ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012

Library of Congress

Washington, D.C.

2013
Library of Congress
101 Independence Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20540

For the Library of Congress online, visit www.loc.gov.


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Design and Composition: Blue House Design

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 6-6273
ISSN 0083-1565
Key title: Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress

For sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office
Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop: SSOP
Washington, DC 20402-9328
ISBN 978-0-8444-9565-1

FRONT COVER The exterior of the Thomas Jefferson Building boasts banners for 2012 Library exhibitions. Photo courtesy of the Architect of the Capitol
INSIDE FRONT COVER AND INSIDE BACK COVER Selected titles from the Library's exhibition, Books That Shaped America
LETTER FROM
THE LIBRARIAN
OF CONGRESS
I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress for Fiscal Year 2012.

In 1815, Congress purchased Thomas Jefferson’s wide-ranging personal book collection—6,487 volumes—to restart the congressional library, which had been burned by the British during the War of 1812. In 2012 the Library of Congress circulated nearly 30,000 volumes from its general and special collections to congressional offices, and Members of Congress accessed Congressional Research Service (CRS) information products more than 1 million times. In addition, CRS responded to more than 700,000 congressional requests for up-to-date, objective legislative research and analysis. The Law Library of Congress provided access to its unparalleled collection of 2.8 million legal volumes, and the U.S. Copyright Office—which registered more than 511,000 works for copyright last year—provided Congress with legal analysis on copyright policy issues that affect the U.S. economy.

From the nucleus of Jefferson’s collection, the Library of Congress has grown to become an unparalleled world resource. Today, its collection of more than 155 million items includes more than 35 million cataloged books and other print materials in 470 languages and nearly 120 million additional items in various formats. More than 37.6 million digital files from the Library’s collections can be accessed free of charge on its award-winning website at www.loc.gov. And, with content provided by the Library and 161 partners in 75 countries, the World Digital Library website is making multilingual and multimedia primary-source materials available in seven languages on the Internet at no cost to global users.

Through its numerous outreach programs, the Library is continuing to serve a broad educational function—from inspiring young readers to providing research opportunities for the world’s scholars. Our Read.gov literacy-promotion site provides educational resources for children, families and teachers. The Library’s Teaching with Primary Sources initiative trains educators throughout the country to inspire life-long learners by incorporating online resources into the K-12 curriculum. And the John W. Kluge Center in the Library of Congress brings together scholars and researchers from around the world to stimulate and energize one another in their quest for knowledge in various disciplines.

At the core is the book—arguably the greatest container of knowledge in history. During the year, the Library of Congress launched a multiyear Celebration of the Book to explore important and varied ways that books influence our lives. A Library display of Books that Shaped America sparked a national conversation about the way books by American authors have influenced our nation. With support from David Rubenstein and other generous donors, the 12th Annual National Book Festival drew a record number of book lovers from across the country to the National Mall to celebrate reading and literacy. At fiscal year’s end, plans were underway for the first-ever International Summit of the Book to be held in December at the Library of Congress—the world’s largest library.

All of the above activities, and many others that you will read about in the following report, were performed by 3,312 skilled and dedicated staff members—6 percent fewer than the previous year. They remain the Library’s greatest resource.

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress

Robert Dizard Jr., Deputy Librarian of Congress

James M. Gallagher, Acting Associate Librarian for Strategic Initiatives

David Mao, Law Librarian of Congress

Mary Mazanec, Director, Congressional Research Service

Maria A. Pallante, Register of Copyrights

Roberta I. Shaffer, Associate Librarian for Library Services

Lucy D. Suddreth, Chief, Support Operations

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Natasha Trethewey (2012–2013)
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Representative Gregg Harper (Mississippi), Vice Chair

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Representative Ander Crenshaw (Florida)  Senator Patrick J. Leahy (Vermont)
Representative Robert A. Brady (Pennsylvania)  Senator Lamar Alexander (Tennessee)
Representative Zoe Lofgren (California)  Senator Thad Cochran (Mississippi)

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, 112th Congress, Second Session

Senator E. Benjamin Nelson (Nebraska), Chair

Senator John Hoeven (North Dakota), Ranking Member

Senator Jon Tester (Montana)  Senator Lindsey Graham (South Carolina)
Senator Sherrod Brown (Ohio)

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, Committee on Appropriations, United States House of Representatives, 112th Congress, Second Session

Representative Ander Crenshaw (Florida), Chair

Representative Michael M. Honda (California), Ranking Member

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Representative Jo Ann Emerson (Missouri)  Representative Sanford D. Bishop, Jr. (Georgia)
Representative Dennis Rehberg (Montana)
Representative Ken Calvert (California)
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS COMMITTEES (continued)

Senate Committee on Rules and Administration,
United States Senate, 112th Congress, Second Session

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Senator Daniel K. Inouye (Hawaii)
Senator Dianne E. Feinstein (California)
Senator Richard J. Durbin (Illinois)
Senator E. Benjamin Nelson (Nebraska)
Senator Patty Murray (Washington)
Senator Mark L. 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, Second 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 Richard Nugent (Florida)
Representative Todd Rokita (Indiana)

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Representative Charles A. Gonzalez (Texas)
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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 Appointees
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Barbara Guggenheim, New York, New York, and Los Angeles, California
James V. Kimsey, McLean, Virginia

Presidential Appointee
Joan W. Harris, Chicago, Illinois

Senate Appointees
Kathleen L. Casey, Arlington, Virginia
Thomas Girardi, Los Angeles, California
Christopher G. Long, Wilmington, Delaware
Elaine Wynn, Las Vegas, Nevada
FACTS AT A GLANCE
In fiscal year 2012, the Library of Congress …

- Responded to more than 700,000 congressional reference requests and delivered to Congress more than 1 million research products and approximately 30,000 volumes from the Library’s collections

- Registered more than 511,539 claims to copyright

- Provided reference services to 540,489 individuals in person, by telephone and through written and electronic correspondence

- Circulated more than 25 million copies of Braille and recorded books and magazines to more than 800,000 blind and physically handicapped reader accounts

- Circulated nearly 1 million items for use within the Library

- Preserved nearly 6 million items from the Library’s collections

- Recorded a total of 155,357,302 items in the collections:
  - 23,276,091 cataloged books in the Library of Congress classification system
  - 12,638,773 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
  - 119,442,438 items in the nonclassified (special) collections, including:
    - 3,420,599 audio materials (discs, tapes, talking books and other recorded formats)
    - 68,118,899 manuscripts
    - 5,478,123 maps
    - 16,746,497 microforms
    - 6,589,199 pieces of sheet music
    - 15,704,268 visual materials, as follows:
      - 1,354,126 moving images
      - 13,640,325 photographs
      - 104,270 posters
      - 605,547 prints and drawings
  - Welcomed nearly 1.7 million onsite visitors and recorded more than 87 million visits and 545 million page views on the Library’s website (at year’s end, the Library’s online primary-source files totaled 37.6 million)

- Employed 3,312 permanent staff members

- Operated with a total fiscal 2012 appropriation of $629.2 million, including the authority to spend $41.9 million in receipts

FROM LEFT More than 1 million visitors each year view the Great Hall of the Thomas Jefferson Building. Photo by Cecelia Rogers / The Library’s Packard Campus Film Laboratory preserves the nation’s film heritage. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis OPPOSITE The Thomas Jefferson Building is connected to the U.S. Capitol Visitor Center by an underground tunnel and above ground walkway. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis
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.
Members of the Executive Committee of the Library of Congress.


2. The Copyright Royalty and Distribution Act of 2004 (PL 108–419), 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 Committee.
“[The Library’s] Congress.gov system heralds a new era in presenting congressional information online, with tools and infrastructure unimaginable 17 years ago.”

SENATOR CHARLES E. SCHUMER (D-N.Y.)
CHAIRMAN, JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY

In fiscal year 2012, the Library provided legislative support to Congress through the Congressional Research Service (CRS), the Law Library and the U.S. Copyright Office. Collectively, the Library responded to more than 700,000 congressional reference requests and delivered more than 1 million research products to congressional offices. The Library also circulated approximately 30,000 volumes from its general and special collections to congressional offices. Members of Congress accessed CRS products and services more than 1 million times.

The Library—bringing together its unique combination of technical expertise and knowledge of the congressional process—introduced several new information services. Working with other legislative branch data partners, the Library launched a Congressional Record app on Jan. 16, 2012, and on Sept. 19 debuted Congress.gov, a new public beta site for accessing legislative information. The Library also coordinated with the House Recording Studio to launch the House Committee Streaming Video Project to broadcast House Committee hearings. The first hearing was broadcast on Jan. 17, 2012.

As directed by Congress in statute, the Library continued to lead several major initiatives—each designed to preserve a facet of the nation’s heritage. These include the Veterans History Project (see page 34), the Civil Rights History Project (see page 32) and the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) for at-risk digital content of cultural and historical importance (see page 34).
The CRS Outreach Advisory Committee began to draft a comprehensive outreach plan for the 113th Congress to ensure that both new and returning Members of Congress, as well as new committee chairs and ranking Members, are aware of the full range of CRS products and services.

Through the Congressional Cartography Program, the Geography and Map Division worked on approximately 50 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. More than 150 Members provided books to their state or district through the Library’s Surplus Books program.

**APPROPRIATIONS**

On Dec. 23, 2011, the president signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (PL. 112-74), which provided a fiscal 2012 appropriation for the Library of $629.2 million, including authority to spend up to $41.9 million in offsetting receipts.

The Librarian of Congress testified in support of the Library's fiscal 2013 budget request before the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees for the Legislative Branch on Feb. 7 and March 1, 2012, respectively.

The fiscal 2013 request of $643.6 million represented an increase of 2.3 percent over the 2012 budget. Mandatory pay- and price-level increases accounted for 100 percent of the requested increase. Library priorities reflected in the request included $1.72 million for the completion of the transfer to Fort Meade, Md., of special collections materials, and temporary transfer to Landover, Md., of materials targeted for later housing at Fort Meade; and authority to reprogram $6 million in no-year funds to purchase content media cartridges for the Digital Talking Book program. The Library’s request for $5 million in funding for Phase I of Module 5 at Ft. Meade was included in the Architect of the Capitol’s budget request. At year’s end, the fiscal 2013 legislative funding bill had not yet been passed, and the Library began operating under a six-month continuing resolution.

**OTHER CONGRESSIONAL TESTIMONY**
The Committee on House Administration, Subcommittee on Oversight, held a hearing on April 18, 2012, titled “Ensuring Continuity and Efficiency During Leadership Transitions.” Library service unit heads David Mao, Law Librarian of Congress; Mary Mazanec, director of the Congressional Research Service; Maria A. Pallante, Register of Copyrights; and Roberta I. Shaffer, associate librarian for Library Services, testified before subcommittee members about the current and future priorities for their organizations.

“Since the launch of THOMAS in 1995, Congress has relied on the Library to make the work of Congress available to the public in a coherent, comprehensive way.”

REP. GREGG HARPER (R-MISS.)

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 Nov. 16, 2011, Register of Copyrights Maria A. Pallante testified before the House Judiciary Committee on the Stop Online Piracy Act. The bill introduced new copyright enforcement mechanisms to address the increased levels of infringement made possible by the global reach of the Internet. Pallante noted that the key question for Congress is to determine what kind of tools it should provide to respond to 21st century infringers to ensure that the exclusive rights of copyright owners are adequately protected in the digital age. She also testified as to the importance of ensuring due process protections of alleged infringers.

The Copyright Office advised Congress in December 2011 to bring pre-1972 sound recordings under federal copyright protection. Although sound recordings were given federal copyright protection in 1972, recordings made before Feb. 15, 1972, remain protected under state law rather than under the federal copyright statute. The office conducted a study at the direction of Congress in which it consulted stakeholders and held a two-day public roundtable. In its final report, the office advised Congress to bring pre-1972 sound recordings under federal copyright protection, subject to appropriate limitations and safeguards, to encourage preservation and access activities.

The office initiated a study in 2011 to explore ways to resolve copyright infringement claims of relatively small value without the burden and expense of traditional federal litigation. Congress directed the office to conduct the study because the high cost of federal court action prohibits copyright owners with limited resources from pursuing infringement claims likely to involve small monetary awards. The office has solicited stakeholder input and received public comments. It will issue a report in October 2013.

Also at the request of Congress, the Copyright Office is studying how copyright law affects visual artists and how a federal resale royalty right for visual artists might affect groups or individuals who create, license, sell, exhibit, disseminate and preserve works of visual art. An artist resale royalty would allow artists to benefit from increases in the value of their works over time by granting them a percentage of the proceeds from the resale of their original works. The office is seeking public comments and will issue a report to Congress.

The Copyright Office published a discussion document in October 2011 concerning legal issues in the context of mass book digitization, including projects that involve scanning large quantities of copyrighted works and in partial response to the March 2011 rejection by a federal court of a class-action settlement in the highly publicized Google book-scanning case, Authors Guild v. Google Inc. The document explores licensing models that have been proposed to clear rights in projects scanning copyrighted works and considers what aspects of digitization are or should be covered by fair use or library exceptions under copyright law.
CONGRESS.GOV

On Sept. 19, 2012, the Library of Congress, in collaboration with the U.S. Senate, the House of Representatives and the Government Printing Office, unveiled Congress.gov, a new public beta site for accessing free, fact-based legislative information. The site will eventually replace the public THOMAS system. The system has been updated over the years, but its foundation can no longer support the capabilities today’s Internet users have come to expect, including access via mobile devices.

Using best practices for retrieving and displaying information, the refined, user-friendly Congress.gov system also will make finding and using legislative information more intuitive, comprehensive and accessible than the existing system. Congress.gov includes bill status and summary, bill text and Member profiles and new features such as effective display on mobile devices; ability to narrow and refine search results; ability to simultaneously search all content across all available years, with some files dating from the 93rd Congress; easier identification of current bill status; and Members’ legislative history and biographical profiles. Many existing features have been maintained, such as links to video of the House and Senate floor, “most viewed” bills and the save/share feature.

Other data, such as the Congressional Record, committee reports, nominations, treaties and communications, will be incorporated over time in a planned, prioritized order. The Library anticipates Congress.gov will operate as a beta site for approximately one year as this work is completed. During that time, both THOMAS and the Legislative Information Service it will also replace will continue to operate as usual.

WEB beta.congress.gov

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) serves Congress by providing comprehensive and reliable legislative research and analysis that is timely, objective, authoritative and confidential throughout all stages of the legislative process. Congress accessed CRS products and services more than 1 million times in fiscal 2012.

CRS staff members worked collaboratively to deliver to Congress analyses of the key public policy issues on the legislative agenda. CRS supported Congress as it considered increasingly complex legislative domestic issues, such as the federal budget, financial regulation, health reform, immigration, reauthorization of the expiring 2008 Farm Bill, reauthorization of the Secondary and Higher Education Act, hydraulic natural-gas fracturing, drought, low-income housing assistance, surface and air transportation, congressional oversight and ethics. In the area of foreign affairs, CRS supported congressional review of U.S. relations with Asia, transitions in the Middle East, drug trafficking in Mexico and emerging threats to national security.

On Dec. 5, 2011, Mary Mazanec was appointed CRS director, having served as acting director since April 2011. In July 2012, she announced the appointment of Colleen Shogan as deputy director. Significant progress was made during the year in implementing a number of management initiatives, including product-line improvements, creation of enhanced website services and advancement of new efficiencies in technological infrastructure.

CRS launched a pilot Twitter account in November to communicate with Congress about the availability of its products and services, promote CRS seminars and events and notify congressional clients about operations and new web developments. CRS created two new tools to determine frequency of congressional
access to products on the CRS website and to track web distribution data for selected CRS reports, broken out by month and by congressional chamber. Both tools allow CRS to identify key areas of congressional interest.

In April, the CRS Senate Center opened in the Russell Senate Office Building to bring its programs and consultation services closer to the congressional audience. The newly renovated center, which replaces the reference center first established by CRS in 1973, enables CRS staff members to meet with Senate clients, provide tailored in-person briefings, present seminars on public policy issues and implement demonstrations and briefings on research tools.

In June, CRS implemented the Legal Sidebar feature on its website, which provides Congress with analysis of current legal issues relevant to the congressional agenda. At year’s end, 216 original works by CRS legislative attorneys had been posted on 72 topics of current interest to Congress. Other new website features include a revamped listing of “Issues in Focus,” with introductory statements and embedded hyperlinks to each topic area within the issue; a BlackBerry mobile device application that gives the user easy access to recent CRS reports and the ability to search on the BlackBerry; and the ability to place a request and register for an event from a BlackBerry.

LAW LIBRARY

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

David Mao, who served as Deputy Law Librarian since June 2010, was appointed Law Librarian of Congress, effective Jan. 3, 2012.

In fiscal 2012, the Law Library staff prepared 305 legal research reports, special studies and memoranda in response to congressional inquiries. Foreign law specialists provided Members of Congress with reports related to many pressing U.S. legislative issues, including international trade and tariffs, immigration reform, welfare reform, environmental protection, nuclear power and alternative military service.

The Law Library served approximately 4,210 congressional users and 39,646 other patrons in its reading room, on the phone or electronically. Its Public Services staff answered a total of 3,613 inquiries through Ask A Librarian, the Library’s virtual reference service.

In addition to serving Congress, the Law Library provided 1,298 research reports or reference services to executive- and judicial-branch agencies, the U.S. bar, and members of the public both in the United States and abroad.

The Law Library continued to expand its use of social networking. Twitter followers increased to 29,076, and a second Twitter account, focused on THOMAS, numbered 12,630 followers. The Law Library had 9,473 Facebook friends and continued to offer RSS feeds and e-mail alerts in order to notify subscribers about the availability of selected resources. The Law Library’s blog, “In Custodia Legis,” recorded 184,161 page views in 2012.

The Global Legal Monitor, a continually updated online publication covering legal news and developments worldwide, reached an e-mail readership of nearly 16,000. The Guide to Law Online, an annotated portal of Internet sources of interest to legal researchers, had 534,124 page views. Both resources are accessible on the Law Library’s website.

At year’s end, the Global Legal Information Network (GLIN) database contained nearly 210,000 laws, judicial decisions and related legal materials contributed by a network of 28 nations and regional and international organizations. As a consortium, the members of the network share responsibility for its management. In fiscal 2012, preparations were made for the transfer of GLIN Central functions from the Library of Congress to a successor institution.

Work continued on the development of Law.gov, a website that will serve as a repository for global legal and legislative information. It will use emerging technologies for searching and retrieving content contained in various information sources. The Law Library collaborated with other Library of Congress units to create a workflow for digital materials, including their preservation.

THOMAS, the public legislative information system, received more than 11.5 million visits during the year. The Law Library implemented numerous improvements to THOMAS, making it significantly easier to find and access legislative information. The legacy system, which was launched in 1995, will be replaced by Congress.gov following full content migration.

WEB www.loc.gov/law/
WEB blogs.loc.gov/law/
WEB beta.congress.gov
CONGRESS COMES TO THE LIBRARY

Members of Congress visited the Library nearly 500 times in 2012. With support from the Congressional Relations Office, the Visitor Services Office and the Office of Special Events and Public Programs, the Library hosted more than 85 congressional events and arranged 94 tours for Members of Congress, their families and staff. Special tours of the Library were arranged for more than 84,000 constituents referred by 466 congressional offices.

Members of Congress attended meetings, events and gatherings at the Library during the year, including exhibition openings, visits of foreign dignitaries, lectures, symposia, special presentations such as the Gershwin Prize for Popular Song and the inaugural reading by Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry Natasha Trethewey. In July 2012, several Members of Congress and more than 75 congressional staff members attended a special display of presidential campaign posters and memorabilia from the Library’s collections. Curators from many Library divisions were on hand to answer questions about the rare and unique items on display.

Chaired jointly by Reps. Robert Aderholt (R-Ala.) and Earl Blumenauer (D-Ore.), the Library of Congress Caucus was comprised of 71 members at fiscal year’s end. Caucus members were given several special behind-the-scenes tours of the Library and its collections. On Oct. 25, 2011, they visited the Library’s Rare Book and Special Collections Division, where they viewed medieval illuminated Bibles, Galileo’s 1610 astronomy book, Woodrow Wilson’s Nobel Peace Prize and Abraham Lincoln’s personal scrapbook on the Lincoln-Douglas debates. On March 27, 2012, they visited the Geography and Map Division and viewed a facsimile of the 1507 map of the New World by Martin Waldseemüller, original Lewis and Clark expedition maps and an 1863 map of the Battle of Gettysburg. On Aug. 1, curators from the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division displayed the earliest surviving “motion picture”—an 1894 kinetoscopic record by Thomas Edison of a sneeze—and played 78 rpm Ella Fitzgerald and Duke Ellington recordings for the group.

Joint Committee on the Library Vice Chair Gregg Harper (R-Miss.) came to the Library early on the morning of Sept. 14, 2012, to congratulate Librarian of Congress James H. Billington on the 25th anniversary of his swearing in. The Librarian also received congratulations, letters and mentions on the House and Senate floor by several Members of Congress. The following week, Rep. Harper and House Administration Chair Daniel E. Lungren (R-Calif.) participated in a press conference at the Library to launch the Congress.gov beta site.

OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN

The Office of the Librarian leads the management of the Library, including strategic planning, financial services, legal services, communications and congressional relations. In fiscal 2012, it also planned and carried out scores of public and private events, raised significant private funds to support special programs, and made extensive outreach to the media, the public and the Library’s staff.

The Office of the Librarian consists of the offices of Congressional Relations, Development, Communications, Special Events and Public Programs, the Chief Financial Officer and the General Counsel. The Office of the Librarian also has oversight for strategic planning and for guiding such initiatives as the World Digital Library website.

Robert Dizard Jr., who served as the Library’s Chief of Staff since June 2010, was appointed Deputy Librarian of Congress on June 17. Gayle Osterberg was appointed director of the Office of Communications on Jan. 30.

The Library continued updating and implementing the current Strategic Plan (2011-2016) and the related Planning and Budgeting Framework. The Deputy Librarian facilitated regular performance meetings to track and measure progress, establishing clear lines of accountability for achieving results called for in the Strategic Plan.

During fiscal 2012, the Library’s fundraising activities brought in a total of $9.98 million, representing 796 gifts from 573 donors. Those gifts, including $3.35 million in cash gifts, $5.23 million in new pledges, $425,000 in in-kind gifts and $966,000 received through planned gifts were made to support 75 Library initiatives. The Library forged partnerships with 222 first-time donors. New donors gave $1.29 million, representing 13 percent of the gifts received this year. Private gifts supported...
a variety of new and continuing initiatives throughout the Library, including exhibitions, acquisitions and scholarly programs. Gifts from the James Madison Council—the Library’s private-sector advisory group—totaled more than $5.49 million in fiscal 2012. Gifts from the Council supported the World Digital Library, the Junior Fellows Program, an exhibition featuring the Library’s Armenian collections and the Madisonian Awards given to Library staff members in recognition of distinguished service. The Council funded the Library’s acquisition of a 40-volume set of Rudolph Ackermann’s Repository of the Arts (1809-1829); a letter written by Mary Todd Lincoln in 1862; and the first Russian celestial atlas from 1829. Target Corp., Wells Fargo, AT&T, the Institute of Museum and Library Services and other donors gave more than $1.3 million to support the 2012 National Book Festival. Madison Council member and co-chair of the National Book Festival Board David M. Rubenstein donated $1 million to the National Book Festival as part of his $5 million pledge, in 2010, to support the festival for five years.

**INTRODUCING LCM**

On Sept. 17, the Library launched the *Library of Congress Magazine* (LCM), a new bimonthly, general-interest magazine. Under development for more than a year, LCM replaces the *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* (LCIB), which published its final issue in 2011.

In January 1942, the LCIB began as a mimeographed sheet of internal news and information about staff involvement in the war effort during World War II. Over its 70-year history, it grew into a comprehensive publication of news and information to be communicated by the Library to the outside world. With input from Library staff, reader surveys and focus groups, the Library’s magazine has undergone yet another transformation into a vibrant color magazine for contemporary audiences.

The new design reflects the look and tone of contemporary magazines; the writing is lively and photos are used for strong, visual storytelling; and the content has shifted to in-depth feature stories and short, informative departments. Each issue of the LCM is available online as a pdf. Online and downloadable app versions are under consideration for future launch to facilitate broad distribution at low cost.

“Because it showcases the Library’s collections, expert staff and programs, the LCM is an important tool for promoting use of our many resources by Congress and the public both onsite and online,” said Gayle Osterberg, the Library’s Director of Communications.

“Each visitor [to the Library of Congress], whether physical or virtual, researcher or tourist, will inevitably take something away.”

**STEVE MARSH, “THE WORLD’S MEMORY KEEPERS,” DELTA SKY MAGAZINE**

WEB www.loc.gov/about/mission.html

WEB www.loc.gov/lcm

THE LIBRARY AND THE MEDIA

Throughout the year, the Library of Congress was featured on no fewer than 10 section covers of major newspapers. *The New York Times* and *The Washington Post* carried front-page stories in their Arts and Style sections about John W. Kluge Prize recipient Fernando Henrique Cardoso and Natasha Trethewey’s appointment as Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry. *The Washington Post* ran a front-page story in its Style section about the Library’s acquisition of the Carl Sagan papers and its Frances Benjamin Johnson collection of photographs, which was the subject of a new Library publication, *Gardens for a Beautiful America, 1895–1935*. The Geography and Map Division’s conference on two centuries of mapping the nation’s capital received front-page coverage in the Metro section of *The Washington Post*, which also wrote two in-depth articles about Gershwin Prize recipients Burt Bacharach and Hal David.

*PBS NewsHour*, CNN and *The Washington Post* produced features on the Library’s special display of collection items examining the history of U.S. presidential campaigns. The AP wrote an article about the 100th anniversary of the first copyrighted U.S. film, which also highlighted the Library’s Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation. NBC produced several stories highlighting the National Recording Registry and the Library’s sound-preservation efforts, which included an interview with Librarian of Congress James H. Billington. The Librarian was featured or quoted in countless stories during the year. In its 40th anniversary issue, *Washingtonian* magazine selected the Librarian as a Washingtonian of the Year for “opening literary treasures to all.”

The Library’s *Books That Shaped America* exhibition opened in June and remained popular with visitors and the media throughout the summer. CBS Evening News, C-SPAN, ABC Radio, CNN, National Public Radio, AP, USA Today and *The New York Times* were some of the major outlets that covered the display.

The Library’s multi-faceted media campaign for the 2012 National Book Festival resulted in nearly 400 media placements, totaling nearly 667 million impressions. Twitter captured most of the festival buzz, accounting for 84 percent of the online volume. The Library’s Facebook page received 850 posts.

The Library’s Office of Communications facilitated nearly 100 national and international radio, television, video productions and photography shoots featuring the Library for various news and production projects. Productions featuring high-profile visitors were NBC’s *Who Do You Think You Are?* with Rob Lowe, and LeVar Burton’s *Reading Rainbow*.

The launch of Congress.gov, the public legislative information beta site, was covered by *The New York Times*, AP, UPI, *The Washington Post*, *The Washington Times*, *Roll Call*, *Politico*, *Bloomberg* and *Business Week*. The Communications Office produced a 90-second video to promote Congress.gov, narrated by veteran journalist Cokie Roberts; the video had nearly 1,000 views on the Library’s YouTube channel in the first three weeks.
During fiscal 2012, the Office of Support Operations provided oversight and direction to five diverse offices that provide essential support to the Library’s mission and programs: the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness; Human Resources Services; the Office of Opportunity, Inclusiveness and Compliance; Integrated Support Services; and the Office of Contracts and Grants Management.

The Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness continued to work to improve security at the Library’s Capitol Hill buildings and outlying facilities, implementing additional physical security controls to protect the collections, enhancing the emergency preparedness program, and strengthening the Library’s personnel security programs. Work continued to improve upon emergency readiness by conducting preparedness briefings, training classes and no-notice evacuation drills. This included re-emphasizing the proper response procedures for the safe egress of persons with mobility impairments. The Library’s Employee Emergency Action Guide, an all-hazards emergency manual for staff, was updated to reflect enhanced procedures for earthquakes and other emergency situations. The Library continued to improve its electronic and physical security controls that protect collections and assets in all Library buildings on Capitol Hill and at the Library’s offsite facilities. The Library implemented additional security measures in order to strengthen access controls for special-format collections areas. A major initiative strengthened security through a 100-percent ID badge re-issuance for staff and contractors.

During the year, the Library established the Human Capital Planning Board, which will implement a five-year plan for key human-capital challenges, including succession management, workforce planning, leadership, managing for results, recruitment and retention, and diversity and inclusion. Human Resources Services managed a successful incentive-payment program, which enabled 186 staff members to retire or separate in fiscal 2012, and thus reduced Library personnel expenditures. The Office of Opportunity, Inclusiveness and Compliance implemented the Library’s Multi-Year Affirmative Action Plan.

The Integrated Support Services directorate and its various divisions support the Library’s physical infrastructure, operational requirements and regulatory compliance through a broad range of specialized services and programs in the areas of facilities, health, safety, printing, office systems, records management and logistics support. The directorate initiated 130 contracts and 14 interagency agreements related to the management of major institutional programs and contracts supporting the Library’s day-to-day operations.

In addition, in fiscal 2012 the Office of Contracts and Grants Management awarded more than 2,400 contracts valued at $196 million to support Library programs, initiatives, technology infrastructure, facility projects and collection management.

The Library shares its expertise and consolidates the buying power of federal agencies through FEDLINK. Approximately 500 federal offices transferred funds to FEDLINK and contracted for goods and services valued at $87 million during the fiscal year. Federal customers also placed $62 million in direct express orders against the FEDLINK contracts, bringing the total to $149 million.

The Library’s Emergency Management Program Officer Michael Salmons (at podium) and representatives of the Health Services Office and the U.S. Capitol Police discuss new emergency-response procedures at a Library Town Hall meeting. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis
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 that focus on detecting and preventing fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement.

In fiscal year 2012, the OIG issued 10 audit, survey and review reports that addressed important aspects of programs and operations. These included operations and staffing in the Office of Contracts, oversight of the information technology (IT) help desk contract, an IT security assessment of the Library’s computer systems and networks, misuse of reading room workstations, the Librarian’s documents and correspondence software application, fire suppression systems in collections storage areas, collection security and management in the Asian Division, procurement and disposal of IT workstations and a follow-up on its 2009 report on IT Strategic Planning. A review determined that the Library implemented 85 OIG recommendations.

Under contract with the OIG, the accounting firm of CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, audited the Library’s fiscal 2011 consolidated financial statements. For the 16th consecutive year, the Library received an unqualified (clean) audit opinion. Under OIG supervision, CliftonLarsonAllen also audited and issued an unqualified audit opinion on the fiscal 2011 financial statements of the James Madison Council Fund and the Open World Leadership Center, the latter a separate legislative-branch agency housed at the Library of Congress.

The OIG investigated misuse of networks, property and time; external hacking of Copyright Office computers; a contract award complaint; government travel-card use; financial fraud; and conflict of interest and other misconduct. The OIG also assisted the Internal Revenue Service in apprehending a suspect who had used Library reading room computers to commit financial crimes, assisted the U.S. Capitol Police with a criminal complaint of a false fire alarm and recovered 91 books that were fraudulently obtained through the Library’s Surplus Books Program.

During the year, the OIG opened 63 investigations and closed 78 investigations. Of the four cases referred to the Office of the U.S. Attorney General, one was accepted for criminal prosecution. The OIG referred seven cases to Library management for administrative action.

To comply with statutory reporting requirements, the Library’s Office of the Inspector General issues semiannual reports to Congress.

WEB www.loc.gov/about/oig/
COLLECTING, PRESERVING AND PROVIDING ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE
“The outcome of our efforts to preserve our nation’s heritage will be the opportunity to share our collective creative memory with the world.”

LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS JAMES H. BILLINGTON

COLLECTING

In 2012, the Library’s collections grew to nearly 155.4 million items in various formats. The Library acquired more than 3.5 million items during the year through purchase, gift, exchange or transfer from other government agencies. (See Appendix C, Selected Acquisitions.)

The U.S. Copyright Office forwarded more than 636,000 copies of works with a net value of $30.5 million to the Library’s collections in 2012; more than 325,000 copies were received from publishers under the mandatory-deposit provisions of the law. The Library also obtained approximately 1,000 electronic serial issues 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 259,840 items to the Library of Congress and, on a cost-recovery basis, provided 374,498 items to other U.S. libraries.

Overseas offices were instrumental in obtaining significant non-commercial scholarly publications in fiscal 2012. The Rio de Janeiro Office acquired materials at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development held

Karel Richardson, a materials handler in the Preservation Division, deacidifies items from the Library’s collections. Photo by Cecelia Rogers
in Rio in 2012, collecting more than 2,700 items on topics specified by the Congressional Research Service. The New Delhi Office acquired 13,621 pieces from India, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh through exchange or gift. Cairo Office staff acquired 9,585 items for the Library through gift or exchange. Digital technology permitted the Library’s office in Jakarta to archive regional election data such as the 2012 Burma/Myanmar parliamentary elections.

In fiscal 2012, the Library continued the West Africa Acquisitions Pilot Project, a collaboration that began in 2011 with the Council of American Overseas Research Centers to select, purchase and provide bibliographic services for materials from West African countries. In its second year of operation, the project yielded 3,025 titles for cataloging.

In April 2012, the Library appointed a collection development officer who reports to the Associate Librarian for Library Services. The collection development officer directly supports the Library’s goal to acquire and maintain a universal collection of knowledge and a mint record of America’s creativity to meet the needs of Congress, scholars and the American public. A major task of the officer is ensuring that the Library’s analog and digital collections reflect the breadth and depth of knowledge published in all media, languages and regions of the world. A special emphasis is placed on digital-content formats, platforms and delivery channels that continue to evolve at a rapid pace.

CARL SAGAN: CITIZEN SCIENTIST

The Library of Congress acquired the personal papers of American astronomer, astrophysicist and science communicator Carl Sagan (1934–1996) through the generosity of writer, producer and director Seth MacFarlane (Family Guy, Ted). MacFarlane made it possible for the Library to acquire the collection from Ann Druyan, Sagan’s widow and collaborator.

“Carl was the exemplar of the citizen scientist,” said Druyan. “For him, the values of democracy and science were intertwined. Thanks to Seth, Carl’s prodigious life’s work will endure to awaken future generations to the wonders of the scientific perspective.”

“The work of Carl Sagan has been a profound influence in my life, and the life of every individual who recognizes the importance of humanity’s ongoing commitment to the exploration of our universe,” said MacFarlane.

The collection is composed of approximately 800 boxes of materials that document Sagan’s life and work and includes his extensive correspondence with scientific colleagues and other important figures of the 20th century. It also includes book drafts, publications files, “idea files” on various subjects, records of various symposia, NASA files and academic files covering the years he taught at Cornell University. Among the personal files are his birth announcement, childhood drawings, handwritten notebooks of his earliest thoughts and grammar-school report cards. In addition to manuscript materials, the collection includes photographs, audiotapes and videocassettes. The collection documents his collaboration with Druyan on the motion picture Contact, based on his book of the same title, and their work on the 13-part Cosmos television series. It is estimated that more than a billion people around the world have viewed this popular PBS show since it first aired in 1980.

To examine Sagan’s legacy as a role model for future American scientists, the Library of Congress will sponsor a “Summit on Science Education” in late 2013. The event, which will bring together scientists, educators, policymakers and students, will underscore Sagan’s conviction that it is critical to understand and appreciate the centrality of science in the everyday lives of Americans and to create a renewed national consciousness about preparing the next generation of scientists.

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 6 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 585,000 items from the Library’s general and special collections, including books, photographs, maps, audiovisual materials and other formats. Of these, more than 100,000 items were housed in protective containers.

WEB  www.loc.gov/preserv/

Books

Offsite and Onsite Storage. During the year, the Library transferred 130,082 items to its climate-controlled offsite storage facility at Fort Meade, Md., bringing the total to more than 4 million collection items stored at the facility. Fiscal 2012 additions to the facility included 70,614 books and 59,468 containers of special-format materials, such as 1,800 cases of maps and 3,733 containers of rare folio volumes. With storage space at Fort Meade Modules 1 and 2 at capacity, compatible shelving was erected at the Landover Center Annex to accommodate 750,000-800,000 volumes from the General and Area Studies collections. The pallet racking storage aid system in Bay 2 was redesigned to increase the overall capacity. To address overcrowding in the bookstacks of the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings on Capitol Hill, plans were made to expand the Library’s use of the National Archives and Records Administration’s records depository center in Valmeyer, Ill. Plans were also under way to explore an interim measure—fixed-location shelving for portions of the general collection. A Fixed Location Working Group was established to implement this strategy.

Book Digitization. The Library continued to sustain the book-digitization program that was initially created in 2008 with a grant of $2 million from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation to address at-risk “brittle books” in the Library’s public-domain general collection. The program’s scanning facilities are shared by the Library with other federal libraries through a FEDLINK master contract. The scanned materials are accessible for reading online or for downloading on the Internet Archive’s website. At the end of fiscal 2012, a total of 122,000 volumes comprising 25 million images had been scanned since the project’s inception.

During the year, the Library joined other research library partners of the HathiTrust, a digital repository for the books scanned by American libraries. The Library submitted more than 89,000 digitized volumes to this shared, online collection. All of these works are pre-1923 American imprints, thus in the public domain and freely available on the Internet. The Library has participated in the establishment of governance and planning for the Trust as it has grown in size and significance in the research community. At year’s end, more than 10 million digital volumes comprised the HathiTrust.

ANN DRUYAN, CARL SAGAN’S WIDOW AND COLLABORATOR

LIBRARY SERVICES

The mission of Library Services is to develop, maintain and make available 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, its Visitor Services Office and its 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 reaches out to visitors, veterans, people with disabilities, the scholarly community, literacy-promotion groups, folklorists, poets, federal librarians and the library community. The more than 45 offices that make up Library Services are organized within five directorates: Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, Collections and Services, Partnerships and Outreach Programs, Preservation, and Technology Policy. The Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation and the American Folklife Center (including the Veterans History Project) also report to Library Services.

Major milestones of Library Services reached in 2012—discussed elsewhere in this report—include the appointment of a collections development officer; development of collections storage strategies; plans for implementation of the new cataloging standard, Resource Description and Access (RDA); and the scanning of the 5 millionth newspaper (see page 32).
Audiovisual Collections

Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation.
The state-of-the-art Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Va., houses the Library’s sound, film and video collections—the world’s largest and most comprehensive. In fiscal 2012, the Packard Campus Film Laboratory processed 1,718 original reels of nitrate film. Of these, 963 reels were digitized and 755 received photochemical processing. Each reel of original nitrate film was inspected, cleaned and hand-repaired prior to transfer to safety-preservation copies. More than 10,600 recorded sound and 23,000 video collection items were digitally preserved in the audio and video preservation laboratories. The Library continued its collaboration with physicists at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory to further develop imaging technology, known as IRENE (Image, Reconstruct, Erase Noise, Etc.), that provides noninvasive preservation and access to endangered recorded-sound collections.

WEB www.loc.gov/avconservation/

Films. It is estimated that half of the films produced before 1950 and 80-90 percent of those made before 1920 are gone 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 1988, the Librarian of Congress—with advice from the National Film Preservation Board—began selecting 25 films annually for the National Film Registry to be preserved for all time. The films are chosen on the basis of whether they are “culturally, historically or aesthetically significant.” The Library of Congress works to ensure registry films are preserved by the Library’s staff or through collaboration with other archives, motion-picture studios and independent filmmakers.
“I’m just thrilled that the Library of Congress has agreed to preserve and safeguard these audio artifacts.”

JOE SMITH, MUSIC EXECUTIVE, UPON DONATING HIS COLLECTION

In December 2011, the Librarian named 25 films to the registry, bringing the total to 575.

Sound Recordings: The National Recording Preservation Act of 2000 tasks the Librarian of Congress with annually choosing recordings that are “culturally, historically or aesthetically significant.” In May 2012, the librarian announced the addition of 25 sound recordings to the 2011 National Recording Registry, bringing the total to 350. (See page 33.)

Maps
The Library’s online maps include some of the world’s great cartographic treasures, such as the 1507 Waldseemüller world map—the first map to show the word “America”—and the Abel Buell map (1783), the first map to depict the boundaries of the new American nation at the end of the American Revolution. In fiscal 2012, the Preservation Directorate undertook the task of evaluating the performance of the existing anoxic encasement that houses Library treasures. The directorate also worked with the Library’s Interpretive Programs Office and the National Institute for Standards and Technology to develop an oxygen-free encasement and external display case for the Buell map, allowing it to be displayed indefinitely without deterioration.

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

NATIONAL FILM REGISTRY (2011 ADDITIONS)

Allures (1961)  
Bambi (1942)  
The Big Heat (1953)  
A Computer Animated Hand (1972)  
Crisis: Behind A Presidential Commitment (1963)  
The Cry of the Children (1912)  
A Cure for Pokeritis (1912)  
El Mariachi (1992)  
Faces (1968)  
Fake Fruit Factory (1986)  
Forrest Gump (1994)  
Growing Up Female (1971)  
Hester Street (1975)  
I, an Actress (1977)  
The Iron Horse (1924)  
The Kid (1921)  
The Lost Weekend (1945)  
The Negro Soldier (1944)  
Nicholas Brothers Family Home Movies (1930s–40s)  
Norma Rae (1979)  
Porgy and Bess (1959)  
The Silence of the Lambs (1991)  
Stand and Deliver (1988)  
Twentieth Century (1934)  
War of the Worlds (1953)
FRENCH FILM EXCHANGE

The Library of Congress and the French Institut National de l’Audiovisuel (INA) are participating in an unprecedented exchange of hundreds of hours of digitized films and television programs that reflects how the United States and France have been portrayed in each other’s media. The collaboration between the world’s largest library and the leading audiovisual archive in France will result in the transfer of up to 500 hours of cinematic and television treasures over the next three years. Both institutions hold millions of hours of television and radio recordings, dating back to the earliest recorded broadcasts.

Librarian of Congress James H. Billington and Mathieu Gallet, chairman and CEO of the Institut National de l’Audiovisuel, officially presented each other with the first set of programs in a ceremony in the Thomas Jefferson Building on Feb. 8, 2012.

The initial titles selected for the cultural exchange consist mainly of news programming, documentaries, educational films, travelogs and home movies. The digital files will be available to researchers in the Library’s Motion Picture Reading Room and INA’s consultation center at the Bibliothèque Nationale de France in Paris. A wide selection of public-domain titles also will be made available for global online access via the World Digital Library website.

The Library’s offerings to INA include films from the Library’s Paper Print and George Kleine collections, including Scene from the Elevator Ascending Eiffel Tower (1900), Battle of Flowers from Nice Carnival (1903) and A Trip on the Riviera (1914); U.S. government-produced films such as the Department of Defense’s This is France (1958); travelogs and home movies such as Prowling Around France with Will Rogers (1927); and educational films including French Influences in North America (1951) and Modern France (1965). The Library also will seek permission to share such network-news documentaries as CBS Reports: The Trials of Charles De Gaulle (1961) and Cities of the World: Mary McCarthy’s Paris.


Newspapers

Chronicling America. The Library of Congress, in partnership with the National Endowment for the Humanities, sponsors the National Digital Newspaper Program, a project to digitize and provide free and public access to American newspapers that are in the public domain. During 2012, the number of state projects contributing digitized content grew to 32. At year’s end, the project reached a milestone when the 5 millionth newspaper page was scanned and posted online. Since March 2007, the Library has been making this material accessible on the Chronicling America website, a free, national, searchable database of 800 historic American newspapers published between 1836 and 1922. The popular site hosted more than 2.5 million page-views per month during the year.

Oral History

The American Folklife Center (see page 49) continued its mandate “to preserve and present American Folklife through a number of outreach and oral-history programs.”

Civil Rights History Project. In May 2009, Congress passed the Civil Rights History Project Act of 2009 [P.L. 111-19]. This law directs the Library of Congress and the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of African American History and Culture to conduct a survey of existing oral-history collections with relevance to the civil rights movement, and to record new interviews with people who participated in the movement. In fiscal 2012, the Library maintained the Civil Rights History Project website, which was launched in August 2011. This web portal provides public access to the oral-history interviews with participants in the civil rights movement that are housed
“This … is a major step toward … a world library where citizens may access, study and understand our history, evolution and thoughts through one of the greatest mirrors of humanity—audiovisual production.”

MATHIEU GALLET, CHAIRMAN AND CEO OF THE INSTITUT NATIONAL DE L’AUDIOVISUEL

in more than 1,200 archives, libraries, museums and other repositories around the country. More than 50 new interviews were added during the year and plans are underway to augment the site with materials from the Library’s civil rights collections. During the year, the American Folklife Center developed and launched an innovative web-based collaborative cataloging tool and database that allows its partners to provide descriptive information on the new interview recordings from offsite locations.

WEB www.loc.gov/folklife/civilrights/

StoryCorps. Launched in 2003 by Dave Isay and his documentary company, Sound Portraits Productions, StoryCorps is one of the nation’s largest oral-narrative projects. Isay was inspired by the Works Progress Administration’s (WPA) Federal Writers Project of the 1930s, which recorded oral-history interviews—housed in the Library of Congress—with Americans from across the country. In fiscal 2012, more than 2,537 audio files of interviews were added to the StoryCorps collection, bringing the total to more than 42,000 housed in the American Folklife Center. The collection also includes some 98,000 digital photographs of the participants. In addition to weekly broadcasts on National Public Radio’s Morning Edition selected interviews are available as downloadable podcasts from NPR and on the StoryCorps website.

WEB http://storycorps.org/

NATIONAL RECORDING REGISTRY (2011 ADDITIONS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Artist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>Edison Talking Doll</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1912</td>
<td>“Come Down Ma Evenin’ Star,”</td>
<td>Lillian Russell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>“Ten Cents a Dance,”</td>
<td>Ruth Etting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932–1941</td>
<td>Voices from the Days of Slavery</td>
<td>Various speakers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(interviews; 2002 compilation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>“I Want to Be a Cowboy’s Sweetheart,”</td>
<td>Patsy Montana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>“Fascinating Rhythm,”</td>
<td>Sol Hoopii and his Novelty Five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1943</td>
<td>Artistry in Rhythm</td>
<td>Stan Kenton &amp; his Orchestra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Debut performance with the New York Philharmonic, Leonard Bernstein (Nov. 14, 1943)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1944–1946</td>
<td>International Sweethearts of Rhythm:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hottest Women’s Band of the 1940s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947</td>
<td>“The Indians for Indians Hour”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947</td>
<td>Hula Medley</td>
<td>Gabby Pahinui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>I Can Hear It Now, Fred W. Friendly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and Edward R. Murrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Let’s Go Out to the Program</td>
<td>The Dixie Hummingbirds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954, 1958</td>
<td>Also Sprach Zarathustra, Fritz Reiner and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Bo Diddley” and “I’m a Man,” Bo Diddley (1955)
Green Onions, Booker T. & the M.G.’s (1962)
Forever Changes, Love (1967)
“Coat of Many Colors,” Dolly Parton (1971)
Mothership Connection, Parliament (1975)
Barton Hall concert by the Grateful Dead (May 8, 1977)
“I Feel Love,” Donna Summer (1977)
“Rapper’s Delight,” Sugarhill Gang (1979)
Purple Rain, Prince and the Revolution (1984)

Prince’s album, Purple Rain, topped the charts in 1984. Courtesy of Warner Bros.
Veterans History Project. Established by Congress in 2000, the Veterans History Project (VHP) is an oral-history program that preserves the memories of those in our nation’s armed services and others who shared America’s wartime experience in the 20th and early 21st centuries.

In fiscal 2012, the project collected nearly 5,500 personal recollections from across the nation, bringing the total to more than 83,000. To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Vietnam War, the Veterans History Project featured on its website a series of collections from this era, collectively titled “Vietnam War: Looking Back.” Selected content from the VHP website is also accessible on iTunes U.

WEB www.loc.gov/vets/

National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program

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 39), NDIIPP has grown to a distributed network of 200 national and international partners in 47 states and 39 countries with stewardship for more than 150 billion digital items comprising 29 petabytes (PB) of data. 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.

A highlight of the year was the Digital Science Meeting in June, made possible with support from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. The meeting convened an expert session of 35 scientists, librarians and historians of science. The exchange of ideas resulted in a set of proposed projects to preserve scientific ephemera such as blogs, web sites and crowd-sourced data sets. The final report is available online at www.digitalpreservation.gov/meetings/scienceonline_2012.html.

The National Digital Stewardship Alliance is working to identify digital content at risk of loss, develop and adopt digital preservation standards, share tools and services, support innovation of practice and research and promote national outreach for digital preservation. The Alliance—consisting of 133 organizations—met in July to present project results, share expertise and conduct working group meetings.

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. Among the major accomplishments of 2012:

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 policy-makers—is at risk. In 2012, the four projects comprising the NDIIPP Preserving State Government Information initiative were completed. The projects represent a geographically and thematically diverse body of important state government digital information in 33 states.

Standards. The Federal Agency Digitization Guidelines Working Group under NDIIPP is a collaborative effort by nearly 20 federal agencies to define common guidelines, methods and practices to digitize historical content. Two main working groups—Still Image and Audio-Visual—continued their work of developing guidelines and tools that can be broadly applied. The Still Image group recommended the “Minimal Descriptive Embedded Meta-

Veterans History Project Director Bob Patrick (right) chats with two members of the WWII-era 309th Fighter Squadron, known as the “Wild Ducks.” Photo by Ashley Jones
data in Digital Still Images guideline from the Smithsonian Institution. The group also updated the Digital Image Conformance Environment (DICE) software used for analyzing scanner performance and reviewed research conducted by Library staff to evaluate image compression and JPEG 2000 file configuration. The Audiovisual Working Group continued development of a Material Exchange Format (MXF) standard for video preservation. The group also published its revised guideline for Broadcast WAVE file (BWF) metadata, a file header for audio files, which is used by the European Broadcast Union.

**Web Archiving** In fiscal 2012, the Web Archiving Team in the Library’s Office of Strategic Initiatives provided project management and technical support for a growing number of web archive collections, 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 21 web archive collections, which included more than 4,300 nominated websites. At year’s end, more than 6.9 billion web documents or 374 terabytes of data comprised the Library’s web archives.

The Web Archiving Team worked with the Law Library and Library Services, including the overseas offices in Pakistan, Indonesia, India, Egypt and Brazil, to archive sites on a variety of subjects such as the Civil War’s sesquicentennial, the 2012 Olympics, the U.S. national elections, and elections in Egypt, Timor Leste, Burma/Myanmar, Malaysia, Laos, Vietnam and Thailand.

[WEB](www.digitalpreservation.gov)

[WEB](www.digitizationguidelines.gov)

**PROVIDING ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE**

The Library of Congress makes its collections publicly available in its 21 reading rooms on Capitol Hill and at the Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Va., and through its website.

The Library also provides global access to its resources and those of other nations through the collaborative World Digital Library. By cataloging its holdings in English and in many other languages, the Library provides bibliographic access to its vast and growing collections. Through shared and cooperative cataloging and through its cataloging products, the Library helps the nation’s libraries provide better access to their collections. Along with the National Library of Medicine and the National Agricultural Library, the Library of Congress is leading the effort to implement the new cataloging standard, RDA.

The Thomas Jefferson Building drew a record 1.08 million visitors during fiscal year 2012. The number of visitors to all Library buildings remained steady at nearly 1.7 million annually. The Visitor Services Office conducted nearly 8,000 tours. The Library’s exhibitions remained open to the public on federal holidays, with the exception of Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year’s Day. The Library opened the Main Reading Room for public open houses on Columbus Day and Presidents Day. Exhibition attendance overall grew by more than 100,000 during the fiscal year.

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

**Reference Services**

During the year, the Library’s staff handled more than 540,000 reference requests received in person, on the telephone and through written and electronic correspondence. The Library’s digital reference staff also responded to more than 16,500 questions posed by patrons using the Ask a Librarian feature on the Library’s website. In addition, nearly 1 million items were circulated for use by patrons working at the Library.

In its third year of operation, a total of 37,216 new patrons were registered in the automated Reader Registration System, bringing the total to more than 142,000 since its inception in April 2009. Patrons continued to register in person for the Library-issued user card.

The Automated Call Slip system was upgraded in fiscal 2012 to allow 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.

During the year, the Library added 74 new encoded archival description (EAD) finding aids online. The system offers approximately 1,700 web-accessible finding aids to more than 43 million archival items in the Library’s Manuscript; Music; American Folklife Center; Prints and Photographs; Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound divisions, and other Library of Congress research centers.

To Russia, with Music

In May 2012, the Library of Congress completed a two-year project, conducted in collaboration with a Moscow museum, that brought together the original music manuscripts of one of the great composers of the 20th century, works that had been separated over the decades by thousands of miles and the Russian Revolution.

The Library and the Glinka National Museum Consortium of Musical Culture between them hold nearly all of the original manuscripts of Russian composer Sergei Rachmaninoff (1873–1943), best known for his great *Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini*, *Piano Concerto No. 2*, “Prelude in C-sharp Minor” and “Vocalise,” among other works. The institutions digitized their manuscripts over the past few years and formally exchanged copies in a ceremony at the Library. The exchange allows musicians and scholars, for the first time, to study the composer’s original works side by side and in one place.

Rachmaninoff composed the bulk of his work in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, before he fled his native Russia for the West following the Russian Revolution. He composed several important works—*Piano Concerto No. 4* and *Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini* among them—over the next quarter-century while he lived in New York, California and Switzerland. Rachmaninoff died in 1943, in California, and his widow began donating his post-Russia archive to the Library of Congress eight years later. The Glinka eventually acquired the manuscripts from the composer’s Russian years.

The study of original manuscripts allows musicians and scholars to gain insight into compositions and the methods of their creators—decisions, for example, on omissions, additions and revisions. The work of Norwegian pianist Leif Ove Andsnes serves as a case in point. In 2012, Andsnes received a nomination for a Grammy Award for his recordings of Rachmaninoff’s third and fourth piano concertos—a project for which he prepared by studying the composer’s scores and sketches at the Library. Andsnes observed, “When you sit with the actual manuscript there is a kind of a holy feeling of touching this paper that the composer has been working with—that’s magic.”
Cataloging
The Library provided cataloging records to the nation’s 122,000 public, school, academic and research libraries and other institutions that rely on the Library’s bibliographic data. In fiscal year 2012, the Library cataloged in its Voyager system 350,201 new works on 330,621 separate bibliographic records. Production of full- and standard-level original cataloging totaled 212,332 bibliographic records. The Library and other member institutions of the international Program for Cooperative Cataloging created 312,346 name and series authority records, and 3,950 subject authorities. The Library served as secretariat for the program and created 91,321 of the name and series authority records and 1,437 of the subject authorities. Dewey Decimal Classification numbers were assigned to 92,099 titles as a service to other libraries throughout the world that use that system to organize their collections.

Bibliographic Control and Standards. In June 2011, the Library of Congress, along with the National Library of Medicine and the National Agricultural Library, agreed to implement the new cataloging standard, RDA, in March 2013. Implementation of RDA was conditional on additional wording of RDA and continued progress on transforming the metadata infrastructure for bibliographic data. To address the latter, work began on the development of a new bibliographic framework, along with final preparations for RDA implementation. Preparations included extensive training of more than 400 Library staff members, consisting of 36 hours of classroom instruction followed by review and desk-side coaching. In fiscal 2012, trained staff in the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate produced 24,103 bibliographic records using RDA. At fiscal year’s end, all conditions were being met for nationwide implementation of RDA on March 31, 2013.

Access for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) was established in 1931 when President Herbert Hoover signed the Pratt-Smoot Act into law. During the year, NLS circulated more than 25 million copies of Braille and recorded books and magazines to some 800,000 reader accounts through a network of 103 cooperating libraries. NLS also honored a growing number of centenarians with membership in the 102 Talking-Book Club.

Through its digital talking-book program, NLS distributes digital players and audiobooks on flash-memory cartridges in specially designed mailing containers to libraries nationwide.

Approximately 265,000 users are enjoying digital talking-book players and books. They may select from more than 8,500 titles available on cartridges. Administered by the network of cooperating libraries, the Braille and Audio Reading Download (BARD) website offers more than 27,000 titles to more than 50,000 registered users. At year’s end, BARD was being upgraded to incorporate Web-Braille holdings such as music materials and to add foreign-language materials and network-produced materials.

World Digital Library
Launched in April 2009, the World Digital Library (WDL) website makes significant primary-source materials, in various formats from cultures around the world, available on the Internet, free of charge and in multi-lingual format. During the year, the WDL website recorded 5,175,381 visits, accounting for 29,937,438 page views.
“The Library’s free online primary source documents have tremendous power to transform teaching and learning.”

STEPHEN WESSON, EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH DIVISION

During the year, work focused on recruiting additional partners and adding content. Participation increased by 26 partners, bringing the total at year’s end to 161 partners in 75 countries.

The annual WDL partner meeting took place in Munich, Germany, on Nov. 14-15, 2011, hosted by the Bavarian State Library. The second annual meeting of the WDL Executive Council took place on Nov 15.

The content of the WDL website more than doubled during the year to 6,330 items, comprising more than 295,000 images. Noteworthy content added to the site from partner institutions included a papyrus fragment from *Orestes* by Euripides (200 B.C.) from the Austrian National Library; the *Kiev Missal* (circa 800–1000), one of the oldest examples of the ancient Slavic written language, from the VI. Vernadsky National Library of Ukraine; the *Poem of the Cid* (circa 1300–1400), the only surviving handwritten copy of this epic Castilian poem, from the National Library of Spain; *Babylonian Talmud* (circa 1342), from the Bavarian State Library; *The Bible of Borso d’Este* (circa 1455), from Italy’s Estense Library; *Marquesado del Valle Codex* (circa 1550–1600), 28 petitions protesting seizures by conqueror Hernán Cortés, from the General Archive of the Nation of Mexico; and Mozart’s original score for *The Magic Flute* (1791) from the Berlin State Library.

A key objective of the WDL project is to build digital library capabilities in the developing world. In support of this, the WDL continued to operate three digital-conversion centers around the world: at the National Library and Archives of Egypt in Cairo; the Iraqi National Library and Archives in Baghdad; and at the National Library of Uganda in Kampala. Established with private funding, these centers contribute to the capacity-building mission of the WDL and are digitizing rare and at-risk material that otherwise would be inaccessible to U.S. and international audiences.

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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. The Library’s website recorded more than 87 million visits and 545 million page-views in fiscal 2012.

During the year, the Library moved forward on Project ONE, an enterprise-wide effort to manage its existing website content and provide a base upon which to develop new capabilities. With oversight from the Library’s Web Governance Board, the Library-wide project is addressing all three core web-strategy areas: Congress, Copyright and the National Library. Phase I of the project, which focused on legislative information, culminated in the highly successful launch of a Congress.gov beta site in September 2012.

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 3,000 new photos to its Flickr account, bringing the total to 17,000. The site has received more than 62.8 million page views since its debut in 2008. New videos added to the Library’s YouTube channel included those featuring the 2012 National Book Festival. The site has provided more than 4 million video views since its launch in 2009. Newly added educational content on the Library’s iTunes U site includes the 2012 National Book Festival, presentations from the Kluge Center, concerts and an RDA training series for librarians. In addition to its main Facebook site, the Library offers Facebook pages for the Law Library, the American Folklife 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 program, the Congressional Research Service, copyright issues and maps. The Library’s Twitterfeed @librarycongress offered live-tweeting throughout the two-day National Book Festival in September.

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 Law Library; the National Digital Preservation Program; the Music, Prints and Photographs, and Science, Technology and Business divisions; and the Educational Outreach Office. In fiscal 2012, new blogs were introduced by the Copyright Office and the Poetry and Literature Center.

http://blogs.loc.gov
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

The Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) directs the Library’s digital strategic planning effort, integrates the delivery of information technology services and leads the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program, a congressionally mandated national program to preserve the nation’s cultural digital assets. (See page 34.) OSI also includes the chief information officer function and the Information Technology Services office.

OSI’s Web Services Division provides Library-wide operational support for the Library website and manages the technical and policy aspects of the Library’s use of social media and content distribution sites. During the year, Web Services continued to lead the Library’s Project ONE, a strategy for building a web presence that is easier to use and that reflects the breadth and depth of the Library’s resources. (See page 38.)

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 and the National Book Festival, 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. In fiscal 2012, 6.2 million new digital files were added, bringing the total to 37.6 million. This figure includes files from the National Digital Newspaper Program and other online collections.

Educational Outreach

Through its Teaching with Primary Sources Program (TPS), the Educational Outreach Office is leading a nationwide effort to instruct educators on how to use primary sources in the K-12 classroom. In fiscal year 2012, the program provided professional development to more than 27,000 teachers throughout the country. The 28 educational institutions that make up the TPS Educational Consortium served educators in 17 states. Through the TPS Regional Program, 152 organizations delivered TPS programming to teachers in 36 states and the District of Columbia.

The Library offered five one-week-long Summer Teacher Institutes to 129 educators from 33 states. The Educational Outreach Office continued its collaboration with PBS Teacherline, the premier provider of high-quality online professional development for educators. Working together, they provided nearly 200 teachers across the country with a 45-hour online course titled “Teaching with Primary Sources from the Library of Congress.”

Educational Outreach continued to manage the Teachers Page—the Library’s home for teacher resources. It expanded the teacher blog, “Teaching with the Library of Congress,” which promotes practical strategies for the effective use of the Library’s online collections. During the year, 100 new posts were published on a wide range of K-12-related topics.

WEB www.loc.gov/teachers/
WEB http://blogs.loc.gov/teachers/

Information Technology Services

Information Technology Services (ITS) supports the technology needs of the Library of Congress and its external customers and maintains a reliable, secure and high-performance data communications and information-processing infrastructure. In collaboration with the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness, ITS works to ensure continuity of operations in the event of a pandemic or other emergency, including enhancing the Alternate Computing Facility and remote access.

Throughout the year, ITS ensured that the Library’s infrastructure and the services it provides continued to adapt to new technology and respond to other changes and requirements. The IT Infrastructure includes data centers in four building locations:

WEB www.digitalpreservation.gov

Educators from around the country participate in the Library’s 2012 Teaching with Primary Sources Summer Teacher Institute. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis
the Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Va.; the National Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped on Taylor Street in northeast Washington, D.C.; the Alternative Computing Facility and two centers in the James Madison building on Capitol Hill. The data centers support more than 650 physical servers, 300 virtual servers, 250 enterprise systems and applications, 5.8 PB of disk storage and 8.5 PB of backup and archive data on tape. The IT infrastructure also includes a wide-area network, a metropolitan-area network and local-area networks that comprises 350 network devices. ITS also supports more than 8,600 voice connections, 14,700 network connections and 5,300 workstations.

During the year, ITS implemented a Technical Architecture Program that will produce a central register of all technologies used at the Library. The ITS Primary Data Center in the James Madison Building’s Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS) and air conditioning were increased. The Data Center equipment layout was improved to conserve floor space. ITS also maintained a Help Desk that resolved more than 25,000 trouble reports from end users and supported the use of two-factor authentication for webmail access.

The ITS Multimedia Team provided technical support for more than 700 special events. In addition to the National Book Festival, more than 400 events were recorded for viewing on the Library’s website.

ITS implemented and maintains the House Streaming Video Project to broadcast House Committee hearings to the public.

The ITS Digital Scan Section contributed to the Library’s digitization efforts by producing more than 280,000 high-quality digital images for many divisions within the Library.

ITS also supported the Library’s Telework Program by designing and configuring laptops. At fiscal year’s end, more than 650 staff members were participating in the Telework Program.

“"This magnificent resource captures the warp and weft of life as it was lived in grassroots America.”

JIM LEACH, CHAIRMAN, NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES, ON THE CHRONICLING AMERICA WEBSITE
These headline news stories are among the 5 million newspaper pages that have been digitized by the Library in partnership with the National Endowment for the Humanities. The pages are accessible on the Chronicling America website, a free database of 800 historic American newspapers published between 1836 and 1922.

FROM LEFT: The April 12, 1912, issue of The Call announces the sinking of the Titanic. / The April 19, 1906, issue of The Call-Chronicle-Examiner reports the San Francisco earthquake. / The Nov. 12, 1918, issue of The Democratic Banner proclaims the end of World War I.
PROMOTING CREATIVITY
“The Library of Congress deserves kudos for having produced this exceptionally imaginative and convincing list of many … of the books that shaped America.”

MICHAEL DIRDA, THE WASHINGTON POST

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. In fiscal 2012, the Library launched a multi-year “Celebration of the Book.”

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. The popular site received nearly 2.3 million page-views in fiscal 2012.

Read.gov has been supported by an advertising campaign directed by the Library’s Office of Communications 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 campaigns to highlight the Library’s web resources for children and families and to promote lifelong learning through reading.

In July, a free, interactive version of *Aesop’s Fables* was made available on the Read.gov site, along with a free app for the iPhone, iPad and Android platforms. The interactive book is adapted from the 1919 book *The Aesop for Children: With Pictures*.
CELEBRATION OF THE BOOK

Calling books “the cornerstones of American culture and democracy,” Librarian of Congress James H. Billington declared 2012 the start of a multi-year “Celebration of the Book.” The celebration includes exhibitions, symposia and other special events that explore the important ways books have affected people, politics, culture and history.

During the year, the Library mounted three exhibitions to celebrate the book. To Know Wisdom and Instruction: The Armenian Literary Tradition at the Library of Congress marked the 500th anniversary of Armenian printing. Books That Shaped America featured 88 significant works. Words Like Sapphires: 100 Years of Hebraica at the Library of Congress, 1912–2012 celebrated the centennial of a gift to the Library of 10,000 Hebrew books. (See Appendix D, Exhibitions.)

In June, the Library hosted a conference titled “Creating a Dynamic, Knowledge-based Democracy.” The conference explored the legacy of three key events that profoundly shaped the nation: the founding of more than 1,600 free libraries by steel magnate Andrew Carnegie; the establishment of land-grant universities under legislation introduced by then-Rep. Justin S. Morrill; and the founding of the National Academy of Sciences—the last two the result of legislation signed by Abraham Lincoln. The day ended with music by a brass quintet and the laying of a wreath at the Lincoln Memorial in recognition of the 16th president’s deep commitment to education, science and the welfare of the American people.

The public celebrated the book at the Library’s 12th Annual National Book Festival. Held on the National Mall Sept. 22 and 23, the event featured more than 125 authors and illustrators discussing their works before record crowds estimated at more than 200,000. The book festival included awards to winners of a writing contest for local 5th- and 6th-graders on the topic “A Book That Shaped Me.” At fiscal year’s end, plans were underway for an International Summit of the Book, to be held Dec. 6–7 at the Library of Congress.

by Milo Winter that is housed in the Library’s Rare Book and Special Collections Division.

At fiscal year’s end, plans were made to relaunch the popular online serial story The Exquisite Corpse Adventure, in time for Halloween. A project of the Center for the Book and the National Children’s Book and Literacy Alliance, the zany story consists of 27 episodes by 16 different authors and five illustrators. The work, which first ran online in 2009, was published in its entirety by Candlewick Press in 2011.

Center for the Book

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

In collaboration with the Children’s Book Council (CBC) and the CBC Foundation, and with support from publishers, the center sponsors the National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature. On Jan. 3, 2012, youth author Walter Dean Myers was appointed to the position for the 2012–2013 term. (See page 60.)

The Young Readers Center, in the Thomas Jefferson Building, continued to grow in popularity, with new programs and activities that attracted more than 40,000 visitors during the year—up from 29,000 the previous year. Visitors were encouraged to choose a book from its up-to-date collection of non-circulating titles; browse the web’s kid-friendly sites; or...
“The most exciting thing is having discovered a recording that might not have been heard by anyone in over 65 years.”

**JUNIOR FELLOW KATHERINE RODDA, TEMPLE UNIVERSITY**

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. The center also participated in the River of Words International Youth Creativity Awards, which recognizes award-winning children’s poetry and art from around the world and educational leadership in environmental literacy. (See page 59.)

WEB | www.Read.gov/cfb/

**JUNIOR FELLOWS**

Once again, the Library 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 2012 program brought 38 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 learned first-hand how the world’s largest library acquires, preserves and makes accessible its vast holdings.

The fellows undertook a wide range of projects, such as examining Russian books in the Cyrillic Collection, rehousing a collection of Hebraica, processing the papers of American designers Charles and Ray Eames, inventorying a collection of legal gazettes donated to the Library by the United Nations and updating the Korean serials database. Building on work done by previous Junior Fellows, several students continued to explore the chemical, physical and optical properties of items dating back to the 16th century, such as Ptolemy’s book *Geographia* (1513).

In July, the interns displayed approximately 130 items from 32 collections housed in 20 Library divisions. Topping their list of finds was an unknown and unreleased recording session of the great blues duo Sonny Terry and Brownie McGhee, which was found in the Universal Music Group Collection of some 200,000 historic master recordings the Library acquired last year.

Junior Fellow Samantha Norling displays selected items from the Charles and Ray Eames Papers, which are housed in the Manuscript Division. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis.
In June, the Library of Congress opened an exhibition of 88 books that shaped America. Curators and experts from throughout the Library contributed their recommendations, but there was much debate and many worthy titles had to be cut from a much larger list in order to accommodate the physical restrictions of the exhibition space. Some of the titles on display have been the source of great controversy, even derision. Nevertheless, they shaped Americans’ views of their world and the world’s views of America. “This list is a starting point … intended to spark a national conversation on books that have influenced our lives, whether they appear on this initial list or not,” said Librarian of Congress James H. Billington.

**Books that shaped America**

- *Experiments and Observations on Electricity*, Benjamin Franklin, 1751
- *Poor Richard Improved and The Way to Wealth*, Benjamin Franklin, 1758
- *Common Sense*, Thomas Paine, 1776
- *A Grammatical Institute of the English Language*, Noah Webster, 1783
- *The Federalist*, anonymous, 1787
- *A Curious Hieroglyphick Bible*, anonymous, 1788
- *A Survey of the Roads of the United States of America*, Christopher Colles, 1789
- *The Private Life of the Late Benjamin Franklin, LL.D.*, Benjamin Franklin, 1793
- *American Cookery*, Amelia Simmons, 1796
- *New England Primer*, anonymous, 1803
- *Meriwether Lewis, History of the Expedition Under the Command of the Captains Lewis and Clark*, 1814
- *The Legend of Sleepy Hollow*, Washington Irving, 1820
- *McGuffey’s Newly Revised Eclectic Primer*, William Holmes McGuffey, 1836
- *Peter Parley’s Universal History*, Samuel Goodrich, 1837
- *The Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass*, Frederick Douglass, 1845
- *The Scarlet Letter*, Nathaniel Hawthorne, 1850
- *Moby-Dick; or, The Whale*, Herman Melville, 1851
- *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*, Harriet Beecher Stowe, 1852
- *Walden; or, Life in the Woods*, Henry David Thoreau, 1854
- *Leaves of Grass*, Walt Whitman, 1855
- *Little Women, or, Meg, Jo, Beth and Amy*, Louisa May Alcott, 1868
- *Mark, the Match Boy*, Horatio Alger Jr., 1869
- *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, Mark Twain, 1884
- *Poems*, Emily Dickinson, 1890
- *How the Other Half Lives*, Jacob Riis, 1890,

*46 2012 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS*
“This list is a starting point ... intended to spark a national conversation on books ...”

LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS JAMES H. BILLINGTON

The Red Badge of Courage,  
Stephen Crane, 1895
The Wonderful Wizard of Oz,  
L. Frank Baum, 1900
Harriet, the Moses of Her People,  
Sarah H. Bradford, 1901
The Call of the Wild,  
Jack London, 1903
The Souls of Black Folk,  
W.E.B. Du Bois, 1903
The History of Standard Oil,  
Iza Tarbell, 1904
The Jungle,  
Upton Sinclair, 1906
The Education of Henry Adams,  
Henry Adams, 1907
Pragmatism,  
William James, 1907
Riders of the Purple Sage,  
Zane Grey, 1912
Tarzan of the Apes,  
Edgar Rice Burroughs, 1914
Family Limitation,  
Margaret Sanger, 1914
Spring and All,  
William Carlos Williams, 1923
New Hampshire,  
Robert Frost, 1923
The Great Gatsby,  
F. Scott Fitzgerald, 1925
The Weary Blues,  
Langston Hughes, 1925
The Sound and the Fury,  
William Faulkner, 1929
Red Harvest,  
Dashiell Hammett, 1929
Joy of Cooking,  
Irma Rombauer, 1931

OPPOSITE The Library displayed Books That Shaped America in the Thomas Jefferson Building. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis

Gone With the Wind, Margaret Mitchell, 1936
How to Win Friends and Influence People,  
Dale Carnegie, 1936
Their Eyes Were Watching God,  
Zora Neale Hurston, 1937
Idaho: A Guide in Word and Pictures,  
Federal Writers’ Project, 1937
Our Town: A Play,  
Thorton Wilder, 1938
Alcoholics Anonymous,  
amongous, 1939
The Grapes of Wrath,  
John Steinbeck, 1939
For Whom the Bell Tolls,  
Ernest Hemingway, 1940
Native Son,  
Richard Wright, 1940
A Tree Grows in Brooklyn,  
Betty Smith, 1943
A Treasury of American Folklore,  
Benjamin A. Botkin, 1944
A Street in Bronzeville,  
Gwendolyn Brooks, 1945
The Common Sense Book of Baby and Child Care,  
Benjamin Spock, 1946
The Iceman Cometh,  
Eugene O’Neill, 1946
Goodnight Moon,  
Margaret Wise Brown, 1947
A Streetcar Named Desire,  
Tennessee Williams, 1947
Sexual Behavior in the Human Male,  
Alfred C. Kinsey, 1948
The Catcher in the Rye,  
J.D. Salinger, 1951
Invisible Man,  
Ralph Ellison, 1952

Charlotte's Web,  
E.B. White, 1952
Fahrenheit 451,  
Ray Bradbury, 1953
Howl,  
Allen Ginsberg, 1956
Atlas Shrugged,  
Ayn Rand, 1957
The Cat in the Hat,  
Dr. Seuss, 1957
On the Road,  
Jack Kerouac, 1957
To Kill a Mockingbird,  
Harper Lee, 1960
Catch-22,  
Joseph Heller, 1961
Stranger in a Strange Land,  
Robert A. Heinlein, 1961
The Snowy Day,  
Ezra Jack Keats, 1962
Silent Spring,  
Rachel Carson, 1962
Where the Wild Things Are,  
Maurice Sendak, 1963
The Fire Next Time,  
James Baldwin, 1963
The Feminine Mystique,  
Betty Friedan, 1963
The Autobiography of Malcolm X,  
Malcolm X and Alex Haley, 1965
Unsafe at Any Speed,  
Ralph Nader, 1965
In Cold Blood,  
Truman Capote, 1966
The Double Helix,  
James D. Watson, 1968
Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee,  
Dee Brown, 1970
Our Bodies, Our Selves,  
Boston Women’s Health Book Collective, 1971
Cosmos,  
Carl Sagan, 1980
Beloved,  
Toni Morrison, 1987
And the Band Played On,  
Randy Shilts, 1987
The Words of César Chávez,  
César Chávez, 2002
U.S. COPYRIGHT OFFICE

The U.S. Copyright Office administers the United States copyright law. Under the law, authors and other copyright owners register claims and record copyright-related documents to protect their rights to their creative works. In addition, cable operators, satellite carriers and importers and manufacturers of digital audio recording devices pay royalties under copyright law, and publishers deposit copyrighted works for the Library’s collections and exchange programs.

In fiscal 2012, the Copyright Office registered more than 511,000 copyright claims and expanded online copyright registration. The office continued its multi-year project to make historical copyright records created between 1870 and 1977 searchable and available online. In 2012, the office digitized 10.5 million cards for copyright registrations and assignments from 1955 to 1977, bringing the total cards scanned to nearly 23 million. The office completed the project to digitize all 667 volumes of the Catalog of Copyright Entries. To engage copyright constituents on issues of records digitization and access, the office launched a blog titled “Copyright Matters: Digitization and Public Access.”

Under the direction of Register of Copyrights Maria A. Pallante, the office launched a two-year work plan in October 2011, which articulates the office’s priorities with regard to policy and administrative practice. Priorities include recommendations for legislative changes to section 108 of the copyright law (exceptions to the law for libraries and archives); improvements to the electronic registration and recordation services; and an outreach program that incorporates the use of social media to communicate copyright principles and practices to a broad audience.

Throughout the year, the Copyright Office assisted the U.S. Department of Justice in several important court cases. Of particular significance were two cases before the Supreme Court: Golan v. Holder, in which the Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of extending copyright protection to certain foreign works under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act; and Kirtsaeng v. John Wiley and Sons, which involves the relationship between the first-sale doctrine in copyright law and the exclusive right to import copies of works acquired outside the United States.

The Register of Copyrights and other senior members of the Copyright Office participate in conferences and negotiations and work with other executive branch agencies on copyright law and policy affecting other countries. In June, the Register of Copyrights was part of an international delegation that negotiated the conclusion of the Beijing Audiovisual Performances Treaty, the first multi-lateral copyright treaty adopted by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) since 1996.

In December 2011, the office commenced its fifth triennial rulemaking under the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA). Provisions of the DMCA allow the Librarian of Congress, upon the recommendation of the Register of Copyrights, to exempt specific classes of works from the prohibition against circumventing technological measures that control access to copyrighted works when the circumvention is undertaken for certain noninfringing uses. The office invited comments and held public hearings in spring and early summer 2012 to prepare the Register’s recommendation to the Librarian.

SHARING IDEAS AND CULTURE

The Library is a catalyst for sharing ideas and cultural knowledge through its Office of Scholarly Programs (composed of 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 to use the institution’s unparalleled resources and interact with policymakers in Washington.

During the year, the Kluge Center brought to Washington 125 scholars in the humanities. Senior scholars, post- and pre-doctoral fellows and intern researchers topics of historical and contemporary significance in the fields of humanities, social sciences, foreign policy and law. These ranged from medieval custom and ancient graffiti, to the impact of stress on contemporary humanity and the shape of social movements in the Internet Age. The Kluge Center managed the first competition for the Baruch S. Blumberg NASA/Library of Congress Chair in Astrobiology. President Felipe Calderón of Mexico delivered the sixth Kissinger Lecture at a private event held at the Library on April 23. This was the first Kissinger Lecture delivered by a sitting president. On July 10, Fernando Henrique Cardoso, former president of Brazil, was awarded the John W. Kluge Prize for lifetime achievement in the humanities. (See page 57.)
Poetry and Literature Center
Under the terms of the bequests that established and support its programs, the mission of the Library of Congress’s Poetry and Literature Center is to foster and enhance the public’s appreciation of literature. The center administers the position of Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry, selected annually by the Librarian of Congress.


Following a year of numerous readings throughout the country, on May 3 Levine closed the literary season at the Library with a reading from his works.

On June 7, 2012, the Librarian of Congress announced the appointment of Natasha Trethewey as the Library’s 19th Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry, for 2012–2013. She delivered her inaugural reading on Sept. 13.

American Folklife Center
The American Folklife Center (AFC) was created by Congress in 1976. The center includes the Archive of Folk Culture, which was established in 1928 and is now one of the largest collections of ethnographic material from the United States and around the world. AFC is responsible for research, documentation, national programs and collaborative partnerships with public and private organizations. One of AFC’s major initiatives is the Veterans History Project (see page 34), which was established by Congress in 2000 to preserve the memories and artifacts of the nation’s war veterans. AFC also administers the StoryCorps Collection (see page 33) and the Civil Rights History Project (see page 32). Throughout the year, the center also offers a “Homegrown” concert series and symposia.

SHOWCASING THE LIBRARY’S COLLECTIONS
The Library showcases items from its unparalleled collections through its publications and exhibitions. During the year, the Library also highlighted 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.

Publications
Each year, the Library publishes books, calendars and other printed products featuring its vast content. All told, 200 Library publications currently are in print and can be purchased in bookstores nationwide and from the Library Shop.

Among the titles published in 2012 were several volumes drawn from the collections of the Prints and Photographs Division. *Gardens for a Beautiful America, 1895–1935* by Sam Watters features the work of photographer Frances Benjamin Johnston, and *Presidential Campaign Posters* spotlights the Library’s collection of election art from the campaigns of Andrew Jackson to Barack Obama. A companion volume to the Library’s Armenian exhibition, *To Know Wisdom and Instruction: A Visual Survey of the Armenian Literary Tradition from the Library of Congress* was compiled by the curator, Levon Avdoyan. Two of the Library’s cartographic treasures are the subject of *Seeing the World Anew: The Radical Vision of Martin Waldseemüller’s 1507 & 1516 World Maps* by John W. Hessler and Chet Van Duzer. A revised version of *The Nation’s Library* updates the title first published in 2000—the Library’s bicentennial year. (See Appendix B, Publications.)

Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry Natasha Trethewey delivers her inaugural reading at the Library. *Photo by Cecelia Rogers*
Exhibitions

Sakura: Cherry Blossoms as Living Symbols of Friendship commemorated the centennial of Japan’s gift of cherry blossom trees to the United States with items drawn from the Library’s Prints and Photographs Division. The division’s Herbert Block (Herblock) collection was featured in Herblock Looks at 1962: 50 Years Ago in Editorial Cartooning and Down to Earth, the editorial cartoonist’s take on the environment.

The Library’s Armenian collections were the focus of an exhibition titled To Know Wisdom and Instruction, which marked the 500th anniversary of the first printed Armenian book.

Featuring 88 books published in America between 1751 and 2002, an exhibition of Books That Shaped America sparked debate about the works that have strongly influenced our nation.

Displays in the Performing Arts Reading Room foyer featured the Library’s dance collections (Politics and the Dancing Body) and the work of Irish-American composer/conductor Victor Herbert. (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/loc/events/

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

The 2011–2012 season of concerts from the Library of Congress presented a 30-event roster of classical, jazz, pop, country, folk and world music performances, along with films and noontime lectures by notable scholars. All concerts were presented free of charge in the Library’s historic, 500-seat Coolidge Auditorium.

The season opener, which celebrated two great American entertainers—comediennes Lucille Ball and composer and bandleader Desi Arnaz—featured their children Lucie Arnaz and Desi Arnaz Jr. The event marked Lucille Ball’s 100th birthday and the 60th anniversary of one of the best-loved shows in television history, and spotlighted orchestrations of the Desi Arnaz Orchestra (recently donated to the Music Division).

The Franz Liszt Bicentenary Project showcased the Library’s substantial Liszt holdings. A season-long BachFest featured performances of works by the iconic German composer, Johann Sebastian Bach. To mark the John Cage centennial, violinist Irvine Arditti and pianist Stephen Drury performed a commissioned work, Cage’s Two.

The noontime folklife concert series known as “Homegrown: The Music of America” featured diverse musical traditions from around the nation. Presented by the American Folklife Center and the Music Division in cooperation with the Kennedy Center Millennium Stage, the eight-concert series presented Mexican music from Texas, Paraguayan music from Nevada, and fiddle music from New Hampshire, West Virginia and Missouri, to name a few.

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.

This 15th-century Gospel Book was displayed in the Library’s exhibition that marked the 500th anniversary of Armenian printing.
before 1950. The theater also features a custom-made organ that provides live musical accompaniment for silent movies to enhance the cinematic experience. During the year, the theater offered 139 public screenings of more than 240 titles held by the Library. More than 13,500 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. Many of these events can be viewed on the Library’s website at www.loc.gov/webcasts/.

Joseph Raz, professor of law at Columbia Law School, delivered the Frederic R. and Molly S. Kellogg Biennial Lecture on Jurisprudence on Oct. 5. His lecture was titled “Sovereignty and Legitimacy: On the Changing Face of Law—Questions and Speculations.”

The Law Library celebrated Human Rights Day on Dec. 9 with a panel discussion on women’s rights and opportunities.

The Library’s African and Middle Eastern Division sponsored a symposium and concert on Nov. 28 that highlighted the literature and performing arts of Turkmenistan. The event was made possible with assistance from the Smithsonian Institution and the U.S. State Department.

A symposium titled “Jung and Aging: Bringing to Life the Possibilities and Potentials for Vital Aging” explored the work of the Swiss psychiatrist Carl Gustav Jung (1875–1961) and its meaning to an aging population. Hosted jointly by the Library of Congress and the Jung Society of Washington on March 28, the event was made possible by AARP.

Kevork Bardakjian, chair of Armenian Language and Literature at the University of Michigan, delivered the 16th Annual Vardanants Day Lecture on April 19, in conjunction with the opening of the Library’s Armenian exhibition. He was joined by Levon Avdoyan, the Library’s Armenian and Georgian area specialist and curator of the exhibition To Know Wisdom and Instruction: The Armenian Literary Tradition at the Library of Congress.

On May 1, in recognition of Law Day 2012, the Library of Congress welcomed actor Richard Dreyfuss for a discussion focused on the Dreyfuss Initiative, a non-profit organization that aims to revitalize civics education in public schools.

The Geography and Map Division sponsored a two-day conference, May 19–20, devoted to mapping the nation’s capital. It covered the period from Pierre-Charles L’Enfant’s 1791 Plan of the City of Washington to the present. Former D.C. Mayor Anthony Williams delivered the keynote address.

The American Folklife Center presented a symposium on Yiddish Radio in America to mark the center’s recent acquisition of the Henry Sapoznik Collection of more than 1,000 historic Yiddish radio broadcasts from the 1920s through the 1950s.

The Center for the Book sponsored 35 public programs during the year. Many of these were part of the popular Books & Beyond literary series, which highlights new books by au-
thors who drew on the Library’s vast resources to produce their works. On Sept. 7, the center hosted a program in recognition of International Literacy Day that included a discussion on preparing teachers for common core standards of excellence in the classroom, and an awards ceremony for communities that sponsor outstanding literacy programs.

In April, in conjunction with the Library’s Sakura exhibition, the Interpretive Programs Office presented several lectures related to the significance of cherry blossoms in American and Japanese culture. These included “Japanese Culture Day,” an event for children and families, and a workshop for educators to learn strategies for exploring 20th-century Japanese and United States relations in the classroom.

The Kluge Center sponsored numerous public programs during the year, including lectures, symposia, book talks and a concert. Notable events included a lecture by Cardinal Theodore E. McCarrick, archbishop emeritus of Washington, who discussed the similarities between Muslim and Christian quests for common understanding on Nov. 26, a conference on “The Profound Impact of Stress” on March 26, and a May 24 lecture by journalist Morton Kondracke on the life and political career of Jack Kemp.

The Poetry and Literature Center offered numerous poetry readings and literary events during the year, including those that celebrated the birthdays of Walt Whitman, Langston Hughes, Gwendolyn Brooks, Ralph Ellison, Tennessee Williams and William Shakespeare.

The Copyright Royalty Board administers the royalty provisions of the Copyright Act. The act requires artists, copyright owners and recording and distribution companies to license their works to broadcast media. The three Copyright Royalty Judges who comprise the Board make determinations regarding royalty rates, terms and distributions relating to these compulsory, statutory licenses. Chief Judge James Sledge retired in January 2012, followed by Judge Stanley Wisniewski in August. Suzanne Barnett was appointed chief judge in May. Judge Richard Strasser was appointed interim judge in September.

In fiscal 2012, licensors remitted nearly $312 million in royalties. The judges approved a record distribution of more than $835 million to copyright owners. The judges initiated a rate proceeding to set section 112 (ephemeral recordings) rates for business-establishment services for the 2014–18 license period. The judges conducted proceedings to determine royalty rates and terms for pre-existing subscription and satellite digital-audio radio services. The judges also conducted proceedings to establish royalty rates and terms for music publishers and songwriters under section 115 (“mechanical” license) and for noncommercial television and radio broadcasters under section 118. In July 2012, the judges initiated a proceeding for distribution of digital-audio recording technology (DART) musical works funds that were collected for the years 2005–08. In December 2011, the judges published cost-of-living adjustments to established rates.
A crowd of book lovers estimated at more than 200,000 gathered on the National Mall Sept. 22–23 to celebrate reading and literacy at the 2012 National Book Festival. The festival was organized by the Library of Congress with President Barack Obama and First Lady Michelle Obama serving as honorary chairs.

In its 12th year, the festival featured presentations and book-signings by more than 125 bestselling authors, illustrators and poets in pavilions devoted to various genres: Children; Teens, History & Biography; Fiction & Mystery; Contemporary Life; Poetry & Prose; and Science Fiction, Fantasy & Graphic Novels. The Family Storytelling Stage, sponsored by Target, featured lively presentations by more than 20 authors and musicians whose books and performances were geared to very young readers.

Festival-goers met their favorite authors and illustrators, posed for photographs with beloved storybook characters, had their books autographed and received copies of the 2012 festival poster by illustrator Rafael López.

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

Visitors to the Library of Congress pavilion had an opportunity to learn about the resources of the nation’s oldest federal cultural institution directly from its experts. They were given a behind-the-scenes look at the many ways the Library of Congress brings its extraordinary resources to people everywhere.

The festival attracted some of the best-known and best-loved authors in America today. (See list on page 55.)

Other reading-promotion activities were offered by the festival’s corporate sponsors in the Let’s Read America and PBS Kids pavilions. Festival-goers celebrated Clifford the Big Red Dog’s 50th birthday in Scholastic’s Clifford’s Birthday Corner. Wells Fargo rolled its iconic stagecoach onto the National Mall for photo opportunities, while patrons listened to the company’s historians describe a collection of historical and stagecoach-related artifacts that were on display.

On Sunday, organizers announced the inaugural winners of the National Student Poets program, introducing five students who for the next year will serve as literary ambassadors. The Library of Congress and the D.C. Public Library announced 19 winners of their “A Book That Shaped Me” summer writing contest.

The 2012 National Book Festival was made possible through the generous support of National Book Festival Board Co-chair David M. Rubenstein; Charter Sponsors Target, The Washington Post, Wells Fargo and the Institute of Museum and Library Services; Patrons AT&T, the National Endowment for the Arts and PBS KIDS; Contributors Barnes & Noble, LEGO Systems Inc., Digital Bookmobile powered by OverDrive, and Scholastic Inc.; Friends Marshall B. Coyle Foundation Inc., The Harper Lee Prize for Legal Fiction, The Hay-Adams and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Support was also provided by C-SPAN2’s Book TV, the Junior League of Washington and The Links Inc.

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

WEB www.loc.gov/bookfest

ABOVE FROM LEFT Crowds fill the National Mall for the Library’s 12th Annual National Book Festival. Photo by Erin Allen / From left, Nobel Laureate Mario Vargas Llosa converses with National Book Festival sponsor David Rubenstein in the Fiction and Mystery Pavilion. Photo by Nancy Altara

2012 NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL PAVILIONS AND AUTHORS

Children’s Pavilion
Avi
Bob Balaban
Natalie Pope
Boyce
Peter Brown
James Dashner
Anna Dewdney
Michael Grant
Jewel
Mary Pope
Osborne
Patricia Polacco
Laura Amy Schlitz
Eileen Spinelli
Jerry Spinelli
Erin E. Stead
Philip C. Stead
David Ezra Stein

Contemporary Life Pavilion
Christopher Bram
Douglas Brinkley
Donna Britt
Thomas Friedman
Linda Greenhouse
Joy Harjo
Steve Inskeep
Charles Kupchan
John Lewis
Michael Mandelbaum
Marilynne Robinson
Lisa Scottoline
Francesca Serritella
Jeffrey Toobin
Eric Weiner
Daniel Yergin

Fiction & Mystery Pavilion
Geraldine Brooks
Stephen L. Carter
Sandra Cisneros
Michael Connelly
Patricia Cornwell
Maria Dueñas
Charlaine Harris
Eloisa James
Steven Millhauser
Lisa Scottoline
Susan Richards-Sheve
Justin Torres
Gail Tsukiyama
Mario Vargas Llosa

History & Biography Pavilion
Fergus Bordewich
Robert A. Caro
David Eisenhower
Julie Nixon Eisenhower
John Farrell
John Lewis
Gaddis
Susan Hertog
Tony Horwitz
Walter Isaacson
David Maraniss
Lien-Hang Nguyen
Jean Edward Smith
Sally Bedell Smith
David O. Stewart
Elizabeth Dowling Taylor
Susan Tejada
Bob Woodward

Special Programs Pavilion
DC Public Library Contest Winners
Michael Dirda
Hope Larson
Rafael López
Leonard Marcus
National Student Poets
Corey Olsen
Anita Silvey

Family Storytelling Stage
Jill Abramson
Tom Angleberger
Lucky Diaz and the Family Jam Band
Mac Barnett
Annie Barrows
James H. Billington
Marc Brown
Nick Bruehl
Michael Buckley
Choo Choo Soul
Esme Raji Codell
Kathleen Ernst
Tad Hills
Hip Hop Harry
Jeff Kinney
Jarrett J. Krosoczka
Matt Luckhurst
Dominique Mooreanu
Jane O’Connor
Okee Dokee Brothers
Jose Luis Orozco
Adam Rex
Peter H. Reynolds
Justin Roberts & the Not Ready for Naptime Players
Amy Krouse Rosenthal
Rachel Renee Russell
Bob Shea
Judy Sierra
David Small
Sarah Stewart
R.L. Stine
Ed Young

Poetry & Prose Pavilion
T.C. Boyle
Giannina Braschi
Junot Diaz
Stephen Dunn
Jeffrey Eugenides
Nikky Finney
Paul Hendrickson
Tayari Jones
Laura Kasischke
Philip Levine
Margot Livesey
Thomas Mallon
Poetry Out Loud
Colson Whitehead

SciFi Fantasy & Graphic Novels Pavilion
Lois McMaster Bujold
Nalo Hopkinson
Christopher Paolini
Raina Telgemeier
Craig Thompson
Vernor Vinge
“I feel truly overwhelmed with gratitude to my country, to this institution and to all of you for making tonight possible.”

JOHN W. KLUGE PRIZE RECIPIENT FERNANDO HENRIQUE CARDOSO

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/awardhonors/

John W. Kluge Prize. Fernando Henrique Cardoso, a leading scholar and practitioner of political economy in recent Latin American history, was awarded the 2012 Kluge Prize for lifetime achievement in the study of humanity. His scholarly analysis of the social structures of government, the economy and race relations in Brazil laid the intellectual groundwork for his leadership as president in the transformation of Brazil from a military dictatorship with high inflation into a vibrant, more inclusive democracy with strong economic growth. Cardoso is the eighth recipient of the prize and the first whose work spans the fields of sociology, political science and economics.

The $1 million award, which was presented by the Librarian of Congress on July 10, was established by the late John W. Kluge, founding chairman of the Library’s private-sector advisory group, the James Madison Council, and benefactor of the Library’s John W. Kluge Center for scholars.

Former Brazil President Fernando Henrique Cardoso accepts the Kluge Prize for lifetime achievement in the study of humanity at the Library on July 10. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis
Creative Achievement Award. Pulitzer Prize-winning novelist Philip Roth was given the Library of Congress National Book Festival Creative Achievement Award.

FEDLINK Awards. FEDLINK serves federal libraries and information centers as their purchasing, training and resource-sharing consortium. Each year, FEDLINK announces the winners of its national awards for federal librarianship, which recognize the many innovative ways federal libraries, librarians and library technicians fulfill the information demands of government, business, scholars and the public. In May, the following 2011 winners were announced.


Small Library/Information Center: Eglin Air Force Base Library, Fla.

Federal Librarian of the Year: MaryLynn Francisco, acting director for the GEOINT Research Center, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, Springfield, Va.

Federal Library Technician of the Year: Leanna Bush, library technician, U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

Letters About Literature. One hundred fifty young readers from across the country were honored in May with state and national awards for their achievements in the 2011–2012 Letters About Literature competition, sponsored by the Center for the Book in association with Target. Open to students in grades 4 through 12, the competition challenged young people to write letters to their favorite authors explaining how the authors’ writing changed their lives. Twelve national honorable-mention

GERSHWIN PRIZE FOR POPULAR SONG

In May, Burt Bacharach and Hal David, the songwriting team that produced such classics as “Walk on By,” “What the World Needs Now is Love” and “Raindrops Keep Fallin’ on My Head,” received the Library of Congress Gershwin Prize for Popular Song.

Established in 2007, the award commemorates George and Ira Gershwin, the legendary American songwriters whose extensive manuscript collections reside in the Library. The prize is awarded to musicians whose lifetime contributions in the field of popular song exemplify the standard of excellence associated with the Gershwins. Previous recipients are Paul Simon, Stevie Wonder and Sir Paul McCartney.

The Library feted the honorees on the evening of May 8 with an all-star concert in the Coolidge Auditorium. President Barack Obama presented the Gershwin Prize at a special star-studded concert in the East Room of the White House on May 9. The concerts featured performances by Sheryl Crow, Michael Feinstein, Diana Krall, Mike Myers, Lyle Lovett, Rumer, Sheléa, Arturo Sandoval and Stevie Wonder. Dionne Warwick performed at the Library concert.

David, 90, a lyricist, and Bacharach, 83, a composer, first began collaborating in the 1950s at the famous Paramount Music Co. in New York’s storied Brill Building. Between 1962 and 1972, their songs were almost continuously listed on Billboard Magazine’s singles chart, making them almost as well-known as the singers who performed them. After a hiatus, they reunited in the early 1990s with Dionne Warwick, offering a song titled “Sunny Weather Lover” for her Friends Can Be Lovers album. They also produced a new song, “You’ve Got It All Wrong,” for the revival of a musical they co-wrote in the late 1960s, Promises, Promises.

Bacharach’s work has garnered three Academy Awards and eight Grammy Awards, including the 2008 Lifetime Achievement Award and the 1997 Trustees Award, both of which he shares with David. David has won several Grammy Awards as well as the Presidential Award from the National Association of Recording Merchandisers and the B’Nai B’rith Creative Achievement Award. In 1996, the songwriting duo received the coveted Johnny Mercer Award from the National Songwriters Hall of Fame.
winners received cash awards, and each earned a $1,000 reading-promotion grant for their community or school library.

The following six national winners received cash awards and also earned a $10,000 Letters About Literature reading-promotion grant for their community or school library: Margaret Lim of Arkansas, who wrote to Sharon Draper about her book *Out of My Mind*; Darius Atefat-Peckham of West Virginia, who wrote to Mark Doty about his book *Dog Years*; Diana Lanni of Alaska, who wrote to Robert Service about his book *The Three Voices*; Abbie Beaver of Arkansas, who wrote to George Orwell about his book *Animal Farm*; Amber-Nicole Watty of Georgia, who wrote to Jay Asher about his book *Thirteen Reasons Why*; and Alexandra McLaughlin of Minnesota, who wrote to Tim O’Brien about his book *The Things They Carried*.

**WEB**  www.lettersaboutliterature.org/

River of Words. Sponsored jointly by the Center for the Book and the nonprofit organization River of Words, this annual environmental art and poetry contest for young people in grades K–12 promotes literacy, the arts and environmental awareness. The contest, which celebrates both National Poetry Month and Earth Day, is one of the largest youth poetry and art competitions in the world. On April 23, 2012, 10 young poets and artists—ranging in age from 7 to 16—and more than a dozen national finalists were honored at the 17th annual River of Words International Youth Creativity Awards. Grand-prize winners were named for art and poetry in four age categories, and an international art prize was awarded to a youth from Pakistan.

**OTHER HONORS AND AWARDS**

**Library Staff and Projects.** Michael Katzmann, Yasmeen Khan and Susan Morris were named recipients of the Madisonian Award, an honor given by the James Madison Council, the Library’s private-sector advisory group. The award was bestowed by Madison Council member Marjorie M. Fisher on Oct. 19. Katzmann was cited for his technological innovations in the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Khan was recognized for her conservation work in the Preservation Directorate. Morris, who played a key role in the reorganization of the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate in 2008, was also recognized for her efforts to test the new RDA standard and her development of “Be a Book” tours, designed to help Members of Congress, donors and new staff members understand how Library materials are received and processed.

The Library of Congress Twitter feed was included on Time magazine’s list of the top 140 Twitter feeds of 2012.

**LIBRARY–APPOINTED SCHOLARS AND FELLOWS**

**The American Folklife Center’s Archie Green Fellowships.** Archie Green fellowships were given to Deborah Fant of Northwes tFolklife; Hannah Harvester of Traditional Arts in upstate New York; Ellen McHale; Murl Riedel of the Kansas Humanities Council; and Candacy Taylor. Fant will document approximately 50 individuals who work in diverse occupations in Washington state. Harvester will document the lives and changing relationships of dairy farmers and farmworkers in New York’s North Country. McHale will document the culture and traditions of “backstretch workers” (trainers, grooms, exercise riders, saddlers and makers of jockeys’ clothing) who work largely unseen at America’s racetracks and horse farms. Riedel will study the occupational culture of Boeing aircraft manufacture, a keystone of Kansas industry, at a plant slated to close at the end of 2012. Taylor will document hairdressers and beauty-shop workers in approximately 20 salons in five United States regions.
The American Folklife Center’s Gerald E. and Corinne L. Parsons Fund for Ethnography Fellowships. Nancy Yunhwa Rao and Daniil Elise Christensen received fellowships from the Parsons Fund for Ethnography. Rao, chair of the Division of Composition and Music Theory in the Music Department of the Mason Gross School of the Arts at Rutgers University, studied Chinese opera in the U.S. Christensen, a graduate of the doctoral program in folklore at Indiana University, researched a book-length cultural history of home canning and food preservation in the U.S.

The American Folklife Center’s Henry Reed Fund Award. Shawn Pitts of Arts in McNairy (Tenn.) and the California-based team of Otobaji Stewart and Van Nguyen-Stone received Henry Reed fellowships. Pitts is developing several projects based on an archive of folk-music recordings amassed by community scholar Stanton Littlejohn, who documented the musicians who came to his home in Tennessee between 1947 and 1957. Master drummer Stewart and filmmaker Nguyen-Stone are producing a documentary film on the making of ritual drums in the African-based spiritual tradition of Lucumi.

Kluge Center Scholars. Founded in 2000, the Kluge Center attracts some of the world’s brightest minds to the Library of Congress, where they pursue humanistic and social-science research. Kluge fellowship recipients, all of whom are within seven years of having received the highest advanced degree in their respective areas of study, spend six to 11 months at the John W. Kluge Center in the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building. In fiscal 2012, 10 senior scholars were designated as Distinguished Chairs or Distinguished Visiting Scholars: John Witte, Cary and Ann Maguire Chair in Ethics and American History; Morton Kon-dracke, Jack Kemp Chair in Political Economy; Alexander Evans, Henry Kissinger Chair in Foreign Policy and International Relations; David Laitin, John W. Kluge Chair in Countries and Cultures of the North; Manuel Castells and George Chrousos, John W. Kluge Chair in Technology and Society; Distinguished Visitor Scholars: Klaus Larres, Ricardo Luna, Cardinal Theodore McCarrick and Joseph Moural.

Moeson Fellows. Seven scholars were selected to receive a 2012 Florence Tan Moeson Fellowship: Kritika Agarwal, State University of New York, Buffalo; Brandi Garcia, ZoomSystems, San Francisco; Stephanie Hinnershitz, University of Maryland, College Park; Daniel Majchrowicz, Harvard University; Emily Rook-Koepsel, University of Oklahoma, Department of International and Area Studies; John Wixted, Arizona State University; Jingmin Zhang, University of Maryland, College Park. 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.

National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature. Walter Dean Myers, five-time winner of the Coretta Scott King Award and two Newbery Honors, was named National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature on Jan. 3, 2012. With a platform of “Reading is Not Optional,” Myers will serve in the position during 2012 and 2013. Myers was appointed by the Librarian of Congress, based upon recommendations from a selection committee. The National Ambassador position was created to raise national awareness of the importance of young people’s literature as it relates to lifelong literacy, education and the development and betterment of the lives of young people.


Swann Fellows. The Caroline and Erwin Swann Foundation for Caricature and Cartoon, administered by the Library of Congress, selected five doctoral candidates to receive Swann Foundation fellowships for the academic year 2012-2013: Rhae Lynn Barnes, Harvard University; Jill E. Bugajski, Northwestern University; Saddan H. Issa, University of Wisconsin; Julia Langbein, University of Chicago; and Emilie Anne-Yvonne Luse, Duke University. The recipients will variously conduct research in the Library’s General, Prints and Photographs, Rare Book and Special Collections, and African and Middle Eastern divisions.

Witter Bynner Fellowships. The 15th annual Witter Bynner poetry fellowships were awarded to L.S. Asekoff and Sheila Black, who read from their work on April 5, 2012, at the Library. Bynner was an influential poet of the early 20th century and the translator of the Chinese classic Tao Te Ching, which he named The Way of Life, According to Lao-tzu.
CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke takes a tour of the Library’s Great Hall with docent Fred Glave. / Television writer and producer Norman Lear (center) tours the Great Hall with members of his family. / From left, Lyle Lovett, Michael Feinstein, Rumer, Dionne Warwick, Diana Krall, Sheryl Crow, Stevie Wonder and Shelea sing “What the World Needs Now is Love,” at the Library of Congress Gershwin Prize for Popular Song concert in the Coolidge Auditorium. / Actor LeVar Burton is filmed reading a book in the Library’s Main Reading Room for a new “Reading Rainbow” iPad app. / Nathan Dorn, the rare-book curator in the Law Library of Congress, shows collection items to former Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O’Connor and former Brazilian President Fernando Henrique Cardoso. All photos by Abby Brack Lewis
## APPENDIX A. Library of Congress Advisory Bodies

### JAMES MADISON COUNCIL
#### MEMBERSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City, State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H. F. (Gerry) Lenfest, <em>Chair</em></td>
<td>West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John W. Kluge (deceased)</td>
<td>New York, New York</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edwin L. Cox, <em>Chair Emeritus</em></td>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>David and Rosalee McCullough, <em>Honorary</em></td>
<td>Boston, Massachusetts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert P. Gwinn (deceased), <em>Emeritus</em></td>
<td>Riverside, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth S. Altshuler</td>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>John and Teresa Amend</td>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Norma K. Asnes</td>
<td>New York, New York</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roger and Julie Baskes</td>
<td>Chicago, Illinois</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geoffrey and Rene Boisi</td>
<td>New York, New York</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arturo and Hilda Brillembourg</td>
<td>Arlington, Virginia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard H. Brown and Mary Jo Otsea</td>
<td>New York, New York</td>
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<td>Buffy Cafritz</td>
<td>Bethesda, Maryland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lloyd E. Cotsen</td>
<td>Los Angeles, California</td>
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<tr>
<td>Howard E. Cox</td>
<td>Boston, Massachusetts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peter D. Cummings</td>
<td>Palm Beach Gardens, Florida</td>
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<tr>
<td>William and Linda Custard</td>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Norma Dana</td>
<td>New York, New York</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nancy M. Dedman</td>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gina H. Despres</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James F. Dicke</td>
<td>New Bremen, Ohio</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ronald and Beth Dozoretz</td>
<td>Norfolk, Virginia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consuelo Duroc-Danner</td>
<td>Houston, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert H. Enslow</td>
<td>San Francisco, California</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marjorie M. Fisher</td>
<td>Bloomfield Hills, Michigan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marjorie S. Fisher</td>
<td>Palm Beach, Florida</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. Richard Fredericks</td>
<td>San Francisco, California</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jack and Annette Friedland</td>
<td>Jupiter, Florida</td>
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<tr>
<td>John K. Garvey</td>
<td>Wichita, Kansas</td>
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<tr>
<td>William and Inger Ginsberg</td>
<td>New York, New York</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas H. Glober</td>
<td>Canary Wharf, England</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barbara Guggenheim and Bertram H. Fields</td>
<td>Malibu, California</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stein Erik Hagen</td>
<td>Oslo, Norway</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. Lee Hammond</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sally Harris</td>
<td>Great Barrington, Massachusetts</td>
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<tr>
<td>John S. Hendrick</td>
<td>Silver Spring, Maryland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roger Hertog</td>
<td>New York, New York</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leo J. Hindery Jr.</td>
<td>New York, New York</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nancy Glanville Jewell</td>
<td>Houston, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glenn R. Jones</td>
<td>Centennial, Colorado</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jerral W. Jones</td>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elizabeth R. Kabler</td>
<td>New York, New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James V. Kimsey</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jay I. Kislaq</td>
<td>Miami, Florida</td>
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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

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

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

Irvin and Joan Levy
Dallas, Texas

Ira A. Lipman
New York, New York

Lillian P. Lovelace
Santa Barbara, California

Cary M. Maguire
Dallas, Texas

Thomas and Kay Martin
Leawood, Kansas

John J. Medveckis
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Katy and Ken Menges
Dallas, Texas

Edward S. Miller
Washington, D.C.

Martha Hamilton Morris
Villanova, Pennsylvania

Nancy A. Nasher and
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Dallas, Texas

Donald E. Newhouse
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Sarah and Ross Perot, Jr.
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Audre N. Rapoport
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Michael Strunsky
San Francisco, California

Richard E. Thompson
Washington, D.C.

Thomas and Penelope Watkins
Newton Square, Pennsylvania

Joan M. Wegner
West Chicago, Illinois

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Katy and Ken Menges
Dallas, Texas

Edward S. Miller
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Nancy A. Nasher and
David J. Haemisegger
Dallas, Texas

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Frederick W. Smith
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Dallas, Texas

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Michael Strunsky
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António Rosa Damásio
David Dornsife Professor of Neuroscience at the University of Southern California
Jean Bethke Elshtain
Laura Spelman Rockefeller Professor of Social and Political Ethics in the Divinity School at the University of Chicago

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Ex Officio
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Washington, D.C.

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Smithsonian Institution
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Alternate: Tracy Cahill

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Alternate: Cecilia DeMille Presley

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Alternate: John Bailey

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Alternate: Wendy Shay

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Member: Bob Rosen
Alternate: Jan-Christopher Horak

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Member: Antonia Lant
Alternate: Dan Streible

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Alternate: Curtis Hanson

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Alternate: Greg Frazier

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Alternate: Jennifer Horne

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Alternate: Ray Colcord

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Alternate: Simon Tarr

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At-large
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Member: Hanay Geigamah
Alternate: Schawn Belston

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**NATIONAL FILM PRESERVATION FOUNDATION BOARD**

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Film Producer

Leonard Maltin
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Intellectual Property
Paramount Pictures

John Patak
Arsenal Agency

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Rehme Productions

Eric Schwartz
Mitchell, Silverberg & Knupp LLP

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The Film Foundation

Paula Wagner
Film Producer
Chestnut Ridge Productions

Alfre Woodard
Actress, Producer

*Ex Officio*
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Librarian of Congress

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Jeff Lambert
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Rebecca Payne Collins
Office Manager

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Programs Manager

Ilhan Amanatullah
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Alternate: vacant

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Alternate: Timothy Lloyd

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

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Alternate: Loretta Munoz

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Alternate: Bill Klinger

Audio Engineering Society
Member: George Massenburg
Alternate: Elizabeth Cohen

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Member: Del Bryant
Alternate: Robbin Ahrold
Country Music Foundation
Member: Kyle Young
Alternate: Alan Stoker

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

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Member: James Farrington
Alternate: Philip Vandermeer

National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences
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Alternate: Maureen Droney

National Archives and Records Administration
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Alternate: Tom Nastick

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

Recording Industry Association of America
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Alternate: Justin Levenson

Society for Ethnomusicology
Member: Jon Kertzer
Alternate: Alan Burdette

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Alternate: Oscar Brand

At-large
Member: Michael Feinstein
Alternate: Vacant

Member: Sandy Pearlman
Alternate: Christopher Sterling

Member: Brenda Nelson-Strauss
Alternate: William Ivey

Member: Bob Santelli
Alternate: Jay Carr

Member: Eric Schwartz
Alternate: John Simson

NATIONAL RECORDING PRESERVATION FOUNDATION BOARD

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Musician and Producer

Bruce Lundvall
President and CEO of Blue Note Label Group

George Massenburg
Producer, Engineer and Designer

Ricky Minor
“Tonight Show” Bandleader

Jonathan Poneman
Music executive and co-founder of Sub Pop Records

Bob Santelli
Executive Director, Grammy Museum

John L. Simson
Past Executive Director, SoundExchange

Jack White
Musician and Producer

Davia Nelson
Producer and member of The Kitchen Sisters

Ex Officio
James H. Billington
Librarian of Congress

Foundation Staff
Gerald Seligman
Executive Director

Kenneth Silverman
Office Counsel


The Nation’s Library, by Alan Bisbort, Linda B. Osborne and Sharon M. Hannon. This updated version of the 2000 edition was published by Scala Publishers in association with the Library of Congress.


Presidential Campaign Posters, with an introduction by Brooke Gladstone. Published by Quirk Books in association with the Library of Congress.


2012 CALENDARS

America By Rail: Drawn from the Library’s collections, the 12 posters in this wall calendar—works of art as well as advertisements—celebrate the romance of exploring America’s seashores, deserts, plains and mountains by rail. (In cooperation with Pomegranate Press)

Black History 2012: Discovery and Reflection: This engagement calendar celebrates the development of black culture worldwide. Forty-eight images, including artworks and photographs from the Library of Congress, highlight the achievements of notable individuals and groups; each image is accompanied by informative text. (In cooperation with Pomegranate Press)

A Journey into 365 Days of Black History: Illustrated with images from the Library’s collections, this wall calendar provides short biographies of 12 pioneering achievers and lists an important birthdate or milestone in black history for each day of the year. (In cooperation with Pomegranate Press)

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 Pomegranate Press)

Wizard of Oz: Since its publication in 1900, L. Frank Baum’s The Wonderful Wizard of Oz has become America’s greatest homegrown fairy tale. This engagement calendar collects all the original book’s full-color plates—faithfully reproduced from the Library’s first-edition copy—and dozens of illustrated pages. (In cooperation with Universe/Rizzoli)
APPENDIX C: Selected Acquisitions

The African and Middle Eastern Division acquired a rare, complete run of Al-Amal (1923–1924), an Iraqi literary newspaper, purchased by the Library’s Cairo office. The division also purchased the Muhammad al-Tahir Collection, comprised of photographs, letters, articles and ephemera documenting the life of the Palestinian journalist and intellectual. The collection also documents the geopolitical, religious and cultural issues confronting the Arab World from the 1920s to the 1980s. The Islamabad Office acquired the 2006, 2008 and 2010 issues of the Pakistan Army Green Book.

The American Folklife Center purchased the John Cohen Collection, comprised of manuscripts, sound recordings, graphic images and moving images relating to Cohen’s career as a musician, filmmaker, photographer, author, producer and artist from the 1950s to the present.

The Asian Division received the personal papers and reports of Jonathan Addleton, U.S. Ambassador to Mongolia (2009–2012) as a gift. The division purchased Washi Sokan: Nihon no Kokoro: The soul of Japan, fine Japanese paper in the second millennium, vols. 1–12. This set of publications offers an overview and incorporates samples of washi papers, providing an in-depth appreciation of the varieties and techniques of washi, handmade Japanese paper that was first developed in the 7th century.

The European Division acquired 649 serials and 122 monographs in minority languages, published in the former Yugoslav republics, in the languages Greek, Hungarian, Romanian, Russian and Slovak.

The Geography and Map Division, with support from the Madison Council, acquired the first Russian celestial atlas (Soyuzzdaia predstavleniya na XXX tablitsakh), developed by Kornelius Khristianovich in St. Petersburg in 1829. The division also acquired a rare map of Virginia, by Herman Boyce (Philadelphia, 1827), with funds provided by Phillips Society member William Wooldridge and Norfolk Southern Corp. The division also purchased digital files containing large-scale maps of Myanmar and city plans of 232 Chinese cities produced by the Russian military.

The Hispanic Division purchased a pictorial portfolio of the village churches of Santiago de Guatemala (1524–1773), printed on fine paper and housed in a sheepskin clamshell container.

The Law Library acquired Speculum Conjugiorum, printed in Mexico in 1556 by Juan Pablos, believed to be the first printer in the Americas. It is one of the first books of significant scale to be published in the Western Hemisphere and represents the earliest imprint in the Law Library’s collections from this period of New World printing. In addition to the work’s bibliographic value, it contains a vast amount of historical information about law, and the customs and social lives of native Mexicans in the 16th century, including marriage rites and information about intermarriage between Spaniards and Indians.

The Manuscript Division acquired the papers of former Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi, astronomer Carl Sagan (1934–1996) and actor/director Lee Strasberg (1901–1982). The division also acquired the papers of Edwin J. Feulner, founding trustee and long-time president of the Heritage Foundation, and U.S. Federal Judge Harry T. Edwards. With support from the Madison Council, the division purchased a seven-page hand-written letter from first lady Mary Todd Lincoln to her friend, Julia Ann Sprigg. Dated May 29, 1862, the letter expressed the first lady’s profound grief over the loss of her son, Willie, from typhoid.

The Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division acquired the Sports Byline Collection, comprised of more than 4,500 interviews with sports figures that were recorded for radio broadcast from 1988 through 2004. The division also acquired additions to the Danny Kaye/Sylvia Fine Collection, including a nearly complete set of Kaye’s 1945-1946 CBS radio show; and the Packard Humanities Institute Collection (formerly the AFI/Smalarz Collection), approximately 400 reels on varied subjects, purchased for the Library by David Packard and the Packard Humanities Institute. The collection of retired music executive Joe Smith was donated to the division during the year. While president of Capitol Records/EMI, Smith recorded 238 hours of interviews with music industry icons. These candid and unabridged interviews have been digitized by the Library and will be streamed on the Library’s website.

The Music Division acquired the papers of composer George Crumb (1929–), dancer and choreographer Pearl Lang (1921–2009) and playwright/director Arthur Laurents (1918–2011). The Music Division and the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division purchased jointly the papers of percussionist and bandleader Max Roach (1924–2007). The Music Division also purchased a George Gershwin holograph of his first draft of “Nice
Work If You Can Get It.” A portion of this manuscript had been separated decades ago from the piano-vocal score, which the Library holds, thus bringing the complete work back together. The division purchased at auction a copy of “Of Thee I Sing,” inscribed by George Gershwin and Ira Gershwin with self-caricatures. The division purchased Samuel Barber’s holograph of Overture for the School of Scandal, a work that established his reputation as an important American voice. This is an addition to the division’s rich holdings of Barber manuscripts.

The Prints and Photographs Division received the donation of the photographic archives of Congressional Quarterly and Roll Call, the news services that merged in 2009. This donation is comprised of some 250,000 photographs from the 1980s through 1990s that show Congress at work and behind-the-scenes. A Madison Council member gave the Library a set of photographs by Andrew Borowiec, depicting Mingo Junction and Vanceburg, Ky. The division also received the American Institute of Architects and American Architectural Foundation Collection (AIA/AAF), consisting of rare and significant architectural drawings, photographs and illustrated publications. The AIA and AAF agreed in 2009 to transfer their collections to the Library, with the National Building Museum as the collection’s exhibition partner. The division’s acquisition of the McNeill Collection provides a remarkable record of nearly 200 years of African-American leadership from a single family. Comprised of some 10,000 items, the collection dates from African-American abolitionist preachers in the 1840s through their 20th-century descendants, who developed professional schools at Howard University, helped to establish the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and photographically documented Washington, D.C. events.

The Rare Book and Special Collections Division acquired Introducere in Phtholomei Cosmographiam cum longitudinibus et latitudinibus regionum (Jan Strobniza, Cracow, 1512). Strobniza was one of the few cartographers to see the original 1507 Waldseemüller map of the world now among the Library’s treasures, and his observations advance our understanding of the map’s significance. The Madison Council funded the division’s acquisition of the 40-volume set of Rudolph Ackermann’s Repository of the Arts (1809–1829). The division acquired a Latin version of Sur la Figure de la Terre, written by the 18th-century French mathematician and philosopher Pierre-Louis Moreau de Maupertuis. The item, which had originally belonged to Thomas Jefferson, was donated by the U.S. Naval Observatory to aid the Library in its effort to reconstruct Jefferson’s library.

The Serial and Government Publications Division purchased at auction rare issues of historic newspapers from the Civil War era that include coverage of the first Vicksburg campaign and the Battle of Gettysburg from a Southern perspective. The division also purchased two issues of Captain America Comics and one of Eerie, the first horror comic book that was not a crossover from pulp magazines, radio shows or movies. The division licensed perpetual access to the Sunday Times, 1821–2006 (London) electronic resource. This resource complements the division’s holdings, which include the Times of London.
APPENDIX D. Exhibitions

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

NEW EXHIBITIONS

Politics and the Dancing Body

On display in the Performing Arts Reading Room foyer, this exhibition explored how American choreographers from World War I through the Cold War used dance to celebrate American culture, to voice social protest and to raise social consciousness. Featuring materials drawn mostly from the Music Division’s dance, music, theater and design collections, the exhibition demonstrated how dance was integral to the 20th-century American cultural and political landscape. The exhibition also examined how the U.S. government employed dance as a vehicle for cultural diplomacy and to counter anti-American sentiment. Following its closing at the Library on July 28, 2012, the exhibition opened in the Library of Congress/Ira Gershwin Gallery at the Walt Disney Concert Hall in Los Angeles, Calif. on Aug. 25, 2012.

Sakura: Cherry Blossoms as Living Symbols of Friendship

In 1912, the nation of Japan made a gift of 3,000 cherry blossom trees (sakura) to the U.S. capital city of Washington, D.C. to express the longstanding friendship that existed between Japan and the United States. This exhibition about sakura offered an opportunity to deepen understanding of Japanese culture while celebrating the cherry blossoms as symbols of the enduring friendship between the people of the two countries. On display in the Graphic Arts Gallery in the Thomas Jefferson Building, this exhibition coincided with the city-wide centennial celebration of the 1912 gift.

To Know Wisdom and Instruction: The Armenian Literary Tradition at the Library of Congress
April 19, 2012–Sept. 26, 2012

On display in the South Gallery of the Thomas Jefferson Building, this exhibition commemorated the 500th anniversary of the first Armenian printing press and book at Venice in 1512 and the designation of Yerevan, Armenia, as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization’s Book Capital of the World 2012. The exhibition featured the Library’s African and Middle Eastern Division’s collection of Armenian manuscripts, fabrics and printed books, as well as items from some other Library divisions. Works ranged from 14th- and 15th-century gospel books—hand-copied by monks—to 19th-century works on palmistry, fire-fighting and cotton production, and the first modern Armenian novel. Many of the items were religious in nature. Twentieth-century publications included a finely illustrated 1962 Soviet edition of the Armenian national epic poem, “David of Sasun,” as well as publications from the third Armenian Republic, established in 1991 after the fall of the Soviet Union.

Books That Shaped America

The Library of Congress began its multi-year “Celebration of the Book” with an exhibition, Books That Shaped America. On display in the Southwest Gallery of the Thomas Jefferson Building, the exhibition marked a starting point for a national conversation on books and their importance in Americans’ lives, and their role in shaping the nation. The 88 titles featured in the exhibition (all by American authors) have had a profound effect on American life, but they are by no means the only ones.
**The Musical Worlds of Victor Herbert**


On display in the Performing Arts Reading Room foyer, this exhibition explores the work of Victor Herbert (1859–1924), Irish-American composer, conductor and activist, whose best-known work is *Babes in Toyland* (1903). The grandfather of the American musical theater, he was also the founder of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, the organization that works to ensure music creators are fairly compensated for the public performance of their works.

**Down to Earth: Herblock and Photographers Observe the Environment**


The Library of Congress is a rich resource of editorial cartoons and photography recording social and scientific issues, such as the protection of the environment. The inspiration for *Down to Earth* comes from editorial cartoonist Herbert L. Block (Herblock) and his longstanding support for protecting the environment. On display in the Graphic Arts Gallery, *Down to Earth* features compelling compositions intended to provoke reaction and inspire change. The juxtaposition of photography and cartooning, whether through the photographer’s eye or Herblock’s hand, reveals the artists’ concern and passion for the environment.

**TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS**

**I Love Lucy: An American Legend**

Feb. 25, 2012–Aug. 18, 2012

To celebrate the 60th anniversary of the debut of the classic television show and the centenary of Lucille Ball’s birth, this exhibition explored the *I Love Lucy* 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 “Babalu” from the 1940s and early scrapbook photographs of the young Arnaz and Ball in Hollywood. Also on view were items from the Jess Oppenheimer (the show’s producer) Collection, 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 were also featured in the exhibition.

**CONTINUING EXHIBITIONS**

**Creating the United States**

This exhibition demonstrated 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 a display of treasured items drawn from the Library’s rich collections from the time of the founders to the present, the exhibition offered 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. Between its opening in April 2008 through its closure on May 5, 2012, *Creating the United States* was viewed by approximately 2 million visitors.

**Exploring the Early Americas: The Jay I. Kislak Collection**

This exhibition features selections from more than 3,000 rare maps, documents, paintings, prints and artifacts that comprise the Jay I. Kislak Collection at the Library of Congress. The exhibition offers insight into Native American cultures, the dramatic first encounters between Native Americans and European explorers and settlers, and the pivotal changes caused by the meeting of the American and European worlds. The Kislak exhibition features two extraordinary maps by Martin Waldseemüller—a 1507 world map that uses the word “America” for the first time, and a marine chart made in 1516 that depicts a European view of the world enlarged by the presence of the Western Hemisphere. 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 Layd Down from the Latest Observations and Best Authorities Agreeable to the Peace of 1783*. It is the first map of the new American nation to be printed and published in America. It was created shortly after the close 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 to allow the original to be on continuous public view.
Thomas Jefferson’s Library
When Thomas Jefferson sold his personal library to Congress in 1815 to replace volumes destroyed in a fire set by the British during the War of 1812, it was the largest private book collection in North America. In this reconstruction of Jefferson’s library, the books have been arranged in his modified version of an organizational system created by British philosopher Francis Bacon (1561–1626). Divided into categories of “Memory,” “Reason” and “Imagination”—that Jefferson translated to “History,” “Philosophy” and “Fine Arts”—the collection demonstrates the span of Jefferson’s multi-faceted interests, which continue to inform the Library’s collecting strategy.

The Library of Congress Bible Collection
On display in the Great Hall of the Library of Congress, the Giant Bible of Mainz signifies the end of the handwritten book while the Gutenberg Bible marks the beginning of the printed book and the explosion of knowledge and creativity 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 various Library divisions and objects borrowed from the Bob Hope Archives, located in Los Angeles. On display in the gallery, Hope for America: Performers, Politics & Pop Culture examines the interplay of politics and entertainment in American public life. An introductory video and interactive exhibit stations that display film and television clips, along with sound recordings, enliven the gallery experience.

Gershwin Room
The Gershwin Room in the Thomas Jefferson Building is dedicated to displaying selected items from the Library’s Gershwin Collection, the world’s preeminent resource for the documentary legacy of George and Ira Gershwin. Rare objects from the Gershwin Collection, which is housed in the Library’s Music Division, are periodically rotated into the continuing exhibition titled How to Stay: The Legacy of George and Ira Gershwin. Among the items to be seen in the exhibition in 2011 were the Porgy and Bess printed-vocal piano score used and annotated by Rosamond Johnson, who was in the original cast in 1935; rare snapshots of George Gershwin; and Ira Gershwin’s drafts of some of his most famous song lyrics.

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

The Herblock Gallery celebrates the work of editorial cartoonist Herbert L. Block with an ongoing display of 10 original drawings, selected from the Library’s extensive Herbert L. Block Collection. Herblock Looks at 1962: Fifty Years Ago Today in Editorial Cartoons opened on March 20, 2012, and remained on display through Sept. 30.

The Swann Gallery introduces visitors to the quality and variety of the Library’s cartoon collections through a permanent memorial exhibition featuring 15 facsimiles of seminal cartoons. The diverse selection includes caricatures, political cartoons, comics, animation art, graphic novels and illustrations that are suggestive of the Library’s rich cartoon holdings.

A third gallery offers a changing-exhibition program that showcases the graphic arts collections in the Prints and Photographs Division. (See New Exhibitions.)
### Table 1. Library of Congress Appropriations
Available for Obligation—Fiscal 2012 ¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budgetary Activity</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>$420,093,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>106,790,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>51,650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>50,674,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$629,207,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112-74), signed by the President on Dec. 23, 2011, provided a fiscal 2012 appropriation for the Library of $629,207 million, including authority to spend up to $41.863 million in offsetting collections. The Library operated under five continuing resolutions from Oct. 1, 2011, until Dec. 23, 2011.

### Table 2. Library of Congress Appropriations
Available for Obligation – Fiscal 2013 ¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budgetary Activity</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>$422,625,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>107,443,552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>51,748,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>50,984,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$632,801,539</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (Public Law 112-175), signed by the President on Sept. 28, 2012, provided a fiscal 2013 appropriation for the Library of $632,802 million, including authority to spend up to $39.961 million in offsetting collections.
Table 3. Financial Statistics: Summary Statement
The independent firm of Clifton-LarsonAllen was retained by the Office of the Inspector General to audit the Library of Congress fiscal year 2012 financial statements.

A condensed version of the Library of Congress Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2012 and Fiscal Year 2011 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, 2012, and 2011 total $527.6 million dollars, and $554.7 million dollars, respectively.

- The Condensed Statements of Net Costs provide users with information about the net costs for the Library’s six programs. Net costs include allocated management support costs. For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2012, and 2011, the net cost of the Library’s six programs was $762.3 million and $778.0 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 $764.6 million and $768.4 million for the years ended Sept. 30, 2012, and 2011, 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, 2012, and 2011, the Library’s budgetary resources were $859.5 million and $900.1 million, respectively.

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/.

The Library of Congress Condensed Balance Sheets
As of Sept. 30, 2012, and 2011 (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intragovernmental Assets</td>
<td>$365,556</td>
<td>$394,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledges Receivable-Donations</td>
<td>5,614</td>
<td>10,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>90,441</td>
<td>80,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and Equipment, Net</td>
<td>62,485</td>
<td>67,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Assets</td>
<td>3,530</td>
<td>1,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$527,626</strong></td>
<td><strong>$554,686</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intragovernmental liabilities</td>
<td>$43,147</td>
<td>$40,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable and Accrued Funded Payroll, Benefits</td>
<td>77,964</td>
<td>79,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Account Liability</td>
<td>6,783</td>
<td>6,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued Unfunded Liabilities</td>
<td>33,179</td>
<td>33,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Liabilities</td>
<td>4,719</td>
<td>4,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>$165,792</strong></td>
<td><strong>$164,097</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Position</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended Appropriations</td>
<td>$151,519</td>
<td>$182,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Results of Operations</td>
<td>210,315</td>
<td>207,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Position</strong></td>
<td><strong>$361,834</strong></td>
<td><strong>$390,589</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities and Net Position</strong></td>
<td><strong>$527,626</strong></td>
<td><strong>$554,686</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Library of Congress Condensed Statements of Net Costs
For the Fiscal Years Ended Sept. 30, 2012, and 2011
(Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Area</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Library</td>
<td>465,993</td>
<td>472,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td>25,377</td>
<td>25,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>46,125</td>
<td>43,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>136,185</td>
<td>141,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>70,718</td>
<td>80,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving and Reimbursable Funds</td>
<td>17,916</td>
<td>14,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Costs of Operations</strong></td>
<td><strong>762,314</strong></td>
<td><strong>778,001</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Library of Congress Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended Sept. 30, 2012, and 2011 (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 Consolidated Total</th>
<th>2011 Consolidated Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cumulative Results of Operations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Balances</td>
<td>$207,999</td>
<td>$217,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Financing Sources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Used</td>
<td>612,482</td>
<td>637,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations-Cash or securities</td>
<td>8,014</td>
<td>4,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2,680</td>
<td>3,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Budgetary Financing Sources</strong></td>
<td>764,630</td>
<td>768,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cost of Operations</strong></td>
<td>(762,314)</td>
<td>(778,001)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cumulative Results of Operations, Ending</strong></td>
<td>$210,315</td>
<td>$207,999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Unexpended Appropriations: |                       |                         |
| Beginning Balances        | $182,590               | $199,250                |
| Budgetary Financing Sources |                     |                          |
| Appropriations Received   | 587,344                 | 629,936                 |
| Appropriation transferred and Other Adjustments | (5,933) | (9,271) |
| AppropriationsUsed        | (612,482)               | (637,325)               |
| **Total Budgetary Financing Sources** | (31,071)            | (16,660)                |
| **Unexpended Appropriations, Ending** | 151,519             | 182,590                 |
| **Net Position, Ending**  | **$361,834**           | **$390,589**            |
### The Library of Congress Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources
**For the Fiscal Years Ended Sept. 30, 2012, and 2011**  
*<sup>(Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)</sup>*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balances, brought Forward, October 1</td>
<td>$99,707</td>
<td>$90,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoveries of prior year obligations</td>
<td>16,338</td>
<td>21,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budgetary Authority</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>606,063</td>
<td>652,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spending Authority from offsetting collections</td>
<td>143,520</td>
<td>144,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(6,158)</td>
<td>(8,243)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td>$859,470</td>
<td>$900,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status of Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations Incurred</td>
<td>$769,405</td>
<td>$800,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balance</td>
<td>90,065</td>
<td>99,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Status of Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td>$859,470</td>
<td>$900,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in Obligated Balance:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net unpaid obligated balance, brought Forward, October 1</td>
<td>$263,698</td>
<td>$285,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations incurred (net)</td>
<td>769,405</td>
<td>800,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Outlays, recoveries and change in uncollected payments</td>
<td>(795,719)</td>
<td>(822,617)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total unpaid obligated balance, net, end of period</strong></td>
<td>237,384</td>
<td>263,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Outlays:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Outlays</td>
<td>773,627</td>
<td>798,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Offsetting Collection and offsetting receipts</td>
<td>(138,092)</td>
<td>(142,308)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Outlays</strong></td>
<td>$635,535</td>
<td>$656,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Print Collections</td>
<td>Added</td>
<td>Withdrawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A (General Works)</td>
<td>1,209</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B-BJ (Philosophy)</td>
<td>17,438</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class BL-BX (Religion)</td>
<td>33,028</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)</td>
<td>4,838</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D (History except American)</td>
<td>52,311</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class E (American History)</td>
<td>4,928</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class F (American History)</td>
<td>10,322</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class G (Geography, Anthropology)</td>
<td>16,360</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class H (Social Sciences)</td>
<td>62,906</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class J (Political Science)</td>
<td>12,505</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class K and LAW (Law)</td>
<td>22,766</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class L (Education)</td>
<td>10,885</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class M (Music)</td>
<td>9,120</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class N (Fine Arts)</td>
<td>23,462</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class P (Language and Literature)</td>
<td>141,660</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Q (Science)</td>
<td>28,583</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class R (Medicine)</td>
<td>14,659</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class S (Agriculture)</td>
<td>6,146</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class T (Technology)</td>
<td>27,659</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class U (Military Science)</td>
<td>4,086</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V (Naval Science)</td>
<td>1,030</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Z (Bibliography)</td>
<td>4,223</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td>510,124</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other Print Materials or Products**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books in Large Type</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books in Raised Characters</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>81,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incunabula</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal-Level Cataloging (Monographs and Serials)</td>
<td>40,133</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,141,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers (Bound)</td>
<td>6,115</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>37,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamphlets</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>272,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Reports</td>
<td>50,467</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,724,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td>779,207</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9,368,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Print Materials</strong></td>
<td>875,922</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12,638,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Print Collections</strong></td>
<td>1,386,046</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35,914,864</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(Table 4 continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audio Materials</td>
<td>48,106</td>
<td>7,141</td>
<td>3,420,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talking Books¹</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>69,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>1,484,550</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>68,118,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps</td>
<td>43,654</td>
<td>12,204</td>
<td>5,478,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microforms</td>
<td>119,413</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16,746,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>134,425</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,389,199</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Visual Materials**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moving Images</td>
<td>39,145</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>1,354,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs (negatives, prints, and slides)</td>
<td>293,423</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13,640,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posters</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>104,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prints and Drawings</td>
<td>4,396</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>605,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (broadsides, photocopies, non-pictorial material, etc.)</td>
<td>36,281</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,349,451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine-Readable Material</td>
<td>1,048</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,966,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Other Collections</td>
<td>2,204,866</td>
<td>19,388</td>
<td>119,442,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (items)</td>
<td>3,590,912</td>
<td>19,388</td>
<td>155,357,302</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Not counted in general category of Audio Materials
### Table 5. Additions to the Collections: Titles, Fiscal 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY12</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>633</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>96,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B-Bj (Philosophy)</td>
<td>9,130</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>261,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class BL-BX (Religion)</td>
<td>16,894</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>711,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)</td>
<td>2,533</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>156,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D (History except American)</td>
<td>27,388</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,192,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class E (American History)</td>
<td>2,464</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>162,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class F (American History)</td>
<td>5,161</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>314,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class G (Geography, Anthropology)</td>
<td>13,088</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>658,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class H (Social Sciences)</td>
<td>32,935</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,786,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class J (Political Science)</td>
<td>6,547</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>349,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class K and LAW (Law)</td>
<td>18,213</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>928,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class L (Education)</td>
<td>5,699</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>317,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class M (Music)</td>
<td>6,124</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>528,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class N (Fine Arts)</td>
<td>12,284</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>491,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class P (Language and Literature)</td>
<td>62,920</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,718,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Q (Science)</td>
<td>14,965</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>761,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class R (Medicine)</td>
<td>7,675</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>367,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class S (Agriculture)</td>
<td>3,218</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>238,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class T (Technology)</td>
<td>14,481</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>804,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class U (Military Science)</td>
<td>2,943</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>99,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V (Naval Science)</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>42,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Z (Bibliography)</td>
<td>2,211</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>253,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td>267,121</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13,241,783</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 6. Unprocessed Arrearages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Items in Arrearage¹</th>
<th>FY12</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>15,372,636</td>
<td>14,844,143</td>
<td>528,493</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving Images</td>
<td>325,287</td>
<td>310,890</td>
<td>14,397</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>2,876,916</td>
<td>2,920,408</td>
<td>(43,492)</td>
<td>(1.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound Recordings</td>
<td>1,029,662</td>
<td>1,016,895</td>
<td>12,767</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>19,604,943</td>
<td>19,092,778</td>
<td>512,165</td>
<td>2.7</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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY12</th>
<th>FY11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Full-level Catalog Records</td>
<td>212,332</td>
<td>297,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative New Titles Fully Cataloged</td>
<td>98,165</td>
<td>98,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal-level Cataloging Titles</td>
<td>40,133</td>
<td>18,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy Cataloging</td>
<td>74,750</td>
<td>72,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection-level Cataloging</td>
<td>3,406</td>
<td>3,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Works Cataloged</td>
<td>350,201</td>
<td>524,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name and Series Authorities Established</td>
<td>91,321</td>
<td>84,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Name and Series Authorities Established</td>
<td>221,025</td>
<td>228,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Headings Established</td>
<td>4,227</td>
<td>8,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Subject Headings Established</td>
<td>2,513</td>
<td>2,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books Received for Processing in the ABA Directorate</td>
<td>1,255,163</td>
<td>653,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books Completely Processed in the ABA Directorate</td>
<td>492,403</td>
<td>577,389</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 8. MARC Records in the Library of Congress Database, Fiscal 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Net Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>13,329,011</td>
<td>267,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Resources</td>
<td>42,121</td>
<td>4,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>16,803</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps</td>
<td>332,722</td>
<td>6,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>632,573</td>
<td>16,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials &amp; Integrating Resources</td>
<td>1,287,512</td>
<td>35,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Materials</td>
<td>539,014</td>
<td>23,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Authorities</td>
<td>410,227</td>
<td>3,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name Authorities</td>
<td>8,544,908</td>
<td>312,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holdings Records</td>
<td>18,760,780</td>
<td>537,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals:</td>
<td>43,895,671</td>
<td>1,208,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliographic</td>
<td>16,179,756</td>
<td>354,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority</td>
<td>8,955,135</td>
<td>316,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holdings</td>
<td>18,760,780</td>
<td>537,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>43,895,671</td>
<td>1,208,371</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 9. Preservation Treatment Statistics, Fiscal 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volumes Treated</td>
<td>12,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbound Paper-based Items Treated</td>
<td>69,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs Treated</td>
<td>964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Library Binding (volumes)¹</td>
<td>224,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Deacidification (volumes)</td>
<td>258,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Deacidification (sheets)</td>
<td>846,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing/Rehousing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Boxes Constructed, for Paper-based Materials</td>
<td>10,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper-based Items Rehoused</td>
<td>29,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs Rehoused or Moved</td>
<td>61,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discs, Film (reels), Magnetic Tape (reels/cassettes) Cleaned/Packaged</td>
<td>1,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copying/Reformatting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation Photocopying (volumes)</td>
<td>124 volumes (33,720 pages)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper-based Materials Converted to Microfilm (pages)²</td>
<td>3,734,414 exposures (6,348,504 pages)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper-based Materials Converted to Digital Format (works)</td>
<td>129 works (23,040 pages)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio Materials Converted to Digital Format (files)</td>
<td>10,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video Materials Converted to Digital Format (files)</td>
<td>23,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture Films Converted to Digital Format (reels)</td>
<td>963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture Films Converted on Analog Film (reels)</td>
<td>755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Preservation of the Collections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items Surveyed, Paper-based</td>
<td>551,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items Surveyed, Photographs</td>
<td>2,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items Surveyed, Other Formats</td>
<td>30,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pieces Labeled</td>
<td>23,130</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Includes 23,516 volumes commercially bound in the Library’s overseas offices.
² Includes 2,627,856 pages microfilmed or microfiched in the Library’s overseas offices.
Table 10. Copyright Registrations by Subject Matter, Fiscal 2012

<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>141,735</td>
<td>56,780</td>
<td>198,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials (non-group)</td>
<td>35,395</td>
<td></td>
<td>35,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Daily Newspapers</td>
<td>1,891</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Serials</td>
<td>10,934</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total literary works</td>
<td>189,955</td>
<td>56,780</td>
<td>246,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works of the performing arts, including musical works, dramatic works, choreography and pantomimes, and motion pictures and filmstrips</td>
<td>54,504</td>
<td>60,277</td>
<td>114,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works of the visual arts, including two-dimensional works of fine and graphic art, sculptural works, technical of fine and graphic art, sculptural works, technical drawings and models, photographs, cartographic works commercial prints and labels, and works of applied arts</td>
<td>41,068</td>
<td>31,735</td>
<td>72,803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound recordings</td>
<td>23,034</td>
<td>51,315</td>
<td>74,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total basic registrations</td>
<td>308,561</td>
<td>200,107</td>
<td>508,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewals</td>
<td>202</td>
<td></td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask work registrations</td>
<td>2,630</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel hull design registrations</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total all registrations</td>
<td>311,579</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preregistrations</td>
<td>1,052</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents Recorded</td>
<td>8,687</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 11. U.S. Copyright Office Business Summary: Fee Receipts and Interest, Fiscal 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Receipts Recorded¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Registration</td>
<td>$ 20,801,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask Works Registration</td>
<td>9,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel Hull Design Registration</td>
<td>9,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewal Registration</td>
<td>13,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$ 20,833,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recordation of Documents</td>
<td>3,059,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certifications</td>
<td>588,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Searches</td>
<td>92,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Handling/Expedited Services</td>
<td>1,620,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preregistrations</td>
<td>140,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>580,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$ 6,082,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Receipts Recorded</td>
<td>$ 26,915,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Receipts Applied to the Appropriation</td>
<td>$ 26,794,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Earned on Deposit Accounts</td>
<td>2,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Receipts and Interest Applied to the Appropriation²</td>
<td>$ 26,796,990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ “Receipts Recorded” are fee receipts entered into the Copyright Office’s systems.
² “Fee Receipts and Interest Applied to the Appropriation” are income from fees and deposit account interest that were fully cleared for deposit to the Copyright Office appropriation account within the fiscal year. The amount of Fee Receipts Applied to the Appropriation during the FY does not equal the Total Receipts Recorded because some receipts recorded at the end of a year are applied in the next fiscal year.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services to Individuals Who are Blind or Physically Handicapped</th>
<th>Items Circulated(^1)</th>
<th>Number of Readers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regional and Subregional Libraries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>7,708,964</td>
<td>294,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Disc</td>
<td>6,194</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>11,560,524</td>
<td>343,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Download</td>
<td>2,877,134</td>
<td>59,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>447,631</td>
<td>34,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web-Braille</td>
<td>57,045</td>
<td>4,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print</td>
<td>2,538,860</td>
<td>191,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>129,121</td>
<td>23,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NLS Service to Overseas Patrons</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>7,258</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Disc</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>4,220</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Download</td>
<td>11,402</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>478</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web-Braille</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print</td>
<td>1,126</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NLS Service to Music Patrons</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>4,874</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Disc</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Download</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>2,191</td>
<td>529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web-Braille</td>
<td>3,151</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interlibrary Loan–Multistate Centers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>70,049</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Disc</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>2,480</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>17,757</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Items circulated include containers, volumes, digital downloads and magazine issues. Analog discs are being phased out.

NLS = National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

N/A = not applicable
## Table 13. Reader Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Circulation of Items for use within the Library</th>
<th>Direct Reference Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African and Middle Eastern Division</td>
<td>2,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Folklife Center/Veterans History Project</td>
<td>2,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Division</td>
<td>4,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections Access, Loan and Management Division</td>
<td>193,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Division</td>
<td>28,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Research Division</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography and Map Division</td>
<td>146,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Division</td>
<td>5,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Social Sciences Division</td>
<td>20,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td>20,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscript Division</td>
<td>71,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division</td>
<td>10,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Division</td>
<td>129,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prints and Photographs Division</td>
<td>249,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare Book and Special Collections Division</td>
<td>16,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial and Government Publications Division</td>
<td>81,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science, Technology and Business Division</td>
<td>1,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>987,486</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Not included here are statistics for the Copyright Office, which answered 237,777 reference inquiries in fiscal 2012; and for the Preservation Directorate, which responded to 235 information inquiries. Also not included here are statistics for the Congressional Research Service, which completed more than 700,000 responses to requests and services for members and committees of Congress. The congressional audience accessed research products and services more than 1 million times.

2 Not included here are the 1,298 research reports, special studies and memoranda the Law Library prepared for Congress, other government agencies and the public.

3 Includes the Children's Literature Center

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>$2,361,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government Libraries</td>
<td>66,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Libraries</td>
<td>800,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Gross Sales</td>
<td>$3,229,635</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analysis of Total Income</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cataloger’s Desktop</td>
<td>797,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification Web</td>
<td>1,162,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARC Files &amp; MARC Publications</td>
<td>909,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Publications</td>
<td>5,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Publications</td>
<td>354,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Gross Sales</td>
<td>$3,229,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments</td>
<td>(64,345)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Sales</td>
<td>$3,165,290</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fees Transferred to Appropriation</td>
<td>$3,175,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees Transferred to Miscellaneous Receipts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fees Transferred</td>
<td>$3,175,776</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 15. Human Resources (as of Sept. 30, 2012)

Library Employees by Service Unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Unit</th>
<th>Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of the Librarian</strong></td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Includes Offices of the Librarian and Deputy Librarian; Communications; Development; Congressional Relations; Special Events and Public Programs; General Counsel; Chief Financial Officer)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of Support Operations</strong></td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspector General</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Library Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Associate Librarian</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access</td>
<td>463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections and Services</td>
<td>644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnerships and Outreach Programs</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology Policy</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total for Library Services</strong></td>
<td>1,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of Strategic Initiatives</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Strategic Initiatives</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology Services</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total for the Office of Strategic Initiatives</strong></td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Permanent Library Employees</strong></td>
<td>3,312</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Years of Library of Congress Service</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Years of Federal Service</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Age</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>1,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>1,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>1,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-or-More Races</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Permanent Library Employees</strong></td>
<td>3,312</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 10.3 percent in fiscal 2012.