will help preserve our nation’s rich cultural heritage.”

REP. ERIC CANTOR (R-VA.)

COLLECTING
In 2011, the Library’s collections grew to more than 151 million items in various formats. The Library acquired more than 4 million items through purchase, gift, exchange or transfer from other government agencies (see Appendix C, Selected Acquisitions).

The U.S. Copyright Office forwarded more than 700,000 copies of works with a net value of $31 million to the Library’s collections in 2011; more than 330,000 copies were received from publishers under the mandatory deposit provisions of the law. The Library also received the first 300 electronic serial issues obtained through the eDeposit program that provides for the receipt of electronic serials demanded under copyright law.

The Library’s six overseas offices (in Rio de Janeiro; Cairo; New Delhi; Jakarta; Nairobi; and Islamabad) acquired, cataloged and preserved materials from parts of the world where the book and information industries are not well-developed. Those offices brought in and distributed 291,805 items to the Library of Congress and, on a cost-recovery basis, provided 385,132 items to other U.S. libraries.

In fiscal 2011, the Library commissioned the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) to test a new model for acquiring materials from regions of the world where acquisitions work is difficult. CAORC, with its network of independent overseas research cooperatives, brings important materials from emerging regions to the Library for use by researchers, and also provides the Library with materials that might otherwise be difficult to acquire.

In 2011, CAORC acquired and cataloged 298,942 items worth more than $24 million in net value. The Library also received 27,873 items and materials from other non-U.S. libraries.

OPPOSITE | Photos from the Universal Music Group donation, clockwise from top left: the Boswell sisters, New York World-Telegram and the Sun Newspaper Photograph Collection; Judy Garland, 1940, photo courtesy Decca; Irving Berlin playing piano, photo by Robert Coburn, Library of Congress; Ella Fitzgerald, 1938. New York World-Telegram and the Sun Newspaper Photograph Collection, Library of Congress; Louis Armstrong, photo courtesy Decca; Bing Crosby Record, photo courtesy Decca. See related story on page 24. BELOW, FROM LEFT | The Berks County, Pa., land ownership atlas (1862) is the 30,000th* map to be digitized by the Library. Geography and Map Division | Audio Preservation Specialist Bryan Hoffa works with vinyl recordings at the Library’s Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis
centers, tested the acquisition model in the 11 francophone countries of Sub-Saharan West Africa. In its first year of operation, the project yielded 1,355 titles for cataloging.

**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.

During the year, nearly 10.7 million items from the Library’s collections were bound, repaired, mass-deacidified, microfilmed or otherwise reformatted. The Preservation Directorate surveyed the preservation needs of nearly 548,000 items from the Library’s general and special collections, including books, photographs, maps, audiovisual materials and other formats. Of these, nearly 292,000 items were housed in protective containers.

The Library announced Twitter’s donation of its digital archive of public tweets on April 14, 2010. In December 2010, Twitter identified the company Gaia as its agent for the transfer of tweets to the Library. From January to June 2011, the Library and Gaia tested the packaging and transfer of files to the Library. In September, the Library’s Twitter accessioning application went into production. At fiscal year’s end, more than 24 million pages had been transferred to the Library’s custodial care.

**Library Services**

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

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

Major milestones of Library Services—discussed elsewhere in this report—included the 80th anniversary of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the launch of the National Jukebox to preserve and make accessible the nation’s sound heritage, digitization of the 30,000th map, online access to 10,000 veterans’ stories through the Veterans History Project, completion of the Civil Rights History Project website to record this important chapter in American history and continued testing and evaluation of the Resource Description and Access (RDA) cataloging standard.

**“To Have These Songs” preserved in this capacity … to ensure that new generations have access to these treasures is really heartwarming and inspirational to me.”**

**Actor and Grammy-Winning Singer and Pianist Harry Connick Jr., on the National Jukebox**

*Photo by Abby Black Lewis*
Audiovisual Collections
Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation.
Opened in July 2007, the Library’s Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Va., consolidated the Library’s sound, film and video collections—the world’s largest and most comprehensive—previously housed in Library buildings in four states and the District of Columbia.

Philanthropist David Woodley Packard and the Packard Humanities Institute donated the state-of-the-art facility to the American people, making it the largest-ever private gift to the legislative branch of the U.S. government. The $355 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 million sound recordings and 1.5 million related items, such as manuscripts, posters and screenplays) are housed under ideal conditions; a conservation building, where the collections are acquired, managed and preserved; and a separate facility with 124 vaults where combustible nitrate films can be stored safely. Researchers in the Library of Congress’ related reading rooms on Capitol Hill will be able to access derivative copies of the digital files through high-speed fiber-optic connections from Culpeper.

In fiscal 2011, the Packard Campus Film Laboratory processed 1,360 original reels of nitrate film—more than double that of the previous year. Each reel of original nitrate film was inspected, cleaned and hand-repaired prior to transfer to safety-preservation copies. More than 33,000 recorded sound and moving image collections were digitally preserved.

FILMS

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

Under the terms of the National Film Preservation Act of 1996, the Library of Congress—with advice from the National Film Preservation Board—began selecting 25 films annually for the National Film Registry. The Library began scanning maps in 1955, when the Geography and Map Division received its first scanner. In 1985, the Library started posting maps online in its American Memory website. Since then, the Geography and Map Division’s Digital Team has scanned a number of significant collections, including panoramic, land ownership, Civil War and American Revolutionary maps. The Library’s online maps include some of the world’s great cartographic treasures, such as the 1307 Waldseemüller World Map—the first map to show the word “America”—and, most recently, the Abel Buell map (1783), the first map depicting the boundaries of the new American nation at the end of the American Revolution.

In December 2010, the Librarian named 25 films to the registry, bringing the total to 250 (see page 14).

Maps

The Library reached a milestone this year with the digitization of its 30,000th map. Working amid giant scanners, the staff of the Library’s Geography and Map Division digitized and placed online the record-breaking item—the Berks County, Pa., land ownership atlas from 1802, one of the earliest known county land-ownership atlases produced in the United States.

The Library began scanning maps in 1955, when the Geography and Map Division received its first scanner. In 1996, the Library started posting maps online in its American Memory website. Since then, the Geography and Map Division’s Digital Team has scanned a number of significant collections, including panoramic, land ownership, Civil War and American Revolutionary maps. The Library’s online maps include some of the world’s great cartographic treasures, such as the 1307 Waldseemüller World Map—the first map to show the word “America”—and, most recently, the Abel Buell map (1783), the first map depicting the boundaries of the new American nation at the end of the American Revolution.

WEB http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/gmdhtml/gmdhome.html
WEB www.loc.gov/topics/maps.php

NATIONAL RECORDING REGISTRY (2010 ADDITIONS)

Phonograms, Edouard-Leon Scott de Martinville (ca. 1853–1861)
“Take Me Out to the Ballgame,” Edward Meeker, accompanied by the Edison Orchestra (1908)
Cylinder Recordings of Ischi (1911–14)
“Dark Was the Night, Cold Was the Ground,” Blind Willie Johnson (1927)
“It’s the Girl,” The Boswell Sisters with the Dorsey Brothers Orchestra (1931)
“Mal Homere,” Lydia Mendora (1934)
“Tumbling Tumbleweeds,” The Sons of the Pioneers (1934)
Talking Union, The Almanac Singers (1941)
Jazz at the Philharmonic (July 2, 1944)
“Pope Marcellus Mass” (Palestrina), The Roger Wagner Chorale (1951)
“The Eagle Stirreth Her Nest,” Rev. C. L. Franklin (1953)
“Tipitina,” Professor Longhair (1953)
At Sunset, Mort Sahl (1955)
Interviews with Jazz Musicians for the Voice of America, Willis Conover (1956)
The Music From Peter Gunn, Henry Mancini (1959)

Airplane (1980)
All the President’s Men (1976)
The Bargain (1914)
Cry of Jazz (1959)
Electronic Labyrinth: THX 1138 (1971)
The Empire Strikes Back (1980)
The Exorcist (1973)
The Front Page (1931)
Grey Gardens (1976)
I Am Joaquin (1969)
It’s a Gift (1934)
Let There Be Light (1946)
Lonesome (1928)
Make Way For Tomorrow (1937)
McCabe and Mrs. Miller (1971)
Newark Athlete (1891)
Our Lady of the Sphere (1969)
The Pink Panther (1964)
Preservation of the Sign Language (1913)
Saturday Night Fever (1977)
Study of a River (1996)
Tarantella (1940)
A Tree Grows in Brooklyn (1945)
A Trip Down Market Street (1906)

WEB www.loc.gov/acconservation/
RARE MAP OF THE UNITED STATES

Just six months after the Treaty of Paris (Sept. 3, 1783) ended the Revolutionary War, inventor and printer Abel Buell published A New and Correct Map of the United States of North America Layd Down from the Latest Observations and Best Authorities Agreeable to the Peace of 1783.

The map represents a number of cartographic firsts: the first map depicting the boundaries of the new American nation; the first map of the U.S. to be printed and copyrighted in North America; and the first map published in the U.S. to depict the American flag.

Seven copies of the map are known to exist, and three are held outside of the U.S. Thanks to the Library’s benefactor David M. Rubenstein, one of the remaining four copies—the best-preserved of the group—now resides in the Library of Congress.

Rubenstein, co-founder and managing director of The Carlyle Group and a member of the Library’s Madison Council, purchased the map at auction at Christie’s in December 2010. At a ceremony held at the Library on Jan. 31, stewardship of the rare Revolutionary War-era map was given to the Library for the United States of North America Layd Down from the Latest Observations and Best Authorities Agreeable to the Peace of 1783.

The map was digitized and can be accessed on the Library’s website. The original map was on display briefly in the exhibition, Exploring the Early Americas: The Jay I. Kislak Collection at the Library of Congress, and was later replaced with a facsimile copy.

During the year, the Preservation Directorate began working to design a new display case for the rare map. The case will be tailored to reduce damage to the map by prolonged exposure to light.

DAVID M. RUBENSTEIN, CO-FOUNDER AND MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE CARLYLE GROUP

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS is widely recognized as the finest library in the world, and I am pleased to make the Buell map available for all to see at the Library’s extraordinary facilities.

SILENT FILMS—FROM RUSSIA WITH LOVE

A major gift from Russia—digitally preserved copies of 10 previously lost American silent films—will help the United States reclaim its silent-film heritage. Vladimir I. Kozhin, head of Management and Administration of the President of the Russian Federation, officially presented the films to the Library of Congress at a ceremony held on Oct. 21, 2010.

The 10 films constitute the first installment of an ongoing series of “lost” films produced by U.S. movie studios that will be given to the Library. The films were digitally preserved by Gosfilmofond, the Russian State film archive, and donated via the Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library.

The films, created for an American public, were distributed in other countries—including Russia—during the silent era, 1893-1930. Shown in Russian movie houses, the films had been given Russian-language intertitles.

Because of neglect and deterioration over time, more than 80 percent of U.S. movies from the silent era no longer exist in the United States. In the past 20 years, the Library of Congress and others have made great efforts to locate and repatriate missing U.S.-produced movies from foreign archives.

This new gift to the Library is in the form of digital copies of the preserved films. Preliminary research conducted by the staff of the Library’s Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation indicates that up to 200 movies produced by U.S. movie studios of the silent and sound eras may survive only in the Gosfilmofond archive. Copies of these films will eventually be sent to the Library of Congress.

The gift is the result of the Library of Congress’ work with Russian libraries and archives on digital exchange. Since 2007, when the Presidential Administration of the Russian Federation decided to create an all-digital presidential library, the Library of Congress has been regularly consulted on the project. The Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library opened in 2009 in St. Petersburg.
The Civil Rights History Project. The Civil Rights History Project Act of 2009 [PL. 111-19] requires the Librarian of Congress and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to (1) establish a joint five-year oral history project to collect video and audio recordings as well as visual and written materials relevant to the personal histories of participants in the civil rights movement; (2) make the collection available to researchers at the Library, NMAAHC and online through the project website.

On Aug. 26, 2011, the Library announced the completion of phase one of the project—the launch of the Civil Rights History Project website. The web portal presents the results of a nationwide survey of oral-history interviews with participants in the civil rights movement. Developed by Library of Congress catalogers and web designers, the database and search tool will enable researchers to locate hundreds of collections in repositories around the country.

First Lady Michelle Obama

Civil rights activists protest school segregation at a march in Chicago on June 10, 1965. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis

The National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) is a unique strategic initiative mandated by Congress in 2000 to collect and preserve at-risk digital content of cultural and historical importance. Under the auspices of the Library’s Office of Strategic Initiatives (see page 24), NDIIPP has grown to a decentralized network of 200 national and international partners with stewardship for more than 1,400 digital collections. These partners are seeking to preserve a wide range of born-digital records, including public and commercial content, and are working collaboratively to establish standards for digital preservation.

The NDIIPP partners met in July to present project results, share expertise and conduct working group meetings of the National Digital Stewardship Alliance, which was established in 2010. At the end of the fiscal year, 96 organizations were members of the alliance. Alliance members are working together to build a national digital collection, develop and adopt digital preservation standards, share tools and services, support innovation of practice and research and promote national outreach for digital preservation.

In addition to the content from the original collecting partners, NDIIPP collaborated with state, archival and private-sector organizations thereby reflecting the growing diversity of content and expertise in the network, including standards development and web archiving. Major accomplishments in 2011 include:

- **State Records.** 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 2011, the four projects making up the NDIIPP (Preserving State Government Information Initiative worked with institutions in 35 states—all added valuable digital information to the network. The projects represent a geographically and thematically diverse body of important state government digital information.

- **Standards.** The Federal Agency Digitalization Guidelines Working Group under NDIIPP is a collaborative effort by 18 federal agencies to define common guidelines, methods and practices to digitize historical content in a standard manner. Two main working groups—Still Image and Audiovisual—continued their work of developing guidelines and tools that

First Lady Michelle Obama and MENTOR chair Willem Kooyker pose with Deneen Bomer at the National Mentoring Summit held at the Library on Jan. 25, 2011. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis

Mentoring Summit

First Lady Michelle Obama joined hundreds of mentors and the young people they guide at the Library of Congress on Jan. 25, 2011, for the inaugural national summit on the value of mentoring—devoting time to helping young people achieve successful adulthood.

The summit, titled “Achieving Academic and Social Success: Supporting Youth Through Mentoring,” was sponsored by the group MENTOR, the Corporation for National and Community Service, the Harvard School of Public Health and the U.S. Department of Justice’s Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

In her keynote address, the first lady announced the “corporate mentoring challenge,” asking corporations to allow their employees to be involved in mentoring during the coming year.

She noted that she and the president both have sponsored mentoring programs—hers for young women, his for young men—and “the benefits are undeniable. Studies have shown that young people with mentors are more likely to graduate from high school and set higher goals for themselves, and they’re less likely to skip school, use drugs, or fight.”

In addition to Mrs. Obama’s remarks, a panel of high-ranking administration officials, including Attorney General Eric Holder, Secretary of Health and Human Services Kathleen Sebelius, Education Secretary Arne Duncan and CEO Patrick Corvington of the Corporation for National and Community Service spoke at the summit. The master of ceremonies was Joshua Dubois, executive director of the White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships.

Participating officials described adults they looked up to and considered mentors. Holder, for example, said a psychologist, who was a close friend of his father, helped him become interested, as a youth, in the world to which a good education eventually admitted him. He noted that staff of the Justice Department had been extensively involved in mentoring when he was a U.S. attorney and had enjoyed it almost as much as the kids did. He termed it a “crime-prevention mechanism” and said “mentoring works on a whole bunch of levels.”
The Library of Congress provides access to knowledge by making its collections public through its cataloging products, the Library's online public access catalog, and its website. The Library cataloged 524,812 new works in fiscal 2011 on 297,342 separate bibliographic records. Production of full and standard-level original cataloging totaled 225,314 bibliographic records. The Library and other member institutions of the National Program for Cooperative Cataloging created 359,104 name and series authority records, and 11,444 subject authorities. The Library served as secretariat for the program and created 110,637 of the name and series authority records and 8,624 of the subject authorities. Dewey Decimal Classification numbers were assigned to 86,712 titles as a service to other libraries throughout the world that use that system to organize their collections.

Bibliographic Control and Standards. The Library of Congress, along with the National Library of Medicine and the National Agricultural Library, coordinated the testing of the new cataloging standard, Resource Description and Access (RDA). Approximately 26 institutions conducted RDA tests during the period July 1 through Dec. 31, 2010. A coordinating committee of the Library’s directorate and for Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access analyzed the test results and questionnaire responses and submitted its report on May 9 to the senior management of the three U.S. national libraries. The decision to implement RDA jointly, no earlier than January 2013, was announced on June 13, 2011. The intervening period will allow time to fulfill a list of recommendations based on test findings.

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) marked the 80th anniversary of its braille and talking-book services in March 2011. NLS used the occasion to increase awareness of its digital talking-book program through a direct-mail marketing campaign in collaboration with its network of regional libraries. NLS also marketed its services to more than 250,000 institutions serving people with visual and physical disabilities, including veterans, seniors and students.

During the year, NLS circulated more than 25 million copies of braille and recorded books and magazines to some 800,000 readers through a network of 8,624 of the subject authorities.

During the year, the Library’s staff handled more than 550,000 reference requests received in person, by telephone and through written and electronic correspondence. The Library’s digital reference staff also responded to more than 16,000 questions posed by patrons using the Ask-a-Librarian feature on the Library’s website. Nearly 1.1 million items were circulated for use within the Library.

In its second year of operation, a total of 34,679 new patrons were registered in the automated Reader Registration System, bringing the total to more than 105,000 since its inception in April 2009.

Work continued on an upgrade to the Automated Call Slip system. The system allows patrons in the Library’s reading rooms to request library materials from the general collections through the Library’s online public access catalog, instead of using paper call slips. The upgraded system will be implemented early in the next fiscal year.

During the year, the Library added 318 new encoded archival description (EAD) finding aids online at www.loc.gov/findingsaida/. The system offers 1,489 finding aids to more than 43.2 million archival items in the Library’s Manuscript, Music; American Folklore Center; Prints and Photographs; Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound divisions, and other Library of Congress research centers.

The Library also worked with the Library’s Overseas Offices to build web archives for the 2010 elections in Brazil, Burma/Myanmar, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam; the Maoist Movement in Pakistan; and the beginnings of Timore Leste as an independent country. The team also provided support to the Law Library as it archived Senate, House and Committee websites that will be made available through the public legislation information system known as THOMAS.

The team worked with Library Services and the Law Library, and continued to develop tools and strengthen the infrastructure at the Library for the long-term storage and preservation of web archive content. The Web Archiving Team managed 22 web archive collections, which included more than 6,300 nominated websites. At year’s end, the Library’s web archives comprised more than 5 billion web documents or 250 terabytes of data.

Brandon Pickled checks out talking-book players at the 80th anniversary celebration of the Library’s National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Photo by Abby Black Lewis
languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish), Spanish was the most heavily used, followed by English.

During the year, work focused on recruiting additional partners and adding content. At year’s end, 135 partners from 72 countries were participating in the project. The first meeting of the WDL Executive Council was held in January 2011 at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The council endorsed a long-term plan developed by the Library of Congress that includes targets for collections to be added, cites the need to recruit partners in countries and regions of the world that currently are underrepresented in the WDL, and plans to build a global audience of users through outreach efforts to teachers, students and researchers.

Noteworthy content added to the WDL site during the year from partners included translations of Arabic scientific works printed in Venice in the late 1400s (from the Central Library, Qatar Foundation); Korean manuscripts from the 15th to the early-19th century (National Library of Korea); 18th- and 19th-century Persian manuscripts (University of Kashmir, India); Matteo Ricci’s 1602 map of the world in Chinese (Janesville Bell Reed Library, University of Minnesota); and classic works of Western science (Smithsonian Institution). Also added were outstanding items from the Library’s international collections, including Chinese rare books, late-19th-century photochromes, Japanese prints and the Prokudin-Gorskii collection of early color photographs of the Russian Empire.

A key objective of the WDL project is to build digital library capabilities in the developing world. In support of this objective, the Library provided technical assistance and training to a number of library partners around the world. In exchange, the Library received high-quality digital images of books, manuscripts and other materials for inclusion on the WDL website.

The Library’s Website

The Library’s website at www.loc.gov provides users with access to the institution’s unparalleled resources, such as its online catalog; selected collections in various formats; copyright, legal and legislative information; Library exhibitions; and webcasts and podcasts of Library events. Consistently recognized as one of the top federal sites, the Library’s website recorded more than 73.4 million visits and 512 million page-views in fiscal 2011.

In January 2011, the Library unveiled its redesigned home page at www.loc.gov. Along with improved visual and organizational design, the redesigned home page also features new content-delivery devices, including video and events features.

By subscribing to the Library’s RSS feeds and e-mail update service, users can stay up-to-date about areas of the Library’s site that interest them and can be alerted to related Library resources.

To develop new channels for content delivery and communications, the Library continued to participate in media-sharing and social-networking sites such as Flickr, YouTube, Facebook, iTunes U and Twitter. During the year, the Library added more than 3,500 new photos to its Flickr account, including new sets of images on subjects such as the Civil War and World War I. New videos added to the Library’s YouTube channel included the 2011 National Book Festival, selected concerts and a series on “Hidden Treasures of the Library of Congress.” New educational content on Library’s iTunes U site includes the 2011 National Book Festival, collections from the Veterans History Project and Civil War sheet music. In addition to its main Facebook site, the Library supports Facebook pages for the Law Library, American Folklore Center and the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program. The Library’s Twitter presence includes feeds for the World Digital Library, the digital preservation programs, THOMAS, the Congressional Research Service, copyright issues and maps. A live Twitterfall could be viewed by attendees of the 2011 National Book Festival.

The Library’s main blog—among the first federal blogs at the time of its launch on April 24, 2007—has since been joined by blogs generated by the Library’s Music Division, Science and Technology Division and the Law Library at http://blogs.loc.gov/. In fiscal 2011, new blogs were introduced by the National Digital Preservation Program, the Prints and Photographs Division and the Education Outreach office.

THE CHALLENGE OF GLOBAL ACCESS

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

World events in 2011 presented opportunities and challenges in building and providing access to the Library’s global collections.

The Library’s Overseas Operations office in Cairo was temporarily closed because of unrest in Egypt early in the calendar year. The office is located in the U.S. Embassy, near Tahrir Square, the heart of the protests against the rule of former President Hosni Mubarak. The director of the office was evacuated from Cairo by the Department of State from Jan. 31 through April, during which time he directed the affairs of the Cairo office from Washington, D.C. Cairo staff worked to acquire scarce ephemeral publications documenting the Arab Spring, which led to several new regimes throughout the Middle East.

The unfolding fiscal crisis in Greece posed a challenge to the acquisitions and cataloging of materials from Greece. The March 11 earthquake and tsunami in Japan led to a severe downturn in the Japanese publishing industry and book trade.

The establishment of the new country of South Sudan in July led the Library’s Policy and Standards Division to review all Library of Congress subject headings relating to Sudan. Staff revised 200 subject headings, updated the Library of Congress classification schedule for Sudan, and developed a new classification schedule for South Sudan.
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

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

OSI also comprises the chief information officer function and the Information Technology Services office. OSI’s Web Services Division provides Library-wide operational support for hundreds of Library websites and manages the technical and policy aspects of the Library's use of social media and content distribution sites. Through its Educational Outreach Office, OSI educates students and teachers about the use of digitized primary sources in the classroom. OSI also supports major Library initiatives, such as the World Digital Library, the National Digital Newspaper Program, the National Book Festival and Library exhibitions, which are described elsewhere in this report.

Through internal scanning operations, contracted services and collaborations with outside partners, OSI continued to add high-quality digital content to the Library’s website. Eight new collections were digitized and made available, and 27 existing collections received substantial additions. In fiscal 2011, 6.8 million new digital files were added, bringing the total to 31.4 million. This figure includes files from the National Digital Newspaper Program and other online collections.

Throughout the year, ITS ensured that the infrastructure and services it provides continued to adapt to new technology and responded to changes and new requirements. The infrastructure includes four data centers, more than 650 servers, 250 enterprise systems and applications, and wide-area, metropolitan-area and local-area networks that consist of 350 network devices. The data centers house over 3.8 petabytes of disk storage and over 6.5 petabytes of tape storage. ITS also supports more than 8,400 voice connections, 11,000 data network connections and 5,700 workstations.

ITS continued to secure the Library’s data and promote IT security awareness through staff training. Nearly 100 percent of the Library’s staff completed the updated online security awareness training course. ITS also maintained a Help Desk to provide technical support to end users.

Work began on “Project One,” an effort to implement the web strategy developed by the Library-wide Web Governance Board. The goal of Project One, which involves all Library service units, is to build a web presence that is easier to use and that reflects the breadth and depth of the Library’s resources.

ITS provided technical support for more than 700 special events, including the 2011 National Book Festival. In addition to the book festival, the ITS Multi-Media Group filmed approximately 430 events, most of which were made accessible on the Library’s website. ITS also responded to numerous congressional requests for filming and recording of events.

The ITS Document Scanning Center contributed to the Library’s digitization efforts by producing more than 332,000 high-quality digital images for many digital visions within the Library. ITS also supported the Library’s Teleworker Program by configuring laptops and other approved home workstations. More than 500 staff members participated in the Teleworker Program in fiscal 2011.
PROMOTING READING AND LITERACY
The Library of Congress promotes reading and literacy through the Center for the Book and its partners, through the National Book Festival, through collaborative public-service campaigns, by appointing and administering the position of National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature and through its literacy-promotion website, Read.gov.

Read.gov
Since its launch in September 2009, the Library’s literacy-promotion website known as Read.gov has featured multi-media resources designed specifically for children, teens, parents and educators. Read.gov is supported by an advertising campaign directed by the Library’s Public Affairs Office in cooperation with the private, nonprofit Advertising Council (www.adcouncil.org). Since 2000, the Library has worked with the Ad Council on a series of national public-service announcement (PSA) campaigns to highlight the Library’s web resources for children and families and to promote lifelong learning through reading. In fiscal 2011, the Library and the Ad Council collaborated on a series of PSAs to encourage parents to read with their children. Featuring the lovable Curious George, the campaign was created in partnership with Universal Partnerships & Licensing and Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. It encourages parents and children to visit Read.gov to experience the joy of reading.

A highlight of the Read.gov site is the online serialized story, “The Exquisite Corpse Adventure,” a project of the Center for the Book and the National Children’s Book and Literacy Alliance. The zany story, which concluded with a reading of the final chapter at the 2010 National Book Festival on Sept 25, 2010, grew to include 27 episodes by 16 different authors and five illustrators. The work was published in its entirety by Candlewick Press in August 2011. The site was also updated to promote content from the Library’s

“STORIES HAVE TO make sense even when life doesn’t.”
AUTHOR KATHERINE PATERSON DISCUSSING HER BOOK, BRIDGE TO TERABITHIA
collections, such as the featured story The Rediol Book. Published in 1912, the public domain children’s book is housed in the Library’s Rare Book and Special Collection Division.

WEB www.read.gov

Center for the Book
Established in 1972, the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress promotes reading and literacy through a network of affiliates in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In addition, more than 80 national reading-promotion partners assist the center in its literacy-promotion efforts.

The National Education Association (NEA), one of the center’s partners, sponsored its 18th Annual Read Across America Day at the Library of Congress on March 2. First Lady Michelle Obama, Education Secretary Arne Duncan and NEA President Dennis Van Roekel joined Librarian of Congress James H. Billington in the Great Hall for the nationwide event designed to highlight the importance of reading. Local school children were greeted by costumed characters: The Cat in the Hat and Thing 1 and 2, and treated to storytelling by actress Jessica Alba, “Top Chef” Padma Lakshmi and Green Bay Packers’ receiver Donald Driver.

In collaboration with the Children’s Book Council (CBC) and the CBC Foundation, the Center sponsors the National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature. Children’s author Katherine Paterson served the second year of her two-year appointment that began on Jan. 5, 2010.

In its second fiscal year in operation, the Young Readers Center in the Thomas Jefferson Building attracted more than 29,000 visitors who were encouraged to choose a book from its up-to-date collection of non-circulating titles; browse the web’s kid-friendly sites; or attend programs especially designed for young readers. The collection was enhanced with the donation of juvenile books from Diane Reebuck, children’s book editor at Publisher’s Weekly.

As it has for more than a decade, the Center for the Book developed the authors’ program for the 2011 National Book Festival and organized its Extension of the States (see page 36). During the year, the Center reprised its national signature project—Letters about Literature—which inspires young people to write about how books have changed their lives and to celebrate the environment through art and poetry. Approximately 70,000 students entered the competition.

WEB www.read.gov

JUNIOR FELLOWS

The Library once again gave college students a chance to delve into its vast collections—acquired through copyright deposit, gift and purchase—in search of hidden treasures. The 10-week Junior Fellows Summer Intern Program, made possible through the generosity of the late Mrs. Jefferson Patterson and the Madison Council, furthers the Library’s mission to provide access to the universal record of human knowledge and creativity in its collections. The Library also benefits from the students’ discoveries in its global collections.

The 2011 program brought 41 college students from around the country to work in the Library’s custodial divisions on Capitol Hill and at the Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Va. Under the direction of a cadre of curators and Library specialists, undergraduate and graduate students learn first-hand how the world’s largest library acquires, preserves and makes accessible its vast holdings.

The fellows undertook a wide range of projects: examining Russian books in the Cyrillic 4 Collection, cataloging 19th-century Spanish plays, researching turn-of-the-century copyright-registration applications, studying degradation in magnetic tape, researching and rehousing nitrate films, inventoring records from 12 U.S. Courts of Appeals and processing a large donation of children’s books. The opening of three new preservation laboratories last year also allowed fellows to explore the chemical, physical and optical properties of items dating back to the 16th century, such as Ptolemy’s Geography (1513).

In August, the interns displayed approximately 100 items from 33 collections housed in 20 Library divisions. Those treasures included 19th-century product labels; pre-1892 newspapers, P.T. Barnum’s circus posters; rare opera scores; vintage record catalogs; and courtroom sketches of major 20th-century trials. Nearly all of the interns met personally with their Member of Congress while working on Capitol Hill.

WEB www.read.gov

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SHARING IDEAS AND CULTURE
The Library is a catalyst for sharing ideas and culture through its Office of Scholarly Programs (comprising the John W. Kluge Center and the Poetry and Literature Center) and through its American Folklife Center.

The John W. Kluge Center
The John W. Kluge Center was established in 2000 with a gift of $60 million from the late 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.

During the year, the Kluge Center continued to attract outstanding senior scholars and postdoctoral fellows. The Kluge Center conducted eight fellowship competitions internally and participated in eight fellowship competitions managed primarily by external partners. The spring saw a record number of senior scholars-in-residence—seven for the mid-March to mid-April period. Working under the auspices of the Kluge Center, a total of 104 individuals produced or contributed to the production of scholarly works that drew from the Library’s collections, databases and staff resources.

PROMOTING CREATIVITY

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.

Seven former Poets Laureate Consultants in Poetry reuniﬁed at the Library on the evening of Oct. 6, 2010, to celebrate the publication of The Poets Laureate Anthology. Published by the Library in cooperation with WW Norton, the anthology includes works from all 43 poets who held the position during the past 75 years. Poet Laureate WS. Merwin opened his term (2010–2011) as the Library’s 17th Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry with a reading at the Library on Oct. 25, 2010. Born in New York, Merwin has resided in Hawaii for nearly 30 years. During a 60-year writing career, he has received nearly every major literary award, including his second Pulitzer Prize in 2009, for The Shadow of Sirius. He gave the ﬁnal reading of his term on May 4, 2011. On Aug. 10, the Librarian of Congress announced the appointment of Philip Levine as the Library’s 18th Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry for 2011–2012.

Robert Casper, former programs director for the Poetry Society of America, was named the head of the Poetry and Literature Center on March 28, 2011.

SHOWCASING THE LIBRARY’S COLLECTIONS
The Library showcases items from its unparalleled collections through its publications and exhibitions. During the year, the Library also featured its treasures and the knowledge of its subject area specialists through hundreds of free public programs, including concerts, films, poetry readings, lectures and symposia on a wide variety of subjects.

Among the titles published in 2011 were several issued in conjunction with the sesquicentennial of the Civil War (The Library of Congress Illustrated Timeline of the Civil War and Long Remembered: Lincoln and His Five Versions of the Gettysburg Address) and three new titles in the Field of Vision series that feature the photographs of Carl Mydans, Gordon Parks and Arthur Rothstein. Rounding out the list of new publications were a facsimile of The Washington Haggadah, a reproduction of the rare 15th-century tome held by the Library’s Hebrew Division, and Photographs Memory, a book celebrating the photograph albums in the age of photography (see Appendix B, Publications).

The American Folklife Center (AFC) also administers the StoryCorps Mobile Project. One of the AFC’s major initiatives is the Veterans History Project, which was created by Congress in 1998 to preserve the memories and artifacts of the nation’s war veterans. AFC also administers the StoryCorps Collection (see page 17) and the Civil Rights History Project (see page 18).

“The right for civil rights was one of the most significant social and cultural movements in our nation’s history, and this project will help future generations understand the struggle to make the dream of equality and freedom a reality for all Americans.”

Carolyn McCarthy (D-N.Y.) upon introducing the Civil Rights History Project Act

From left, the Librarian of Congress and Library official Carolyn Brown welcome seven former Poets Laureate to the Library. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis

“The Fight for Civil Rights” exhibition, which celebrates the 60th anniversary of the iconic I Love Lucy show. The Geography and Map Division mounted the third in a series of Landmark map displays titled Earth as Art.
PROMOTING CREATIVITY

The Library opened three Graphic Arts Galleries in the Thomas Jefferson Building to showcase the Library’s visual arts collections. The Herblock Gallery celebrates the work of editorial cartoonist Herbert L. Block—better known as “Herblock”—who donated his body of work to the Library. The Swann Gallery presents caricatures, political cartoons, comics, animation art, graphic novels and illustrations. A third gallery showcases the graphic arts collections in the Prints and Photographs Division on a rotational basis, beginning with the premiere exhibition, Timely and Timeless: Estate of John Held Jr. courtesy of Illustration House Inc., John Held Jr.’s art from McClure’s Magazine, August 1927, is included in one of the Graphic Arts Galleries’ premiere exhibitions.

Throughout the year, the Library’s traveling exhibition, Gateway to Knowledge, brought facsimiles of many of the Library’s top treasures to America’s heartland (see page 34). From pre-Columbian artifacts to rare 15th-century Bibles, from the nation’s founding documents to Thomas Jefferson’s personal library and the art and architecture of the building named for him, continuing exhibitions offer something for everyone (see Appendix D, Exhibitions).

Public Programs
During the year, the Library presented hundreds of public programs. Many of these events (highlighted below) provided an opportunity to celebrate diversity and showcase the Library’s collections.

WEB www.loc.gov/exhibits/

Concerts. Since 1925, the Library’s Coolidge Auditorium has provided a venue for world-class performers and world premières 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 Library saluted the American composer and the American songbook as the centerpieces of its 85th concert season (2010–2011), which offered 36 concerts, two film series and lectures by notable scholars. The focus was on new American music at the intersection of many genres: classical, jazz, country, folk and pop. All concerts were presented free of charge in the Library’s historic, 500-seat Coolidge Auditorium.

The nonet flute concert series known as “Homegrown: The Music of America” featured diverse musical traditions. Presented by the American Folklife Center and the Music Division in cooperation with the Kennedy Center Millennium Stage, the 11-concert series presented Chicano music from California, bluegrass music from Indiana, blues from Mississippi, Canadian fiddle music from Connecticut and Chinese Xiang music from Florida, to name a few genres.

WEB www.loc.gov/concert/

Film Screenings. Located in Culpeper, Va., the Library’s Packard Campus Theater continued its popular film screenings that showcase the film, television, radio and recorded sound collections of the Library of Congress. The Art-Deco-style theater is one of only five venues in the country equipped to show original classic film prints on nitrate film stock as they would have been screened in theaters before 1950. The theater also features a custom-made organ that provides live music accompaniment for silent movies to enhance the cinematic experience. During the year, the theater offered 131 public screenings of more than 245 titles held by the Library. More than 13,000 people attended these screenings.

Lectures and Symposia. The selected events highlighted below are a sampling of the many lectures and symposia hosted by the Library during the fiscal year.

The Rare Book and Special Collections Division, in cooperation with the Center for the Book, sponsored a conference to celebrate its recent acquisition of Galileo’s Sidereus Nuncius (Starry Messenger) on Nov 5. First published 400 years ago, the book contains the first telescopic images of the moon, diagrams showing the location and motion of the moons of Jupiter, and the first telescopic celestial maps of the Milky Way.

The Hispanic Division hosted a day-long conference, “Creating Freedom in the Americas, 1776–1826,” held on Nov 19. The Library’s Interpretive Programs Office presented nine public programs related to The Last Full Measure, the Library’s Civil War exhibition. These included talks by donor Tom Liljenquist and Adam Goodheart, author of 1861: The Civil War Awakening.

The Library celebrated Human Rights Day on Dec. 10 with a panel discussion on “Cultural Property Rights of Indigenous People.” In honor of former Supreme Court Chief Justices Edward Douglass White (1845–1921) and Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. (1841–1935), on March 8 the Law Library presented excerpts from “Father Chief Justice,” a play by Louisiana State University law professor Paul R. Baier about the court’s ninth chief justice. It marked Constitution Day with a lecture on “The Supreme Court and Free Speech,” delivered by Dahlia Lithwick of Slate Magazine on Sept. 16.

The American Folklife Center and the Institute of Museum and Library Services sponsored a symposium in December titled “Work and Transformation: Documenting Working Americans.” Throughout the year, the American Folklife Center’s Benjamin A. Botkin Lecture Series presented nine programs highlighting the best of current research and practice in folklore, folklife and related fields.

The Asian Division commemorated the 25th anniversary of the 1986 People Power Revolution in the Philip-
The Library's Gateway to Knowledge traveling exhibition arrives at Oberlin College with their constituents and discuss the resources of the nation's library. town. Their visit provided an opportunity for many Members of Congress to meet saw people excited to learn about the Library and grateful the exhibit traveled to their helped educate them about the materials on display. In every town, Abigail said, they which expanded to three times its road width. They greeted visitors and, as docents, m miles around the country. When the couple pulled into town, they opened the trailer, introduced Spider-Man to the world; the handwritten manuscript to jazz pioneer Jelly Morton's "Frog-i-More Rag"; and Walt Whitman's poem "Leaves of Grass."

The Geography and Map Division marked the centennial of the publication of The Book of Khalid with a symposium on Arab-American au thor Ameen Rihani on March 29.

The Khage Center sponsored more than 40 public programs during the year, including lectures, symposia, book talks and a concert. On April 26, the Khage Center sponsored a panel discussion on "Dignity of the Human Person."


The exhibition outlined Thomas Jefferson's role in supporting the re-establishment of the congressional library, following the burning of the U.S. Capitol in 1814, by providing his personal book collection to the nation. Jefferson's organization of his books by "Memory, Reason and Imagination" informs the organization of the exhibition.

The exhibition also featured facsimiles of such treasures as the 1507 Waldseemüller Map (the first document to use the word "America"); the 1456 Gutenberg Bible; the rough draft of the Declaration of Independence, in Jefferson's hand with edits by Benjamin Franklin and John Adams; the 1862 drawings for the comic book that introduced Spider-Man to the world; the handwritten manuscript to jazz pioneer Jelly Roll Morton's "Frog-i-More Rag"; and Walt Whitman's poem "Leaves of Grass."

"Thomas Jefferson's rough draft was the first thing guests wanted to see," said Abigail Van Gelder, the exhibit's docent. "But the hands-down favorite was Spider-Man and the Library's comic-book collection—for adults as well as the kids."

Abigail and her husband, Josh Van Gelder, drove Gateway approximately 19,000 miles around the country. When the couple pulled into town, they opened the trailer, which expanded to three times its road width. They greeted visitors and, as docents, helped educate them about the materials on display. In every town, Abigail said, they saw people excited to learn about the Library and grateful the exhibit traveled to their town. Their visit provided an opportunity for many Members of Congress to meet with their constituents and discuss the resources of the nation's library.

Center in collaboration with the Poetry and Literature Center, the Hispanic Division, the Embassy of Brazil and the Library's overseas office in Rio de Janeiro.

The Poetry and Literature Center offered numerous poetry readings during the year.

The Center for the Book sponsored more than 25 public programs during the year. Many of these were part of the popular Books & Beyond literary series, which highlights new books by authors who drew on the Library's vast resources to produce their works.

I COPYRIGHT ROYALTY JUDGES

The Copyright Royalty Judges (CRJ) administer the provisions of Chapter 8 of Title 17 of the Copyright Act, which sets royalty rates and terms and determines the distribution of royalties for certain copyright statutory licenses. In fiscal 2011, the judges focused significant resources on conducting proceedings to determine royalty rates and terms for streaming copyright content (Webcasting III); pre-existing subscription and satellite digital audio radio services; noncommercial educational broadcasting; and phonorecords. The Webcasting III proceeding was completed and a final determination was issued in January 2011; an appeal is pending. At year's end, the other proceedings remained open. Cost-of-living adjustments for section 118 and 119 licenses were issued in December 2010.

Statutory license rates and terms facilitated the collection of over $326 million in royalties. The judges directed distribution of over $144 million to copyright owners. A final digital audio recording technology (DART) distribution for 2005 and 2006 sound recording royalties was made in October 2010. No appeal was filed. In February 2011, the CRJ commenced a cable distribution proceeding for 2000-2003 funds. During the year, partial distributions of satellite cable funds for 2008 and 2009 were made. Partial distributions of satellite funds were made for 2008 and 2009. In April 2011, distributions were made for 2005-2008 musical works funds.

"I NEVER REALIZED how accessible the Library's archive is."

A RESIDENT OF DOVER, DEL., VIEWING THE GATEWAY TO KNOWLEDGE TRAVELING EXHIBITION

GATEWAY TO KNOWLEDGE

After a year on the road, the Library’s Gateway to Knowledge traveling exhibition made its final stop at the 2011 National Book Festival in Washington, D.C. Mounted in a specially fitted 18-wheel truck, the exhibition traveled to 90 small towns in 34 states and drew about 85,000 viewers. At each stop, it introduced people in small towns across America to the treasures and resources of the Library of Congress.

Gateway to Knowledge was made possible by the support of Emily and Abby Rapport and by members of the James Madison Council, the Library’s private-sector advisory group.

The exhibition outlined Thomas Jefferson’s role in supporting the re-establishment of the congressional library, following the burning of the U.S. Capitol in 1814, by providing his personal book collection to the nation. Jefferson’s organization of his books by “Memory, Reason and Imagination” informs the organization of the exhibition.

The exhibition also featured facsimiles of such treasures as the 1507 Waldseemüller Map (the first document to use the word “America”); the 1456 Gutenberg Bible; the rough draft of the Declaration of Independence, in Jefferson’s hand with edits by Benjamin Franklin and John Adams; the 1862 drawings for the comic book that introduced Spider-Man to the world; the handwritten manuscript to jazz pioneer Jelly Roll Morton’s “Frog-i-More Rag”; and Walt Whitman’s poem “Leaves of Grass."

“Thomas Jefferson’s rough draft was the first thing guests wanted to see,” said Abigail Van Gelder, the exhibit’s docent. “But the hands-down favorite was Spider-Man and the Library’s comic-book collection—for adults as well as the kids.”

Abigail and her husband, Josh Van Gelder, drove Gateway approximately 19,000 miles around the country. When the couple pulled into town, they opened the trailer, which expanded to three times its road width. They greeted visitors and, as docents, helped educate them about the materials on display. In every town, Abigail said, they saw people excited to learn about the Library and grateful the exhibit traveled to their town. Their visit provided an opportunity for many Members of Congress to meet with their constituents and discuss the resources of the nation’s library.
The 2011 National Book Festival featured presentations by more than 100 of the nation’s best-selling authors, illustrators and poets in pavilions devoted to various genres: Children, Teens, History & Biography, Fiction & Mystery, Contemporary Life, Poetry & Prose. Three new pavilions, The Cutting Edge, Contemporary Life, and Poetry & Prose, gave festival-goers the opportunity to learn about authors and genres not previously represented at the National Book Festival. Also new to the festival was the Family Storytelling Stage, sponsored by Target, which featured lively presentations by more than 100 illustrators and notable artists. The story of “The Exquisite Corpse Adventure”—a year-long, serialized story written by many beloved children’s authors and illustrated by notable artists. The story originated online at www.Read.gov.

Children
Mary Brigid Barrett
Harry Bliss
Café Noir
Carmen Agra Deedy
Tomie dePaola
Exquisite Corpse
Adventure
Joe Hayes
William Joyce
Dorie McCullough
Lawson
John Bemelmans
Marciano
Sam McBratney
John McCutcheon
Julianne Moore
Jan J Muth
Chris Van Dusen

Teens
Cassandra Clare
Susanna Cooper
Sarah Dessen
Jack Gantos
Gordon Korman
Uma Krishnaswami
Frederick L. McKissack Jr.
Patricia McKissack
Shelia P. Moses
Kadir Nelson
Katherine Paterson
Gary Schmidt
Brian Selznick
Rita Williams-Garcia

Contemporary Life
Joel Achenbach
Amy Chua
Bob Edwards
Laon Flagler
Joshua Foer
Jessica Harris
Marc Kaufman
Hinda Kopb
Jim Lehrer
Anne Midgette
Siddhartha Mukherjee
Sylvia Nasar
Sarah Vowell

Fiction & Mystery
Sherman Alexie
Russell Banks
Louis Bayard
Steve Berry
Jennifer Egan
Margaret George
Lauri Lynn
Gregory Maguire
Tony McTilman
Toni Morrison
Sara Paretsky
Esmeralda Santiago
Neal Stephenson

History & Biography
Eric Foner
Adam Goodhart
Maja Jasanoff
Justin Martin
David McCullough
Candace Millard
Kristie Miller
Edmund Morris
Carla L. Peterson
Eugene Robinson
James L. Swanson
Douglas Waller
Isabel Wilkerson

Poetry & Prose
Michael Cunningham
Rita Dove
Dave Eggers
Claudia Emerson
Mary Gordon
Kimiko Hahn
Terrance Hayes
Garrison Keillor
Yuvali Komunyakaa
Nina Pastan
Poetry Out Loud
John Millman
Thompson
Jonathan Yardley

The Cutting Edge
Eric Dezenhall
Kia Dufree
Collen Hoack
Kimberla Lawson Roby

Graphic Novels
Kazu Kibushi
Rachel Renee Russell
Allan Say
Richard Thompson
Eric Wight

State Poets Laureate
Kelly Cherry
Dolores Kendrick
Wesley McNair
Candice Millard
Stephen Curry

Family Storytelling Stage
Wally Amos
Tomi Angelgberger
Marc Barnett
James H. Billington
Michael Buckley
Disney Junior’s Choo Choo Soul with Genevieve
Hip Hop Harry
Daniel Kirk
Jamet J. Kroszczka
Josh Lewis
Tom Lichtenheld
Loren Long
Cedella Marley
Moona Luna
Julianne Moore
Lauren Myracle
Jane O’Connor
Olive Dokie Brothers
Mark Pett
Matthew Reinhart
Justin Roberts & The Not Ready for Naptime Players
John Rocca
Gary Rubinstein
Ellen Sabin
Bob Shea
Angela Farris Watkins
Lisa Yee


NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL

A n estimated 200,000 book-lovers gathered on the National Mall for the first-ever two-day National Book Festival, on Sept. 25 and 26. The 2011 book festival was organized by the Library of Congress, with President Barack Obama and First Lady Mi-

chelle Obama serving as honorary chairs. The festival has drawn an estimated 1.2 million people since its inception in 2001.

Visitors to the Library of Congress pavilion had an opportunity to learn about the resources of the nation’s oldest federal cultural institution directly from its experts. Discussion topics and activities included the Library’s new National Jukebox, the Veterans History Project and the World Digital Library. Staff experts provided guidance on how to research family genealogy and preserve photographs.

The festival featured some of the best-known and best-loved authors in America today (see list on page 37).

In the Children’s pavilion, National Ambassador for Young People’s Literatur e Katherine Paterson rolled out the newly published book version of “The Exquisite Corpse Adventure”—a year-long, serialized story written by many beloved children’s authors and illustrated by notable artists. The story originated online at www.Read.gov.

Reading-promotion activities were offered by the festival’s corporate sponsors in the Let’s Read America pavilion. ReadMood.org featured Hillo, the talking bookmark. Scholastic Inc. once again brought Mrs. Frizzle and the Magic School Bus to the event. The Washington Post KidsPost page sponsored a special scavenger hunt for festival-going kids. Wells Fargo distributed copies of Stagecoach by Deborah Hopkinson.

The 2011 National Book Festival was organized by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, to learn about literacy- and reading-promotion programs in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and the U.S. territories. A popular giveaway was “Great Books and Great Places,” a colorful map of the United States that could be presented at each state table for a state sticker or stamp.

The 2011 National Book Festival made possible through the generous support of National Book Festival Board Co-chair David M. Rubenstein, Distinguished Corporate Benefactor Target; Charter Sponsors The Washington Post and Wells Fargo; Patrons AT&T, the Institute of Museum and Library Services, The James Madison Council, the National Endowment for the Arts and PBS KIDS; Contributors Barnes & Noble, Digital Bookmobile powered by OverDrive, Penguin Group (U.S.A), ReadMood.org and Scholastic Inc.; and—in the Friends category—the Marshall B. Coyne Foundation Inc.; the Harper Lee Prize for Legal Fiction; The Hay-Adams and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Thanks also were given to CSPAN2’s Book TV and the Junior League of Washington.

Information on past book festivals, including webcasts and podcasts of selected events, can be viewed at the National Book Festival website.
“AS AN AMERICAN ARTIST, it is humbling to be acknowledged and appreciated in this way by the Library of Congress.”

BARITONE THOMAS HAMPSON, THE LIBRARY’S LIVING LEGEND MEDAL RECIPIENT

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PRIZES AND AWARDS

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

WEB: www.loc.gov/about/awards-honors/

Blackstone Award. The Friends of the Law Library presented William C. Burton with the inaugural Blackstone Award for his contributions to advancing the mission and activities of the Law Library. A partner at Sagar Burton in New York, Burton is founder and chairman of the Burton Award for Legal Achievement.

Bobbitt Prize. The 2010 Rebekah John- son Bobbitt National Prize for Poetry was awarded to Lucia Perillo for her book *Inseminating the Elephant* on Dec. 13, 2010. 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.

Creative Achievement Award. Nobel- and Pulitzer Prize-winner Toni Morrison was presented with the National Book Festival Creative Achievement Award at the 2011 National Book Festival.

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

Taylor Matthews of Arkansas, who wrote to Erin Hunter about his book Into the Wild; Maryam Salah of Massachusetts, who wrote to Jerry Spi- nelli about his book Maniac Magee; Christian Lasardi of Connecticut, who wrote to George Selden about his book The Cricket at Times Square; Audrey Wood of Virginia who wrote to J.M. Barrie about his book Peter Pan; Akash Kar of California, who wrote to Jnunupa Lahari about her book The Amoeba; and Ashli Rynym of Michigan, who wrote to Margie Pirey about her book Barbie Doll.

Federal Library Technician of the Year: Laura (Layne) Bosserman, library technician, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

Letters About Literature. One hundred fifty young readers across the country were honored in May with state and national awards for their achievements in the 2010–2011 Letters About Literature competition, sponsored by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress in association with Tar- get. 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-men- tion winners received cash awards, and each earned a $1,000 reading-promotion grant for their community or school library.

Federal Library of the Year: Eleanor G. Fierson, deputy director of the National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, Md.

Small Library/Information Center: Medical Library, U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, Ft. Detrick, Md.

Large Library/Information Center: Environmental Protection Agency National Library Network, Washington, D.C.

National Network Library of the Year: The Ohio Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled, part of the Cleveland Public Library, and the State Library of Ohio Talking Book Service in Colum- bus, Ohio, were co-recipients of the Network Library of the Year Award. The annual award, which carries a $1,000 cash prize, is given by the Na- tional Library for the Blind and Physi- cally Handicapped in the Library of Congress. The Network Subregional Library of the Year Award went to the Detroit Subregional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped of the Detroit Public Library.

Wickersham Award. For “exceptional pub- lic service and dedication to the legal pro- fession,” the Fiends of the Law Re- search Library of Congress presented the 2011 Wickers- ham Award to former Supreme Court Associate Justice John Paul Stevens, who served from 1975–2003. The award was presented at the Library of Congress on June 13, 2011, at an event during which Justice Stevens was interviewed by jour- nalist Gwen Ifill.

OTHER HONORS

AND AWARDS

Library Staff and Projects. Frenella G. France, chief of the Preservation Research and Testing Division, was select- ed as a finalism for the Samuel J. Heyman Service to America Science and Envi- ronmental Medal. The Science and Envi- ronmental Medal is given to “a federal employee for a significant contribution to the nation in activities related to science and the environment.”

Associate Librarian for Library Services Deanna Marcum received the Melvil Dewey Award from the American Li- brary Association at its annual meeting on June 28. Established in 1952, the Dewey medal and citation are given an- nually to an individual or group for a re- cent creative professional achievement of high order, particularly in those areas of librarianship in which Melvil Dewey (1851–1931) was interested: library management, library training, catalog- ing and classification, and the tools and techniques of librarianship.

The Library’s website for teachers (files.loc.gov/teachers) was named “The Signal” was among those featured in the library section of the site was named for teachers by E-School News in Feb- ruary. In July the professional develop- ment section of the site was named “Site of the Week” by E-School News. The digital preservation blog known as “The Signal” was among those named to the “Best of the Federal Blogosphere,” a list compiled by Federal Computer Week.

LIBRARY–APPOINTED SCHOLARS AND FELLOWS

The American Folklife Center’s Archie Green Fellowships. Archie Green fellowships were given to Pat Jasper, William West- erman, James Leary, Bucky Halker, Tanya D. Finchum and Juliana M. Nykolaiszyn. Jasper is documenting the work associated with the Houston port and ship channel. Westerman is documenting the working lives of South Asian immigrant taxi drivers in New York City. Leary and Halker re- ceived a joint fellowship for their study of the cultural traditions of ironwork- ers in America’s upper Midwest. Finchum and Nykolaiszyn, through oral-history interviews, are document- ing the culture and traditions of the American “Big Top” circus in the town of Hugo, Okla.

“The Justices are Able to work together in a cordial and honest way without the distraction of personal animosity.”

FORMER SUPREME COURT ASSOCIATE JUSTICE JOHN PAUL STEVENS, 2011 WICKERSHAM AWARD RECIPIENT

The American Folklife Center’s Blanton Owen Fund Award. Bradley Hamson, a Brown University doctoral student in ethnomusicology, received the Blan- ton Owen Fund Award to support ethno- graphic field research on the cultural- impact of the Tennessee Jamboree, a weekly radio barn-dance program serving the communities of LaFollette and Campbell counties.

The American Folklife Center’s Gerald E. and Carina L. Parsons Fund for Ethnog- raphy Fellowships. David Greetley and Emily Kader received fellowships from the Parsons Fund for Ethnogra- phy. Greetley, one of the world’s lead- ing proponents of Cajun and Creole music from Louisiana, searched the American Folklife Center’s holdings of Cajun and Creole music with the intent of developing new concert ma-terial and recording projects. Kader, an Emory University doctoral student, researched Irish and Appalachian “Jack tales” to encompass similar tra- ditions in the Caribbean and African- American communities.

The American Folklife Center’s “Jack Tales” fellowship to support ethno- graphic field research on the cultural-impact of the Tennessee Jamboree, a weekly radio barn-dance program serving the communities of LaFollette and Campbell counties.

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Kluge Center Scholars. The John W. Kluge Center hosted more than two dozen scholars and fellows in fiscal 2011. Founded in 2000, the Kluge Center attracts the world’s brightest minds to the Library of Congress, where they pursue humanistic and social-sciences 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.

**Kluge Scholars**

Seven scholars were selected to receive a 2011 Florence Tan Moeson Fellowship: Alice Jade Allar, University of California, Los Angeles; Jaime Cleland, Ohio University; Aminath Riyaz, The Maldives National University; Alan Sweeten, California State University, Stanislaus; Martin Thiry, University of Hawaii East-West Center; Saw Sandi Tun, Burmese American Collective; Boram Yi, University of Baltimore. Established in 2005, the fellowship is made possible by a generous donation from Florence Tan Moeson, a former Library employee who retired with more than 40 years of Library service. The purpose of the fellowship is to give individuals the opportunity to pursue research on the nations and cultures of the East, the Southeast or South Asia using the Library’s collections.

**Poet Laureate**


**Swann Fellows**

The Caroline and Erwin Swann Foundation for Caricature and Cartoon, administered by the Library of Congress, selected the following individuals to receive Swann Foundation fellowships for the academic year 2011–2012: Lara Saguisag, Margaret Samu, Masha Kowell and Jeremy Stoll. The award-winners will use the Library’s collections to explore child characters in early American comic strips; Russian caricature as a form of art criticism; political satire in Soviet posters; and the recent use of comic-book format by artists in India.

**Witter Bynner Fellowships**

The 14th annual Witter Bynner poetry fellowships were awarded to Forrest Gander and Robert Bringhurst, who read from their work on April 21. Bynner was an influential poet of the early 20th century and the translator of the Chinese classic *Tao Te Ching*, which he named *The Way of Life, According to Laotzu*. [Source: LOC]
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**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:

- Marie Arana
  Writer-at-large for The Washington Post
- Manel Castells
  Wallis Annenberg Chair in Communication Technology and Society at the Annenberg School of Communication, University of Southern California, Los Angeles
- Antonio Rosa Damastio
  David Borrud Professor of Neuroscience at the University of Southern California
- Jean Bethke Elshtain
  Laura Spelman Rockefeller Professor of Social and Political Ethics in the Divinity School at the University of Chicago
- Philip W. Gold
  Chief of Neuroendocrine Research, National Institutes of Mental Health
APPENDIX A. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS ADVISORY BODIES

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W. W. Kilroy, Chair

Barbara Schneider-Kempf
Abdulla bin Ali Al-Thani
Ismail Serageldin,

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

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APPENDIX A. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS ADVISORY BODIES

National Association of Theater Owners
Member: Ted Pelas
Alternate: Patrick Concoran

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Member: David Kehr
Alternate: David Sterritt

Screen Actors Guild
Member: Richard Masur
Alternate: Valerie Yaros

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Alternate: Jennifer Horne

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

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Member: Susan Oxtoby
Alternate: Rajendra Roy

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Alternate: Simon Tarr

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East Member: Richard Wesley
West Alternate: Vacant

At-Large
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Alternate: Roger Mayer

Member: Hanay Geigamah
Alternate: Shawn Belston

Member: Alfre Woodard
Alternate: Caroline Frick

Member: Bruce Goldstein
Alternate: Charles Ramirez Berg

Member: Leonard Maltin
Alternate: Jacqueline Stewart

Pro Bono Counsel
Eric Schwartz
Mitchell Silberberg & Knupp LLP
Washington, D.C.

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Member: Mark Katz
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Member: Sue Drew
Alternate: Loreta Munoz
American Society of Authors, Composers, and Publishers of Recorded Sound Collections
Member: David Seubert
Alternate: Bill Klingler
Audio Engineering Society
Member: George Massenburg
Alternate: Elizabeth Cohen
Broadcast Music, Incorporated
Member: Del Bryant
Alternate: Robbin Abrold
Country Music Foundation
Member: Kyle Young
Alternate: Alan Stoker
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APPENDIX B. Publications


The Library of Congress Illustrated Timeline of the Civil War, by Margaret E. Wagner, with an introduction by Gary W. Gallagher. Published by Little, Brown and Company in association with the Library of Congress.

Long Remembered: Lincoln and his Five Versions of the Gettysburg Address, with commentary by Douglas L. Wilson. Published by Leverager in association with the Library of Congress.

Photographic Memory: The Album in the Age of Photography, with an introduction by Verna Curtis. Published by Aperture in association with the Library of Congress.

The Poets Laureate Anthology, edited by Elizabeth Hun Schmidt, containing works by each of the 43 poets who have held the country’s top poetry position. Published by W. W. Norton in association with the Library of Congress.


365 Days of Black History: This engagement calendar highlights individuals whose lives and achievements contributed to the enrichment and progress of society. Illustrated with 33 images—historical photographs and reproductions of artworks from the collections of the Library of Congress—each day of the year cites an important birth date or milestone in black history. Each week presents a picture and a corresponding essay.

A Journey into 365 Days of Black History: Illustrated with images from the Library’s collections, this wall calendar celebrates the 16th president. Before he had even delivered his inaugural address, seven states had voted to secede from the Union, and on April 12, 1861, America’s bloody Civil War began. Out of such desperate times Lincoln cemented his place in history, preserving the Union while contributing such profoundly historic documents as the Emancipation Proclamation and the Gettysburg Address to America’s legacy of freedom. (In cooperation with Cavallini)

Movie Posters: Celebrating the National Film Registry of the Library of Congress and the Library’s eclectic film and film poster collection, this colorful wall calendar features 12 iconic films selected by the Library of Congress as milestones of the medium. Proceeds from the sale of this calendar go to fund the Library’s continued efforts to preserve America’s cinematic legacy. (In cooperation with Universe/Rizzoli)

Shakespeare’s Insults: This 365-day calendar presents 313 brief but blistering excerpts from Shakespeare’s plays (weekends receive a single barb). Each passage is accompanied by an explanation of who is insulting whom and why, and explanations of words no longer familiar. (In cooperation with Universe/Rizzoli)

Vintage Travel: Enjoy the golden age of travel to Europe and other worldly destinations with this wall calendar featuring colorful vintage posters. All images are from the Prints & Photographs Division of the Library of Congress and film poster collection, this colorful calendar highlights 12 iconic films selected by the Library of Congress as milestones of the medium. Proceeds from the sale of this calendar go to fund the Library’s continued efforts to preserve America’s cinematic legacy. (In cooperation with Pomegranate)

2011 CALENDARS

Around the World: Tours and Cruises: Travel the globe with these vintage travel posters and postcards. All images in this case calendar are suitable for framing. (In cooperation with Cavallini)

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

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APPENDIX C. Selected Acquisitions

The African and Middle Eastern Division acquired a collection of rare Coptic Christian religious books from Egypt. The division also acquired Slavonic, Abkhazian and Social Justice, a database composed of digitized manuscripts, monographs, pamphlets, ship's logs, registers, maps, newspapers, journals and photographs from repositories in the Americas and Europe.

The American Folklife Center acquired the Tom Hoskins Collection documenting the life and work of the prominent blues musician, Mississippi John Hurt. The center also acquired the Bruce Jackson and Diane Christian Collection consisting of 400 open-reel audiotapes of performances at the Newport Folk Festival, 1963-65 and 1967-68; and audio, video and photographic documentation of lawyer William Kunstler; poet Robert Creeley, Allen Ginsberg and Michael McClure; radical psychologists Michel Foucault and Leslie Fiedler. The division also acquired, through gift and purchase, the Sophie Maslow Collection of more than 8,000 record albums featuring the music of rare radio broadcasts captured from the 1940s to the 1960s. The division also acquired the John Miley Sports Broadcast Collection, comprising thousands of rare radio sports broadcasts captured prior to 1952.

The Music Division acquired 130,569 items from The Ira and Leonore Gershwin Trust in San Francisco, Calif., thereby nearly tripling the Library's premier Gershwin Collection. The division also acquired the Sophie Madow Collection of 1,700 items on modern dance and choreography. From the estate of theatrical designer Oliver Smith, the division acquired approximately 10,000 set designs, sketches, drawings and paintings for more than 100 Broadway, ballet and opera productions, including My Fair Lady, Hello, Dolly! and West Side Story. The estate of actor and singer John Raitt donated to the Library scripts, correspondence and photographs from his career, including papers from the original Broadway productions ofCarouseland The Pajama Game and of the film version of The Pajama Game.

The Prints and Photographs Division acquired, through gift and purchase, the Marilyn Church courtroom drawings, thousands of color sketches made during notable trials held primarily in New York City from the 1970s until the 1990s. The drawings will give researchers visual access to some of the most important trials of the 20th century. The division also received donations of Nicole Green's print suite "In Seven Days," representing Barack Obama's presidential campaign; Joseph Holmston's "Color in Freedom" Underground Railroad etching series; the Peterson Collection of World War II-era Polish and American political postcards; and a set of master portrait photos by Yousuf Karsh. Division purchases included two photographs by Olaf Otto Becker showing "Greenland Glacier Melt," and the Winokur-Munibb Postcard Collection of the Russian Empire.

The Rare Book and Special Collections Division purchased the Difesa di Galilei Galilei, (Venice: J. Baglioni, 1607), Galileo's second book and his first work on astronomy, complementing the Library's recent purchase of Galileo’s Sidereus Nuncius (Stars Message). With these acquisitions, the Library became one of the few institutions in the world to hold the full range of Galileo’s corpus. The division strengthened its large collection of 17th-century travel books with the purchase of a rare first edition of Gaspar de São Bernardino’s Itinerario da India por terra alli este reinou de Portugal com a descrincam de Hereandwig dirigido a Espanha Margarita de Andria no seu Sambod (Lisbon: Vicente Alvares, 1611).
NEW EXHIBITIONS
Coast to Coast: The Federal Theater Project 1935–1939

On display in the Performing Arts Reading Room Gallery, this exhibition drew from the Library of Congress Music Division’s Federal Theatre Project Collection. Established under the Works Progress Administration during the first term of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the Federal Theatre Project was the only large-scale effort ever undertaken by the federal government of the U.S. to commission and showcase theater events. The project provided salaried work for unemployed theater professionals following the Great Depression and exposed Americans to high-quality theatrical productions at affordable prices. From 1935 through 1939, the project presented an extraordinary number of theatrical productions across the country. The productions encompassed virtually all types of theater, including operas, the classics, modern drama, puppet theater, vaudeville and circus performances. Among the objects on display were stage set designs, costume designs, photographs, scripts and posters. A sister exhibition, using the same themes but primarily different artifacts, was on display May 7, 2011–Feb. 18, 2012, in the Library’s exhibition space in Walt Disney Concert Hall in Los Angeles, Calif.

The Last Full Measure: Civil War Photographs from the Liljenquist Family Collection

April 12, 2011–Aug. 13, 2011

On display in the South Gallery of the Thomas Jefferson Building, this exhibition commemorated the sesquicentennial of the American Civil War, which started on April 12, 1861, at Fort Sumter, S.C. Drawn from the Liljenquist Family Collection, which was donated to the Library of Congress, the exhibition featured ambrotype and tintype images of 360 Union soldiers—one for every 1,000 who died—and 52 Confederate soldiers—one for every 5,000 who died. These portraits depict ordinary enlisted men, with some rare images of African-American soldiers. The names of many of those pictured have been lost. The Library has made these images available through Flickr Commons, where viewers can help identify the individuals. The exhibition also tells the story of Tom Liljenquist and his son, Jason, Brandon and Christian, who built the powerful collection of Civil War portraits—numbering more than 700 images—from which the exhibition is drawn. The exhibition was made possible by the Liljenquist family, HISTORY and Union Pacific Corp.

Earth as Art 3: A Landsat Perspective


On display outside the Geography and Map Reading Room in the Library’s James Madison Building, this is the third in a series of exhibitions featuring award-winning Landsat satellite images created by the U.S. Geological Survey. Since 1972, Landsat satellites have collected from space information about Earth’s continents and coastal areas, enabling scientists to study many aspects of the planet and to evaluate changes caused by both natural processes and human practices. The images on display are digital photographs of the Earth, created by printing visible and infrared data in colors visible to the human eye. Landsat imagery depicts the intricate beauty in Earth’s natural patterns. Band combinations and colors were chosen to optimize their dramatic appearance. Cloud formations, coastlines, mountain ranges, islands, deltas, glaciers and rivers seen from space take on patterns resembling fantastical abstract art with their striking textures and brilliant colors. The images will remain in the permanent collection of the Library’s Geography and Map Division.

I Love Lucy: An American Legend


To celebrate the 60th anniversary of the debut of the classic television show and the centenary of Lucille Ball’s birth, this exhibition was mounted in the Performing Arts Reading Room foyer. The exhibition explored the show’s history through the Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz family scrapbooks as well as photographs, scripts, printed and manuscript music and other documents from the Library’s collections. Featured items in the exhibition included a manuscript drum part for “Babu” from the 1940s and early scrapbook photographs of the young Arnaz and Ball in Hollywood. Also on view were items from the Jess Oppenheimer Collection (the show’s producer), including a copy of the original concept and receipt for copyright registration for I Love Lucy (1951). Clips from the show’s most notable episodes are also featured in the exhibition. A version of the exhibition will be mounted in the Library’s exhibition space in the Walt Disney Concert Hall in Los Angeles, Calif.

TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS
Gateways to Knowledge

Launched at the 2010 National Book Festival, this traveling exhibition brought facsimiles of many of the Library’s top treasures—information about its resources and collections—to the heartland of America. The exhibition, which made its final appearance at the 2011 National Book Festival, was the idea of Ably and Emily Rapoport, the granddaughters of Andre and Bernice Rapoport, founding members of the Library’s private-sector support organization, the James Madison Council. With support from the Rapoport family and the Madison Council, the tour came to 90 communities in 34 states. Mounted in an 18-wheeler truck and accompanied by two docents, the exhibition featured facsimiles of such treasures as the 1507 Waldseemüller Map (the first document to use the word “America”); the 1453 Gutenberg Bible; the rough draft of the Declaration of Independence, in Thomas Jefferson’s hand with edits by Benjamin Franklin and John Adams; the 1962 drawings for the comic book that introduced Spider-Man to the world; the handwritten manuscript to jazz pioneer Jelly Roll Morton’s “Frog-More Rag”; and Walt Whitman’s poem “Leaves of Grass.”

With Malice Toward None: The Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Exhibition

On display at the Library of Congress in 2009, this exhibition commemorated the 200th birthday of the nation’s 16th president. Items on display were drawn from the Abraham Lincoln Papers in the Library’s Manuscript Division and the Alfred Stern Collection of Lincolniana in its Rare Books and Special Collection Division, and also included some materials on loan from public and private collections. Since the exhibition closed on May 10, 2009, it has traveled to the California Museum in Sacramento; the Newberry Library in Chicago, Ill.; the Indiana State Museum in Indianapolis; the Atlanta History Center in Atlanta, Ga.; and the Durham Museum in Omaha, Neb.

CONTINUING EXHIBITIONS
Creating the United States

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

Exploring the Early Americas: The Jay I. Kislak Collection

This exhibition features selections from more than 3,900 rare maps, drawings, prints and artifacts that comprise the Jay I. Kislak Collection at the Library of Congress. The exhibition offers insight into Native-American cultures, the dramatic encounters between Native Americans and European explorers and settlers and the pivotal changes caused by the meeting of the American and European worlds. The Kislak exhibition features two extraordinary maps by Martin Waldseemüller—a 1507 world map that uses the word “America” for the first time, and a maritime chart made in 1516 that depicts a European view of the world enlarged by the presence of the Western Hemisphere. In January 2011, David M. Rubenstein placed in the Library’s stewardship for a period of five years Abel Buell’s A New and Correct Map of the United States of North America. Lloyd [sic]/Day from the Latest Observations and Best Authorities (Aguada to the Pacific) of 1784. It is the first map of the new American nation, printed and published in America following the end of the Revolutionary War. The original, which was displayed briefly in March 2011, was later replaced with a facsimile copy. A state-of-the-art display case will be constructed by the Library in collaboration with the National Institute for Standards and Technology.

Thomas Jefferson’s Library

When Thomas Jefferson sold his personal library to Congress in 1813 to replace volumes destroyed in a fire set by the British during the War of 1812, it was the largest private book collection in North America. In this reconstruction of Jefferson’s library, the books have been arranged in his modified version of an organizational system created by British philosopher Francis Bacon (1561–1626), divided into categories of Memory, Reason and Imagination—that Jefferson translated to “History,” “Philosophy” and “Fine Arts”—the collection demonstrates the span of Jefferson’s multifaceted interests, which continue to inform the Library’s collecting strategy.

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APPENDIX D. Exhibitions

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

Lincoln Bicentennial Exhibition

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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 the use of movable type engendered. This exhibition explores the significance of the two 15th-century Bibles and, through interactive presentations, examines the relationship between the Mainz Bible and the Gutenberg Bible and 16 selected Bibles from the Library’s collections.

Art and Architecture of the Jefferson Building

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

Bob Hope Gallery of American Entertainment

The Bob Hope Gallery of American Entertainment features 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. On display in the gallery are some of Bob Hope’s most famous song lyrics, rare snapshots of George Gershwin; and Ira Gershwin’s drafts of some of his most famous song lyrics.

How to Stay: The Legacy of George and Ira Gershwin

Among the items rotated into the exhibition in 2011 were the Porgy and Bess printed-vocal piano score used and annotated by Rosamund Johnson, who was in the original cast in 1935, rare snapshots of George Gershwin; and Ira Gershwin’s drafts of some of his most famous song lyrics.

Graphic Arts Galleries

The Library of Congress opened three new Graphic Arts Galleries in the Thomas Jefferson Building in 2011 to feature its cartoon collections and offer visitors a rich sampling of caricatures, comic strips, political drawings, artwork created for magazines and graphic-novel illustrations.

Here to Stay: The Legacy of George and Ira Gershwin

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APPENDIX E. Statistical Tables

Table 1. Library of Congress Appropriations Available for Obligation—Fiscal 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation Request</th>
<th>Fiscal 2012</th>
<th>$571,552,201</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>$462,529,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>117,102,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>56,440,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>71,927,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Public Law 112-33, signed by the president on April 15, 2011, enacted a four-day continuing resolution, budgetary realignment and 0.2 percent rescission, providing a fiscal year 2011 appropriation of $671.552 million, including authority to spend up to $42,876 million in offsetting collections. The Library operated under seven continuing resolutions from Oct. 1, 2010, until April 15, 2011.

Table 2. Library of Congress Appropriations Appropriations Request—Fiscal 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation Request</th>
<th>Fiscal 2012</th>
<th>$571,552,201</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Public Law 112-33, signed by the president on Sept. 30, 2011, enacted a four-day continuing resolution for fiscal year 2012, providing funding to the Library at the fiscal 2011 level for the period of Oct. 1, 2011, through Oct. 4, 2011.
The independent firm of CliftonLarsonAllen was retained by the Office of the Inspector General to audit the Library of Congress fiscal year 2011 financial statements.

A condensed version of the Library of Congress Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2011 and Fiscal Year 2010 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, 2011, and 2010 total $554.7 million dollars, and $578.8 million dollars, respectively.

The Condensed Statements of Net Costs provide users with information about the net costs for the Library’s six programs. Net costs include allocated management support costs. For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2011, and 2010, the net cost of the Library’s six programs was $778.0 million and $803.0 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 $768.4 million and $812.9 million for the years ended Sept. 30, 2011, and 2010, 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, 2011, and 2010, the Library’s budgetary resources were $901 million and $2,131.7 million, respectively.

During fiscal 2010, as authorized by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Treasury Department, the Library transferred all Copyright Licensing net assets from a Special Fund (in Budget) to a Deposit Fund (non-Budget) by a budgetary outlay out of the Special Fund in the amount of $1.2 billion.

For the 16th consecutive year, the Library achieved an unqualified (“clean”) opinion on its financial statements. The Library’s audited financial statements (including financial statement notes and auditor’s report) can be found at www.loc.gov/about/reports/financials/loc.html.

### Library of Congress Condensed Balance Sheets

#### As of September 30, 2011, and 2010 (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergovernmental Assets</td>
<td>$394,641</td>
<td>$403,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledges Receivable-Donations</td>
<td>10,162</td>
<td>19,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>80,583</td>
<td>84,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and Equipment, Net</td>
<td>67,924</td>
<td>67,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Assets</td>
<td>1,376</td>
<td>1,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>$554,686</td>
<td>$578,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergovernmental liabilities</td>
<td>$40,304</td>
<td>$41,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable and Accrued Funded Payroll, Benefits</td>
<td>79,138</td>
<td>74,908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Account Liability</td>
<td>6,473</td>
<td>6,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued Unfunded Liabilities</td>
<td>33,873</td>
<td>33,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Liabilities</td>
<td>4,309</td>
<td>5,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$184,097</td>
<td>$191,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Position</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unexpended Appropriations</strong></td>
<td>$182,590</td>
<td>$199,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cumulative Results of Operations</strong></td>
<td>207,999</td>
<td>217,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Position</strong></td>
<td>$390,589</td>
<td>$416,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities and Net Position</strong></td>
<td>$534,666</td>
<td>$578,823</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Library of Congress Condensed Statements of Net Costs

#### For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2011, and 2010 (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</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>$472,964</td>
<td>$489,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td>25,130</td>
<td>25,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>43,469</td>
<td>42,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>141,330</td>
<td>148,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>80,560</td>
<td>90,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving and Reimbursable Funds</td>
<td>14,548</td>
<td>15,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Costs of Operations</strong></td>
<td>$789,097</td>
<td>$800,796</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Library of Congress Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position

#### For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2011, and 2010 (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cumulative Results of Operations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Balances</td>
<td>$217,612</td>
<td>$207,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Financing Sources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Used</td>
<td>667,325</td>
<td>642,917</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donations-Cash or securities</td>
<td>4,235</td>
<td>16,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3,155</td>
<td>3,984</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Financing Sources</strong></td>
<td>768,388</td>
<td>812,907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Cost of Operations</td>
<td>(778,001)</td>
<td>(802,899)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cumulative Results of Operations, Ending</strong></td>
<td>$207,999</td>
<td>$217,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unexpended Appropriations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Balances</td>
<td>$199,250</td>
<td>$207,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Financing Sources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Used</td>
<td>669,936</td>
<td>643,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations transferred and Other Adjustments</td>
<td>(9,271)</td>
<td>(8,327)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Used</td>
<td>(937,325)</td>
<td>(842,917)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Budgetary Financing Sources</strong></td>
<td>(16,660)</td>
<td>(7,907)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unexpended Appropriations, Ending</strong></td>
<td>182,590</td>
<td>199,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Position, Ending</strong></td>
<td>$390,589</td>
<td>$416,862</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 4. Additions to the Collections: Items, Fiscal 2011

#### Print Collections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY11</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>979</td>
<td></td>
<td>447,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B-BJ (Philosophy)</td>
<td>11,338</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>429,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class BL-BX (Religion)</td>
<td>22,335</td>
<td></td>
<td>942,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)</td>
<td>4,011</td>
<td></td>
<td>367,215</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class D (History except American)</td>
<td>57,935</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,662,067</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class E (American History)</td>
<td>5,094</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>317,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class F (American History)</td>
<td>11,802</td>
<td></td>
<td>479,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class G (Geography, Anthropology)</td>
<td>21,702</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>727,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class H (Social Sciences)</td>
<td>53,798</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3,353,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class J (Political Science)</td>
<td>11,564</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>897,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class K and LAW (Law)</td>
<td>48,194</td>
<td>9,587</td>
<td>2,822,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class L (Education)</td>
<td>4,426</td>
<td></td>
<td>603,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class M (Music)</td>
<td>11,953</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,100,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class N (Fine Arts)</td>
<td>11,953</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,100,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class O (Language and Literature)</td>
<td>86,304</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,159,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class P (Science)</td>
<td>14,194</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>476,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Q (Technology)</td>
<td>27,871</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,506,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class R (Medicine)</td>
<td>1,078</td>
<td>115,144</td>
<td>233,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class S (Agriculture)</td>
<td>5,585</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>476,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class T (Military Science)</td>
<td>42,461</td>
<td></td>
<td>804,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class U (Naval Science)</td>
<td>4,426</td>
<td></td>
<td>603,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V (Bibliography)</td>
<td>4,426</td>
<td></td>
<td>603,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Classified Collections</td>
<td>489,004</td>
<td>9,813</td>
<td>22,765,967</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Other Print Materials or Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Total Print Collections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books in Large Type</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books in Raised Characters</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>81,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incunabula</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal-Level Cataloging (Monographs and Serials)</td>
<td>18,702</td>
<td>1,100,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers (Bound)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamphlets</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>272,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Reports</td>
<td>94,449</td>
<td>1,673,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>8,589,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Other Print Materials</td>
<td>113,822</td>
<td>1,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Print Collections</td>
<td>593,826</td>
<td>11,488</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Library of Congress Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources**

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2011, and 2010

**Dollars in Thousands** (Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balances, brought Forward, October 1</td>
<td>$90,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoveries of prior year obligations</td>
<td>21,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budgetary Authority</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>653,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spending Authority from offsetting collections</td>
<td>144,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(9,503)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td>$998,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status of Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations Incurred</td>
<td>$180,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balance</td>
<td>90,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Status of Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td>$990,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in Obligated Balance:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net unpaid obligated balance, brought Forward, October 1</td>
<td>$285,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations incurred (net)</td>
<td>180,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Outlays, recoveries and change in uncollected payments</td>
<td>(822,617)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total unpaid obligated balance, net, end of period</strong></td>
<td>263,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Outlays:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Outlays</td>
<td>708,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Offsetting Collection and offsetting receipts</td>
<td>(142,308)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Outlays</strong></td>
<td>$566,677</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balances, brought Forward, October 1</td>
<td>$653,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoveries of prior year obligations</td>
<td>21,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>144,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spending Authority from offsetting collections</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations Incurred</td>
<td>$180,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balance</td>
<td>90,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Status of Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in Obligated Balance:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Outlays, recoveries and change in uncollected payments</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>263,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Outlays</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Offsetting Collection and offsetting receipts</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Outlays</strong></td>
<td>$566,677</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balances, brought Forward, October 1</td>
<td>$90,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoveries of prior year obligations</td>
<td>21,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>653,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spending Authority from offsetting collections</td>
<td>144,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(9,503)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td>$998,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status of Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations Incurred</td>
<td>$180,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balance</td>
<td>90,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Status of Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td>$990,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in Obligated Balance:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations incurred (net)</td>
<td>180,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Outlays, recoveries and change in uncollected payments</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Outlays</td>
<td>708,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Offsetting Collection and offsetting receipts</td>
<td>(142,308)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Outlays</strong></td>
<td>$566,677</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 4 (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audio Materials</td>
<td>272,839</td>
<td>9,896</td>
<td>3,379,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talking Books(^1)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>69,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>2,043,214</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>66,634,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps</td>
<td>31,359</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,446,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microforms</td>
<td>124,786</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16,427,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>547,267</td>
<td>5,056</td>
<td>6,434,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Visual Materials</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving Images</td>
<td>80,897</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>1,315,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs (negatives, prints, and slides)</td>
<td>631,751</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13,346,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posters</td>
<td>1,378</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>103,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prints and Drawings</td>
<td>6,564</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>601,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (broadsides, photocopies, nonpictorial material, etc.)</td>
<td>3,493</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,313,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine-Readable Material</td>
<td>578,418</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,965,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Collections</strong></td>
<td>4,122,146</td>
<td>14,973</td>
<td>117,256,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Items</strong></td>
<td>4,715,972</td>
<td>26,461</td>
<td>151,785,778</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Not counted in general category of Audio Materials

### Table 5. Additions to the Collections: Titles, Fiscal 2011

#### Print Collections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classified Collections</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A (General Works)</td>
<td>653</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B-BJ (Philosophy)</td>
<td>6,943</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>252,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class BL-BX (Religion)</td>
<td>17,308</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>694,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)</td>
<td>2,674</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>153,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D (History except American)</td>
<td>30,549</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,165,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class E (American History)</td>
<td>2,594</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>160,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class F (American History)</td>
<td>5,901</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>309,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class G (Geography, Anthropology)</td>
<td>16,281</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>645,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class H (Social Sciences)</td>
<td>34,820</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,753,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class J (Political Science)</td>
<td>7,063</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>342,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class K and L-H (Law)</td>
<td>22,204</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>511,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class L (Education)</td>
<td>6,958</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>311,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class M (Music)</td>
<td>8,483</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>522,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class N (Fine Arts)</td>
<td>13,090</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>479,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class P (Language and Literature)</td>
<td>63,302</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,655,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Q (Science)</td>
<td>13,898</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>746,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class R (Medicine)</td>
<td>8,400</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>339,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class S (Agriculture)</td>
<td>3,305</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>255,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class T (Technology)</td>
<td>16,492</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>700,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class U (Military Science)</td>
<td>2,161</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>97,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V (Naval Science)</td>
<td>631</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>42,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Z (Bibliography)</td>
<td>2,313</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>251,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td>285,123</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>12,974,662</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 6. Unprocessed Arrearages, Fiscal 2010 and 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY10</th>
<th>FY11</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Percentage Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Machine-Readable</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>14,844,143</td>
<td>13,736,996</td>
<td>1,087,147</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving Images</td>
<td>310,090</td>
<td>272,556</td>
<td>37,534</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>2,920,408</td>
<td>2,849,532</td>
<td>70,876</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound Recordings</td>
<td>1,016,895</td>
<td>772,855</td>
<td>244,040</td>
<td>31.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>19,092,778</td>
<td>17,651,581</td>
<td>1,441,197</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Print material, maps, pictorial materials, and rare books are no longer considered arrearage. Remaining work on hand will be processed by regular staff, not as part of arrearage reduction.
### Table 7. Cataloging Workload, Fiscal 2010 and 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY11</th>
<th>FY10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Full-Level Catalog Records</td>
<td>297,342</td>
<td>266,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative New Titles Fully Cataloged</td>
<td>98,147</td>
<td>105,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal-Level Cataloging Titles</td>
<td>18,702</td>
<td>15,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy Cataloging</td>
<td>72,028</td>
<td>75,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection-Level Cataloging</td>
<td>5,902</td>
<td>3,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New works Cataloged†</td>
<td>524,812</td>
<td>561,552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name and Series Authorities Established</td>
<td>84,207</td>
<td>103,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Name and Series Authorities Established</td>
<td>221,467</td>
<td>233,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Headings Established</td>
<td>8,512</td>
<td>54,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Subject Headings Established</td>
<td>2,932</td>
<td>3,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books Received for Processing in the ABA Directorate</td>
<td>653,021</td>
<td>696,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books Completely Processed in the ABA Directorate</td>
<td>577,389</td>
<td>608,964</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Table 8. MARC Records in the Library of Congress Database, Fiscal 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Net Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>13,061,942</td>
<td>290,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Resources</td>
<td>37,622</td>
<td>1,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>16,572</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps</td>
<td>326,551</td>
<td>7,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>615,621</td>
<td>16,198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials &amp; Integrating Resources</td>
<td>1,251,956</td>
<td>14,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Materials</td>
<td>515,477</td>
<td>28,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Authorities</td>
<td>406,277</td>
<td>6,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name Authorities</td>
<td>8,232,562</td>
<td>339,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holdings Records</td>
<td>18,222,970</td>
<td>863,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>42,687,300</td>
<td>1,571,329</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 9. Preservation Treatment Statistics, Fiscal 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Volumes Treated</th>
<th>Unbound Paper-Based Items Treated</th>
<th>Photographs Treated</th>
<th>Other Formats 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>8,870</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbound Paper-Based Items Treated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs Treated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Formats Treated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Library Binding (volumes)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Deacidification (volumes)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Deacidification (sheets)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Formats Treated: 113,689

1 Includes 3,048,708 pages microfilmed in the Library's overseas offices and 280,860 pages microfiched in the overseas offices.
Table 10. Number of Copyright Registrations by Subject Matter, Fiscal 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Material</th>
<th>Published</th>
<th>Unpublished</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-dramatic literary works:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monographs and computer-related works</td>
<td>180,076</td>
<td>85,728</td>
<td>265,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials (non-group)</td>
<td>46,714</td>
<td>46,714</td>
<td>93,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Daily Newspapers</td>
<td>2,504</td>
<td>2,504</td>
<td>5,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Serials</td>
<td>8,828</td>
<td>8,828</td>
<td>17,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total literary works</td>
<td>238,122</td>
<td>85,728</td>
<td>323,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works of the performing arts, including musical works, dramatic works, choreography</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and pantomimes, and motion pictures and filmstrips</td>
<td>54,757</td>
<td>92,092</td>
<td>146,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works of the visual arts, including two-dimensional works of fine and graphic art,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sculptural works, technical drawings and models, photographs, cartographic works</td>
<td>52,881</td>
<td>38,289</td>
<td>91,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commercial prints and labels, and works of applied arts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound recordings</td>
<td>30,192</td>
<td>77,488</td>
<td>107,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total basic registrations</td>
<td>375,952</td>
<td>293,597</td>
<td>669,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewals</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>269</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask work registrations</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>214</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel hull design registrations</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total all registrations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preregistrations</td>
<td>965</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents Recorded</td>
<td>10,298</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 11. U.S. Copyright Office Business Summary: Fee Receipts and Interest, Fiscal 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Receipts Recorded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Registration</td>
<td>$ 21,270,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask Works Registration</td>
<td>15,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel Hull Design Registration</td>
<td>3,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewal Registration</td>
<td>15,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$ 21,304,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recordation of Documents</td>
<td>2,726,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certifications</td>
<td>642,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Searches</td>
<td>100,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Handling/Expedited Services</td>
<td>1,741,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preregistrations</td>
<td>120,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>487,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$ 5,818,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Receipts Recorded</td>
<td>$ 27,123,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Receipts Applied to the Appropriation</td>
<td>$ 27,353,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Earned on Deposit Accounts</td>
<td>5,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Receipts and Interest Applied to the Appropriation</td>
<td>$ 27,358,752</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 12. Services to Individuals Who are Blind and Physically Handicapped, Fiscal 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items Circulated</th>
<th>Number of Readers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional and Subregional Libraries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>11,638,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Disc</td>
<td>3,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>8,643,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Download</td>
<td>2,302,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>449,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web-Braille</td>
<td>47,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print</td>
<td>2,628,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>206,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLS Service to Overseas Patrons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>13,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Disc</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>3,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Download</td>
<td>7,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web-Braille</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print</td>
<td>1,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLS Service to Music Patrons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>5,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Disc</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Download</td>
<td>865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>2,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web-Braille</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interlibrary Loan—Multistate Centers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>88,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Disc</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>3,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>2,624</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Items circulated include containers, volumes, digital downloads and magazine issues. Analog discs are being phased out.
2 NLS= National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
3 N/A= not applicable
### Table 13. Reader Services¹, Fiscal 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2,687,649</td>
<td>66,559</td>
<td>805,597</td>
<td>$3,559,605</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Readers of Use Within the Library

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th>In Person</th>
<th>Correspondence</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Web-Based/ E-Mail</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African and Middle Eastern Division</td>
<td>1,391</td>
<td>1,688</td>
<td>1,075</td>
<td>3,125</td>
<td>5,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Folklife Center/Veterans History Project</td>
<td>2,349</td>
<td>4,802</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>2,483</td>
<td>5,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Division</td>
<td>3,431</td>
<td>4,224</td>
<td>1,680</td>
<td>2,256</td>
<td>9,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections Access, Loan and Management Division</td>
<td>211,632</td>
<td>26,032</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>33,610</td>
<td>68,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Division</td>
<td>31,941</td>
<td>4,484</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>2,193</td>
<td>8,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Research Division</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography &amp; Map Division</td>
<td>278,000</td>
<td>16,846</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>1,285</td>
<td>2,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Division</td>
<td>15,671</td>
<td>10,498</td>
<td>936</td>
<td>8,800</td>
<td>20,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Social Sciences Division</td>
<td>24,078</td>
<td>31,484</td>
<td>942</td>
<td>5,003</td>
<td>3,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library¹</td>
<td>22,535</td>
<td>30,800</td>
<td>4,293</td>
<td>3,714</td>
<td>7,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division</td>
<td>6,563</td>
<td>2,639</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>3,430</td>
<td>11,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscript Division</td>
<td>66,385</td>
<td>34,990</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>3,590</td>
<td>6,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Division</td>
<td>137,000</td>
<td>14,679</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>2,265</td>
<td>2,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prints and Photographs Division</td>
<td>175,139</td>
<td>13,920</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>2,320</td>
<td>7,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare Book and Special Collections Division</td>
<td>16,272</td>
<td>2,266</td>
<td>1,099</td>
<td>4,970</td>
<td>2,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial and Government Publications Division</td>
<td>83,255</td>
<td>39,558</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>3,144</td>
<td>9,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science, Technology and Business Division</td>
<td>4,782</td>
<td>21,473</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>6,125</td>
<td>20,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,082,361</strong></td>
<td><strong>267,209</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,561</strong></td>
<td><strong>90,095</strong></td>
<td><strong>184,725</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Not included here are statistics for the Copyright Office, which answered 261,807 reference inquiries in fiscal 2011; and for the Preservation Directorate, which responded to 798 information inquiries. Also not included here are statistics for the Congressional Research Service, which completed 165,076 responses to requests and services for members and committees of Congress. The congressional audience viewed research products on the CRS web site more than 1 million times.

² Not included here are the 1,528 research reports, special studies and memoranda that the Law Library prepared for Congress, other government agencies and the public.

³ Includes the Children’s Literature Center.


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<thead>
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<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$711,284</td>
<td>1,095,828</td>
<td>5,797</td>
<td>$3,459,544</td>
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<td>$3,459,544</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 15. Human Resources as of Sept. 30, 2011

| Library Employees by Service Unit |  
|----------------------------------|---|
| **Office of the Librarian**      | 120 |
| Includes: Office of the Librarian; Chief of Staff; Communications, Congressional Relations; Development; Special Events and Public Programs; General Counsel; Office of the Chief Financial Officer |  
| **Office of Support Operations** |  
| Office of the Chief              | 7 |
| Human Resources Services         | 59 |
| Integrated Support Services      | 143 |
| Office of Contracts and Grants Management | 28 |
| Office of Opportunity, Inclusiveness and Compliance | 9 |
| Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness | 22 |
| **Total for the Office of Support Operations** | 270 |
| Office of the Inspector General  | 16 |
| Congressional Research Service   | 640 |
| Copyright Office                 | 441 |
| **Law Library of Congress**      | 90 |
| **Library Services**             |  
| Office of the Associate Librarian | 61 |
| Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access | 54 |
| Collections and Services         | 673 |
| Partnership and Outreach Programs | 208 |
| Preservation                     | 101 |
| Technology Policy                | 50 |
| **Total for Library Services**   | 1,639 |
| **Office of Strategic Initiatives** |  
| Office of Strategic Initiatives  | 93 |
| Information Technology Services  | 216 |
| **Total for the Office of Strategic Initiatives** | 309 |
| **Total Permanent Library Employees** | 3,525 |

### Demographics

| Demographic |  
|-------------|---|
| Average Years of Library of Congress Service | 16 |
| Average Years of Federal Service | 18 |
| Average Age | 50 |
| Males | 1,548 |
| Females | 1,977 |
| American Indian | 16 |
| Asian | 259 |
| Black | 1,167 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 80 |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 2 |
| White | 1,991 |
| Two-or-More Races | 10 |
| **Total Permanent Library Employees** | 3,525 |

¹ Does not include temporary employees or those in indefinite or not-to-exceed positions. Includes employees funded by appropriated and non-appropriated sources. The Library’s attrition rate for permanent employees was 6.0 percent in fiscal 2011.