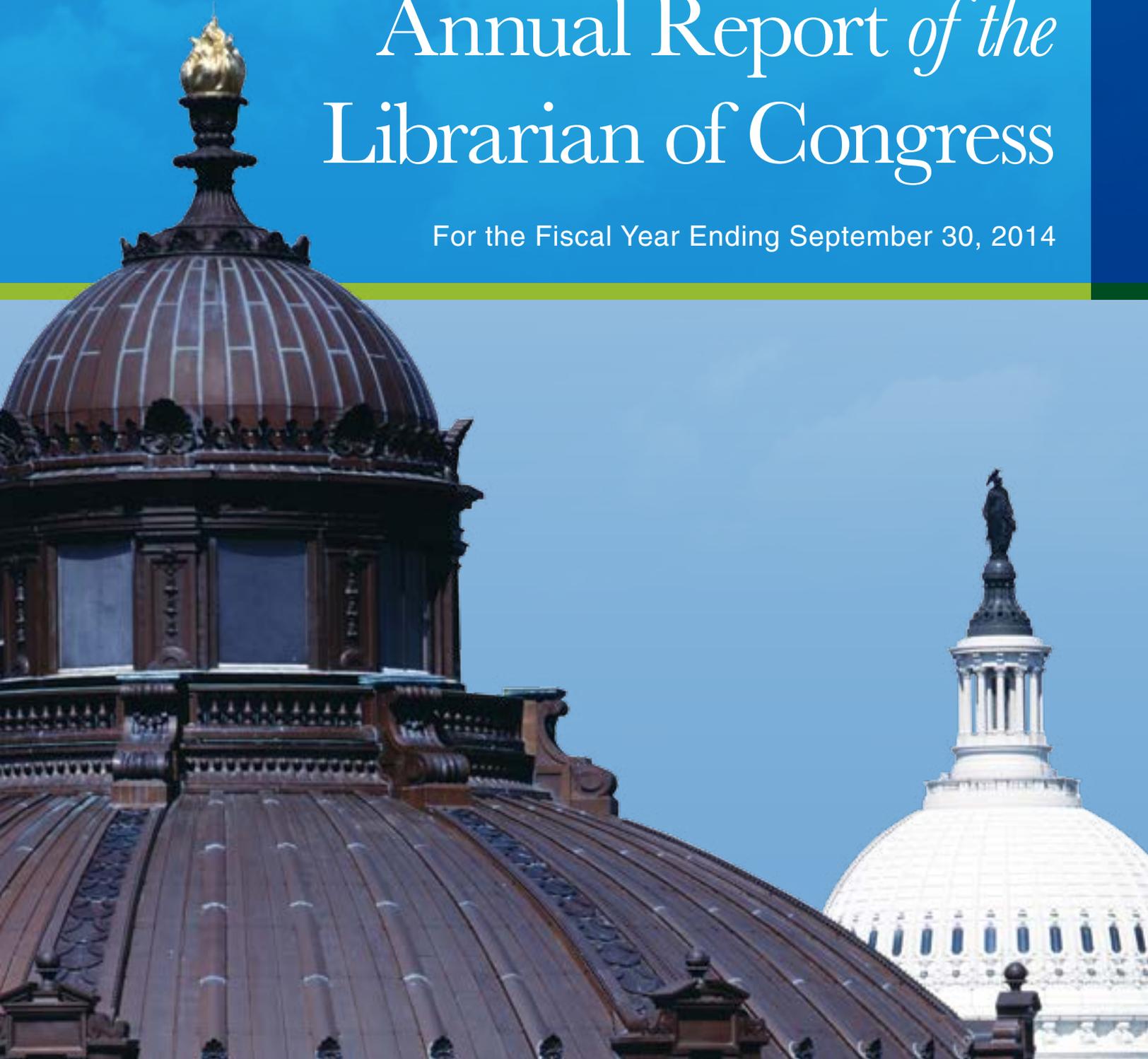


Annual Report *of the* Librarian of Congress

For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2014





ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014

Library of Congress

Washington, D.C.

2015

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Front Cover: The Library of Congress and the U.S. Capitol are in close proximity.
Photo by Carol Highsmith

Inside Front Cover: An all-staff meeting in the
Senate Reading Room in 1948 *Prints and Photographs Division*

Inside Back Cover: The Congressional Reading Room
in the Thomas Jefferson Building *Photo by Shealah Craighead*

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The Library of Congress hosts a semi-annual open house in the Main Reading Room. Photo by Shawn Miller

LETTER FROM THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

I am pleased to present the *Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress for fiscal year 2014*.

During the year, the Congressional Research Service in the Library of Congress celebrated a century of service to our nation's lawmakers. Established by Congress in 1914, the Legislative Reference Service has evolved into the modern day Congressional Research Service, which provides Congress with nonpartisan policy analysis. To increase the transparency of the legislative process, the Library's user-friendly, authoritative legislative source, Congress.gov, is accessible on stationary computers and mobile devices.

Similarly, the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped in the Library of Congress, which began more than 80 years ago with braille books and long-playing records has incorporated the latest advances to serve its patrons. Today, the service provides digital talking books and electronic braille. The Braille and Audio Reading Download web-based service known as BARD is also accessible through the Internet and an app for mobile devices. During the year, the Library released a report on the future of braille, which resulted from the first-ever summit on braille held in 2013.

In fiscal year 2014, the Library welcomed 1.45 million visitors and answered questions from 467,142 people—in-person at our reference desks and online through our Ask a Librarian service. CRS and the Law Library responded to more than 597,000 research requests from Members of Congress and their

staff. And the U.S. Copyright Office provided 245,895 direct reference services to members of the public.

The Library expanded its global collections—which grew in fiscal year 2014 by 2.7 million analog items to a total of 160.7 million. We added 7.1 million new primary-source files online for a total of 52.3 million, freely available for education and inspiration beyond Washington.

The amount of digital content generated throughout the world, in hundreds of languages, continues to grow exponentially. With content provided by the Library and 181 partner institutions in 81 countries, the Library's World Digital Library website is making multilingual and multimedia primary-source materials available in seven languages online. A milestone was reached during the year when the 10,000th item was added to the WDL website.

The Library's literacy-promotion website, Read.gov, and its Teacher's Page continued to provide children, families and educators with rich content to encourage lifelong learning. With the inspiration and generous support of philanthropist David M. Rubenstein, we presented the 2014 Library of Congress Literacy Awards to three organizations that are doing exemplary, innovative and replicable work in literacy promotion.

In these pages are highlights of the work of the 3,138 talented people who

work in the nation's library—perhaps our greatest resource in an increasingly knowledge-dependent world.

Sincerely,

James H. Billington
Librarian of Congress



Librarian of Congress James H. Billington
Photo by Abby Brack Lewis

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS OFFICERS

Executive Committee

James H. Billington,
Librarian of Congress

Robert Dizard Jr.,
Deputy Librarian of Congress

Molly Johnson, Acting Associate
Librarian for Strategic Initiatives

David S. Mao,
Law Librarian of Congress

Mary Mazanec, Director,
Congressional Research Service

Maria A. Pallante,
Register of Copyrights

Mark Sweeney, Acting Associate
Librarian for Library Services

Lucy D. Suddreth,
Chief of Support Operations

Operations Committee

Lucy D. Suddreth, Chair,
Chief of Support Operations

Ronald W. Backes, Director,
Contracts and Grants Management

Alvert Banks, Director,
Information Technology Services

Dana Bouley, Director,
Integrated Support Services

David Christopher, Chief of
Operations, U.S. Copyright Office

James M. Duda, Deputy Chief,
Support Operations

Dennis Hanratty, Director,
Human Resources Services

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

Mary Klutts,
Acting Chief Financial Officer

Sandra M. Lawson, Deputy Associate
Librarian, Operations, Library Services

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

Kenneth Lopez, Director, Office of
Security and Emergency Preparedness

Inspector General

Kurt W. Hyde

Poet Laureate Consult in Poetry

Natasha Trethewey (2013–2014)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

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Librarian of Congress

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Joint Committee on the Library

Kathleen L. Casey
Arlington, Virginia

J. Richard Fredericks
San Francisco, California

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

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Los Angeles, California

Christopher G. Long
Wilmington, Delaware

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California

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Chicago, Illinois

Sally Susman
New York, New York

David A. Lebryk, Fiscal Assistant
Secretary of the Treasury
(representing U.S. Treasury Secretary
Jacob J. Lew)

Elaine Wynn
Las Vegas, Nevada

James V. Kimsey
McLean, Virginia

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS COMMITTEES

Joint Committee on the Library of Congress, 113th Congress, Second Session

Rep. Gregg Harper (Mississippi), *Chair*

Sen. Charles E. Schumer (New York), *Vice Chair*

Rep. Candice S. Miller (Michigan)	Sen. Richard J. Durbin (Illinois)
Rep. Tom Cole (Oklahoma)	Sen. Patrick J. Leahy (Vermont)
Rep. Robert A. Brady (Pennsylvania)	Sen. Pat Roberts (Kansas)
Rep. Zoe Lofgren (California)	Sen. Roy Blunt (Missouri)

Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, United States Senate, 113th Congress, Second Session

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

Sen. Pat Roberts (Kansas), *Ranking Member*

Sen. Dianne Feinstein (California)	Sen. John E. Walsh (Montana)
Sen. Richard J. Durbin (Illinois)	Sen. Mitch McConnell (Kentucky)
Sen. Patty Murray (Washington)	Sen. Thad Cochran (Mississippi)
Sen. Mark L. Pryor (Arkansas)	Sen. Saxby Chambliss (Georgia)
Sen. Tom Udall (New Mexico)	Sen. Lamar Alexander (Tennessee)
Sen. Mark R. Warner (Virginia)	Sen. Richard C. Shelby (Alabama)
Sen. Patrick J. Leahy (Vermont)	Sen. Roy Blunt (Missouri)
Sen. Amy Klobuchar (Minnesota)	Sen. Ted Cruz (Texas)
Sen. Angus S. King (Maine)	

Committee on House Administration, United States House of Representatives, 113th Congress, Second Session

Rep. Candice S. Miller (Michigan), *Chair*

Rep. Robert A. Brady (Pennsylvania), *Ranking Member*

Rep. Gregg Harper (Mississippi)	Rep. Zoe Lofgren (California)
Rep. Phil Gingrey (Georgia)	Rep. Juan C. Vargas (California)
Rep. Aaron Schock (Illinois)	
Rep. Todd Rokita (Indiana)	
Rep. Richard Nugent (Florida)	

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS COMMITTEES (continued)

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, 113th Congress, Second Session

Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (New Hampshire), *Chair*

Sen. John Hoeven (North Dakota), *Ranking Member*

Sen. Mark Begich (Alaska)	Sen. John Boozman (Arkansas)
Sen. Chris Coons (Delaware)	

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, Committee on Appropriations, United States House of Representatives, 113th Congress, Second Session

Rep. Tom Cole (Oklahoma), *Chair*

Rep. Andy Harris (Maryland), *Vice Chair*

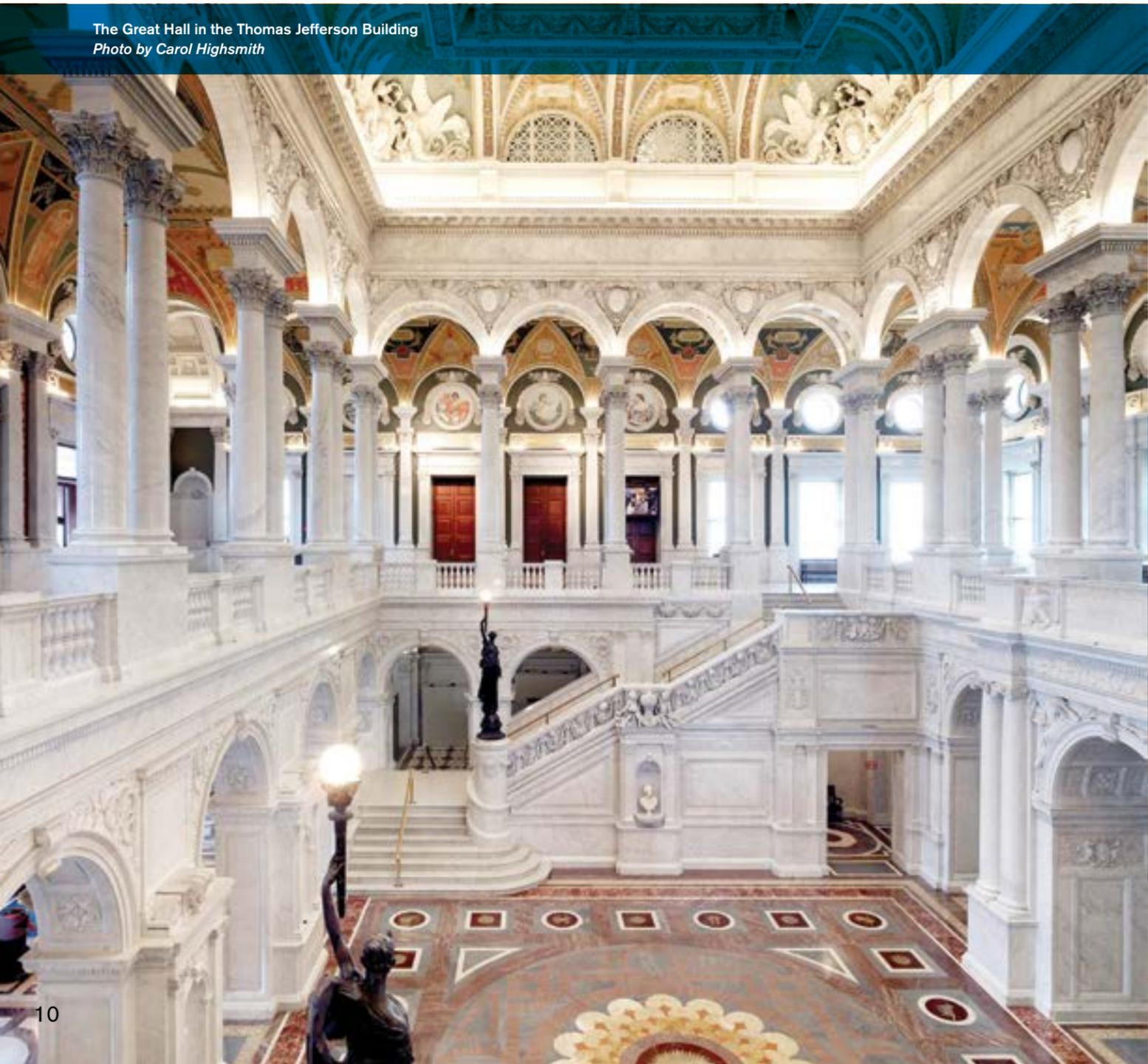
Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (Florida), *Ranking Member*

Rep. Martha Roby (Alabama)	Rep. James P. Moran (Virginia)
Rep. Mark E. Amodei (Nevada)	Rep. Sanford D. Bishop, Jr. (Georgia)
Rep. Chris Stewart (Utah)	

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.

The Great Hall in the Thomas Jefferson Building
Photo by Carol Highsmith



FACTS AT A GLANCE

In fiscal year 2014, the Library of Congress ...

RESPONDED to more than **1 million reference requests** from Congress, the public and other federal agencies. In addition, online research products were accessed on the Congressional Research Service website by congressional clients on more than 656,000 occasions. Approximately 20,600 volumes from the Library's collections were delivered to congressional offices;

REGISTERED **476,298 claims** to copyright through the U.S. Copyright Office;

CIRCULATED more than **23 million copies** of braille and recorded books and magazines to more than 890,000 blind and physically handicapped reader accounts;

CIRCULATED more than **982,000 items** for use within the Library;

PRESERVED more than **7 million items** from the Library's collections;

RECORDED a total of **160,775,469 items** in the collections:

- **23,892,068** cataloged books in the Library of Congress classification system
- **14,072,971** items in the nonclassified print collections, including books in large type and raised characters, incunabula (books printed before 1501), monographs and serials, music, bound newspapers, pamphlets, technical reports and other print material
- **122,810,430** items in the nonclassified (special) collections, including
 - **3,567,336** audio materials (discs, tapes, talking books and other recorded formats)
 - **69,626,842** manuscripts
 - **5,539,890** maps
 - **16,912,491** microforms

- **1,771,595** moving images
- **7,113,157** items of sheet music
- **14,908,337** visual materials, as follows:
 - **14,137,584** photographs
 - **106,309** posters
 - **664,444** prints and drawings
- **3,370,782** other (including machine-readable items);

WELCOMED more than **1.45 million onsite visitors** and recorded **78.1 million visits** and more than **489.3 million page views** on the Library's web properties. At year's end, the Library's online primary-source files totaled **52.3 million**;

EMPLOYED **3,138 permanent staff members**; and

OPERATED with a total fiscal 2014 appropriation of **\$618.8 million**, including the authority to spend **\$39.8 million** in receipts.

Clockwise from the top left: Reels of film are stored at the Library's Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Virginia. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis; Visitors view a copy of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address in the Library's Great Hall. Photo by David W. Rice; Conservation technician Nathan Smith repairs the cover of a pulp-fiction magazine. Photo by Shealah Craighead; This 1605 first edition of Miguel de Cervantes' Don Quixote is housed in the Library's Hispanic Division. Photo by Amanda Reynolds; Junior Fellow Vanessa Braganza displays comic books from the Library's collection. Photo by Roslyn Pachoca





A CRS information research specialist searches for resources on CRS's website for Congress.
Photo by Amanda Reynolds

SERVING THE CONGRESS



The U.S. Capitol at night Photo by Carol Highsmith

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

In fiscal 2014, the Library supported Members of Congress, their staffs and constituents in a variety of ways, from providing reference, research and analysis on key issues of the day to supplying surplus books to congressional districts. The Library also continued to implement new technologies to make the legislative process more accessible and transparent to the American public.

LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) in the Library of Congress has one mission: to serve the nation's

lawmakers in the performance of their work. CRS research and analysis provides the U.S. Congress with a nonpartisan, confidential resource that helps them navigate the legislative process and address important, complex issues. Last year, CRS responded to nearly 593,000 congressional requests. In addition, online research products were accessed on the CRS website by congressional clients on more than 656,000 occasions.

CRS supports Members of Congress throughout the legislative session. This

CRS at 100

Informing the legislative debate since 1914



A CENTURY OF CONGRESSIONAL SERVICE

CRS senior specialist Walter Oleszek (from left) moderates a discussion with former U.S. Reps. Dan Lungren and David Obey, and former U.S. Senators Trent Lott and Paul Sarbanes during a conference to mark the CRS centennial. Photo by Amanda Reynolds

The idea of a legislative reference unit supporting Congress in its work first was proposed in 1911 by Sen. Robert Latham Owen Jr. of Oklahoma. Owen's idea found two strong supporters in Congress: Sen. Robert M. La Follette Sr. and Rep. John M. Nelson of Wisconsin—a state that a few years earlier had established a similar service for its own legislature. In 1914, La Follette introduced an amendment to the fiscal year 1915 appropriations bill, seeking \$25,000 for a special legislative reference unit inside the Library of Congress. Congress approved the measure and President Woodrow Wilson signed it on July 16. Two days later, the Librarian of Congress issued the administrative order creating the Legislative Reference Service—the predecessor of the Congressional Research Service.

In its early days, the service provided what its original name suggested—reference information to assist members in their legislative work. Over time, the CRS mission expanded as Congress demanded expertise comparable to that available to the executive branch. The 1970 Legislative Reorganization

Act gave the unit a new name, the Congressional Research Service, reflecting the research and analysis that its staff of more than 600 continues to provide. One hundred years later, CRS, now larger in size and with a broader mandate, continues this mission of supporting Congress.

In fiscal 2014, CRS marked its centennial with a series of events and activities planned by its divisions and offices. These included staff events; a CRS-themed issue of the *Library of Congress Magazine* (May/June 2014); a display at the Library during July; and the publication of a book, *The Congressional Research Service at 100: Informing the Legislative Debate Since 1914* and a committee print, *The Evolving Congress*.

The celebration series included a pair of symposia for the congressional audience: a July event exploring the challenges of governance in a global era and a September program to mark the 100th anniversary of *The Constitution of the United States of America: Analysis and Interpretation*, a regularly updated legal treatise produced by CRS. The year culminated with a tree-planting ceremony scheduled in October 2014.

“CRS will continue to provide Congress with the independent scholarship required as it embarks upon its second century of distinguished service.”

—James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress

support includes seminars and briefings that give Members and their staffs the chance to meet with experts on a wide range of issues in an informal, confidential setting.

The U.S. Congress established the Law Library of Congress in 1832 with the mission of making its resources available to Congress and the Supreme Court—a mission that has expanded to include other branches of government and the global legal community. Librarians and lawyers respond to congressional inquiries about U.S., foreign, comparative and international legal and legislative research, drawing upon the world's largest collection of law books and legal resources. The collection comprises more than 5 million items, including 2.91 million volumes, and global legal materials in various formats.

The Law Library, in fiscal 2014, answered more than 4,000 congressional inquiries and provided Members of Congress with 364 in-depth reports, along with nonpartisan analysis and in-person consultations. The Law Library's legal reference librarians assist congressional staff any time either chamber of Congress is in session, no matter the hour.

COPYRIGHT LAW AND POLICY

The U.S. Congress established the United States Copyright Office within the Library in 1897, headed

by the Register of Copyrights. The Copyright Office carries out a variety of activities pursuant to the Copyright Act, including registering copyright interests, recording licenses and other information about ownership and title, and administering certain statutory licenses. The Register is the principal adviser to the Congress on copyright law and policy and works closely with other government agencies.

Throughout the year, the Copyright Office continued to assist the comprehensive review of the nation's copyright laws initiated in fiscal 2013 by Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-Va.), chair of the House Judiciary Committee. In fiscal 2014, the committee held 12 copyright review hearings on a wide range of issues, from piracy to fair use. Copyright Office legal experts testified at two of the hearings. The chief of the Library's Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation also testified at one of these hearings.

In fiscal 2014, the Copyright Office also conducted three major policy studies in support of Congress' work. These studies addressed whether Congress should enact a federal resale royalty right for visual artists; whether and how to update the provisions of the Copyright Act that govern music licensing, including the activities of songwriters, music publishers, record labels and digital delivery services; and the implementation by the United

States of certain treaty provisions regarding the right of copyright owners to make their works available online. For these studies, which will be published in early 2015, the Copyright Office invited stakeholder comments and held public roundtables.

On Sept. 18, the House Judiciary Committee convened an oversight hearing of the Copyright Office. Register of Copyrights Maria A. Pallante was the sole witness, appearing before the Committee's Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property and the Internet. Among other issues, Members of Congress questioned the Register about budgetary, technology and staffing needs, modernization challenges and the stature of the Copyright Office within the federal government.

WEB ► copyright.gov/docs/resaleroyalty/

WEB ► copyright.gov/docs/musiclicensingstudy/

WEB ► copyright.gov/docs/making_available/

WEB ► copyright.gov/laws/hearings/

CONGRESSIONAL PRESERVATION EFFORTS

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



An arched window in the Thomas Jefferson Building's Great Hall overlooks the U.S. Capitol. Photo by Carol Highsmith

In its concern for preserving the nation's audiovisual heritage, Congress enacted the National Film Preservation Act of 1988 and the National Recording Preservation Act of 2000. These acts directed the Librarian of Congress to select "culturally, historically or aesthetically" significant films and sound recordings, respectively, for preservation. To date, 625 films and 400 sound recordings have been selected. The legislation also called for archival research projects that would investigate the survival rates of American movies produced in all major categories during the 19th and 20th centuries. In December 2013, the Library issued *The Survival of American Silent Feature Films: 1912–1929*, the first comprehensive survey of American feature films that remain in existence from the silent era of motion pictures (see page 31).

Established by Congress in 2000, the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) seeks to collect

and preserve at-risk digital content of cultural and historical importance. That same year, Congress established the Veterans History Project in the Library's American Folklife Center to preserve the memories of those in our nation's armed services and others who shared America's wartime experience in the 20th and early 21st centuries. To date, the project has collected more than 94,000 collections from across the nation, including more than 72,000 interviews, many of which can be viewed on the project website.

In 2009, Congress directed the Library and the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of African American History and Culture to conduct a survey of existing oral history collections with relevance to the civil rights movement, and to record new interviews with people who participated in the movement. The Library's American Folklife Center cataloged the new interviews and added them to the web portal, which debuted in May 2014.

- WEB ► loc.gov/film/
- WEB ► loc.gov/rr/record/nrpb/
- WEB ► digitalpreservation.gov/
- WEB ► loc.gov/vets
- WEB ► loc.gov/folklife/civilrights

OTHER SERVICES TO CONGRESS

The Library reached out to Congress to ensure both new and returning Members of Congress, as well as new committee chairs and ranking Members, were aware of the full range of its collections, programs and services.

During the year, the Library of Congress circulated approximately 20,600 volumes from its general and special collections to congressional offices.

Through the Congressional Cartography Program, the Geography and Map Division produced individual maps for congressional offices and committees upon request using digital data. In fiscal 2014, the Library launched a multi-year initiative to improve the technical infrastructure needed to provide geospatial data to Congress, the Library and its patrons.

To assist Members of Congress in delivering the Library's content to congressional constituents the Congressional Relations Office developed a template to be distributed by congressional offices through their social media sites. The inaugural offering, which focused on the Library's educational resources, suggested Facebook posts, YouTube videos, Tweets, social media hashtags and brief prepared text for congressional offices to use in their varied social media communications, from websites to newsletters. The information was widely redistributed by congressional

CONGRESS COMES TO THE LIBRARY

The Library's three Capitol Hill buildings—all located within a block of the U.S. Capitol—frequently serve as meeting and event venues for Members of Congress and congressional staff. With support from the Congressional Relations Office (CRO), the Visitor Services Office, Facilities Services and the Office of Special Events and Public Programs, the Library hosted more than 90 congressional events in fiscal 2014.

During the fiscal year, the Library conducted nearly 200 tours for Members of Congress, their families and staff, and facilitated tours for 45,650 constituents, referred to the Library by 464 congressional offices.

On March 7, CRO hosted its fifth congressional forum on the Library's educational resources. More than 50 congressional staff and interns attended this briefing, where they received demonstrations on how teachers in their congressional districts can access the wide range of primary-source materials and curricula, notification of training opportunities and more.

Throughout the year, Members of Congress came to the Library to view new exhibitions and attend lectures, symposia and other special presentations. A special tour of the Library's *Civil War in America* exhibition, prior to its closing on Jan. 11, 2014, drew nearly 600 Members of Congress and congressional staff.

On May 6, more than 40 Members of Congress attended the Library's "We Write the Songs" concert in the Coolidge Auditorium, which recognized and honored the work of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers to protect the intellectual property of its members.

Library staff briefed Members and congressional staff on the Library's Veterans History Project and provided tours of the Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Virginia.

Members of the bipartisan Library of Congress Congressional Caucus were invited to attend behind-the-scenes tours of Library offices and exhibitions. Chaired by Reps. Earl Blumenauer (D-Ore.) and Robert Aderholt (R-Ala.), the caucus was established in 2008 to draw Members' attention to the resources in the nation's library, its unparalleled collections and knowledgeable staff.

Reps. John Lewis (D-Ga.), John Larson (D-Conn.) and Gregg Harper (R-Miss.) spoke at the Sept. 9, 2014, opening of the



An underground walkway connects the Library of Congress to the U.S. Capitol Visitor Center. Photo by Shealah Craighead

Library's exhibition marking the 50th anniversary of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Rep. Lewis and Rep. James Clyburn (D-S.C.) were featured authors at the Library's 2014 National Book Festival on Aug. 30.

offices to educators in time for back-to-school activities.

CRO also maintained LCNNet, an intranet website through which Members of Congress and their staff can request Library services. The site received more than 6,600 requests for materials, including reproductions of historically

or geographically relevant items which appear on the site's new Image Gallery.

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

Congressional offices and committees selected nearly 26,000 items from the Library's Surplus Books Program and distributed them to libraries, schools and non-profits in Members' districts and states. In a growing trend, congressional offices donated 3,825 books to the Surplus Books Program.



Clockwise from the top left: Sens. Carol Moseley Braun (D-Ill.), (from left) Roland Burris (D-Ill.), Tim Scott (R-S.C.), William "Mo" Cowan (D-Mass.) and Cory Booker (D-N.J.) discuss their challenging journeys to the U.S. Congress at an event held at the Library on Feb. 25. *Photo by Shealah Craighead*; ASCAP President Paul Williams (from left), Rep. Marsha Blackburn (R-Miss.), Rep. Ted Deutch (D. Fla.) and Librarian of Congress James Billington formally open the Library's ASCAP centennial exhibition. *Photo by Shealah Craighead*; Manuscript Division Chief James Hutson (right) discusses presidential collection items with Rep. Gregg Harper (R-Miss.) and members of his staff. *Photo by Brian Williams*; Rep. John Lewis (D. Ga.) views the Library's Civil Rights Act of 1964 exhibition. *Photo by John Harrington*

SUPPORTING THE LIBRARY

Following a 16-day federal government-wide shutdown, the Library operated under two continuing resolutions from Oct. 17, 2013, until Jan. 17, 2014. The president signed the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2014 (P.L. 113-76) on Jan. 17, 2014, providing an appropriation for the Library of \$618.8 million, including authority to spend up to \$39.8 million in offsetting receipts. This represented an increase of \$20.3 million or 3.4 percent over fiscal 2013 funding, following budget cuts in the previous three fiscal years.

The Librarian of Congress testified in support of the Library's fiscal 2015 budget request before the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees for the Legislative Branch on March 5 and April 8, 2014, respectively. The fiscal 2015 request of \$633 million, including offsetting receipts of \$38.9 million, represented a 2.3 percent increase over the 2014 base budget. Mandatory pay-related and price-level increases accounted for 100 percent of the requested increase. The Library requested no funds for new programs. At the end of fiscal 2014, the legislative funding bill had not yet been passed. Fiscal year 2015 began with a continuing resolution, signed by the president on Sept. 19, 2014, which provided funding from Oct. 1 through Dec. 11, 2014.

GOVERNMENT AT YOUR FINGERTIPS



The Library's Congress.gov legislative information system is accessible on mobile devices. *Photo by Abby Brack Lewis*

The Library of Congress, in collaboration with the U.S. Congress and other federal agencies such as the Government Printing Office, is working to make the nation's legislative information accessible online.

On Sept. 26, 2014, Congress.gov officially transitioned from a beta site to its permanent role as the official site for free federal legislative information from the U.S. Congress and related agencies. The site replaces the nearly 20-year-old THOMAS.gov system for public use and the Legislative Information System used by Congress. The site provides Member profiles; bill status, summary and text from the 103rd through the current Congresses;

the *Congressional Record*; committee reports; direct links from bills to cost estimates from the Congressional Budget Office; legislative process videos; committee profile pages; and historic documents and metadata reaching back to the 93rd Congress.

To support transparency in government, the Library continued to manage the House Streaming Video Project to stream House Committee hearings to the public, and maintained an online archive of these videos. The Library also participated in the Bulk Download Task Force created by House leadership to continue discussing how to better create and share legislative information with congressional offices and the public.

The Library of Congress, at the request of the U.S. House of Representatives, used the Challenge.gov platform to advance the exchange of legislative information worldwide. Administered by the U.S. General Services Administration in partnership with ChallengePost, Challenge.gov empowers the U.S. government and the public to propose solutions to our nation's most pressing challenges. During fiscal 2013, the Library issued two data challenges. The first invited competitors to apply the Akoma Ntoso schema to U.S. federal legislative information so it can be analyzed alongside legislative documents created in other countries. Akoma Ntoso is a framework used in many other countries to annotate and format electronic versions of parliamentary, legislative and judiciary documents. The second data challenge invited competitors to map the Akoma Ntoso schema to established U.S. and United Kingdom legislative markup languages. Winners of the two challenges, each of which offers a \$5,000 prize, were announced in February 2014.



Thomas Jefferson's personal library is on view in the Library building named for him. Photo by Shealah Craighead

COLLECTING, PRESERVING AND PROVIDING ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE

COLLECTING

In 2014, the Library's collections grew to more than 160 million items in various formats. The Library acquired almost 2.8 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 700,000 copies of works with a net value of \$32 million to the Library's collections in fiscal 2014; more than 407,000 of these copies were

received from publishers under the mandatory-deposit provisions of the law. This includes hundreds of electronic serial publications which were acquired through the special eDeposit program and are being managed pursuant to Copyright Office regulations and agreements with copyright owners.

The Library's six overseas offices (in Cairo, Islamabad, Jakarta, Nairobi, New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro) acquired, cataloged and preserved materials from parts of the world where the book and information industries

are not well-developed. Those offices acquired 234,341 items for the Library of Congress and, on a cost-recovery basis, provided 347,187 items to other U.S. libraries through their Cooperative Acquisitions Programs. In fiscal 2014, 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 fiscal 2014, the project acquired 4,926 collection items published in

PRESERVING PUBLIC BROADCASTS



Corporation for Public Broadcasting President and CEO Patricia Harrison addresses those gathered to mark the Library's acquisition of the American Archive of Public Broadcasting. Photo by Shealah Craighead

An unprecedented and historic collection of American public radio and television content—dating back to 1950—will be permanently preserved and made available to the public through a collaboration between the Library of Congress and WGBH Boston, as the American Archive of Public Broadcasting.

In 2007, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) initiated an inventory of public media content from contributing stations, resulting in 2.5 million records representing complete programs, raw footage, unedited interviews, recorded speeches and live music sessions. As a result, 40,000 hours of that content is being digitized and is slated for transfer and long-term preservation through a collaboration between the Library of Congress and WGBH, with funding support from CPB.

The American Archive of Public Broadcasting includes interviews and performances by local and national luminaries from a broad variety of professions and cultural genres. Just

a few examples of the items in the collection include Iowa Public Television's interview with Olympic runner Jesse Owens, recorded in 1979, the last year of his life; KUSC's (Los Angeles) broadcast of commentary by George Lucas on the original three *Star Wars* movies; Twin Cities Public Television's recording of a 1960 interview with presidential candidates John F. Kennedy and Minnesota Sen. Hubert Humphrey; and WGBH Boston's 1967 interviews with then-California Gov. Ronald Reagan.

Responsibilities for governance and long-term strategy development will be shared by the Library of Congress and WGBH, including expansion of the digital archive by acquiring additional content and providing onsite access to the material at both WGBH in Boston and at the Library of Congress. They will work with AudioVisual Preservation Solutions to develop and manage the website/content-management system for the digitization of the 40,000 hours of content, and with Crawford Media Services to do the digitization for the station.

11 countries—more than double the number of items acquired the previous year. These acquisitions strengthen the Library's holdings in the areas of literature, social sciences and current events in West Africa.

Collection Development

The newly established Collection Development Office assumed responsibility for ensuring the Library's analog and digital collections reflect the breadth and depth of knowledge published in all media, languages and regions of the world. The office will also work closely with those in the acquisitions and recommending units to achieve the Library's collection-building goals.

The Collection Development Officer recommended to the Librarian of Congress that the Library should normally process and retain only one copy of United States monographs, rather than two, which had been the traditional practice. The recommendation, which was approved by the Librarian in August 2013, was implemented in fiscal 2014. This

policy change will result in fewer copies of books on the Library's shelves and will alleviate a future budget obligation of an estimated \$100 million to \$250 million over the next 100 years for the storing and preserving of these additional service copies. Arrangements were made with two major nonprofit organizations to distribute withdrawn service copies to African and Asian libraries. A Digital Collections Coordinating Committee was established during the year to address the issues of digital-collections management. The committee was tasked with surveying and collecting information about Library-wide digital collecting. As the fiscal year ended, the committee had begun to finalize a report based on its survey that identifies and categorizes the Library's incoming and existing digital content.

In June, the Library issued "Recommended Format Specifications," a set of recommended formats for a broad spectrum of creative works, ranging from books to digital music, to inform the Library's acquisition practices. The recommendations help

ensure that the Library maximizes the preservation potential of its collections.

PRESERVING

Preserving its unparalleled collections—from cuneiform tablets to born-digital items—is one of the Library's major activities in support of its vision to further human understanding and wisdom. During the year, more than 7 million items from the Library's collections were bound, repaired, mass-deacidified, microfilmed or otherwise reformatted. The Preservation Directorate surveyed the preservation needs of nearly 1.2 million items from the Library's general and special collections, including books, photographs, maps, audiovisual materials and other formats. Of these, nearly 66,000 items were housed in protective containers, of which 58,000 were paper-based. Nearly 1.1 million units (volumes/sheets) were deacidified and more than 5.6 million pages were microfilmed, including 2.3 million items microfilmed by the Library's Overseas Office in New Delhi.



The Rare Book and Special Collections Division displays works written, illustrated and collected by women during a Curator's Choice presentation. Photo by Shealah Craighead



Film preservation specialist John Carter views a film at the Library's Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Preservation in Culpeper, Virginia. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis

“They will stay with me forever, the bodies of those who fell ... on that terrible day, June 6, 1944.”

—Leroy C. Bowen Jr., *World War II veteran*

The congressionally mandated National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Project, administered by the Library’s Office of Strategic Initiatives, continued to collect and preserve at-risk digital content of cultural and historical importance (see page 60).

WEB ► loc.gov/preservation/

Books

Offsite and Onsite Storage. During the year, the Library transferred 274,470 trackable items to its climate-controlled offsite storage facility at Fort Meade, Maryland, and to its storage facility at Landover, Maryland, bringing the total to more than 5.6 million items housed offsite. In most cases, items can be retrieved and sent to Capitol Hill within 24 hours. To address overcrowding in the bookstacks of the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings on Capitol Hill, plans were made to explore additional leased storage space.

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 nonprofit digital library known as Internet Archive’s website. At the end of fiscal 2014, a total of 143,000 volumes containing 30 million images had been scanned since the project’s inception.

Through Internet Archive, the Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL), a subject-oriented digital repository for books related to biodiversity scanned by American and other libraries and museums, identified 60,000 digitized items from the Library of Congress collections items as candidates for its library. During the year, the Library began the process of categorizing and tagging those items by format and subject. The Library continued as a member of the HathiTrust, a digital repository for books scanned by American libraries, having contributed more than 89,000 digitized volumes from its collection to the project. All the works contributed to BHL and to HathiTrust are pre-1923 American imprints, or foreign imprints published before 1893, and thus in the public domain and freely available on the Internet.

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 2014,

more than 1.4 million newspaper pages were scanned, bringing the total to 8.1 million pages since the project’s inception. 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.

Audiovisual Collections

Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation. The Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Virginia, houses the Library’s sound, film and video collections—the world’s largest and most comprehensive. In fiscal 2014, the Packard Campus Film Laboratory processed 1,401 reels of nitrate film. Of these, 832 reels were digitized and 569 were preserved on analog film. Each reel of original nitrate film was inspected, cleaned and hand-repaired prior to transfer to safety-preservation copies. A total of 8,746 recorded sound- and 24,888 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 ► loc.gov/avconservation/

AMERICA’S STORIES



Veterans History Project Director Robert Patrick interviews Under Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs Steve Muro. Photo by Shealah Craighead

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

At the behest of Congress, the Veterans History Project in the American Folklife Center collected nearly 5,000 personal recollections from across the nation in fiscal 2014, bringing the total to more than 94,000 since the project’s inception in 2000. Many of these stories are accessible on the project’s website.

Under the Civil Rights History Project Act of 2009, Congress directed the Library of Congress and the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of African American History and Culture to conduct a survey of existing oral history collections with relevance to the civil rights movement, and to record new interviews with people who participated in the movement. The Library has since completed the survey and launched the Civil Rights History Project website, which provides

information about civil rights collections housed in more than 1,500 archives, libraries, museums and other repositories around the country, including the Library of Congress. The Smithsonian Institution, in collaboration with the University of North Carolina, interviewed subjects who participated in the movement. In fiscal 2014, the American Folklife Center, which manages the project at the Library, made these interviews available on the project website in conjunction with the opening of the Library’s *Civil Rights Act of 1964* exhibition.

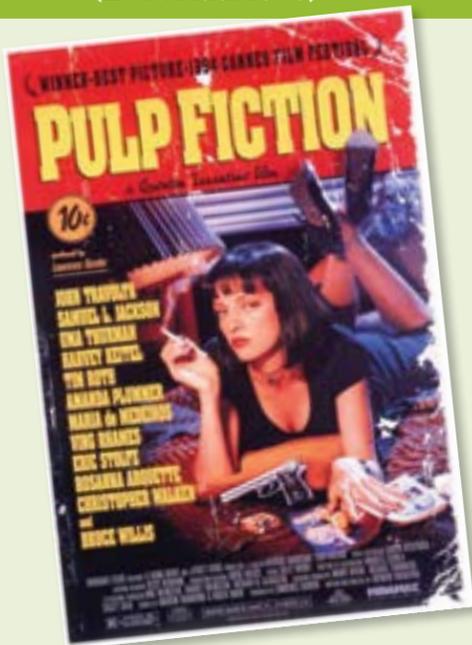
In 2003, documentary producer Dave Isay was inspired by the Library’s WPA collections to launch StoryCorps, an innovative oral history project in which ordinary Americans record one another’s stories. The more than 47,600 audio interviews that comprise the StoryCorps project reside in the Library of Congress, where they can be accessed onsite. In addition to weekly broadcasts on National Public Radio’s *Morning Edition*, selected interviews are available as downloadable podcasts from NPR and as animated shorts on the StoryCorps website.

WEB ► loc.gov/vets/

WEB ► loc.gov/folklife/civilrights/

WEB ► storycorps.org

NATIONAL FILM REGISTRY (2013 Additions)



Bless Their Little Hearts (1984)
Brandy in the Wilderness (1969)
Cicero March (1966)
Daughter of Dawn (1920)
Decasia (2002)
Ella Cinders (1926)
Forbidden Planet (1956)
Gilda (1946)
The Hole (1962)
Judgment at Nuremberg (1961)
King of Jazz (1930)
The Lunch Date (1989)
The Magnificent Seven (1960)
Martha Graham Early Dance film
 (1931–44)
Mary Poppins (1964)
Men & Dust (1940)
Midnight (1939)
Notes on the Port of St. Francis (1951)
Pulp Fiction (1994)
The Quiet Man (1952)
The Right Stuff (1983)
Roger & Me (1989)
A Virtuous Vamp (1919)
Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf (1966)
Wild Boys of the Road (1933)

Films. It is estimated that half the films produced before 1950 and 80 to 90 percent of those made before 1920 are gone forever. The Library of Congress is working with many organizations to prevent further losses. Under the terms of the National Film Preservation Act of 1988, the Librarian of Congress—with advice from the National Film Preservation Board (see Appendix A, Library of Congress Advisory Bodies)—began selecting 25 films annually for the National Film Registry to be preserved for all time. The films are chosen on the basis of whether they are “culturally, historically or aesthetically” significant. The legislation also directs the Library to support archival research projects that would investigate the survival rates of American movies produced in all major categories during the 19th and 20th centuries. On Dec. 4, 2013, the Library of Congress issued *The Survival of American Silent Feature Films: 1912–1929*, the first comprehensive survey of American feature films that survived the silent era of motion pictures (see page 31). On Dec. 18, the Librarian

of Congress named 25 films to the National Film Registry, bringing the total to 625.

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

On April 2, the Librarian announced the addition of 25 sound recordings to the 2013 National Recording Registry, bringing the total to 400.

PROVIDING ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE

The Library of Congress makes its collections publicly available in its

multiple reading rooms on Capitol Hill and at the Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Virginia, and through its website.

The Library also provides global access to its resources and those of other nations through the collaborative World Digital Library. By cataloging its holdings in English and in many other languages, the Library provides bibliographic access to its vast and growing collections. Through shared and cooperative cataloging and through its cataloging products, the Library helps the nation’s libraries provide better access to their collections.

The number of visitors to all Library buildings in fiscal 2014 totaled 1.45 million. The Visitor Services Office conducted more than 7,000 tours for nearly 147,000 visitors. 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 held public open houses in the Main Reading Room on Veterans Day and Presidents Day.

Reference Services

During the year, more than 982,000 items were circulated for use by patrons working at the Library. The Library’s staff responded to more than 467,000 reference requests. Of these, more than 165,000 were received online, including queries that were handled through the Ask a Librarian service.

Patrons continued to register in person for the Library-issued user card. Those patrons submitted hundreds of requests for materials using the Integrated Library System’s (ILS) automated Call Slip function in the LC Online Catalog. The Library circulates approximately 200,000 items per year to patrons using the ILS. The ILS contains 9 million authority records that provide

NATIONAL RECORDING REGISTRY (2013 Additions)

“The Laughing Song,” George Washington Johnson (c. 1896)
 “They Didn’t Believe Me,” Harry Macdonough and Alice Green (1915)
 “Brother, Can You Spare a Dime,” Bing Crosby; Rudy Vallee (1932)
Recordings of Kwakwaka'wakw Chief Dan Cranmer, Franz Boas and George Herzog (1938)
 “Were You There,” Roland Hayes (1940)
 “The Goldbergs: Sammy Goes Into the Army,” (July 9, 1942)
 “Caldonia,” Louis Jordan (1945)
 “Dust My Broom,” Elmore James (1951)
A Night at Birdland (Vols. 1 and 2), Art Blakey (1954)
 “When I Stop Dreaming,” The Louvin Brothers (1955)
 “Cathy’s Clown,” The Everly Brothers (1960)
Texas Sharecropper and Songster, Mance Lipscomb (1960)
The First Family, Vaughn Meader (1962)
 “Lawrence Ritter’s Interviews with Baseball Pioneers of the Late 19th and Early 20th Century,” (1962–1966)
 Presidential Recordings of Lyndon B. Johnson (Nov. 22, 1963–Jan. 10, 1969)



Carnegie Hall Concert with Buck Owens and His Buckaroos, Buck Owens and His Buckaroos (1966)

“Fortunate Son,” Creedence Clearwater Revival (1969)

“Theme from Shaft,” Isaac Hayes (1971)
Only Visiting This Planet, Larry Norman (1972)

Celia & Johnny, Celia Cruz and Johnny Pacheco (1974)

Copland Conducts Copland: Appalachian Spring, Aaron Copland (1974)

Heart Like a Wheel, Linda Ronstadt (1974)

Sweeney Todd, Original Cast Recording (1979)

The Joshua Tree, U2 (1987)

“Hallelujah,” Jeff Buckley (1994)

references from variant forms of names and from narrower to broader subject headings within the Library of Congress subject headings.

The Library added 155 new encoded archival description finding aids online, bringing the total to 2,138 web-accessible finding aids covering more than 58.3 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.

WEB ► loc.gov/rr/

WEB ► loc.gov/findingaids/



Barbara Morland, head of the Library’s Main Reading Room (right), provides information to guests during a semi-annual open house. Photo by Shawn Miller



Tammy Wong, a senior cataloging specialist in the Geography and Map Division, uses the RDA cataloging standard. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis

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 2014, the Library cataloged in its Voyager system 359,072 new works on 275,112 separate bibliographic records. Production of full- and standard-level original cataloging totaled 186,657 bibliographic records. The Library and other member institutions of the international Program for Cooperative Cataloging created 281,111 name and series authority records, and 3,350 subject authorities. The Library served as secretariat for the program and created 77,652 of the name and series authority records and 1,786 of the subject authorities. Dewey Decimal Classification numbers were assigned to 86,630 titles as a service to other libraries throughout the world that use that system to organize their collections.

Bibliographic Framework Initiative.

Since 2011, the Library of Congress has been leading a bibliographic framework initiative (BIBFRAME) to plan for the evolution from the present to the future model, not only for the Library of Congress but also for the institutions

that depend on bibliographic data shared by the Library and its partners. In fiscal 2014, the Library continued to support the BIBFRAME initiative, sought to increase the publicity for the initiative and provided metadata creators with a greater understanding of the initiative. In June 2014, the Library expressed its desire to work with the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) to assure that the development and fine-tuning of BIBFRAME is informed by input, feedback and support from the cooperative cataloging community. On June 24, the Library distributed a survey to PCC members and numerous electronic discussion lists. A total of 860 individuals responded to the survey. Many respondents noted they were unaware they could participate in

BIBFRAME developments and testing. In August, the PCC developed a new web page, "BIBFRAME and the PCC."

RDA. March 31, 2013, marked the nationwide implementation of RDA: Resource Description & Access, a new cataloging standard designed to better meet the demands of the digital age. RDA replaces the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, second edition, a standard used by libraries throughout the English-speaking world since 1981. The new standard offers better tools to describe digital and nonprint resources, such as digital maps, streaming videos, sound recordings in various formats and e-books. Following the release of RDA, the Library continued to participate in refining the new standard and making it more accessible to librarians. The Library was represented on the Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA (JSC), which met in Washington, D.C., in November 2013. The JSC discussed 48 proposals and discussion papers. Five papers were submitted by the Library of Congress. The primary development work on RDA accomplished during fiscal 2014 included a major release of the online *RDA Toolkit* (April 2014) and two updates, issued in November 2013 and February 2014. With the Program for Cooperative Cataloging, the Acquisitions and Bibliographic

Access Directorate began planning to recode the remaining portion of the Library's Name Authority File into alignment with RDA and to populate existing name records with additional enhancements whenever possible.

Access for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

In fiscal 2014, the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) circulated more than 23 million copies of braille and recorded books and magazines to some 890,000 reader accounts through a network of more than 100 cooperating libraries. During the year, NLS contracted for the production of 3,224 audio books, 480 braille titles and the conversion of more than 6,000 legacy titles from analog to digital format. Under its agreement with Hachette Book Group, New York, New York, NLS continued to provide copies of the publisher's audiobooks for use in the program at no cost to the Library.

Through its digital talking-book program, NLS distributed digital players and audiobooks on flash-memory cartridges in specially designed mailing containers to libraries nationwide. NLS continued to evaluate options for on-demand duplication of digital talking books on flash memory cartridges. This lays the groundwork for the introduction of a distribution model that would make it easier for NLS patrons to receive any NLS digital title on flash memory cartridge.

World Digital Library

The World Digital Library (WDL) is a website, accessible from anywhere in the world, which presents in digital form documents of historical significance, free of charge, about numerous countries and cultures. Proposed by the Librarian of Congress, the site was launched in 2009. Since

THE FUTURE OF BRAILLE



The Library's Assistive Technology Demonstration Center offers a variety of devices, such as a braille keyboard, to help employees with disabilities. Photo by Shawn Miller

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. Established in the Library of Congress in 1931 when President Hoover signed the Pratt-Smoot Act into law, the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped has provided books in various formats to readers who have visual disabilities for more than 80 years and for people with physical disabilities since 1966. This service, which began with braille books, has recently expanded to include electronic braille, which is downloaded over the Internet from the Braille and Audio Reading Download site (known as BARD) and read using braille embossers or refreshable braille devices.

On July 4, 2014, the Library released a report titled "The Future of Braille" at the National Federation of the Blind national convention in Orlando, Florida. The report details the proceedings of a Braille Summit held by NLS in partnership with the Perkins School for the Blind in Watertown, Massachusetts, in June 2013. Participants recognized that collaboration is the way forward for strengthening braille literacy. They recommended NLS support efforts to update braille technology and specifications. They also recommended the service provide a low-cost refreshable braille device in the same way it provides audio-playback equipment. Other stakeholders urged steps to address the shortage of teachers and cost prohibitions, promote braille as a communications tool, make better use of technology to reduce the cost of braille production and to produce a low-cost refreshable braille device.

WEB ► loc.gov/nls/other/futureofbraille.html



Judy Dixon and Neil Bernstein of the National Library Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped demonstrate the BARD application for mobile devices. Photo by Lina Dutky



This 16th-century gospel book from Ethiopia was the 10,000th item to be added to the Library's World Digital Library website.

then participation has grown to 181 partners in 81 countries.

A highlight of the year was the development of a revamped and updated user interface for the WDL website. The beta version was released to partners for testing and comments on Sept. 15, 2014. Among its many improvements, the new interface was designed to better accommodate access on mobile devices. In fiscal 2014, the WDL website recorded more than 3.7 million visits and 24 million page-views.

With the addition of a set of 16th-century gospel books from Ethiopia in March, the site reached the milestone of 10,000 items online. At year's end, the WDL website contained 10,689 items, containing more than 492,498 images, in 116 languages.

Other noteworthy content added to the site from partner institutions included *The Cervera Bible*, Spain, 1299–1300, National Library of Portugal; *Cosmography*, England, circa 1190, Walters Art Museum; "Fragment from Major Alfred Dreyfus's Memoirs" (sound recording), 1912, National Library of France; *Collection of Texts on Mathematical*

Astronomy and the Natural Sciences, Germany, 818 CE, Bavarian State Library; *Ramayana*, Burma, 1870, The British Library; *Qur'an*, Malaysia or Thailand, circa 1850–1899, The British Library; and *Views of Great Tibet* (photograph album), circa 1900–1901, University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee Libraries.

A key objective of the WDL project is to build digital library capabilities in the developing world. To that end, the WDL continued to operate digital-conversion centers at the National Library and Archives of Egypt in Cairo; the Iraqi National Library and Archives in Baghdad; and 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.

WEB ► wdl.org

The Library's Website and Social Media

The Library's website, loc.gov, provides users with access to the institution's unparalleled resources, such as its online catalogs; selected collections in various formats; copyright, legal and legislative

information; Library exhibitions; and videos and podcasts of Library events. The Library's website recorded more than 78.1 million visits and 489.3 million page-views in fiscal 2014.

During the year, the Library continued with "Project ONE," its 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 web strategy coordinates three web content areas: Congress, the Copyright Office and the National Library. Fiscal 2014 marked year three of a multi-year strategic project to deliver legislative content under the Library's new unified web architecture. Beta testing of the Congress.gov site was completed during the year and the site became official at the close of the fiscal year (see page 19).

Library of Congress events, book talks and concerts reached extensive audiences through the Library's YouTube and iTunesU channels. The Library's YouTube channel continued to grow with the addition of nearly 500 new videos this year. Since the site's debut in 2009, the Library's YouTube channel has garnered almost 7.8 million video-views by users around the world. Content on the Library's

iTunesU channel has been viewed or heard via downloads and streams more than 3.5 million times since its launch in June 2009. New content added in fiscal 2014 included tutorials on Congress.gov and the NLS BARD service, Copyright roundtables on orphan works and mass digitization, scholarly symposia, poetry readings, concerts and each presentation from the 2013 National Book Festival.

Thousands of photo enthusiasts continued to not only access but also help identify Library photos from the early 1900s through the photo-sharing project on Flickr. During the year, the Library added nearly 2,500 photos to its Flickr account, bringing the total to more than 22,000. The images have received 164 million views since 2008.

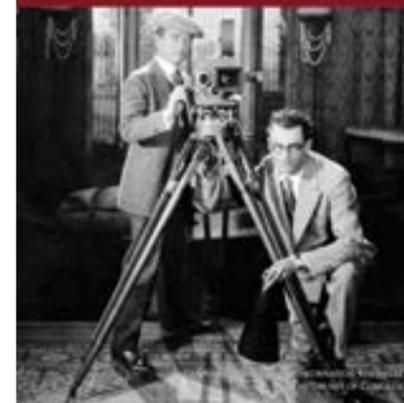
In addition to its main Facebook site—with more than 200,000 "friends"—the Library offers Facebook pages for the Law Library, the American Folklife Center, Performing Arts and the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program. The Library's Twitter presence includes feeds for the World Digital Library, the digital preservation program, the Congressional Research Service, teacher resources and the Register of Copyrights' Twitter feed. The Library's main Twitter account gained 80,000 followers during the year, bringing the total to 630,000.

In June, the Library launched its presence on Pinterest, a social-media platform for those seeking creative content and inspiration. At year's end, the Library's account had 14 boards featuring seasonal content from its collections, exhibitions, publications and events, such as the National Book Festival.

The Library's main blog—among the first federal blogs at the time of its

THE SURVIVAL OF SILENT FILMS

The Survival of American Silent Feature Films: 1912–1929
By David Pierce
September 2013



The Library released a report on the status of silent feature films.

Released in 2011, Martin Scorsese's *Hugo* and Michael Hazanavicius' *The Artist* were cinematic tributes to the bygone era of silent films. Moviegoers, however, may not realize that the vast majority of feature-length silent films made in America have been completely lost to time and neglect.

According to a survey released by the Library of Congress on Dec. 4, 2013, of the estimated 11,000 silent feature films produced and distributed domestically from 1912 through 1929, about 1,575 exist in their original format. Five percent of those that survived in their original 35 mm format are incomplete. Eleven percent of the films that are complete only exist as foreign versions or in lower-quality formats.

Commissioned by the Library's National Film Preservation Board, the study titled *The Survival of American Silent Feature Films: 1912–1929* was written by historian-archivist David Pierce and published by the Council on Library and Information Resources. The survey is one of several congressionally mandated studies of the nation's cinematic and recorded-sound heritage. As part of the research for the study, Pierce prepared a valuable inventory database of information on archival, commercial and private holdings—who has custody of the films, how complete they are, the films' formats and where the best surviving copies can be found. The report concludes that the existence of the database will allow the repatriation of lost American movies. Films initially thought lost have been found—and subsequently repatriated—in Australia, New Zealand, France and many other countries.

WEB ► loc.gov/programs/national-film-preservation-board/resources/silent-film-resources

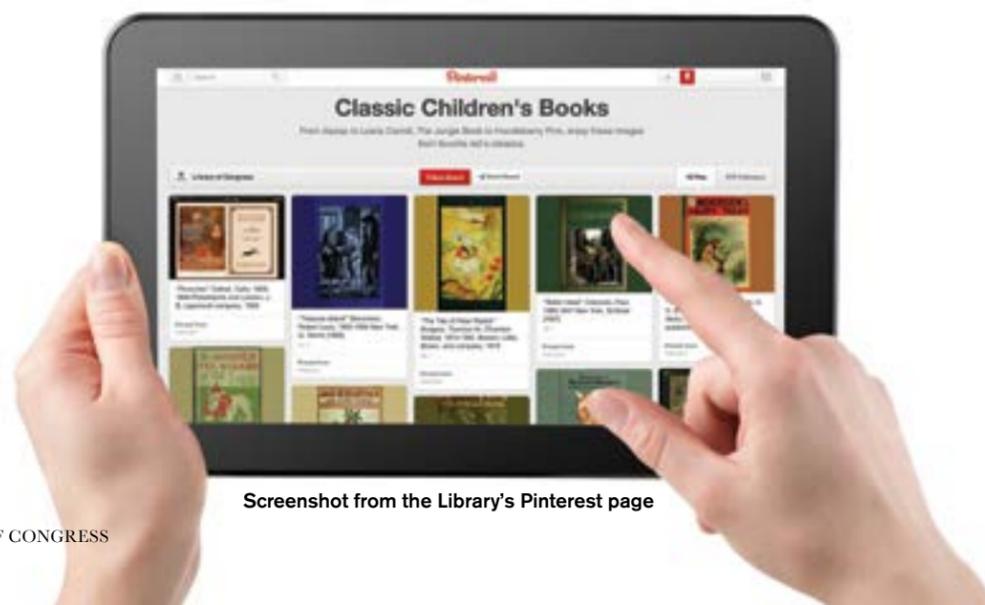
launch on April 24, 2007—has since been joined by blogs generated by the Copyright Office; the Law Library; the National Digital Preservation and Information Infrastructure Program; the Music, Prints and Photographs, and Science, Technology and Business divisions; the Poetry and Literature Center; the Educational Outreach Office; and the American Folklife Center. In fiscal 2014, new blogs were introduced by the National Library

Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped for its special-format music materials; the Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation, featuring early sound and film treasures; and for the John W. Kluge Center to highlight the center's scholarly research.

WEB ► loc.gov

WEB ► blogs.loc.gov

WEB ► loc.gov/connect



Screenshot from the Library's Pinterest page



Students from Seaton Elementary School in Washington, D.C., are inspired by a visit from illustrator Elizabeth Zunon to the Library's Young Readers Center. Photo by Shealah Craighead

PROMOTING CREATIVITY, SCHOLARSHIP AND LIFELONG LEARNING

PROMOTING CREATIVITY

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

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

Public Programs

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

WEB ► loc.gov/loc/events/

WEB ► loc.gov/webcasts/

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 with support from private donors, the 2013–2014 season of concerts from the Library of Congress presented concerts featuring world-class chamber music, jazz, bluegrass, country, American music theater, pop, rock and electronica. The concerts were complemented by guest speakers, curators, panels, film screenings and displays of rarely seen manuscripts, letters and memorabilia from the Library's holdings. All

CELEBRATION OF MEXICO



The Maru Montero Troupe performs a Concheros dance at the Library's Celebration of Mexico on Dec. 12, 2013. Photo by Shealah Craighead

The Library's two-day "Celebration of Mexico," held Dec. 12–13, 2013, featured music, film, sound recordings and presentations by eminent Mexican and Mexican-American writers, artists and scholars. The event included the film premiere of *The History of the Mexican Revolution*. Made over the course of 30 years, it is the oldest existing Mexican documentary and the only surviving example of a compilation film made during the silent-movie era. The Library holds the only existing copy and has preserved the five black-and-white nitrate reels. The film was presented with live piano accompaniment by Andrew Simpson.

Mexican archaeologist and historian Leonardo López Luján, who directs the historic Templo Mayor project of Mexico's National Institute of Anthropology and History, discussed work being done to unearth the ancient Aztec metropolis of Tenochtitlan, buried under Mexico City. Other program highlights included talks by the novelist/poet/playwright Carmen Boullosa about women in Mexico, and by one of the country's most distinguished public intellectuals, Enrique Krauze, on Mexican history; a panel on the long history of Mexico's presence in the U.S. that included one of America's most beloved Chicana storytellers, Sandra Cisneros, and was moderated by journalist María Hinojosa; and a multimedia presentation by Adalberto Ríos Szalay, one of Mexico's most acclaimed photographers.

Presented in collaboration with the Mexican Embassy in the United States of America, the "Celebration of Mexico" was made possible through the generous support of the Embassy of Mexico in the United States of America; The James Madison Council of the Library of Congress; Jay and Jean Kislak; Bimbo Bakeries USA; Donald Gerardo and María de las Nieves Mier de Jones; and Nicolás Mariscal Torroella.

WEB ► loc.gov/celebration-of-mexico/

concerts were presented free of charge in the Library's historic, 500-seat Coolidge Auditorium. The Library's 88th concert season celebrated American history and culture through performances by some of the nation's most eloquent musicians, including Rosanne Cash, who came to the Library for a three-day residency that included a live debut of her new album *The River and the Thread*. The concert season also commemorated the 200th birthdays of Giuseppe Verdi and Richard Wagner, the bicentennial of "The Star-Spangled Banner," the 75th anniversary of the founding of the Blue Note Records label and the 50th anniversary of the March on Washington. The noontime folklife concert series known as "Homegrown: The Music of America" brought the multicultural richness of American folk arts from around the country to the nation's capital. Presented by the American Folklife Center in cooperation with the Kennedy Center Millennium Stage, the series ran from June through September.

WEB ► loc.gov/concerts/

Exhibitions. Library exhibitions mounted in fiscal 2014 marked several milestones such as a thousand years of the Persian book, the centennial of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, the 75th anniversary of the American Ballet Theatre and the 50th anniversary of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. (See Appendix D, Exhibitions.)

WEB ► loc.gov/exhibits/

Film Screenings. The Library's Packard Campus Theater continued its popular film screenings that showcase the film, television, radio and recorded sound collections of the Library of Congress. The Art Deco-style theater is

one of only five venues in the country equipped to show original classic film prints on nitrate film stock as they would have been screened in theaters before 1950. The theater also features a custom-made organ that provides live musical accompaniment for silent movies to enhance the cinematic experience. During the year, the theater offered 140 public screenings of more than 200 titles held by the Library. More than 11,000 people attended these screenings.

Lectures, Symposia, Poetry Readings.

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

The African and Middle Eastern Division sponsored approximately 30 programs, including a symposium on the Persian book in conjunction with the Persian book exhibition. The African Section and the Poetry and Literature Center jointly sponsored a lecture series featuring African poets and writers.

The American Folklife Center presented more than 20 public programs during the year, including those that were part of its Benjamin Botkin Lecture Series.

The Center for the Book sponsored more than 25 public programs during the year. Many of these were part of the popular Books & Beyond series, which highlights new books by authors who drew on the Library's vast resources to produce their works. Among the notable speakers were Nicholas A. Basbanes discussing his book on the history of paper and Maureen Corrigan offering her perspective on *The Great Gatsby*.

The Copyright Office offered a number of programs as part of its Copyright

Matters Lecture Series. It again offered a program on World Intellectual Property Day, on April 23, this time featuring movies and the copyright law, with remarks from Francis Gurry, director general of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

The Daniel A. Murray African American Culture Association sponsored a lecture by civil rights activist Dick Gregory.

The European Division hosted the "Second Conference on Latvian Diaspora Archives, Libraries, and Material Culture." Held on Sept. 11, the event was sponsored jointly with the American Latvian Association and the Embassy of Latvia.

The Geography and Map Division hosted the annual Jay I. Kislak Lecture on the archaeology and history of the early Americas, which was delivered by noted archaeologist Richard Hansen on April 2. On May 15, the division joined the Philip Lee Phillips Society in sponsoring a major conference on the history of 20th-century cartography.

The Hispanic Division sponsored more than 20 events including a two-day symposium on "The Spanish Language of the United States," organized with the North American Academy of the Spanish Language, and jointly sponsored by the Embassies of Mexico and Spain. The Hispanic Division assisted in the Library's "Celebration of Mexico," held Dec. 12–13.

The John W. Kluge Center sponsored more than 25 public programs during the year on topics such as foreign policy, religion, American history and government, world history, astrobology, the earth and the environment, and arts and culture. Notable events included the "Ninth Annual International Seminar on

Decolonization, and the second annual "NASA/Library of Congress Astrobiology Symposium," focused on the potential impacts on society and humanity of finding microbial or complex life beyond earth.

The Law Library hosted the Frederic R. and Molly S. Kellogg Biennial Lecture on Jurisprudence on Nov. 7, 2013. This was the third lecture of the series and featured Nobel Laureate Amartya Sen, professor of economics and philosophy at Harvard University. The Law Library celebrated Human Rights Day with a panel discussion on refugee rights. On May 1, in recognition of Law Day 2014, the Law Library hosted a lecture by Jeffrey Rosen of the National Constitution Center on the influence of the courts and Congress on civil and voting rights. The Law Library marked Constitution Day on Sept. 16 with a lecture by law professor Akhil Amar on the ways in which the United States has both drawn upon and broken with English constitutional precursors such as Magna Carta and the English Bill of Rights of 1689. In conjunction with the Library's upcoming Magna Carta exhibition scheduled to open in November 2014, the Law Library launched a Magna Carta Lecture Series, co-sponsored by the American Bar Association Standing Committee on the Law Library of Congress.

The Poetry and Literature Center offered numerous poetry readings and literary events during the year. Natasha Trethewey concluded her tenure as the Library's 19th Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry at the Library of Congress with an evening lecture in the Coolidge Auditorium on May 14. Charles Wright gave his inaugural reading as the 20th Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry on Sept. 25. The center also sponsored

programs celebrating the birthdays of such writers as Philip Roth, Vladimir Nabokov and Countee Cullen.

The Rare Book and Special Collections Division sponsored a symposium on the authenticity of print materials on Dec. 6.

The Science, Technology and Business Division's fall lecture series, September–December 2013, included illustrated talks by NASA scientists on hot towers in hurricanes, the history of cosmology and lectures by experts on Gregor Johann Mendel, the use of nanotechnology in treating cancer and the 60th anniversary of the discovery of the DNA structure.

WEB ► loc.gov/loc/events/

Open Houses. Twice each year, The Library of Congress opens its magnificent Main Reading Room for a special public open house. Each event draws thousands of visitors wishing to view the Library's architecture, tour its exhibitions and learn how to access its vast collections. The fall open house took place on the federal Veterans Day holiday. The event provided an opportunity for visitors to view the Library's *Civil War in America* exhibition and a display of the Nicolay copy of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address in the Library's Great Hall. Staff members from the Library's Veterans History Project were on hand to discuss its archive of veterans' remembrances as well as how to conduct oral history interviews. A second open house, on the federal Presidents Day holiday, featured items from the Library's collections of the first three American presidents: George Washington, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson. The Library's Young Readers Center celebrated past and future presidents, with presentations about the presidents as children, presidential trivia and craft activities.

PROMOTING SCHOLARSHIP

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

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 chair 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 scholars to the Library of Congress to use the institution's vast resources and interact with policymakers in Washington.

During the year, the Kluge Center brought to Washington 110 scholars and interns in the humanities and social sciences. Senior scholars, pre- and post-doctoral fellows and interns researched topics of historical and contemporary significance in the fields of humanities, social sciences, foreign policy and law.

Highlights of the year included a congressional hearing on astrobiology research, with the Baruch S. Blumberg NASA/Library of Congress Chair in Astrobiology Steven Dick testifying before the House Committee on Science, Space and Technology; the launch of a C-SPAN American History television interview series with Kluge scholars; and the announcement of the first-ever Kluge Center Fellowship in Digital Studies.

WEB ► loc.gov/kluge/

American Folklife Center

The American Folklife Center (AFC) was created in 1976 by

Congress to "preserve and present American folklife." As the national center for folklife scholarship, the center is responsible for research, documentation, archival presentation, reference service, live performances, exhibitions, publications and training. The AFC includes the Archive of Folk Culture, which was established in 1928 and is now one of the largest collections of ethnographic material from the United States and around the world. The center continues to collect and document living traditional culture, while preserving for the future its unparalleled collections in the state-of-the-art preservation facilities of the Library of Congress. One of the center's major initiatives is the Veterans History Project, which was established by Congress in 2000 to preserve the memories and artifacts of the nation's war veterans. The center also administers the StoryCorps Collection and the Civil Rights History Project (see page 16).

WEB ► loc.gov/folklife/

Publications

Each year, the Library publishes books, calendars and other printed products featuring its vast content. Library publications in print can be purchased in bookstores nationwide and from the Library Shop. Among the titles published in 2014 were volumes featuring items drawn from the Library's map, photographic and folklife collections. Two e-books were produced, including a collection of more than 700 images from the Library's photograph collections. At year's end, the Library, in association with Skira/Rizzoli, published *The Forgotten Fifties: America's Decade from the Archives of Look Magazine*, which brings the 1950s to life through more than 200 photographs drawn from the more than 4 million images in the Look Magazine Collection in

the Library of Congress, covering the period 1937–1971. (See Appendix B, Publications.)

WEB ► loc.gov/publish/

WEB ► loc.gov/shop/

Library-appointed Scholars and Fellows

The American Folklife Center's Archie Green Fellowships.

Archie Green Fellowships, which are designed to stimulate innovative research projects documenting occupational culture in contemporary America, went to four teams of researchers in fiscal 2014. Bob Bussel of the University of Oregon headed a research team documenting the occupational culture of workers who provide home-based health care for the elderly and the disabled throughout Oregon. Dale and Darcy Cahill from Bakersfield, Vermont conducted oral history interviews for their project "Tobacco Workers in Connecticut River Valley," documenting an important tobacco-producing area since colonial times. Andy Kolovos and his colleagues at the Vermont Folklife Center received funding for their project "The Grass-Roots Food Movement in Vermont: Documenting New Models of Locally Focused Agriculture." Maida Owens, director of the Louisiana Folklife Program, headed a project titled "Baton Rouge Small Businesses and Trades." The Louisiana Folklife Society and Louisiana Folklife Program worked together to interview workers and shop and business owners in multigenerational small businesses and trades in the greater Baton Rouge area.

The American Folklife Center's Gerald E. and Corinne L. Parsons Fund for Ethnography Fellowships. The Gerald E. and Corinne L. Parsons Fund for Ethnography makes the Library's collections of primary ethnographic

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL

The 14th annual Library of Congress National Book Festival, held Aug. 30, 2014, drew a capacity crowd of book-lovers to the free, public event in a new, indoor venue, the Walter E. Washington Convention Center in Washington, D.C. The theme of the festival, which celebrates the joy of reading and the importance of lifelong learning and literacy, was "Stay Up With a Good Book," a nod to the fact that the 12-hour event continued into the evening hours for the first time.

The festival featured presentations and book-signings by 110 bestselling authors, illustrators and poets. In addition to the longtime genre pavilions (Children; Teens; History & Biography; Fiction & Mystery; Contemporary Life; and Poetry & Prose), there were new pavilions devoted to Science, Culinary Arts and, for very young readers, Picture Books; there were also live cooking demonstrations by cookbook authors and four evening sessions, "Great Books to Great Movies," the "Graphic Novels Supersession," a poetry slam and a session saluting the centennial of three giants of Mexican literature.

The Library of Congress Pavilion offered myriad presentations by the Library's curators about the institution's collections and services. The Library's Young Readers Center and Educational Outreach section greeted parents and children. The event also turned out large crowds for the Pavilion of the States, with a table representing each of the more than 50 state Centers for the Book in the U.S. states and territories, the book-signing area and the "Let's Read America" area, featuring pro-literacy activities for children offered by the event's sponsors.

The 2014 Library of Congress National Book Festival was made possible through the generous support of National Book Festival Board Co-chair David M. Rubenstein; Charter Sponsors the Institute of Museum and Library Services, *The Washington Post* and Wells Fargo; Patron the National Endowment for the Arts; Contributors Erika Jayne, Scholastic Inc. and WAMU 88.5 FM; and, in the Friends category, the Marshall B. Coyne Foundation Inc., the Harper Lee Prize for Legal Fiction, the Hay-Adams, the National Endowment for the Humanities, PBS KIDS and the Small Press Expo. Assistance was also provided by C-SPAN2's Book TV, The Junior League of Washington and the Mensa Education and Research Foundation.

WEB ► loc.gov/bookfest/



Crowds fill the Walter E. Washington Convention Center for the Library's 2014 National Book Festival. Photo by Colena Turner



The 2014 Junior Fellows display the projects they worked on during their summer internship at the Library of Congress. Photo by Amanda Reynolds

materials available for research. Awards in fiscal 2014 went to two independent researchers. Brian Miller researched the recordings of Michael Cassius Dean and other important Minnesota folksingers in AFC collections. His research contributed to a planned reissuance of Dean's classic book *The Flying Cloud*, as well as an online presentation of Dean's recordings. Scott Barretta, a prominent authority on blues music, researched Mississippi Fred McDowell in the Pete Welding Collection. Barretta is making a documentary film about McDowell, one of the great blues performers discovered by Alan Lomax in the 1950s.

The American Folklife Center's Henry Reed Fund. The Henry Reed Fund was established for the benefit of folk artists and to honor master Appalachian fiddler Henry Reed. The North American Guqin Association was awarded support for "The Guqin Artistry of Zha Fuxi," a project including a concert, a master class, a roundtable discussion, archival research, fieldwork and a documentary CD revolving around the work of the late Chinese *guqin* (7-string zither) artist Zha Fuxi. Friends of the Cumberland Trail was also awarded support for a year-long series of public concerts and CD launch events in 11 counties along the Cumberland Trail in Tennessee, celebrating the release of

important ethnographic recordings on the nonprofit Sandrock Recordings label. The recordings document the grassroots music of the Cumberland Plateau and Cumberland Mountain region of Tennessee.

Copyright Office Special Programs. The U.S. Copyright Office launched two fellowship programs in fiscal 2014. The Abraham L. Kaminstein Scholar in Residence Program brings leading academics with a demonstrated commitment to the study of copyright law and policy to the Copyright Office to research and work on mutually beneficial projects. Professor Robert Brauneis of The George Washington University, the 2013–2014 Kaminstein fellow, led development of a major report regarding legal and business issues related to bringing the Copyright Office's public recordation division online. Through the Barbara A. Ringer Copyright Honors Program, developing lawyers who demonstrate exceptional ability and interest in copyright law work closely with senior Copyright Office legal staff on domestic and international law and policy projects. With law degrees from Columbia University and the University of Chicago, respectively, Michelle Chloe and Donald Robert Stevens began their 2014–2015 fellowships in September.

Junior Fellows. A panel of Library curators and specialists selected 49 college students from among more than 940 applicants to participate in the Library's 2014 Junior Fellows Summer Intern Program. During the 10-week paid internship (May 27–Aug. 1), the interns inventoried, cataloged, arranged, preserved and researched a backlog of copyright or special-collections material in many different formats in various divisions. The focus of the program is on increasing access to the Library's collections and raising awareness of the Library's digital-preservation programs by making them better-known and accessible to Members of Congress and researchers, including scholars, students, teachers and the general public. The 2014 program was made possible through the generosity of the late Mrs. Jefferson Patterson and the Knowledge Navigators Trust Fund with additional support provided by The Pew Charitable Trusts. A lead gift from H. F. (Gerry) Lenfest, chair of the Library's James Madison Council private-sector advisory group, established the Knowledge Navigators Trust Fund with major support provided by members of the council.

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 have received terminal advanced degrees within the past seven years, spend four to 11 months at the John W. Kluge Center in the Library's Thomas Jefferson Building.

In fiscal 2014, the following scholars served as Distinguished Chairs or Distinguished Visiting Scholars: Steven Dick, Baruch S. Blumberg NASA/Library of Congress Chair

in Astrobiology; John Bew, Henry A. Kissinger Chair in Foreign Policy and International Relations; David Grinspoon, Distinguished Visiting Scholar; Morton Kondracke, Distinguished Visiting Scholar; and Jane McAuliffe, Distinguished Visiting Scholar.

National Ambassador for Young People's Literature. Two-time Newbery Award-winner Kate DiCamillo was named National Ambassador for Young People's Literature by Librarian of Congress James H. Billington on Jan. 2, 2014. She has chosen "Stories Connect Us" for her platform. The National Ambassador position was created to raise awareness of the importance of young people's literature as it relates to lifelong literacy, education and the development and betterment of the lives of young people.

National Digital Stewardship Residency. The National Digital Stewardship Residency (NDSR) is a Library interagency agreement with the Institute of Museum and Library Services to provide a unique opportunity for recent graduates to apply their digital stewardship knowledge in a hands-on environment and to help host institutions with digital assets address challenges related to digital stewardship. In fiscal 2014, the NDSR hosted its first class of 10 residents. During the nine-month program, residents worked on digital stewardship projects at hosting institutions, which included the Library, the Smithsonian Institution Archive, the Public Broadcasting Service and the World Bank.

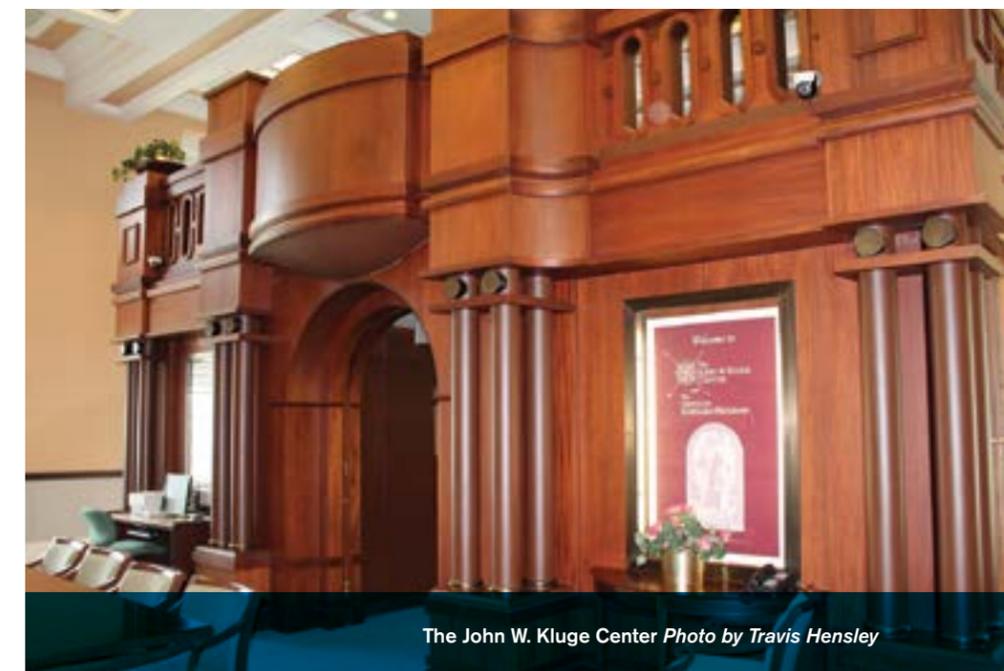
Poet Laureate. On June 12, 2014, Charles Wright was appointed as the Library's 20th Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry for 2014–2015. Born in Tennessee, Wright is the author of 24 collections of poems. His most recent

book is *Caribou* (2014). Wright's major honors include the Pulitzer Prize and National Book Critics Circle Award for *Black Zodiac*; the National Book Award for *Country Music: Selected Early Poems*; the Bollingen Prize for *Bye-and-Bye: Selected Late Poems*; and the International Griffin Poetry Prize for *Scar Tissue*.

Swann Fellows. The Caroline and Erwin Swann Foundation for Caricature and Cartoon, administered by the Library of Congress, selected three doctoral candidates to receive Swann Foundation fellowships for the academic year 2014: Andrew Benjamin Bricker, a postdoctoral fellow in English at McGill University, will investigate a shift in satire in the second half of the 18th century. Paul Hirsch, a history instructor at the University of California, Santa Barbara, examines the dissemination of and impact made by millions of American comic books and cartoon booklets from the early 1940s to the mid-1950s. Maureen Warren, a doctoral candidate in art history at Northwestern University,

analyzes works of art about domestic political disputes in the Northern Netherlands during the 17th century. The recipients will variously conduct research in the Library's General, Prints and Photographs, Rare Book and Special Collections divisions and the Serials and Government Publications Division.

Teacher-in-Residence. The Library of Congress recruits educators to work with its Educational Outreach division to help teachers and school librarians incorporate the Library's digitized primary sources into the classroom. Each Teacher-in-Residence undertakes a project to benefit his or her home school or district to be implemented during the following academic year. Rebecca Newland, a school librarian in Virginia Beach City Public Schools, served as the Library's 2013–2014 Teacher-in-Residence. For her project, Newland planned and delivered professional development days in her home school district. The two-day workshop trained 65 educators to use



The John W. Kluge Center Photo by Travis Hensley

the Library's primary sources in the classroom. Newland was invited to serve a second term in 2014–2015.

Witter Bynner Fellowships. A Witter Bynner poetry fellowship, one of two of the 17th annual Witter Bynner fellowships, was awarded to Honorée Fanonne Jeffers. Poet Jake Adam York was also named, posthumously. Jeffers read her work on March 26 and York's poetry was read by Poet Laureate Natasha Trethewey. 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*.

WEB ► loc.gov/hr/employment

PROMOTING LIFELONG LEARNING

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

Center for the Book

The Library's Center for the Book was established by Congress in 1977 to "stimulate public interest in books and reading." A public-private partnership, the center sponsors educational programs that reach readers of all ages through its affiliated state centers, collaborations with nonprofit reading promotion partners and through the Young Readers Center and Poetry and Literature Center at the Library of Congress. In collaboration with the Children's Book Council (CBC) and the CBC Foundation, and with support from publishers, the center sponsors the National Ambassador for Young People's Literature. The center also maintains and updates the Library's literacy-promotion website, Read.gov.

During the year, the Center for the Book administered the Library of Congress Literacy Awards, originated and supported by Library benefactor David M. Rubenstein. The awards recognize and support organizations and institutions in the United States and abroad that have made significant contributions to combating illiteracy. The winners were announced at the

Library of Congress 2014 National Book Festival (see page 37).

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 (see page 45). With St. Mary's College Center for Environmental Literacy, the Center for the Book co-sponsored River of Words, an environmental poetry and art program.

The Young Readers Center in the Thomas Jefferson Building continued to grow in popularity, with new programs and activities for children that attracted nearly 33,000 visitors during the year.

The Poetry and Literature Center, which fosters and enhances the public's appreciation of literature, is the home of the Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry. Natasha Trethewey, the Library's Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry for 2013–2014, presided over the literary season, which also featured many distinguished poets and writers reading from their works.

The Center for the Book developed the authors' program for the 2014 National Book Festival and organized its Pavilion of the States.

WEB ► Read.gov

WEB ► loc.gov/poetry/

Educational Outreach

Administered by the Educational Outreach Team in the Office of Strategic Initiatives, the Library's outreach to teachers focuses on the use of primary sources in the classroom. Over the past two decades, digital technology has allowed the Library of Congress to make many of its collections accessible in K–12

classrooms around the world. Access to these resources assists educators in meeting curriculum goals and creating lifelong learners. The Teachers Page, the Library's web-based resource for teachers, includes lesson plans that meet curriculum standards. In fiscal 2014, the site recorded more than 10 million page views.

The Educational Outreach Team worked with Web Services to develop the Interactive Student Discovery Series for Apple iPads, which can be downloaded free of charge on iBooks. Based on content—including primary-source documents—from the Library's Teachers Page, the first six discovery sets cover the U.S. Constitution, Symbols of the United States, Immigration, the Dust Bowl, the Harlem Renaissance and Understanding the Cosmos.

The Library offered an array of professional development opportunities for the nation's teachers. These included five Summer Teacher Institutes held at the Library in July and August 2014. Participants in the summer program totaled 136 educators from 33 states, representing 104 congressional districts. For the first time, the program included a seminar for science educators and a Civil Rights Institute in conjunction with the Library's exhibition on the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Through its Teaching with Primary Sources Program (TPS) the Library is providing educators with methods and materials that build student literacy skills, content knowledge and critical-thinking abilities. During the year, through workshops, conferences and webinars, the TPS program served more than 23,000 teachers in 374 congressional districts. Many of these received instruction through the TPS

SCIENCE LITERACY

To support students and teachers as they navigate the knowledge necessary to excel in the sciences, the Library of Congress, on Jan. 30, 2014, released a new, illustrated online web presentation to showcase items from its science-related collections.

Titled "Finding Our Place in the Cosmos," the web presentation also celebrates the career of the late Carl Sagan (1934–1996).

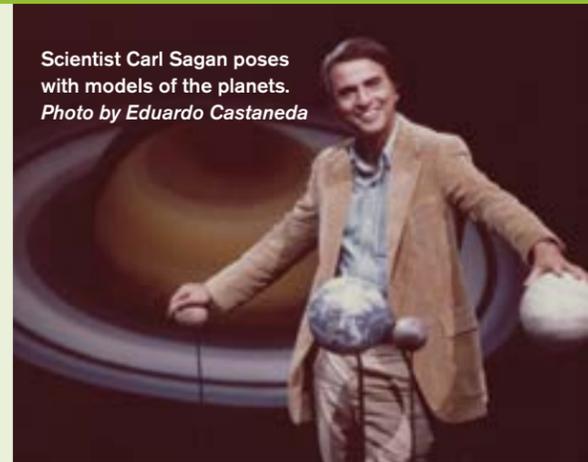
An astronomer and astrobiologist, Sagan was renowned as a consummate communicator who bridged the gap between academe and popular culture through his popular television series *Cosmos* and his best-selling book of the same title.

Sagan's papers, which are held in the Library's Manuscript Division, were opened to researchers on Nov. 12. This collection came to the Library in 2012 through the generosity of writer, producer and director Seth MacFarlane, and is officially designated The Seth MacFarlane Collection of the Carl Sagan and Ann Druyan Archive. Druyan is an author and producer who collaborated with her late husband (Sagan) on the *Cosmos* television series and the film adaptation of his science fiction work, *Contact*.

Online visitors can view some 300 items, including rare books, manuscripts and celestial atlases, early science fiction books and pop-culture items along with Sagan's journals, loose notes, letters and drafts of his published works.

The opening of the collection brought MacFarlane and Druyan to the Library, along with scientists Bill Nye ("the Science Guy") and astrophysicist Neil de Grasse Tyson, who were mentored by Sagan.

WEB ► loc.gov/collections/finding-our-place-in-the-cosmos-with-carl-sagan/



Scientist Carl Sagan poses with models of the planets.
Photo by Eduardo Castaneda

Consortium, composed of the Library's 28 partner institutions across the country.

From print journals to social media, the Library sought to connect with educators around the nation. The Educational Outreach Team attracted more than 5,000 new followers to @TeachingLC, the Library's Twitter feed for K–12 educators, offering

primary sources, inspiration and ideas. The team also published 106 posts on its *Teaching with the Library of Congress* blog, to showcase the Library's collections and strategies for using them in the classroom, and to encourage readers to share their teaching strategies.

WEB ► loc.gov/teachers/



Author and Illustrator Jarrett Krosoczka visits the Young Readers Center.
Photo by Amanda Reynolds



E.L. Doctorow, recipient of the Library of Congress Prize for American Fiction, speaks at the 2014 National Book Festival. Photo by David Rice



Poetry and Literature Center Director Robert Casper applauds U.S. Poet Laureate Charles Wright at a poetry reading at the Library on Sept. 25, 2014.

CELEBRATING ACHIEVEMENT

Throughout the year, the Library of Congress celebrates the achievements of the nation's creative and scholarly communities. The Library also recognizes the accomplishments of its staff members.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PRIZES AND AWARDS

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

individuality, conviction, dedication, scholarship and lifelong learning. Some of these awards are open to students in grades four through 12.

WEB ▶ loc.gov/about/awards-and-honors/

Library of Congress Prize for American Fiction. E. L. Doctorow, author of such critically acclaimed novels as *Ragtime*, *World's Fair*, *Billy Bathgate*, *The March* and his most recent novel, *Andrew's Brain*, received the Library of Congress Prize for American Fiction during the 2014 Library of Congress National Book

Festival on Aug. 30. The prize honors an American literary writer whose body of work is distinguished not only for its mastery of the art but for its originality of thought and imagination.

Literacy Awards. Created and sponsored by philanthropist David M. Rubenstein, the Library of Congress Literacy Awards seek to reward those organizations that have been doing exemplary, innovative and easily replicable work over a sustained period of time and to encourage new groups, organizations and individuals to become involved. Recipients of the 2014 annual awards, announced at



Perri Klass from Reach Out and Read accepts the David Rubenstein Literacy Prize. Photo by Shealah Craighead

the 2014 National Book Festival, are Room to Read, winning the David M. Rubenstein Prize (\$150,000); SMART, winning the American Prize (\$50,000); and The Mother Child Education Foundation, winning the International Prize (\$50,000). The literacy awards program is administered by the Library's Center for the Book. Final selection of prizewinners was made by the Librarian of Congress, who solicited recommendations from an advisory board of literacy experts.

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

essays to participating public libraries in the Mid-Atlantic region.

First Place Grand Prize and Virginia State Winner

Ananda Kalukin, Arlington Public Library, Arlington, Virginia, wrote about *Bird Songs Bible* by Les Beletsky.

Second Place Grand Prize and Virginia State Finalist

Gavin Dent, Roanoke County Library/South County Library, Roanoke, Virginia, wrote about *Omaha Beach and Beyond: The Long March of Sergeant Bob Slaughter* by John Robert Slaughter.

Third Place Grand Prize and Virginia State Finalist

Caroline Antonipillai, Arlington Public Library/Central Library, Arlington, Virginia, wrote about *Matilda* by Roald Dahl.

FEDLINK Awards. FEDLINK serves federal libraries and information centers as their purchasing, training and resource-sharing consortium. Each year, FEDLINK presents the winners of its national awards for federal librarianship,

which recognize the many innovative ways federal libraries, librarians and library technicians fulfill the information demands of government, business, scholars and the public. In May, the 2013 winners were announced. They included the following:

Large Library/Information Center

Information Services Office, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Gaithersburg, Maryland, was recognized for its leadership role in supporting and enhancing the research activities of the NIST scientific and technological community through a comprehensive program of knowledge management;

Small Library/Information Center

The Joint Base Library and Resource Commons of the 87th Force Support Squadron, Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, New Jersey, was recognized for providing access to high-quality information and materials for service members, civilians and the community in support of mission readiness, academic development and quality of life;

Federal Library Technician of the Year

Brandan Carroll, Library Technician, Veterans Health Administration/Veterans Integrated Service Network 1, Bedford, Massachusetts, was recognized for exceptional technical competency and commitment to service excellence.

History Prizes. The Library of Congress "Discovery or Exploration in History Prize" was awarded as part of National History Day on the campus of the University of Maryland at College Park on June 17, 2014. The prize is sponsored by the Elizabeth Ridgway Education Fund, which was established in memory of the former

"Dear Anne Frank, Although the world never heard your voice, you have left your words as your story."

—Jisoo Choi, *Letters About Literature* Winner

director of Educational Outreach at the Library.

Juliana Hillis and Kaylie O'Connell from Stoneham (Massachusetts) High School won in the senior division for their group exhibit, "From an Egg, Everything: America's First IVF Baby."

Virginia Qian, Deepthi Mohanraj and Andreea Ifrim from Redmond (Washington) Middle School won in the junior division for their documentary, "An Empire for 250 Years: The Hudson's Bay Company."

Chronicling America prizes were awarded to Anna Biddle from Carlisle (Pennsylvania) High School for "Dr. Harvey W. Wiley and the Crusade for Safe Food" (senior division). Anika Rede and Maryum Ali from Birchwood School in Cleveland, Ohio, won for "Uncle Tom's Cabin: Generating a Rising Tide of Responsibility to End the Institution of Slavery" (junior division).

In addition, 17 writers from the National History Day senior division were selected to participate in a special "Celebration of the Student Writer" event at the Library of Congress, a unique opportunity to discuss writing history with authors Doris Kearns Goodwin and John Mueller.

Leicester B. Holland Prize. The Holland Prize recognizes the best single-sheet, measured drawing of a historic building, site or structure prepared to the standards of the Historic American Buildings Survey,

Historic American Engineering Record or the Historic American Landscapes Survey. Administered by the Heritage Documentation Programs of the National Park Service, the \$1,000 prize was announced jointly by the Library of Congress and National Park Service on Feb. 18. The award went to New York architect Morgan Fleisig for a drawing of a 19th-century bridge in Connecticut.

Letters About Literature. More than 50,000 young readers from across the country participated in the 2013–2014 Letters About Literature competition, sponsored by the Library's Center for the Book. Open to students in grades four through 12, the competition challenged young people to write letters to their favorite authors explaining how their writing changed their lives. The top letters

in each competition level for each state were chosen. Then, national winners and runners-up were chosen from each of the three competition levels: level 1 (grades four–six), level 2 (grades seven and eight) and level 3 (grades nine and 10).

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

Level 1 (tie)—Becker Miller of Wellesley, Massachusetts, who wrote to Dr. Seuss about his book *One Fish Two Fish Red Fish Blue Fish*.

Jayanth V. Uppaluri of Clayton, Missouri, who wrote to Sharon Draper about her book *Out of My Mind*.

Level 2—Jisoo Choi of Ellicott City, Maryland, who wrote to Anne Frank about her book *The Diary of a Young Girl*.



Mexican anthropologist and historian Miguel León-Portilla accepts the Library of Congress Living Legend Award. Photo by Shealah Craighead



Congressional Research Service Director Mary Mazanec (left) presents the Director's Award to Kathleen Swendiman. Photo by Karl W. Weaver

Level 3—Devi Acharya of University City, Missouri, who wrote to George Orwell about his books *Animal Farm* and *1984*.

WEB ► read.gov/letters/

Living Legend Award. The Library of Congress Living Legend Award honors those who have made significant contributions to America's diverse cultural, scientific and social heritage. First presented in 2000, during the Library's bicentennial celebration, the award has been given to artists, writers, filmmakers, physicians, entertainers, sports figures, public servants and musicians who have enriched the nation through their professional accomplishments and personal excellence. The award was presented to Mexican anthropologist and historian Miguel León-Portilla at the Library's "Celebration of Mexico" on Dec. 12.

Network Library of the Year. The New Hampshire State Library's Talking Book Services received the Network Library of the Year Award. The award, which carries a \$1,000 cash prize, is given by

the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped in the Library of Congress. The Palm Beach County Talking Books Library, a subregional library of the Florida Bureau of Braille and Talking Book Library Services network, received the Network Subregional Library of the Year Award, which also carries a \$1,000 prize.

LIBRARY STAFF RECOGNITION



Judith P. Cannan, chief of the Cooperative and Instructional Programs Division, received the American

Library Association's Federal and Armed Forces Libraries Round Table 2014 Achievement Award for achievement in the promotion of library and information service and the information profession in the federal community. The award was presented at the American Library Association's annual conference in Las Vegas in June.



Les Hawkins, CONSER coordinator in the Library's Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate, received

the Ulrich's Serials Librarianship Award from the Association for Library Collections & Technical Services. The award, which recognizes distinguished contributions to serials librarianship, was presented at the American Library Association's annual conference in Las Vegas in June.

Trevor Owens, a digital archivist with the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program, received the Society of American Archivists' Archival Innovator Award for organizing innovative events to bring the preservation community together. The award was presented in August during the annual meeting of the Council of State Archivists, the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators, and the Society of American Archivists in Washington, D.C.

Kathleen Swendiman, a legislative attorney in the American Law Division of the Congressional Research Service, received the CRS Director's Award for excellence and superior standards of work. She was cited for her extensive work in health care and public health law, specifically her legal work relating to health care reform, Medicare, Medicaid and the H1N1 influenza pandemic.

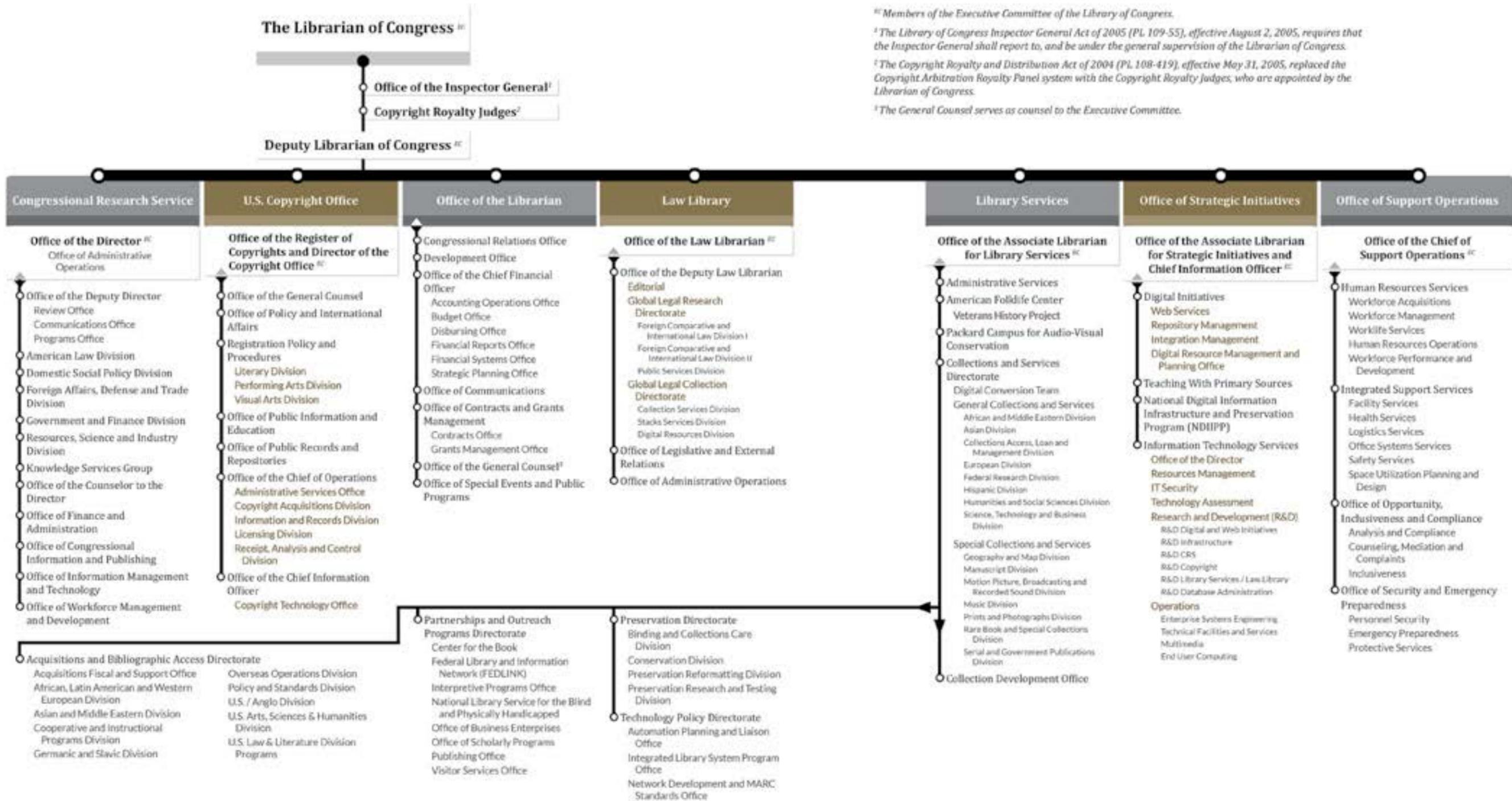
ORGANIZATIONAL REPORTS

The Thomas Jefferson Building's Neptune Plaza is a gathering place for visitors and staff members. Photo by Amanda Reynolds



ORGANIZATION CHART

As of September 30, 2014



^{1C} Members of the Executive Committee of the Library of Congress.

¹ The Library of Congress Inspector General Act of 2005 (PL 109-55), effective August 2, 2005, requires that the Inspector General shall report to, and be under the general supervision of the Librarian 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.

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.

Completing its 100th year of service in fiscal 2014, CRS continued to provide substantive analytic support for domestic and foreign policy issues on the congressional agenda as well as forward-looking management initiatives to streamline existing service and develop new ways to improve efficiency.

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

CRS supported Congress as it considered key domestic issues, such as the minimum wage, federally funded

earnings supplements, employment and training benefits reauthorized by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and concerns about unaccompanied alien children. CRS experts answered questions regarding treatment and domestic preparedness following the outbreak of Ebola in West Africa, as well as its economic and political effects. CRS assisted with policy issues emanating from the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act affecting the child welfare system, foster care and adoption. CRS analysts examined and explained how changes to the Farm Bill will affect the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and other programs, and how veterans will be affected by the Veterans Access, Choice and Accountability Act of 2014.

CRS examined banking and financial regulation reform, government procurement contracts, war powers and authorization for use of force, and religious freedom issues raised by the contraceptive care requirement in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Experts provided support as lawmakers addressed the budget, federal debt and the deficit and briefed Members of Congress and their staffs on tax reform.

Experts in the legislative process helped clarify understanding of complex congressional rules and practices, including Senate rule changes. Other experts explained executive orders and statutory requirements governing the current rulemaking process. CRS assisted with questions on the merits

and risks of the Keystone XL Pipeline, drought conditions in the Southwest, reauthorization of federal highway and public transportation programs and proposed regulatory actions concerning the environment.

FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES

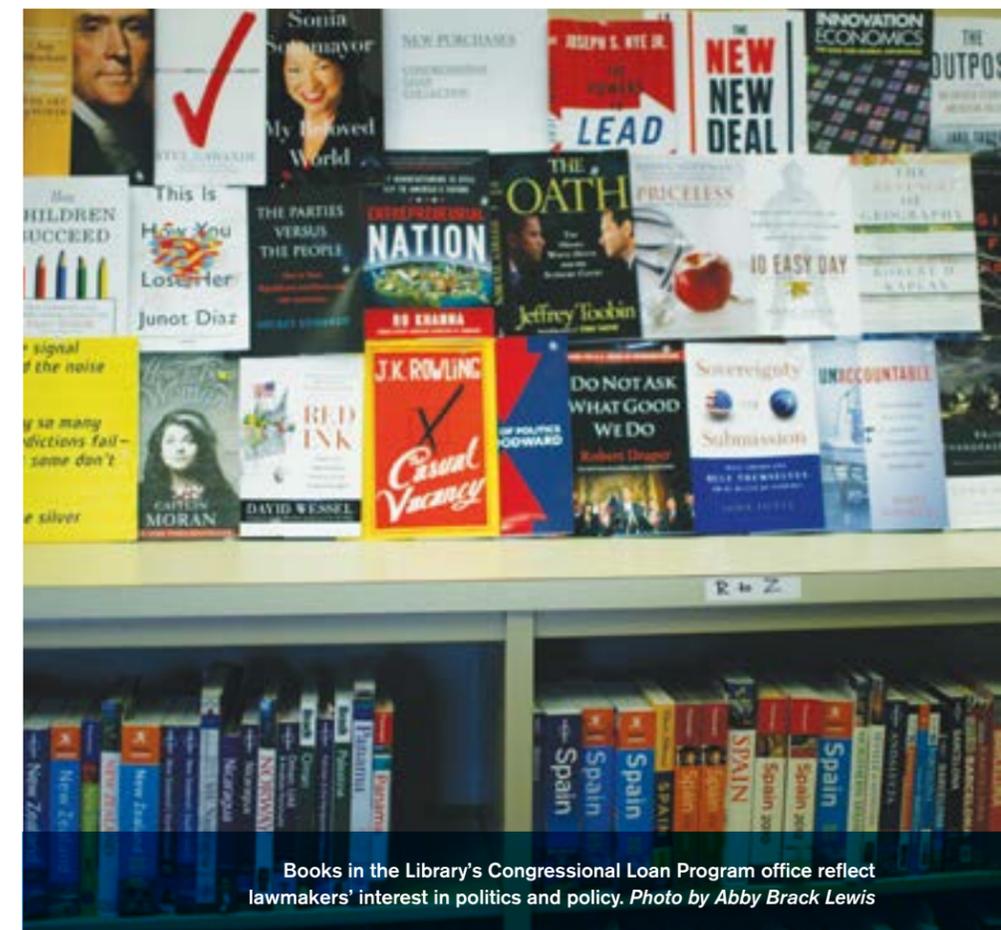
Developments in Iraq, Syria and the emergence of the Islamic State generated myriad requests for assessments of major challenges to U.S. global interests, as did the situations in Iran and Libya, and armed conflict in Gaza between Israel and the Palestinians.

Congress called on CRS to analyze and interpret the potential impact of rapidly evolving situations in Russia and China and the need for strengthened U.S. alliances in Asia. Experts analyzed funding levels for foreign affairs and defense in both the fiscal 2014 budget and the fiscal 2015 budget request and appropriations activity.

Analysts assessed the potential effect of reduced spending on U.S. defense policy, spending priorities and overseas military operations, especially in the Middle East. CRS also monitored developments and economic implications in international free trade agreements under negotiation, including the Trans-Pacific Partnership.

Management Initiatives

The year saw the launch of two succinct, analytical, web-only products to bring added flexibility to the CRS product line: In Focus, a two-page



Books in the Library's Congressional Loan Program office reflect lawmakers' interest in politics and policy. Photo by Abby Brack Lewis

briefing document; and Insights, which enables short, quick responses to fast-moving issues. CRS also moved forward with production of interactive maps and infographics to complement its products.

Besides improving its mobile-friendly website by adopting a new, vertical layout with more space for content, CRS participated in the development of Congress.gov, part of Project ONE, a multi-year Library-wide strategy

including replacement of THOMAS and LIS with a single system. The CRS role in this development included data analysis, subject expertise, testing, consultation and coordination of data partner relationships. Other initiatives improved the CRS work experiences: release of Microsoft Lync to enhance CRS staff ability to collaborate and share information, and the hire of research assistants to support the analytical workforce.



Congressional Research Service staff members assemble at the Capitol Reflecting Pool to mark the organization's centennial. Photo by James Edward Ivey

U.S. COPYRIGHT OFFICE

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

Under the direction of Register of Copyrights Maria A. Pallante, the Copyright Office achieved important milestones in multi-year special projects and initiatives first announced in 2011. In August 2014, the office released a public draft on its website of the

third edition of the *Compendium of U.S. Copyright Office Practices*. The new edition is the first revision in decades of the publication, which serves as the office's administrative manual regarding its core statutory duties under the Copyright Act. The office also continued to seek and evaluate recommendations from stakeholders and technical experts in a major project to upgrade its technological capabilities to reflect the realities of the digital environment and 21st-century business expectations.

The Register also continued the public processes regarding bringing the Copyright Office's document recordation function online. Lawyers for the office invited comments and held public meetings in California and New York in fiscal 2014. A major goal of the project is to provide for online filing and processing of documents submitted for public recordation, such as assignments and transfers, licenses, terminations of grants and other records reflecting copyright ownership. This work produced a major report spearheaded by the Kaminstein Scholar in Residence, Stanford Law School, the Copyright Office's first academic research partner, also greatly contributed to the effort.

In May 2014, the Copyright Office implemented an updated fee schedule, following a two-year study and opportunities for public comment.

The Copyright Office completed digitizing its 36 million catalog cards, including historical copyright records created between 1870 and 1977. The office is now exploring how best to make the newly digitized card images searchable online.

In fiscal 2014, the Copyright Office registered more than 476,000 copyright claims, of which 89 percent were filed online, and recorded thousands of copyright transfer documents. Additionally, the office processed hundreds of notices terminating transfers of copyrights made in the 1970s, most of which pertained to musical works.

Throughout the year, the Copyright Office assisted the U.S. Department of Justice in several important cases. In *American Broadcasting Companies, Inc. v. Aereo, Inc.*, the Copyright Office and the Justice Department filed a brief with the U.S. Supreme Court on behalf of the U.S. government. The case arose from lawsuits challenging Aereo, an Internet service that retransmits broadcast television to private customers without obtaining program owners' authorization or paying royalties. In June, the Supreme Court rejected the argument of Aereo in a 6-to-3 decision. The Copyright Office was also closely involved in another case before the Supreme Court, *Petrella v. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Inc.*, involving equitable defenses to alleged copyright infringement that occurred long ago.

Internationally, the Register of Copyrights and other senior members of the Copyright Office staff worked with executive branch agencies on copyright law and policy affecting other countries and participated in international conferences and negotiations. These included matters related to the proposed Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement, the Trans-Atlantic Trade and Investment Partnership and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). In May 2014, the Copyright Office co-sponsored a weeklong symposium on collective rights management with WIPO that brought together officials from 16 countries and included speakers from nearly a dozen organizations.



Register of Copyrights Maria Pallante testifies before the Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property and the Internet of the House Committee on the Judiciary. Photo by Cecilia Rogers

At the end of fiscal 2014, the Copyright Office initiated the sixth triennial rulemaking proceeding under section 1201 of the copyright law. Section 1201 provides that, upon the recommendation of the Register of Copyrights, the Librarian of Congress may designate certain classes of works as exempt from the prohibition against circumvention of technological measures that control access to copyrighted works.

WEB ► copyright.gov



The U.S. Copyright Office hosts World Intellectual Property Day with a program on "Movies: A Global Passion." Photo by Amanda Reynolds

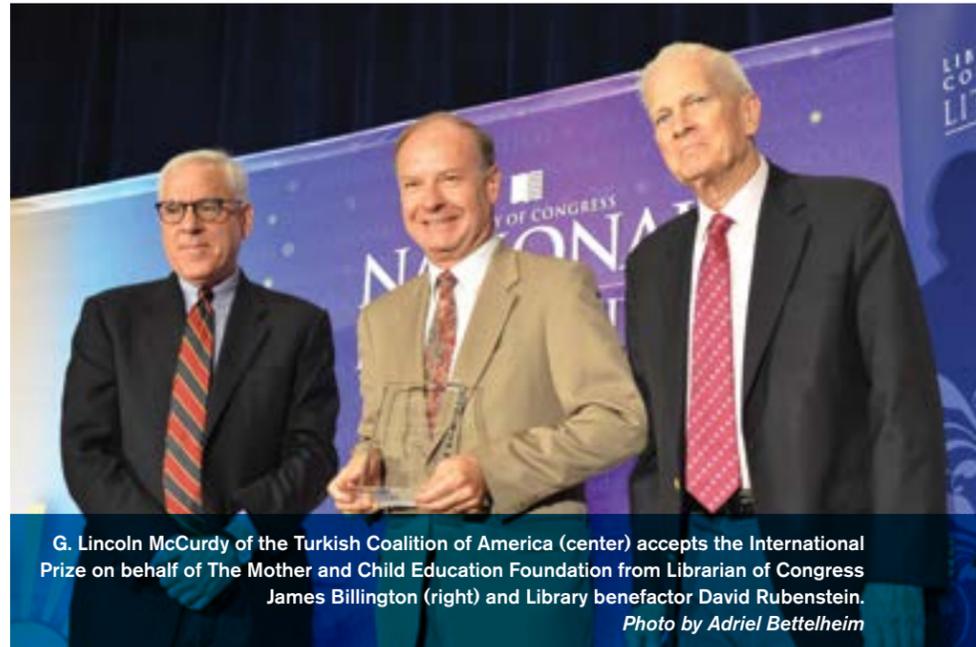
OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN

The Office of the Librarian provides leadership to the Library, including congressional relations, financial and legal services, fundraising, contracting, communications and event planning. It performs these functions through its offices of Congressional Relations; the Chief Financial Officer; the General Counsel; Development; Contracts and Grants Management; Communications; and Special Events/Public Programs.

In fiscal 2014, the Office of the Librarian coordinated the review of matters pertaining to the Library Web Governance Board (WGB). The WGB oversaw the continued work on Project ONE, including the launch of Congress.gov and continued improvements to loc.gov. Congress.gov added data for nominations, appropriations and committees as well as features for advanced searching, notification alerting and account personalization. Loc.gov introduced improvements in global and page-level navigation and presented more collections through the main search index and in a new display format.

The Office of the Librarian continued to lead the Library-wide effort to update and implement the organization's Strategic Plan (2011–2016) and the related Planning and Budgeting Framework. In fiscal 2014, the Librarian of Congress continued development of a Futures Program to chart a course for the institution and to lay the foundation for a new Strategic Plan.

The Office of the Librarian also has oversight for guiding such initiatives as



G. Lincoln McCurdy of the Turkish Coalition of America (center) accepts the International Prize on behalf of The Mother and Child Education Foundation from Librarian of Congress James Billington (right) and Library benefactor David Rubenstein. Photo by Adriel Bettelheim

the World Digital Library website (see page 29).

The Governing Documents Working Group continued migrating existing policies, regulations and directives into a framework established in fiscal 2012. Once complete, the governing documents framework will include a single Library of Congress Manual, supplemental Library of Congress Handbooks and Library of Congress Technical Guidance.

The Office of the General Counsel provided legal counsel to Library management regarding Library initiatives, collections and operations; reviewed Library contracts and agreements; served as the Library's ethics and privacy experts; supported the Library's legislative and regulatory activities; and represented

the Library in negotiations, disputes and litigation.

During the year, the Library completed 1,900 contracting actions valued at \$180 million to support Library programs, initiatives, technology infrastructure, facility projects and collections management. Grants totaling \$5.3 million were awarded to 29 universities and other educational institutions for the Teaching with Primary Sources program. The Library also awarded 47 fellowships totaling \$1.3 million.

The Contracts Office worked with FEDLINK, an organizational unit in Library Services, to maximize the buying power of federal agencies. Approximately 500 federal offices transferred funds to FEDLINK and jointly contracted for goods and services

valued at \$83 million during fiscal 2014. Federal customers also placed \$76 million in direct express orders against the FEDLINK contracts, bringing the total to \$159 million.

During fiscal 2014, the Library's development efforts raised a total of \$9.52 million, representing 880 gifts from 614 donors. Those gifts, including \$4.93 million in cash gifts, \$2.59 million in new pledges, \$474,500 in in-kind gifts and \$1,524,874 received through planned gifts, were made to 75 Library initiatives. Gifts from the James Madison Council—the Library's private-sector advisory group—totaled more than \$1.75 million. The Library forged partnerships with 226 first-time donors, who gave a total of \$3,903,888. Private gifts supported a variety of new and continuing initiatives throughout the Library, including exhibitions, acquisitions, scholarly programs and the 2014 Library of Congress National Book Festival.

Madison Council member and co-chair of the National Book Festival Board David M. Rubenstein, Wells Fargo, the Institute of Museum and Library Services and additional donors gave nearly \$1.9 million to support the 2014 National Book Festival. Led by a key gift from the Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies, the Library received more than \$360,000 to support the *Magna Carta: Muse and Mentor* exhibition, which opens at the Library in November 2014.

The Library coordinated more than 340 public and private events. Library events and initiatives were

publicized on the Library's website and through social media platforms including Facebook, Twitter and blogs. These activities garnered significant media attention. (See Appendix E, The Library in the News.) The Library's weekly in-house newsletter, *The Gazette*, kept staff members informed about Library-wide developments. The bimonthly *Library of Congress Magazine* promoted use of the Library's resources and services both onsite and online.

WEB ► loc.gov/about/

WEB ► loc.gov/lcm/



The July/August 2014 issue of the Library of Congress Magazine (LCM)

LAW LIBRARY

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

In fiscal 2014, the Law Library prepared 364 legal research reports, special studies and memoranda in response to inquiries from Congress. Foreign law specialists provided Members of Congress with reports

related to many pressing U.S. legislative issues, including regulation of virtual currencies; marriage definition under laws of foreign countries; granting asylum for children from other countries; methods used by foreign governments to avoid frivolous lawsuits; financing of highway and infrastructure construction; privacy protection in the European Union; and military procurement practices. Many of these reports are available to the public on the Law Library's website.

In addition to serving Congress, the Law Library prepared 992 research or reference reports 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 answered approximately 4,086 congressional inquiries and served 35,072 patrons in its reading room, on the phone or electronically. Its Public Services Division answered a total of 2,827 inquiries through Ask a Librarian, the Library's virtual reference service.

The Law Library continued to expand its use of social networking. Twitter followers increased to 41,669, and a second Twitter account, for users of the legislative information system known as Congress.gov, numbered 18,778 followers. The Law Library had 20,629 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*, published 217 posts and recorded 295,352 page views.

The *Global Legal Monitor*, a continually updated online publication covering legal news and developments worldwide, received 250,643 page views for the year. The Guide to Law Online, an annotated portal of Internet sources of interest to legal researchers, had 685,827 page views. Both resources are accessible on the Law Library's website.

The Law Library focused on developing the *Magna Carta: Muse & Mentor* exhibition, scheduled to open in November 2014. Many Law Library staff members along with their colleagues throughout the Library of Congress have been involved in this complex endeavor to display the 1215 Lincoln Cathedral Magna Carta to mark the 800th anniversary of the great charter of rights and liberties. To promote public awareness of Magna Carta and its influence, the Law Library launched the Magna Carta Lecture Series in partnership with the American Bar Association (ABA) Standing Committee on the Law Library of Congress. The ABA also partnered with the Law Library to produce a traveling Magna Carta exhibition, which featured facsimiles of some of the main exhibition's items. The traveling exhibition debuted in August 2014 at the ABA's annual meeting in Boston. The Law Library also marked Human Rights Day, Constitution Day, Women's History Month and Law Day with public programs.

After nearly three years of planning, staff prepared for the temporary closing of the Law Library reading room ahead of its planned renovation. The project required moving



Jeffrey Rosen delivers the Law Day lecture on "American Democracy and the Rule of Law." Photo by Amanda Reynolds

collections and staff and creating a temporary reading room in the Madison Building. The redesigned second-floor reading room is scheduled to reopen by the summer of 2015.

WEB ► law.gov

WEB ► blogs.loc.gov/law/



Nobel Laureate Amartya Sen delivers the Law Library's Frederic and Molly Kellogg Biennial Lecture on Jurisprudence. Photo by Shealah Craighead

LIBRARY SERVICES



Donor Tom Liljenquist holds an original American Civil War tintype, part of a larger collection he donated to the Library. Photo by Shealah Craighead

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

The 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.

Library Services' major milestones of 2014—discussed elsewhere in this report—included establishment of a Collections Development Office and plans to establish a digital collections management program; completion of a project to develop a workflow for bringing e-books into the Library and securing them in the institution's digital repository; and leading the bibliographic framework initiative, which aims to develop and implement

BIBFRAME, a replacement for MARC 21, as a cataloging metadata standard.

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate continued to acquire materials for all collections held by the Library Services service unit and the Law Library of Congress; to catalog print and digital resources in all languages; to train Library of Congress staff and colleagues in the library community; and to lead a wide range of cooperative programs in cataloging and acquisitions.

Major activities of the Collections and Services Directorate during the past year included developing the Library's collections in all languages, subject areas and formats; organizing and managing the secure storage of more than 160 million items in the Library's collections; providing access to requested collection items and providing onsite, as well as offsite, reference/information services through 17 research centers and collection access points on Capitol Hill and via the Internet; and coordinating collections-based digitization projects to increase public access to high-research-value Library materials. Nearly 5 million digital files were created from items housed in the Collections and Services custodial divisions.

As part of the Library's space management program, the Collections Access, Loan and Management Division manages collections storage on the Library's Capitol Hill campus, at the state-of-the-art high density storage modules at Fort Meade, Maryland, at the annex in Landover, Maryland,

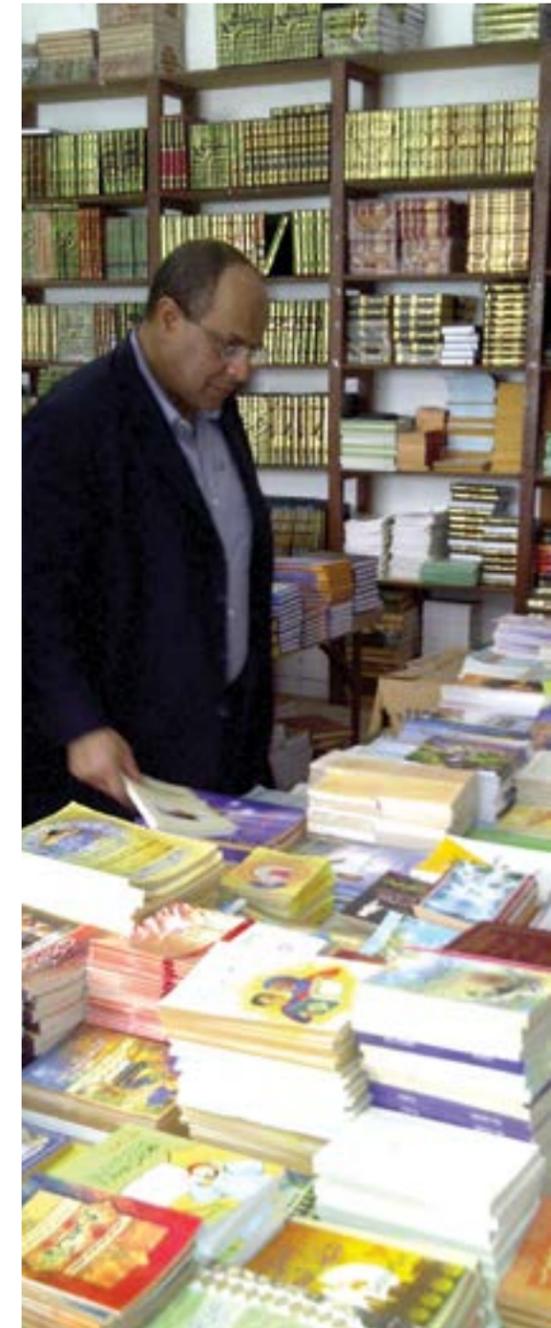
and at National Archives and Records Administration records storage site in Valmeyer, Illinois. The Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation manages collection storage in Culpeper, Virginia.

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

The Preservation Directorate continued to assess and treat the Library's unparalleled collections using technologies, practices and procedures that are known to reduce risks to these resources, and to assist in building and monitoring storage and display environments that protect collections from accelerated

deterioration. In addition, the Preservation Directorate sought to better understand and reduce risks to the Library's collections through preservation research that explored those factors that pose risks to the collections and tested possible ways of mitigating or eliminating those risks. During the year, the Preservation Directorate housed, stabilized, bound, mass-deacidified or reformatted more than 7 million items in diverse formats. The Packard Campus and the Overseas Offices contributed to this accomplishment.

The Technology Policy Directorate comprises the Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO), the Integrated Library System Program Office (ILSPO) and the Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO). In fiscal 2014, APLO continued to provide technical support for Library Services, including the more than 250 staff members who telework or otherwise work at remote locations. ILSPO successfully managed the upgrade of all Voyager databases and servers with minimal disruption to users. During the year, all Library Services telework laptops were upgraded to the Windows 7 operating system. NDMSO continued to represent the Library's interest in organizations responsible for standards, formal and de facto. These included the principal national and international standards bodies: the American National Standards Institute and its affiliate, the National Information Standards Organization, and the International Organization for Standardization.



Ismail Soliman of the Library's Cairo office searches for library materials in a bookshop in Mauritania. Overseas Operations Division

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES



The first class of the National Digital Steward Residency program are (from left) Emily Reynolds, Maureen Harlow, Julia Blase, Lee Nilsson, Erica Titkemeyer, Lauren Work, Jaime McCurry and Margo Padilla. Photo by Amanda Reynolds

The Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) directs the Library's digital strategic planning effort, integrates the delivery of information technology services and oversees the Library's national programs for digital preservation and educational outreach.

During the year, OSI's Web Services division provided operational support for the Library website and led the implementation of the Library's web strategy. A highlight of the year was the completion of the beta testing phase of Congress.gov, a modernized legislative information system for Congress and the public. At fiscal year's end, the beta phase concluded and the site was announced as the official source for legislative information (see page 19). The Web Services team worked with content owners throughout the Library to upgrade dozens of online

presentations and improve the delivery of hundreds of thousands of digital items, including audio, video, images, maps and manuscripts. Web Services also continued to manage the technical and policy aspects of the Library's use of social networking sites (see page 30).

OSI continued to add high-quality digital content to the Library's website through internal scanning operations, contracted services and collaborations with outside partners. In fiscal 2014, 7.1 million new digital files were added, bringing the total to 52.3 million, including files from the National Digital Newspaper Program.

Through its Educational Outreach Office, OSI continued to educate students and teachers about the use of digitized primary sources in the classroom (see page 40). OSI also

supports major Library initiatives such as the World Digital Library, the National Digital Newspaper Program and the National Book Festival.

NATIONAL DIGITAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND PRESERVATION PROGRAM

The National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) was mandated by Congress in 2000 to develop a nationwide strategy to collect and preserve high-risk digital materials of high value to the American people and the nation's lawmakers.

NDIIPP works with a network of national and international collaboratives, including the National Digital Stewardship Alliance (NDSA), a membership organization. In September 2014, the NDSA released the *2015 National Agenda for Digital Stewardship*, a set of recommendations that provide insight into emerging technological trends, gaps in capacity and key opportunities for results in digital stewardship research and development.

In fiscal 2014, the Library's Web Archiving Team continued to provide project management and technical support for a growing number of Web Archive collections for Library Services and the Law Library, and continued to develop tools and strengthen the infrastructure for the long-term storage and preservation of web archive content. During the year, the Web

Archiving Team managed 29 web archive collections containing more than 9.2 billion files or 582 terabytes of data.

NDIIPP also disseminated information about digital stewardship to a wide audience through social media channels, newsletters, podcasts, videos and its popular blog, *The Signal*. The Digital Preservation Outreach and Education Program continued to foster education and training about digital preservation on a national scale through a network of dedicated trainers.

WEB ► digitalpreservation.gov

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 upgrades to the Alternate Computing Facility and remote access. ITS also supports a variety of Library-wide operations and IT initiatives.

Throughout the year, ITS ensured the Library's information technology infrastructure and the services it provides continued to adapt to new technology and respond to other

changes and requirements. The Library's current IT infrastructure includes five data centers in four building locations. These facilities support more than 650 physical servers, 540 virtual servers, 250 enterprise systems and applications, 8 petabytes of disk storage and 15 petabytes of backup and archive data on tape. The Library's IT infrastructure includes a wide-area network, a metropolitan-area network and local-area networks that consist of 350 network devices. ITS supports more than 8,600 voice connections, 14,700 network connections and 5,300 workstations. During the year, the ITS Help Desk resolved more than 23,000 trouble reports from end users.

The ITS Multimedia Team's Video Production Section produced nearly 400 programs for streaming from the Library's website and YouTube channel. The ITS Digital Scan Section produced 120,000 high-quality digital images for use by many divisions within the Library. The ITS End User Computing Group upgraded all Library workstations and laptops from Windows XP to Windows 7. The Technical and Facilities Services Group upgraded 750 mobile devices from BlackBerry handhelds to iPhones. The Technology Assessment Group continued to support users with disabilities in compliance with Section 508 of the Americans with Disabilities Act.



Science educators analyze maps as part of the Library of Congress Teaching with Primary Sources summer institute. Photo by Amanda Reynolds

OFFICE OF SUPPORT OPERATIONS

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

During fiscal 2014, the programs composing the Office of Support Operations delivered comprehensive services, managed institutional programs and oversaw regulatory compliance in the areas of human capital, administration, facilities, asset management and protection, personnel security, emergency preparedness, safety and health services. During the year, the office also focused its attention on annual planning and increasing information technology support and resources to achieve its mission.

The Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness focused on strengthening collections security, personnel security and protective services. The office conducted Site Assistance Visits and implemented needed access control to protect the Library's highest-level collections and financial assets. The office promoted security awareness and provided training to key Library staff members responsible for planning and execution to enhance service unit understanding of how mission-essential functions will be performed during a Continuity of Operations Plan situation.

Human Resources Services continued to direct and guide the Human Capital Planning Board, an agency-wide committee composed of senior managers from each service unit, designated by and reporting to the Library's Executive Committee. The Planning Board leads the Library's efforts to improve its workforce and ensure alignment with the agency's

strategic goals. In fiscal 2014, the Planning Board focused on performance management at all levels, strategic succession management, leadership development, revision of the Multi-Year Affirmative Employment Program Plan and workforce flexibilities, including phased retirement and telework policies.

The Office of Opportunity, Inclusiveness and Compliance supported the Library's commitment to principles of fairness and inclusion by increasing awareness and competency through service unit engagement, educational forums, workforce training and assistive technology demonstrations. In fiscal 2014, the office developed and delivered workplace diversity training to supervisors and managers and established a Diversity Working Group to reassess the Multi-Year Affirmative Employment Program Plan, originally issued in 2010. The working group completed its assessment and began drafting a plan to sustain a diverse workforce, promote awareness and inclusiveness in the workplace and highlight the diversity in Library collections and programs.

Integrated Support Services continued its multi-year implementation of the Facility Asset Management Enterprise system. The investment will achieve economy and efficiency through a common web-based service portal in areas of facility operations, event planning, asset management, accommodation, health and safety, logistics and reservations.

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 also conducts audits and investigations to detect and prevent fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement.

During fiscal 2014, the OIG issued seven audits that addressed important aspects of Library programs and operations. These included the effectiveness of building security at the Library's Landover Center Annex. The OIG also issued an alert to Library managers and contracting officer representatives about best practices in contract administration to deter fraud, and a memorandum regarding high-risk labor-hour contracts.

Under OIG oversight, the accounting firm of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP (CLA) performed several Library audits. These included the audits of the Library's fiscal year 2013 consolidated financial statements and the 2013 financial statements of the Open World Leadership Center, a separate legislative-branch agency housed at the Library of Congress. For the 18th consecutive year, the Library received an unmodified opinion (formerly called an unqualified or "clean" opinion) on its financial statements. Open World also received an unmodified opinion. Under OIG supervision, CLA also audited the Library's Information Technology Services operations at the Alternate Computing Facility and

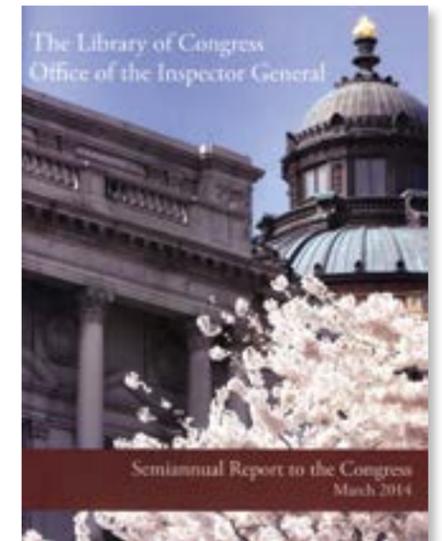
the Library's practices with regard to certification and accreditation of its information systems. On both of these audits, CLA identified internal control and operating issues and made recommendations accordingly.

During the year, the OIG monitored the status of all of its unimplemented recommendations from prior periods and determined that the Library implemented 26 OIG recommendations to improve the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of its programs and operations.

In fiscal 2014, OIG opened 45 investigations and closed 44 investigations. Of these, six cases were significant and 11 constituted assistance to other law enforcement agencies such as the U.S. Capitol Police, the U.S. Marshals Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The OIG referred four cases to Library management for administrative action. The OIG also received 48 allegations of abuse through its confidential hotline.

Other activities included commenting on new or revised Library of Congress Regulations, upgrading the OIG Investigations' hotline web page, participating with the Institute of Internal Auditors in the development and presentation of a training program titled "When Audits Become Investigations" and overseeing the fiscal year 2013 financial statements audit of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE).



The OIG also participated in CIGIE's Audit and Investigations Committees.

To comply with its statutory reporting requirements, the OIG issued semiannual reports to the Congress summarizing its activities for the periods ending March 31 and Sept. 30, 2014. These reports, along with audit reports, OIG testimony and Strategic Plan are available on the OIG website.

WEB ► loc.gov/about/oig/



Library of Congress employees attend a conversational American Sign Language instruction class. Photo by Amanda Reynolds

COPYRIGHT ROYALTY BOARD

The Copyright Royalty Board administers the royalty provisions of the Copyright Act. The Copyright 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 issue determinations regarding royalty rates, terms and distributions relating to these statutory licenses.

In fiscal 2014, licensees remitted approximately \$318 million in royalties. The judges approved distributions of nearly \$2.5 million from six different royalty funds. The judges finalized eight proceedings by stipulation or adjudication, published an agreed partial distribution for comment and

commenced two rate-determination proceedings. The judges also published final rates and terms for three statutory licenses and cost-of-living adjustments for two established rates.

During the year, the judges published their final determination on remand of royalty rates and terms for digital performance of sound recordings and making of ephemeral recordings by noninteractive webcasters (Web III). The determination was appealed to the D.C. Circuit Court.

The judges also issued their final determination on second remand of the minimum fee for digital performance of sound recordings and making of ephemeral recordings by noncommercial webcasters (Web II).

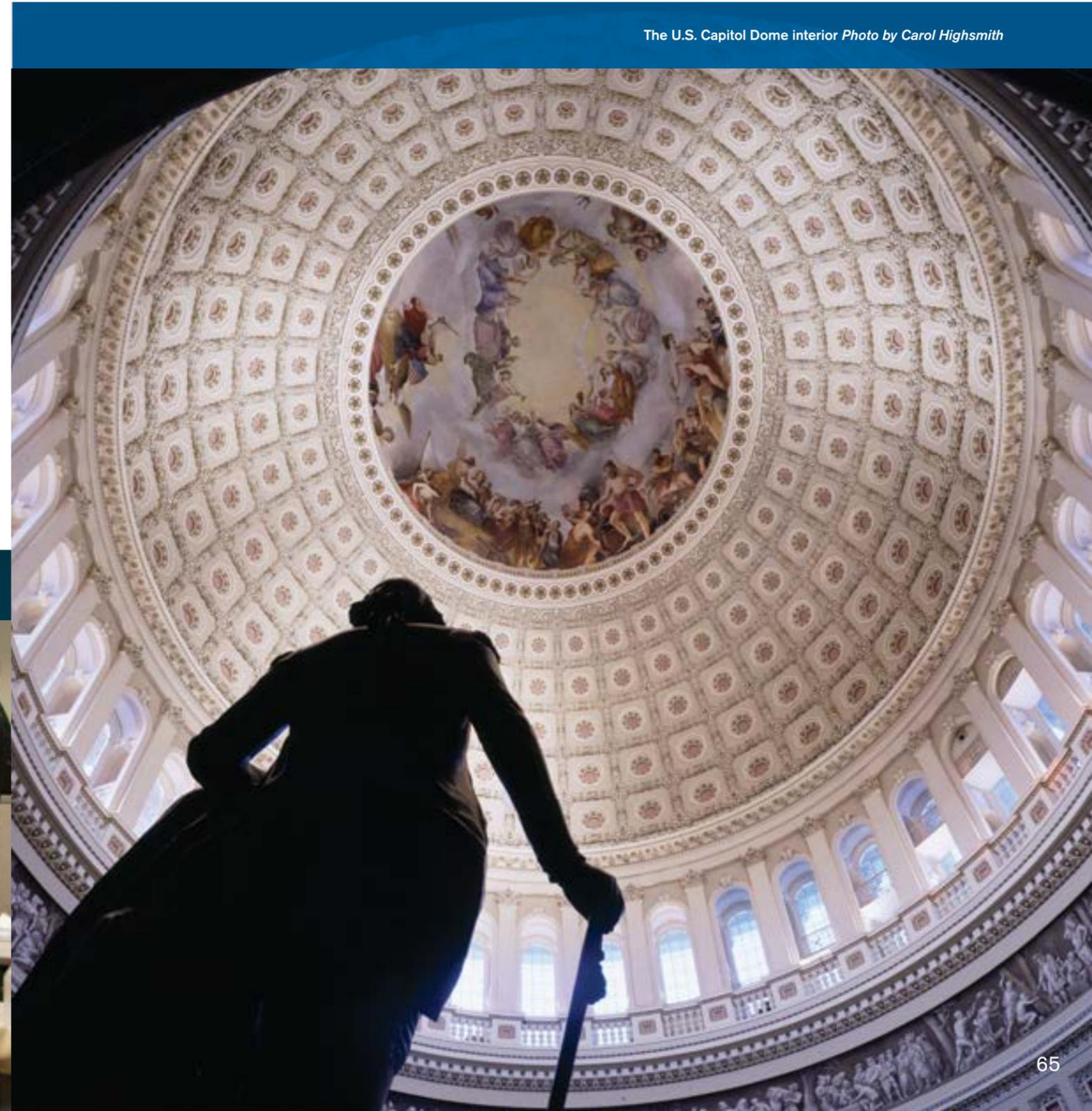
They also published their notice of the commencement of proceedings to determine reasonable royalty rates and terms for the digital performance of sound recordings and making of ephemeral recordings by noninteractive webcasters (Web IV) and by new subscription services (NSS). In an attempt to enrich the record in Web IV and NSS, the judges invited participants to explore—and provide evidence to support—alternative rate structure proposals.

The Librarian of Congress appointed Judge Jesse M. Feder, who had been serving as interim Copyright Royalty Judge, to serve a full term as the body's copyright specialist.

WEB ► loc.gov/crb/

APPENDICES

The U.S. Capitol Dome interior Photo by Carol Highsmith



The Copyright Royalty Board holds a hearing. Photo by David W. Rice



APPENDIX A. Library of Congress Advisory Bodies

JAMES MADISON COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

H. F. (Gerry) Lenfest, *Chair*
West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania

John W. Kluge (*deceased*),
Founding Chair
New York, New York

Edwin L. Cox, *Chair Emeritus*
Dallas, Texas

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

James Earl and Cecilia Jones, *Honorary*
Pawling, New York

David and Rosalee McCullough,
Honorary
Boston, Massachusetts

Robert P. Gwinn (*deceased*), *Emeritus*
Riverside, Illinois

Julienne Krasnoff, *Emeritus*
Glen Cove, New York

Ruth S. Altshuler
Dallas, Texas

John and Teresa Amend
Dallas, Texas

Norma K. Asnes
New York, New York

Roger and Julie Baskes
Chicago, Illinois

Geoffrey and Rene Boisi
New York, New York

Arturo and Hilda Brillembourg
Washington, D.C.

Richard H. Brown and Mary Jo Otsea
New York, New York

Buffy Cafritz
Bethesda, Maryland

Norma Dana
New York, New York

Nancy M. Dedman
Dallas, Texas

James F. Dicke
New Bremen, Ohio

Ronald and Beth Dozoretz
Norfolk, Virginia

Consuelo Duroc-Danner
Houston, Texas

Jeannine English
Washington, D.C.

Robert H. Enslow
San Francisco, California

Marjorie M. Fisher
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan

Marjorie S. Fisher
Palm Beach, Florida

J. Richard Fredericks
San Francisco, California

Annette Friedland
Jupiter, Florida

John K. Garvey
Wichita, Kansas

William and Inger Ginsberg
New York, New York

Thomas V. Girardi
Los Angeles, California

Nancy Glanville Jewell
Houston, Texas

Misty Gruber
Chicago, Illinois

Barbara Guggenheim and
Bertram H. Fields
Malibu, California

Beverly L. Hamilton
Avon, Connecticut

Sally Harris
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Jeffrey B. Hawkins
Boston, Massachusetts

John S. Hendricks
Silver Spring, Maryland

Roger Hertog
New York, New York

Leo J. Hindery Jr.
New York, New York

Glenn R. Jones
Centennial, Colorado

Jerral W. Jones
Dallas, Texas

James V. Kimsey
Washington, D.C.

Jay I. Kislak
Miami, Florida

Nancy W. Knowles
Hinsdale, Illinois

David H. Koch
New York, New York

H. Fred Krimendahl II (*deceased*)
New York, New York

Susan Carmel Lehrman
Chevy Chase, Maryland

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 (*deceased*), and Kay Martin
Leawood, Kansas

John J. Medveckis
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Katy and Ken Menges
Dallas, Texas

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Washington, D.C.

Lucile Swift Miller
Richmond, Virginia

Phillip and Cheryl Milstein
New York, New York

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Villanova, Pennsylvania

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David J. Haemisegger
Dallas, Texas

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New York, New York

Sarah and Ross Perot Jr.
Dallas, Texas

Carol S. Price
Indian Wells, California

Caren H. Prothro
Dallas, Texas

Audre N. Rapoport
Waco, Texas

David M. Rubenstein
Washington, D.C.

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London, England

Emilia A. Saint-Amand
New York, New York

B. Francis Saul II
Bethesda, Maryland

Walter Scott, Jr.
Omaha, Nebraska

L. Dennis Shapiro
Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts

Raja W. Sidawi
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Albert H. Small
Bethesda, Maryland

Frederick W. Smith
Memphis, Tennessee

Henry and Jane Smith
Dallas, Texas

Raymond W. Smith
McLean, Virginia

Paul G. Stern
Potomac, Maryland

Roger A. Strauch
Berkeley, California

Michael Strunsky
San Francisco, California

Richard E. Thompson
Washington, D.C.

George and Julie Tobolowsky
Dallas, Texas

Thomas and Penelope Watkins
Newton Square, Pennsylvania

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, Los Angeles

Toyin Falola
Jacob and Frances Sanger Mossiker
Chair in the Humanities at the
University of Texas at Austin

Philip W. Gold
Chief of Neuroendocrine Research
National Institutes of Mental Health

Wm. Roger Louis
Kerr Chair of English History
and Culture at the University of
Texas, Austin

Margaret MacMillan
Warden of St. Antony's College
at the University of Oxford

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

John Roger Searle
Willis S. and Marion Slusser
Professor of the Philosophy of
Mind and Language at the
University of California at Berkeley

William Julius Wilson
Lewis P. and Linda L. Geysler
University Professor
at Harvard University

John Witte Jr.
Director of the Center for the
Study of Law and Religion
at Emory University

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

Pauline Yu
President of the American Council
of Learned Societies

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Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Barbara Schneider-Kempf
General Director
Berlin State Library

Mônica Rizzo Soares Pinto
Brazilian National Library
Foundation

Wei Dawei
Deputy Director
National Library of China

Claudia Lux
Project Director
Qatar National Library

Ex Officio
James H. Billington
Librarian of Congress

Janis Karklins
Assistant Director-General for
Communication and Information
UNESCO

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

Tedson J. Meyers, *Special Adviser*
Fairhope, Alabama

Blake Tartt, *Special Adviser (deceased)*
Beirne Maynard & Parsons LLP
Houston, Texas

Nicholas Allard
Brooklyn Law School
Brooklyn, New York

David A. Brennan
University of Kentucky College
of Law
Lexington, Kentucky

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

Allen C. Goolsby
Hunton & Williams LLP
Richmond, Virginia

Katrina Miller
Florida State University College
of Law Research Center
Tallahassee, Florida

Phyllis Pickett
North Carolina General Assembly
Raleigh, North Carolina

Michelle Wu
Georgetown University Law Center
Washington, D.C.

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Law Librarian of Congress

Robert Newlen
Assistant Law Librarian for
Legislative and External Relations

Don Simon
Assistant Law Librarian for
Administrative Operations

American Bar Association Staff

Amy Horton-Newell
Director

Ken Goldsmith
Legislative Counsel

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Director
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East Lansing, Michigan

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

Jean M. Dorton
Paintsville, Kentucky

Joanna Hess
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Margaret Z. Robson
Santa Fe, New Mexico (*deceased*)

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President
Institute of Museum and
Library Services
Washington, D.C.

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University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona

Bob Edwards
Sirius XM Radio
Washington, D.C.

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

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

Ex Officio

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Beverly Diamond
Society for Ethnomusicology
Washington, D.C.

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

Michael Ann Williams
President
American Folklore Society
Bloomington, Indiana

Jane Chu
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National Endowment for the Arts
Washington, D.C.

William D. Adams
Chair
National Endowment for the
Humanities
Washington, D.C.

Betsy Peterson
Director
American Folklife Center
Library of Congress
Washington, D.C. *Emerita*
Judith McCulloh
Urbana, Illinois (*deceased*)

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Alternate: Martha Coolidge

Alliance of Motion Picture and
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Alternate: Tracy Cahill

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

American Society of
Cinematographers and International
Photographers Guild
Member: Caleb Deschanel
Alternate: John Bailey

Association of Moving Image
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Alternate: Wendy Shay

Department of Film and Television
of the School of Theater, Film
and Television at the University of
California, Los Angeles
Member: Bob Rosen
Alternate: Jan-Christopher Horak

Department of Film and Television
of the Tisch School of the Arts at
New York University
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Alternate: Dan Streible

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

Motion Picture Association of America
Member: Chris Dodd
Alternate: Anna Soellner

National Association of Theater Owners
Member: Ted Pedas
Alternate: Patrick Corcoran

National Society of Film Critics
Member: David Kehr
Alternate: David Sterritt

Screen Actors Guild
Member: Richard Masur
Alternate: Valerie Yaros

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

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

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International Federation of Film
Archives
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Alternate: Rajendra Roy

University Film and Video Association
Member: Ben Levin
Alternate: Simon Tarr

Writers Guild of America
East Member: Richard Wesley
West Alternate: Howard Rodman
At-large
Member: Grover Crisp
Alternate: Roger Mayer

Member: Hanay Geigamah
Alternate: Schawn Belston

Member: Alfre Woodard
Alternate: Caroline Frick

Member: Bruce Goldstein
Alternate: Charles Ramirez Berg

Member: Leonard Maltin
Alternate: Jacqueline Stewart

Pro Bono Counsel
Eric Schwartz
Mitchell Silberberg & Knupp LLP

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Cecilia DeMille Presley, *Vice Chair*
Trustee, Cecil B. DeMille Foundation

Julia Argyros

Hawk Koch
Film Producer

Leonard Maltin
Film Critic/Historian

Scott M. Martin
Executive Vice President

Intellectual Property
Paramount Pictures

John Ptak
Arsenal Agency

Robert G. Rehme
President
Rehme Productions

Eric Schwartz
Mitchell Silberberg & Knupp LLP

Martin Scorsese
Filmmaker and President
The Film Foundation

Paula Wagner
Film Producer
Chestnut Ridge Productions

Alfre Woodard
Actress, Producer

Ex Officio
James H. Billington
Librarian of Congress

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Jeff Lambert
Director

Rebecca Payne Collins
Office Manager

David Wells
Programs Manager

Ihsan Amanatullah
Programs Assistant

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American Federation of Musicians
Member: Billy Linneman
Alternate: vacant

American Folklore Society
Member: Burt Feintuch
Alternate: Timothy Lloyd

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

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

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

Audio Engineering Society
Member: George Massenburg
Alternate: Elizabeth Cohen

Broadcast Music, Incorporated
Member: Michael O'Neill
Alternate: Charles Feldman

Country Music Foundation
Member: Kyle Young
Alternate: Alan Stoker

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

Music Library Association
Member: James Farrington
Alternate: Philip Vandermeer

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

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

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

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

SESAC
Member: Shannan Hatch
Alternate: Justin Levenson

Society for Ethnomusicology
Member: Jon Kertzer
Alternate: Alan Burdette

Songwriters Hall of Fame
Member: Linda Moran
Alternate: Robbin Ahrold

At-large
Member: Michael Feinstein
Alternate: Sam Brylawski

Member: Sandy Pearlman
Alternate: Christopher Sterling

Member: Brenda Nelson-Strauss
Alternate: William Ivey

Member: Bob Santelli
Alternate: vacant

Member: Eric Schwartz
Alternate: John L. Simson

NATIONAL RECORDING PRESERVATION FOUNDATION BOARD

Charter Members
T Bone Burnett
Musician and Producer

Bruce Lundvall
President and CEO of
Blue Note Label Group

George Massenburg
Producer, Engineer and Designer

Rickey Minor
Bandleader

Jonathan Poneman
Music Executive and Co-founder
of Sub Pop Records

Bob Santelli
Executive Director,
Grammy Museum

John L. Simson
Former Executive Director,
SoundExchange

Jack White
Musician, 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

APPENDIX B. Selected Acquisitions

To display in its *Civil Rights Act of 1964* exhibition, the Library received, on deposit by the Howard Buffett Foundation, the letters, papers and photographs of civil rights activist Rosa Parks.

The African and Middle Eastern Division received the gift of six reels of Armenian manuscripts from Michael Stone, professor emeritus of comparative religion and Armenian studies at Hebrew University of Jerusalem; *Indian Jewish Women: Stories from the Bene Israel Life*, a gift from Edna and Sam Daniels; and 42 Arabic language monographs, a gift from Ismail Serageldin, director of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, Egypt, and chair of the World Digital Library Executive Council.

The Asian Division purchased a reproduction of an encyclopedia compiled during the Ming dynasty from 1403-1408—the world’s largest known general encyclopedia at its time. The division acquired on exchange from the National Library of China a 22-volume compilation of historical documents about the first Military Academy established during the Chinese Republic (1912–1949). The division purchased 50 reproduction volumes of *Kenchiku to Shakai (Fukkokuban)*, a rare journal on architecture initially published between 1916 and 1955. The division also purchased a microfilm set of rare documents and legal case evidence related to the explosion at the Mitsui Miike Mine, Japan, in 1963, which led to the deaths of 458 people. The division also purchased *K’ont’ench’u san’p’ yon’guk yon’gu*, 30 volumes relating to the Korean National Theatre in the 20th century.

The European Division purchased a complete run of the cartoon posters published in the Dutch weekly magazine *De Nieuwe Amsterdammer*, from Jan. 2, 1915 (no. 1) to Dec. 28, 1918 (no. 209), greatly enhancing the Library’s visual collections relating to World War I.

The Geography and Map Division purchased an 18th-century pictographic manuscript map in a Comanche hand. This important historical artifact is perhaps the only known contemporaneous map drawn by a Native American hand depicting a military battle. The division also acquired 161 maps of pre-Israel Palestine and Israel dating from 1933-2001, chiefly pre-1950, received on exchange from the University of Haifa.

The Hispanic Division purchased, for custody in the Geography and Map Division, 10 manuscript maps made by Augustin Codazzi shortly after Venezuela’s independence in the 1830s, which led to the first printed atlas of Venezuela. The Hispanic Division and the Prints and Photographs Division jointly purchased 1,500 born-digital photographs by Adalberto Rios-Szalay, showing scenes in Mexico, Ecuador and Nicaragua, for the Library’s Archive of Hispanic Culture. Other items purchased by the Hispanic Division for the Prints and Photographs collections included “Las Antillas Letradas” by Martorelli; a *loteria* series by Artemio Rodriguez; Voodoo photos by Phyllis Galembo; Uruguayan wine labels; and four prints by Juan Fuentes. The Prints and Photographs Division funds purchased a Mexican War daguerreotype, 11

vaquero drawings from the 1840s, and *Dia de Muertos en Edo*.

The Law Library acquired *Memoriale Codicis Iustiniani, authenticarum seu novellarum et Consuetudinum Feudorum, quo istorum Librorum tituli omnes ac singuli itemque Leges a J. Gothofredo collectae, emblematicis & imaginibus ita efficta exhibentur, ut una cum Titulorum materiis eorumque Numeri memoriam facile accipi, probe teneri ac prompte et fine cunctatione reddi quean ad minuendos in studios juris labores*, by Johannes Buno (Hamburg; 1674). This acquisition consists of 14 large, spectacular woodcut mnemonics teaching plates on vellum for students of Roman law. It is a rare first edition of this eminent work on the art of memory and its use in jurisprudence.

The Manuscript Division received donations of the papers of former Federal Reserve Chair Alan Greenspan and former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright.

The Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division received the donation of The HistoryMakers Digital Archive, consisting of 2,600 videotaped interviews with African Americans, totaling 9,000 hours of content on 14,000 analog tapes, 3,000 DVDs, 6,000 born-digital files, 70,000 paper documents and digital files and more than 30,000 digital photographs. The HistoryMakers has provided the Library with digital files of all the analog tapes. The nonprofit organization The HistoryMakers announced its intentions to continue to donate additional interviews to the Library, which will serve as its permanent repository.

The Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division also acquired the personal collection of actor, screenwriter and producer Jerry Lewis under a gift-purchase agreement, which

included film material to be held by the division. The division also received the personal papers of guitarist and inventor Les Paul and sports broadcaster Al Wester. The division purchased the home movies and scrapbooks of comedian Stan Laurel. Included in the scrapbooks were rare photographs and a handwritten note from Charlie Chaplin to Laurel dated 1912, the year before Chaplin entered movies. The division acquired 141 reels of nitrate films, including *Force of Evil* (1948) starring John Garfield; *The Picturesque Pyrenees*, a Pathe Color travelogue from 1910; *Unseen Forces* (1920) directed by Sidney Franklin; and a 1924 *Kinograms Newsreel* featuring the best surviving footage of the Washington Senators winning the World Series.

The Music Division acquired the personal collection of the jazz musician Max Roach (1924–2007), containing more than 100,000 items including correspondence, audiovisual recordings and musical scores. The division also received the gift of Henry Mancini’s personal papers from the composer’s family. The division purchased at auction documents relating to George and Ira Gershwin, including a signed musical sketch for George Gershwin’s *Second Rhapsody*.

The Prints and Photographs Division received, through the gift of Tom Liljenquist, a remarkable Civil War tintype portrait showing the white Confederate soldier A.M. Chandler and the black family slave, Silas Chandler, who brought A.M. Chandler safely home after the Battle of Chickamauga. The division received, through a gift/purchase agreement with the photographer Camilo Vergara, more than 4,000 photographs documenting U.S. urban ghettos from the 1980s to the present. The division received a gift

from Ben Shneiderman and Helen Sarid of more than 100 photographs by the photojournalist CHIM (David Seymour), showing aspects of the Spanish Civil War and life in Mexico after the war. The division purchased 104 eyewitness drawings of the American Civil War created by Adolph Metzner (1834–1917). The division also purchased an album of very early Philadelphia photographs showing the beginnings of photography in the United States.

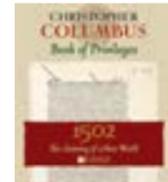
The U.S./Anglo Division purchased at auction a manuscript draft for an advertisement to be published in the *Virginia Gazette*, April 20, 1775, for two runaway servants, signed “George Washington.” The manuscript will be held in the Serial and Government Publications Division.



Rep. John Conyers (D-Mich.) is joined by his staff member, Rosa Parks, 1986. Photographer not identified.

APPENDIX C. Publications

BOOKS



Christopher Columbus Book of Privileges: The Claiming of a New World by John W. Hessler, Chet Van Duzer and Daniel De Simone contains the first authorized facsimile of the Library's copy—one of four in existence—of the royal charters, writs, grants and papal letters that comprise Columbus' "Book of Privileges." (In association with Levensger Press)



Explorers Emigrants Citizens: A Visual History of the Italian-American Experience from the Collections of the Library of Congress by Linda Barrett Osborne and Paolo Battaglia celebrates the contributions of Italian Americans from Christopher Columbus until today through 500 images from the Library's collections. (In association with Anniversary Books)



The Forgotten Fifties: America's Decade from the Archives of Look Magazine by James Conaway brings the 1950s to life through more than 200 photographs drawn from the more than 4 million images in the Look Magazine Collection in the Library of Congress, covering the period 1937–1971. (In association with Skira/Rizzoli)



Great Photographs from the Library of Congress by Aimee Hess features more than 700 images—from the dawn of photography to the present day. Drawn from the Library's Prints and Photographs Division, the images have been gathered in an e-book format. (In association with Arte Publishing and the iBookstore)

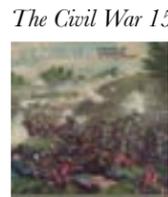


Michigan I-O: Alan Lomax and the 1938 Library of Congress Folksong Expedition by Todd Harvey celebrates the 1938 folklife survey of the Great Lakes region by folklorist Alan Lomax. After three months, Lomax returned with a cache of 250 discs and eight reels of film. This multimedia e-book documents the diverse ethnicities in Michigan. (In association with Dust to Digital and the iBookstore)

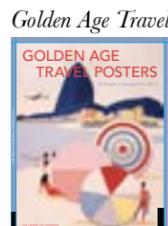


Reading Imperial Cartography by Lin Tien-jen. Published in English and Chinese, this annotated atlas contains 157 pre-1900 historical Chinese maps from the Library of Congress. The maps selected for the book are either of academic significance and made with exquisite craftsmanship or extremely rare. (In association with Academia Sinica Digital Center)

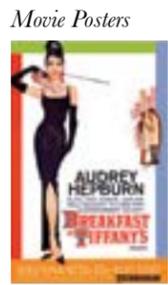
CALENDARS



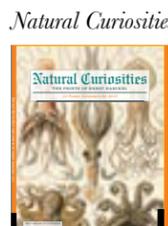
The Civil War 150th Anniversary This calendar features an array of prints, drawings, photographs, maps, manuscripts and more drawn from the unparalleled Civil War collections in the Library of Congress. The events of 1864 are highlighted, from Grant's overland campaign through the presidential election and the continuing struggle for permanent Emancipation, to the December 1864 battle of Nashville. (In association with Pomegranate)



Golden Age Travel Posters From historic capitals to exotic ports of call, the 12 prints in this calendar provide a whirlwind world tour from the glamorous days of luxury travel. These vibrant posters, reproduced from the extensive collections of the Library of Congress, inspire travel to faraway places such as London, Vienna, Paris, the Amalfi Coast, Egypt and Australia. (In association with Universe/Rizzoli)



Movie Posters From animated classics to modern thrillers, iconic silent films to screwball romantic comedies, these 12 movie posters showcase some of the finest talents ever to grace the silver screen. Each poster in this calendar celebrates a movie selected for inclusion in the National Film Registry of the Library of Congress. (In association with Universe/Rizzoli)



Natural Curiosities This wall map features beautiful color plates of underwater creatures by renowned naturalist Ernst Haeckel. The calendar highlights rare material from books in the Prints and Photographs Division and in the Library's General Collections. (In association with Universe/Rizzoli)

APPENDIX D. Exhibitions

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

NEW EXHIBITIONS

Mapping a New Nation: Abel Buell's Map of the United States, 1784
Nov. 11, 2013–ongoing



On display in the Thomas Jefferson Building's Great Hall North Gallery, this exhibition showcases Abel Buell's 1784 map of the United States—the first map of the newly independent United States that was compiled, printed and published in America by an American. Seven copies of the map are known to exist. Philanthropist David M. Rubenstein, co-founder and co-CEO of The Carlyle Group, purchased this map and placed it at the Library so it can be publicly displayed and, by digital technology, made available for research purposes. A state-of-the-art display case was constructed by the Library in collaboration with the National Institute for Standards and Technology to allow the original to be on continuous public view. Also on display are four early maps of North America by John Mitchell, Carington Bowles, Thomas Hutchins and William Faden, which were created from 1755 to 1778. A 1784 map of the United States by William McMurray, which was published nine months after Buell's map, completes the exhibition.

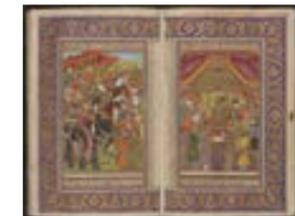
ASCAP: One Hundred Years and Beyond
Feb. 13, 2014–July 26, 2014



The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) is one of the world's leading performing-rights organizations. To mark its centennial, this exhibition featured 45 objects, including sheet music, photographs, pamphlets, posters and more. Some highlights include the first ASCAP license, which was issued to Rector's Restaurant in New York City (Broadway at 44th Street) in 1914; the original manuscript of *The Pink Panther*, in the hand of composer Henry Mancini; Paul Williams' lyrics for *The Rainbow Connection*; and the original lyrics for *The Way We Were* by Alan and Marilyn Bergman. On display in the Performing Arts Reading Room Gallery in the James Madison Memorial Building, the exhibition was made possible through the

support of the Ira and Leonore Gershwin Trust for the benefit of the Library of Congress. Following its closing at the Library on July 26, 2014, the exhibition opened in the Library of Congress/Ira Gershwin Gallery at the Walt Disney Concert Hall in Los Angeles, California, on Aug. 23, 2014, and remained on view through Feb. 14, 2015.

A Thousand Years of the Persian Book
March 27, 2014–Sept. 20, 2014



The Persian language gained prominence as a literary and common cultural language about a thousand years ago. Since then, a rich and varied written and spoken heritage has developed in the Persian language, elevating the visibility of the Persian civilization among world intellectual traditions. The literary tradition of the Persian language over the last millennium was explored in this exhibition, from illuminated manuscripts to contemporary publications. The exhibition brought attention to the literary achievements of Iran and the greater Persian-speaking regions of Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Central and South Asia and the Caucasus. The exhibition's 75 items were drawn primarily from the Library's outstanding Persian collection—among the most important in the world today outside of Iran. On display in the Thomas Jefferson Building's South Gallery, the exhibition was made possible through the support of the Public Affairs Alliance of Iranian Americans, Ambassador Hushang Ansary, Jawad Kamel, Nazie Eftekhari and other donors.

American Ballet Theatre: Touring the Globe for 75 Years
Aug. 14, 2014–Jan. 24, 2015



To celebrate the 75th anniversary of the American Ballet Theatre and the recent donation of its archive to the Library of Congress, this exhibition highlights the dance company's vibrant history. The comprehensive archive includes photographs; Benesh Movement Notation notes and scores; music manuscripts; programs; clipping files; touring files; business papers; and information on grants and development, marketing and public relations, office administration and other memorabilia collected by the company, former dancers and ballet fans. The nearly 50

artifacts on display in the Performing Arts Reading Room Gallery in the James Madison Memorial Building include photographs, scores, costume sketches, posters and programs. In addition, the exhibition includes a five-minute film of selected clips, produced for the exhibition by Ric Burns and Steeplechase Films. Following its closing at the Library on Jan. 24, 2015, the exhibition is scheduled to travel to the Library of Congress/Ira Gershwin Gallery at the Walt Disney Concert Hall in Los Angeles, California, and remain on view through August 2015.

The Civil Rights Act of 1964: A Long Struggle for Freedom
Sept. 10, 2014–Sept. 12, 2015



To celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, this exhibition highlights the legal and legislative struggles and victories leading to

the passage of this landmark legislation that outlawed discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex or national origin. The exhibition sheds light on individuals—both prominent leaders and private citizens—who participated in the decades-long campaign for equality. The more than 200 items, including correspondence and documents from civil-rights leaders and organizations, photographs, newspapers, legal briefs, drawings and posters, are drawn primarily from the NAACP Records in the Library’s Manuscript Division and its Prints and Photographs Division. Audiovisual stations throughout the gallery feature 77 clips showing dramatic events such as protests, sit-ins, boycotts and other public actions against segregation and discrimination. The exhibition also features two videos co-produced with HISTORY®. On display in the Southwest Gallery of the Thomas Jefferson Building, this exhibition was made possible by a grant from Newman’s Own Foundation, with additional support from HISTORY® for both audiovisual and educational content and outreach.

CONTINUING EXHIBITIONS

**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.

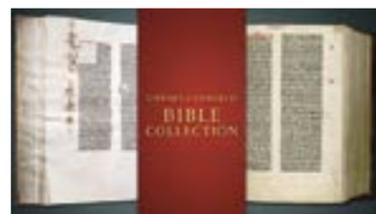
Thomas Jefferson’s Library



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



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

Art and Architecture of the Thomas Jefferson Building



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

Bob Hope Gallery of American Entertainment



The Bob Hope Gallery of American Entertainment features items from the Library’s Bob Hope Collection, objects from the rich and

varied collections of various Library divisions and objects borrowed from the Bob Hope Archives, located in Los Angeles. On display in the gallery, *Hope for America: Performers, Politics & 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 *Here to Stay: The Legacy of George and Ira Gershwin*. Among the items to be seen in the exhibition 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 1964: Fifty Years Ago in Editorial Cartoons* opened on April 5, 2014, and remained on view through Sept. 13, 2014.

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 reflect the Library’s rich cartoon holdings.

A third gallery offers a changing-exhibition program that showcases the graphic arts collections in the Prints and Photographs Division.

APPENDIX E. The Library in the News



Library archivist Karen Linn Femia (left) shows members of the press some item from the letters of President Warren G. Harding, which opened to the public on July 29, 2014. Photo by Amanda Reynolds

Throughout the year, the Library of Congress received extensive news coverage in major newspapers, broadcast and social media. Feature stories about the Library appeared in no less than 13 section fronts in *The Washington Post*, *The New York Times* and *The Wall Street Journal*. These included a front page story in *The Washington Post* about the discovery in the Library's collections of a previously unknown artwork by "outsider artist" Martín Ramírez and a double-truck layout in *The Washington Post* on the Library's American Ballet Theatre exhibition, which was also covered on the front of *The New York Times'* Arts section. *The Wall Street Journal* gave prominent

coverage to the Library's exhibition, *A Thousand Years of the Persian Book*.

Coverage in *The Washington Post* and *The New York Times* included the naming of Kate DiCamillo as the Library's National Ambassador for Young People's Literature; the acquisition of jazz artist Max Roach's papers; and the identification—with input from the general public—of a soldier in one of the Library's collection of Civil War ambrotypes. *The Washington Post* and *The New York Times* were joined by PBS, National Public Radio (NPR) and CBS News in covering the naming of Charles Wright as the Poet Laureate; the acquisition of The HistoryMakers, a vast collection of video interviews with ground-breaking African

Americans; and the Library's concert commemorating the bicentennial of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Other Library stories that received media coverage were the opening to researchers of the love letters between former President Warren Harding and his mistress, and the Library's 14th annual National Book Festival, which were covered by *The Washington Post*, the Associated Press, *Publishers Weekly* and C-SPAN, among more than 40 media outlets, both mainstream and online. Other stories popular with the print and broadcast media were the Dec. 18, 2013, announcement of the 2013 National Film Registry selections and the release of the list of the 2013 National Recording Registry selections on April 2, 2014.

The Library also received extensive broadcast coverage during the year from such outlets as *CBS Sunday Morning*, *CBS Evening News*, the *NBC Nightly News*, *PBS Newshour* and NPR, plus increasing coverage by Internet and social-media-based journalists, including a large array of popular blogs and other websites offering news to the public.

The Library facilitated scores of visits from broadcast media—from around the world—including a profile of the Library's Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation by CNN; a story by *PBS Newshour* on Thomas Jefferson's Library, the nucleus from which the Library of Congress was re-established following the burning of Washington by the British in 1814; and stories on NPR and *CBS Morning News* about the Library's preservation work to test compact discs to determine their probable lifespans and how to extend the useful lives of such media.

APPENDIX F. Statistical Tables

Table 1. Library of Congress Appropriations Available for Obligation—Fiscal 2014¹

Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses	\$412,052,000
Congressional Research Service	105,350,000
Copyright Office	51,624,000
Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped	49,750,000
Total	\$618,776,000

¹ The Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113-76), signed by the President on Jan. 17, 2014, provided an appropriation for the Library of \$618.776 million, including authority to spend up to \$39.8 million in offsetting collections. The Library operated under two continuing resolutions from Oct. 17, 2013 until Jan. 17, 2014, following a 16-day federal government-wide shut down at the start of the fiscal year.

Table 2. Library of Congress Appropriations Continuing Resolution Base Funding—Fiscal 2015¹

Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses	\$411,823,723
Congressional Research Service	105,291,636
Copyright Office	51,595,400
Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped	49,722,438
Total	\$618,433,197

¹ The Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2015 (Public Law 113-164), signed by the President on Sept. 19, 2014, provided funding for the Library through Dec. 11, 2014, at the fiscal 2014 level net a rate of operation decrease of 0.0554 percent. This includes authority to spend up to \$39.9 million in offsetting collections.

Table 3. Financial Statistics: Summary Statement

The independent firm of CliftonLarsonAllen was retained by the Office of the Inspector General to audit the Library of Congress fiscal 2014 financial statements.

A condensed version of the Library of Congress statements for fiscal 2014 and fiscal 2013 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, 2014, and 2013 total \$523.6 million, and \$506.9 million, respectively.

■ The Condensed Statements of Net Costs provide users with information about the net costs for the Library's six programs. Net costs include allocated management support costs. For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2014, and 2013, the net cost of the Library's six programs was \$668.9 million and \$667.7 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 \$673.8 million for both years ended Sept. 30, 2014, and 2013.

■ 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, 2014, and 2013, the Library's budgetary resources were \$830.7 million and \$825.6 million, respectively.

The Library's audited financial statements (including financial statement notes and auditor's report) can be found at loc.gov/about/reports/financials/loc.html.

**The Library Of Congress Condensed Balance Sheets
As of Sept. 30, 2014, and 2013 (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)**

	2014	2013
Assets		
Intragovernmental Assets	\$339,912	\$319,919
Pledges Receivable-Donations	7,316	8,718
Investments	122,507	115,554
Property and Equipment, Net	50,110	59,351
Other Assets	3,725	3,344
Total Assets	\$523,570	\$506,886
Liabilities		
Intragovernmental Liabilities	\$44,321	\$46,464
Accounts Payable and Accrued Funded Payroll, Benefits	59,002	55,161
Deposit Account Liability	6,338	6,779
Accrued Unfunded Liabilities	33,524	35,072
Other Liabilities	4,236	5,573
Total Liabilities	\$147,421	\$149,049
Net Position		
Unexpended Appropriations	\$154,820	\$141,486
Cumulative Results of Operations	221,329	216,351
Total Net Position	\$376,149	\$357,837
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$523,570	\$506,886

**The Library of Congress Condensed Statements of Net Costs
For the Fiscal Years Ended Sept. 30, 2014, and 2013 (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)**

Net Costs by Program Area:	2014	2013
National Library	\$392,232	\$403,212
Law Library	23,741	22,555
Copyright Office	36,491	37,684
Congressional Research Service	135,333	133,018
National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped	56,740	51,205
Revolving and Reimbursable Funds	24,329	20,048
Net Costs of Operations	\$668,866	\$667,722

**The Library of Congress Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended Sept. 30, 2014, and 2013 (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)**

	2013 Consolidated Total	2013 Consolidated Total
Cumulative Results of Operations:		
Beginning Balances	\$216,351	\$210,315
Budgetary Financing Sources		
Appropriations Used	558,963	562,134
Donations-Cash or Securities	10,403	6,776
Other	2,816	2,996
Other Financing Sources (Non-exchange)		
Donations-Property and Services	688	341
Imputed Financing	92,883	91,046
Other	8,091	10,465
Total Financing Sources	673,844	673,758
Net Cost of Operations	(668,866)	(667,722)
Cumulative Results of Operations, Ending	\$221,329	\$216,351
Unexpended Appropriations:		
Beginning Balances	\$141,486	\$151,519
Budgetary Financing Resources		
Appropriations Received	578,982	588,607
Appropriation Transferred and Other Adjustments	(6,685)	(36,506)
Appropriations Used	(558,963)	(562,134)
Total Budgetary Financing Sources	13,334	(10,033)
Unexpended Appropriations, Ending	154,820	141,486
Net Position, Ending	\$376,149	\$357,837

**The Library of Congress Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources
For the Fiscal Years Ended Sept. 30, 2014, and 2013 (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)**

	2014	2013
Budgetary Resources		
Unobligated Balances, brought Forward, Oct. 1	\$81,176	\$90,065
Recoveries of prior year obligations	17,589	25,761
Budgetary Authority		
Appropriation	\$591,822	\$572,720
Spending Authority from offsetting collections	146,835	142,847
Other	(6,685)	(5,790)
Total Budgetary Resources	<u>\$830,737</u>	<u>\$825,603</u>
Status of Budgetary Resources		
Obligations Incurred	\$753,289	\$744,427
Unobligated Balance	77,448	81,176
Total Status of Budgetary Resources	<u>\$830,737</u>	<u>\$825,603</u>
Change in Obligated Balance:		
Total net unpaid obligated balance, brought Forward, Oct. 1	\$191,080	\$237,384
Obligations incurred (net)	753,289	744,427
Less: Outlays, recoveries and change in uncollected payments	(721,431)	(790,731)
Total unpaid obligated balance, net, end of period	<u>\$222,938</u>	<u>\$191,080</u>
Net Outlays:		
Gross Outlays	\$715,702	\$754,401
Less: Offsetting Collection and offsetting receipts	(159,696)	(132,757)
Net Outlays	<u>\$556,006</u>	<u>\$621,644</u>

Table 4. Additions to the Collections—Items

Print Collections	Added	Withdrawn	Total FY14
Classified Collections			
Class A (General Works)	793	88	450,714
Class B-BJ (Philosophy)	7,944	56	455,581
Class BL-BX (Religion)	22,220	36	1,018,183
Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)	3,218	28	318,121
Class D (History except American)	36,226	117	1,784,804
Class E (American History)	3,726	348	330,138
Class F (American History)	7,850	47	564,426
Class G (Geography, Anthropology)	18,272	21	775,915
Class H (Social Sciences)	44,642	104	3,501,741
Class J (Political Science)	8,141	52	923,123
Class K and LAW (Law)	22,744	137	2,885,434
Class L (Education)	6,848	20	625,481
Class M (Music)	19,505	11	842,430
Class N (Fine Arts)	14,021	161	816,800
Class P (Language and Literature)	58,907	8,091	3,478,204
Class Q (Science)	16,294	41	1,403,868
Class R (Medicine)	9,582	14,469	627,943
Class S (Agriculture)	3,321	6	488,679
Class T (Technology)	13,782	93	1,560,051
Class U (Military Science)	2,506	2	243,192
Class V (Naval Science)	648	8	117,632
Class Z (Bibliography)	2,830	82	679,608
Total Classified Collections	<u>324,020</u>	<u>24,018</u>	<u>23,892,068</u>
Other Print Materials or Products			
Books in Large Type	0	0	8,684
Books in Raised Characters	0	0	81,539
Incunabula	0	0	5,711
Minimal-Level Cataloging (Monographs and Serials)	0	0	1,172,316
Newspapers (Bound)	0	0	37,954
Pamphlets	0	0	272,135
Technical Reports	36,487	0	1,795,936
Other	692,007	0	10,698,696
Total Other Print Materials	<u>728,494</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14,072,971</u>
Total Print Collections	<u>1,052,514</u>	<u>24,018</u>	<u>37,965,039</u>

(Table 4 continued)

Other Collections	Added	Withdrawn	Total FY14
Audio Materials	37,300	0	3,498,288
Talking Books ¹	0	0	69,048
Manuscripts	655,120	0	69,626,842
Maps	33,496	1,312	5,539,890
Microforms	95,597	0	16,912,491
Music	363,945	2,000	7,113,157
Visual Materials			
Moving Images	37,041	0	1,771,595
Photographs (negatives, prints, and slides)	204,734	0	14,137,584
Posters	715	0	106,309
Prints and Drawings	12,583	0	664,444
Other (broadsides, photocopies, nonpictorial material, etc.)	21,022	0	1,398,547
Machine-Readable Material	2,761	0	1,972,235
Total Other Collections	1,464,314	3,312	122,810,430
Total (items)	2,795,684	27,330	160,775,469

¹ Not counted in general category of Audio Materials

Table 5. Additions to the Collections—Titles

Print Collections	Added	Withdrawn	Total FY14
Classified Collections			
Class A (General Works)	529	0	97,674
Class B-BJ (Philosophy)	5,296	0	271,801
Class BL-BX (Religion)	14,813	0	741,173
Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)	1,839	0	159,938
Class D (History except American)	24,151	0	1,239,468
Class E (American History)	2,070	0	166,580
Class F (American History)	4,361	0	323,212
Class G (Geography, Anthropology)	10,441	0	681,112
Class H (Social Sciences)	25,510	0	1,839,340
Class J (Political Science)	4,652	0	358,879
Class K and LAW (Law)	15,163	0	939,210
Class L (Education)	4,565	0	326,230
Class M (Music)	15,776	0	550,628
Class N (Fine Arts)	9,347	0	510,357
Class P (Language and Literature)	53,226	0	2,829,211
Class Q (Science)	9,311	0	782,694
Class R (Medicine)	6,388	0	380,923
Class S (Agriculture)	2,214	0	243,525
Class T (Technology)	9,188	0	827,261
Class U (Military Science)	1,671	0	102,713
Class V (Naval Science)	370	0	43,456
Class Z (Bibliography)	1,617	0	257,432
Total Classified Collections	222,498	0	13,672,817

Table 6. Unprocessed Arrearages

Total Items in Arrearage ¹	FY14	FY13	Change	Percentage Change
Machine-Readable	442	442	0	0
Manuscripts	17,085,569	16,850,017	235,552	1.4
Moving Images	368,263	668,717	(300,454)	(45)
Music	3,136,711	2,891,194	245,517	8.5
Sound Recordings	1,041,934	1,038,608	3,326	0.3
Total	21,632,919	21,448,978	183,941	0.86

¹ Print material, maps, pictorial materials and rare books are no longer considered arrearage. Remaining work on hand will be processed by regular staff, not as part of arrearage reduction. The moving image arrearage includes approximately 300,000 still images from the silent-film era purchased late in the previous fiscal year for custody in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division.

Table 7. Cataloging Workload

	FY14	FY13
New Full-Level Catalog Records	186,657	166,973
Cooperative New Titles Fully Cataloged	66,707	74,645
Minimal-Level Cataloging Titles	25,826	31,190
Copy Cataloging	62,629	64,782
Collection-Level Cataloging	1,692	2,217
New Works Cataloged	359,072	363,467
Name and Series Authorities Established	77,652	75,318
Cooperative Name and Series Authorities Established	203,459	186,612
Subject Headings Established	1,786	4,016
Cooperative Subject Headings Established	1,564	2,314
Books Received for Processing in the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate	2,032,069	1,829,184
Books Completely Processed in the ABA Directorate	852,729	747,087

Table 8. MARC Records in the Library of Congress Database

Category	Total	Net Increase
Books	13,838,433	250,109
Electronic Resources	45,693	2,761
Manuscripts	17,659	347
Maps	343,632	4,920
Music	675,906	24,201
Serials & Integrating Resources	1,313,271	13,049
Visual Materials	588,928	27,812
Subject Authorities	417,379	2,980
Name Authorities	9,087,949	281,111
Holdings Records	19,530,543	371,876
Totals:		
Bibliographic	16,823,522	323,199
Authority	9,505,328	284,091
Holdings	19,530,543	371,876
Grand Total	45,859,393	979,166

Table 9. Preservation Treatment Statistics

Treatment	
Volumes Treated	4,866
Unbound Paper-Based Items Treated	24,496
Photographs Treated	549
Commercial Library Binding (volumes) ¹	162,462
Mass Deacidification (volumes)	195,027
Mass Deacidification (sheets)	903,461
Housing/Rehousing	
Protective Boxes Constructed, for Paper-Based Materials	9,518
Paper-Based Items Rehoused	10,251
Photographs Rehoused or Moved	37,725
Discs, Film (reels), Magnetic Tape (reels/cassettes) Cleaned/Packaged	623
Copying/Reformatting	
Preservation Photocopying (volumes)	347 volumes
Paper-Based Materials Converted to Microfilm (pages) ²	3,532,354 exposures (5,651,766 pages)
Paper-Based Materials Converted to Digital Format (works)	74 works
Audio Materials Converted to Digital Format (files)	8,746
Video Materials Converted to Digital Format (files)	24,884
Motion Picture Films Converted to Digital Format (reels)	569
Motion Picture Films Converted on Analog Film (reels)	832
General Preservation of the Collections	
Items Assessed	1,178,901
Items Surveyed, Paper-Based	238,365
Items Surveyed, Photographs	3,145
Items Surveyed, Other Formats	257
Pieces Labeled	19,839

¹ Does not include approximately 4,500 volumes bound in the Library's overseas offices.² Includes 2,342,877 pages microfilmed or microfiched in the Library's overseas offices.

Table 10. Number of Copyright Registrations by Subject Matter

Category of Material	Published	Unpublished	Total
Non-dramatic literary works:			
Monographs and computer-related works	132,718	42,661	175,379
Serials:			
Serials (non-group)	35,519	–	35,519
Group Daily Newspapers	2,384	–	2,384
Group Serials	5,309	–	5,309
Total literary works	175,930	42,661	218,591
Works of the performing arts, including musical works, dramatic works, choreography and pantomimes, and motion pictures and filmstrips	53,120	50,149	103,269
Works of the visual arts, including two-dimensional works of fine and graphic art, sculptural works, technical drawings and models, photographs, cartographic works, commercial prints and labels, and works of applied arts	50,160	38,543	88,703
Sound recordings	20,194	45,269	65,463
Total basic registrations	299,404	176,622	476,026
Renewals	145		145
Mask work registrations	84		84
Vessel hull design registrations	43		43
Grand total all registrations			476,298
Preregistrations			832
Documents Recorded			7,635

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

Fees	Receipts Recorded ¹
Copyright Registration	\$21,815,016
Mask Works Registration	5,735
Vessel Hull Design Registration	11,780
Renewal Registration	32,955
Subtotal	\$21,865,486
Recordation of Documents	2,515,868
Certifications	509,271
Searches	18,465
Special Handling/Expedited Services	4,233,060
Preregistrations	118,985
Other Services	420,586
Subtotal	\$7,816,235
Total Receipts Recorded	\$29,681,721
Fee Receipts Applied to the Appropriation	\$29,737,160
Interest Earned on Deposit Accounts	2,043
Fee Receipts and Interest Applied to the Appropriation ²	\$29,739,203

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

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

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

	Items Circulated ¹	Number of Readers
Regional and Subregional Libraries		
Analog Cassette	1,720,036	144,516
Digital Cartridge	14,725,915	370,836
Digital Download	3,542,639	46,510
Braille	385,301	33,002
E-Braille	237,326	12,132
Large Print	2,476,746	148,378
Miscellaneous ²	155,689	135,558
Totals	23,243,652	890,932
NLS Service to Overseas Patrons		
Analog Cassette	363	56
Digital Cartridge	7,335	128
Digital Download	14,226	180
Braille	415	18
E-Braille	1,053	59
Large Print	855	126
NLS Service to Music Patrons		
Analog Cassette	487	146
Digital Cartridge	998	431
Digital Download	21,149	1,906
Braille	1,814	544
E-Braille	21,774	790
Large Print	170	111
Interlibrary Loan—Multistate Centers		
Analog Cassette	27,585	N/A
Braille	2,612	N/A
Digital Cartridge	83,425	N/A

¹ Items circulated include containers, volumes, mailed magazines and digital downloads (books and magazines).

² Miscellaneous includes formats such as NEWSLINE, descriptive videos and circulation of network-produced magazines.

NLS = National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

N/A = not applicable

Table 13. Reader Services¹

	Circulation of items for use within the Library	Direct Reference Service				Total
		In Person	Correspondence	Telephone	Web-based/ E-mail	
African and Middle Eastern Division	4,645	3,088	1,721	3,279	7,750	15,838
American Folklife Center/ Veterans History Project	2,464	4,515	288	2,567	5,803	13,173
Asian Division	5,304	2,529	0	732	2,625	5,886
Collections Access, Loan and Management Division	146,639	20,031	0	21,467	57,385	98,883
European Division	26,494	3,607	60	1,437	2,440	7,544
Federal Research Division	0	0	0	22	43	65
Geography and Map Division	270,140	2,302	158	1,260	1,620	5,340
Hispanic Division	4,219	9,327	1,249	7,133	24,005	41,714
Humanities and Social Sciences Division	24,999	28,613	69	3,006	5,139	36,827
Law Library ²	17,272	26,328	968	4,226	3,550	35,072
Manuscript Division	59,903	29,767	144	3,340	6,489	39,740
Motion Picture Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division	2,485	1,781	32	3,100	12,686	17,599
Music Division	125,213	8,321	0	1,516	2,054	11,891
Prints and Photographs Division	186,651	10,865	69	1,928	6,696	19,558
Rare Book and Special Collections Division	12,303	3,234	132	1,848	5,148	10,362
Science, Technology and Business	2,782	28,739	275	4,741	11,960	45,715
Serial and Government Publications Division	90,539	48,014	18	3,827	10,076	61,935
TOTAL	982,052	231,061	5,183	65,429	165,469	467,142

¹ Not included here are statistics for the Copyright Office, which answered 245,895 reference inquiries in fiscal 2014. Also not included here are statistics for the Congressional Research Service, which responded to nearly 593,000 congressional requests and recorded more than 656,000 site visits by congressional clients to the CRS website.

² Not included here are the 1,356 research reports, special studies and memoranda the Law Library prepared for Congress, other government agencies and the public.

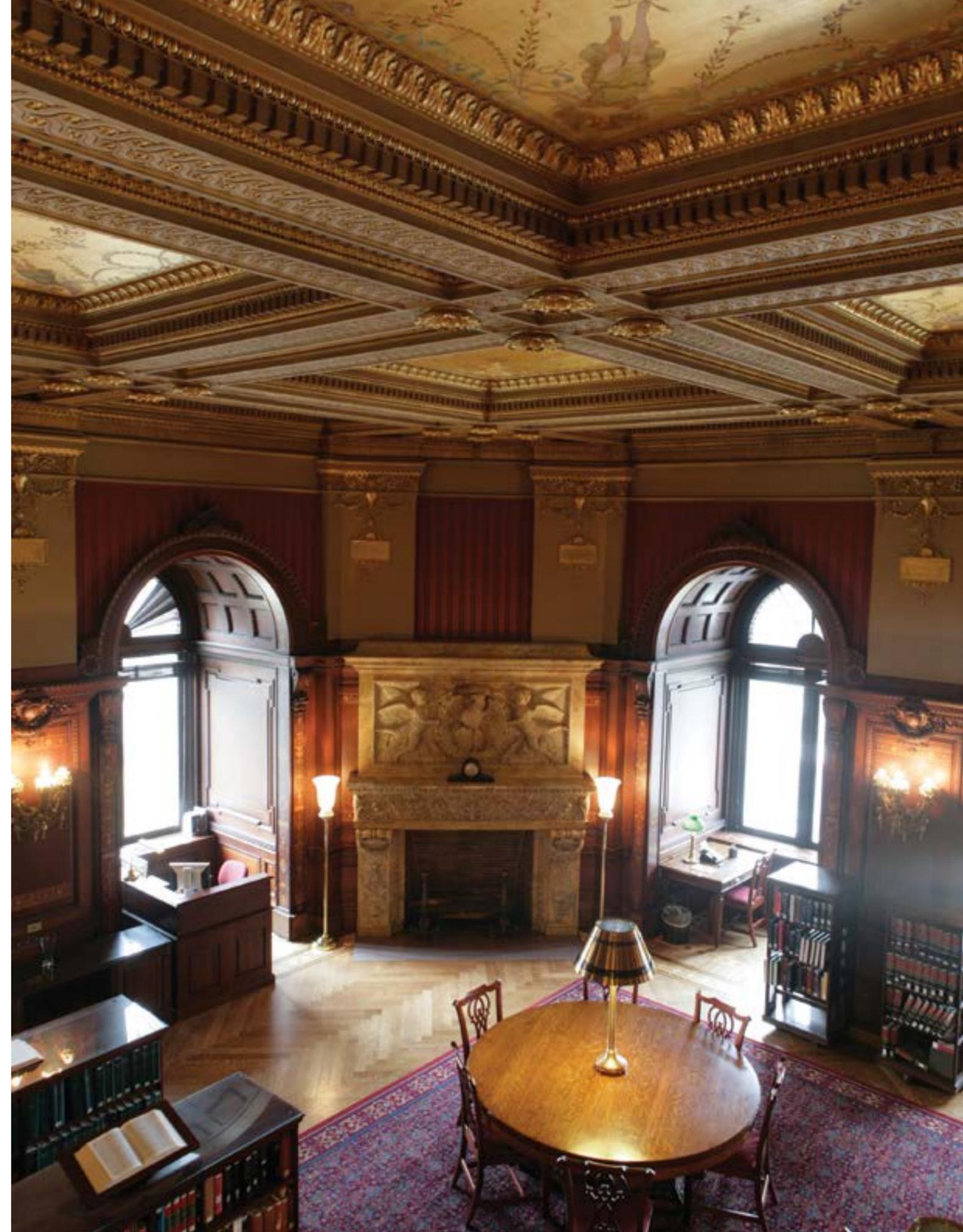
Table 14. Cataloging Distribution Service: Financial Statistics

Source of Income	
General	\$1,922,591
U.S. Government Libraries	59,385
Foreign Libraries	737,494
Total Gross Sales	\$2,719,470
Analysis of Total Income	
Cataloger's Desktop	722,358
Classification Web	1,124,901
Miscellaneous Publications	857
Technical Publications	87,628
Total Gross Sales	\$2,719,470
Adjustments	(7,598)
Total Net Sales	\$2,711,872
Transfers	
Fees Transferred to Appropriation	\$2,711,872
Fees Transferred to Miscellaneous Receipts	0
Total Fees Transferred	\$2,711,872

Table 15. Human Resources (as of Sept. 30, 2014)

Library Permanent Employment by Service Unit	
Office of the Librarian	148
Includes Office of the Librarian; Office of the Deputy Librarian; Communications; Development; Congressional Relations; Special Events and Public Programs; General Counsel; Office of the Chief Financial Officer; Office of Contracts and Grants Management	
Congressional Research Service	586
Copyright Office	378
Law Library	85
Library Services	1,407
Office of Strategic Initiatives	299
Office of Support Operations	222
Office of the Inspector General	13
Total Permanent Library Employees	3,138¹
Demographics	
Average Years of Library of Congress Service	17
Average Years of Federal Service	18
Average Age	50
Males	1,396
Females	1,742
American Indian	15
Asian	241
Black	1,005
Hispanic/Latino	79
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1
White	1,781
Two-or-More Races	
Total Permanent Library Employees	3,138¹

¹ Includes employees funded by appropriated and non-appropriated sources. The Library's attrition rate for permanent employees was 5.89 percent in fiscal 2014.





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101 Independence Ave, SE
Washington, DC 20540
tel (202) 707-5000
loc.gov

