AMED Chief Appointed
Lanisa Kitchiner has been selected to lead the African and Middle Eastern Division.

PAGE 3

Staff Survey Coming
Next week, the Library will issue a two-part survey exploring how staff have adapted to new ways of conducting business during the pandemic.

PAGE 4

ST&B Produces New Content
The Library’s science and business librarians have created, acquired and expanded access to an array of content over the past five months.

PAGE 5

Q&A: Jonathan Miyashiro
The supervisory library technician has been working on-site since June 22 to oversee sorting and delivery of new books to Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate staff.

PAGE 6

Survivor’s Account of Hiroshima Bombing Acquired
The harrowing narrative was penned by a Japanese middle school teacher.

BY MARGARET MCALEER AND CAMERON PENWELL
Several weeks ago, the Library was given a small collection that includes a survivor’s remarkable account of the atomic blast that leveled Hiroshima on Aug. 6, 1945. More remarkably, the account, written by a Japanese schoolteacher and interpreter, was presented as a “gift of friendship” to an American paratrooper. More remarkably still, the Japanese author was a scholar of Walt Whitman, that most American of poets.

On the 75th anniversary of that bombing, we note that the Library’s collections are filled with stories such as this – documents born of a particular place and time that say lasting things about the ties of humanity, friendship and the power of a personal narrative to convey emotions over the chasms of generations.

This harrowing narrative was penned by Haruo Shimizu, a middle school teacher who’d gone back to college to study Whitman’s poetry. He wrote it in 1946, as the first anniversary of the bombing approached. By then 43 years old and working as the interpreter for a hotel in Otaru, he presented it to a 19-year-old paratrooper named Willard “Bill” Claude Floyd of Bliss, Idaho. The hotel was used by the U.S. military as a formal or infor-
**NOTICES**

**DONATED TIME**
The following employees have satisfied eligibility requirements to receive leave donations from other staff members. Contact Lisa Davis at (202) 707-0033.

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**FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DEADLINE**
If you are required to file an annual financial disclosure statement, you must do so by Aug. 13. Many thanks to those who have already filed. For those who haven’t, please note that this deadline is final. The Library already granted the maximum extension allowed under law. If you file online, your statement must be submitted by Aug. 13 at 11:59 p.m. If you file on paper, your statement must be postmarked by Aug. 13. If you need log-in assistance or have any questions, contact the Office of the General Counsel at ethics@loc.gov.

**COVID-19 UPDATE**
The Library’s Health Services Division (HSD) continues to monitor Library staff members with symptoms, clinical diagnoses or positive test results for COVID-19. On July 31, HSD announced that four employees reported symptoms associated with COVID-19 last week, and one employee reported exposure to an individual not associated with the Library who was diagnosed with COVID-19. No contact tracing was required for these cases. Some employees reporting symptoms are not diagnosed to have COVID-19, but, out of caution, the Library is monitoring all reports of symptoms.

HSD is communicating with all staff members who become ill. In cases in which ill individuals were present in Library buildings, HSD is also notifying their close work contacts and cleaning and disinfecting the areas affected. The same process is being followed when contractors in Library buildings become ill.

More information on the Library’s pandemic response: https://go.usa.gov/xdtV5 (intranet) or https://go.usa.gov/xdtVQ (public-facing staff web page)

**MARK YOUR CALENDAR: HCD LISTENING TOUR**
**Aug. 12 and 13, 2 to 3 p.m.**

dWebex

Library employees are invited to attend one of two identical Human Capital Directorate (HCD) Webex “listening tours” – an opportunity for staff to share descriptions of their day-to-day experiences while working remotely during the pandemic. Sharing stories and observations can provide rich insights that benefit everyone.

HCD will issue meeting invitations by email. In the meantime, be sure to mark one of the two dates on your calendar. The sessions will be recorded and available to those unable to attend live.

New AMED Chief Appointed

The Library this week announced the appointment of Lanisa Kitchiner as chief of the African and Middle Eastern Division (AMED). Kitchiner brings more than 18 years’ experience as an administrator of cultural institutions and an academic mobilizing knowledge around Africa’s cultural and historical ties to the Middle East.

Kitchiner most recently served as director of education and scholarly initiatives at the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of African Art, where she oversaw new initiatives in scholarly research, educational programming and audience outreach from 2014 to this year.

During her tenure, she led the revitalization of the distance learning programs at the museum with new technologies and online digital collections, including the National Museum of African Art’s first online exhibition, “Sailors and Daughters: Early Photography and the Indian Ocean.” The exhibition has since been scaled into a mobile application featuring collection highlights and foreign-language components.

“In today’s world, innovative thinking is necessary to maintain the public’s engagement with the Library,” said Eugene Flanagan, director of General and International Collections. “Lanisa’s track record of advancing the impact of collections will be consequential in expanding access to and enhancing the services of AMED.”

Previously, Kitchiner was associate director for programs of the Ralph Bunche International Affairs Center at Howard University, where she engaged the academic community through programs with the Middle East institute and the African Diplomatic Corps, among others. She began her career in diplomacy, serving in roles with the U.S. Department of State.

Kitchiner holds a doctorate in African studies and research from Howard University. An active member of the Modern Language Association, she was elected to serve on its executive board from 2012 to 2016. She has taught courses in multiethnic studies and African literature, film and visual arts at Howard University and American University.

Kitchiner is active in popular and academic scholarship and has lectured to cultural institutions in more than 40 countries. Her work has been published in edited collections and scholarly journals, including the Journal of African Art History and Visual Culture, the College Language Arts Journal and the Journal of Pan African Studies. 

A collection of essays she edited on the life and work of contemporary South African artist Mary Sibande is forthcoming, as is “The First World Festival of Negro Arts (Dakar 1996): A Sourcebook,” which she co-edited.

“I am excited to draw upon and advance the critical work of AMED to make its vast and rich collections even more relevant, accessible and useful to Congress, the nation and world,” Kitchiner said. “The collections are keys to unlocking the past, to overcoming obstacles of our time and to ensuring an even brighter future for successor generations. … They illuminate our shared global humanity and hold the potential to strengthen respect and understanding for some of the most misunderstood parts of the world.”

AMED was created in 1978 as part of a general Library of Congress reorganization. AMED consists of three sections — African, Hebraic and Near East — that cover 78 countries and regions from southern Africa to the Maghreb and from the Middle East to Central Asia and the Caucasus.

CALLING ALL TELEWORKERS: NEW BY THE PEOPLE CAMPAIGN

The Library has launched its latest By the People transcription campaign, focused on the correspondence of President Theodore Roosevelt. A special subset of the correspondence (https://go.usa.gov/xfnb8) has been set aside for Library employees who want to support this effort to make the subjects addressed in what Roosevelt called his “great mass of papers” searchable on loc.gov.

Time permitting and with supervisor approval, Library employees can work on the project as an official remote work activity. Library employees are asked to work only on campaigns specifically created for them.

More information and training are available in the By the People staff telework guide: https://go.usa.gov/xfnBE

Lanisa Kitchiner
Deadline Approaching to Apply for High-Risk Status

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has updated its guidelines (https://go.usa.gov/ xFEe8) regarding medical conditions that put people at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19. As a result of these changes, the Library has updated its criteria and process for staff to be designated as high risk.

If you wish to be identified as high risk and engage in a discussion about reasonable accommodations for working during the next phases of the Library’s pandemic response, you must complete the Library’s new COVID-19 high-risk identification form by Aug. 10. It is available in PDF format (https://go.usa.gov/ xFEe8) and as a Word document (https://go.usa.gov/ xFEe8). Make sure to read all of the instructions and information on the form carefully.

In addition, your healthcare provider must complete the Library’s COVID-19 high-risk medical note by Sept. 8. It is also available in PDF format (https://go.usa.gov/ xFEtx) and as a Word document (https://go.usa.gov/ xFEtx). The form asks your healthcare provider to identify the diagnosis that puts you at high risk for serious illness from COVID-19. The provider may also identify accommodations that would make it safer for you to perform your Library duties during the pandemic.

If you are a primary caregiver of a high-risk individual, you must have that individual’s healthcare provider complete the medical note and identify you as the primary caregiver.

In submitting the forms, follow the instructions given on them. Do not send these documents to your supervisor.

Questions? Contact the Health Services Division at (202) 707-8035 or HSDCOVID-check-in@loc.gov.

Library to Launch Pandemic Workplace Survey

Staff are invited to share their experiences.

BY JEFFREY LOFTON

The global pandemic has occasioned unprecedented change for people and organizations the world over, including the challenge of working remotely. The Library has risen to that test of its resourcefulness, temporarily translating more of our work to a virtual environment, establishing different workday norms and reframing how we think about our work-life balance.

To some degree, we’re figuring this out as we go, like every other agency and organization. If we’re to do an even better job, we need the benefit of your perspective.

Don’t miss this opportunity to have your voice heard. Be on the lookout for this survey the week of Aug. 17.


AUGUST 7, 2020
ST&B Generates New Material for Researchers

Staff have created, acquired and expanded access to a wide array of content.

BY JENNIFER HARBSTER

In the past five months, the Library’s science and business librarians have been ardently engaged in producing web content, answering reference questions, developing collections, presenting webinars, mentoring junior fellows and much more – all from their home offices.

In line with the Science, Technology and Business (ST&B) Division’s mission of providing reference and research services and developing the Library’s collections in all areas of science, technology, business and economics, the division’s 12 librarians have been producing an array of content and recommending material to support current and future researchers – including those studying the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects in the U.S. and worldwide.

Here’s a selection of what we’ve been up to.

ST&B has published eight research guides since March, with many more in the queue. For the practicing mixologist or libation historian, the “American Mixology” guide (https://go.usa.gov/xfgC2) will point researchers to the Library’s digital collection of historical printed cocktail and beverage books published between 1869 and 1911. Those studying scientific conspiracy theories can check out “The Flat Earth and its Advocates” (https://go.usa.gov/xfgCb), which provides references to the pseudoscientific theory that the Earth is a flat disc. It is adapted from a 1998 reference list created by legendary Library of Congress bibliographer Ruth Freitag.

The “U.S. Trade Policy” (https://go.usa.gov/xfgCD) guide helps researchers tackle a dense and complex subject by pointing them to information on policy development and the effects of trade policies on trade and industry.

ST&B librarians also added COVID-19–related information to our “Real Estate Industry Guide” (https://go.usa.gov/xfgCY) to help users identify mortgage relief legislation, federally backed mortgage relief and mortgage scams. In addition, the division updated its “Small Business Hub” (https://go.usa.gov/xfvwE) with information about financial relief for small businesses, highlighting resources related to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act.

We’ve also been busy publishing blog posts on our “Inside Adams” blog (https://go.usa.gov/xfgGrm) featuring a variety of topics from pollinators, Coca-Cola and lemon–pie baking to the U.S. Census. For use with video conferencing tools, ST&B bloggers published a popular series of posts showcasing background images of vintage offices (https://go.usa.gov/xf2Kp) and Thomas Edison’s lab (https://go.usa.gov/xfgKF).

Although our staff isn’t on-site, we are still developing collections by recommending material for acquisition, reviewing subscription renewals and recommending titles for the Directory of Open Books Project to increase discoverability of freely available academic and peer-reviewed books.

We are also heavily involved with web archiving and have been adding content to four collections: “Business in America,” “Economic Blogs,” “Food and Foodways” and “Science Blogs” (https://go.usa.gov/xfTs2). ST&B also led the Earth Day 2020 web archiving project that commemorated the 50th anniversary of Earth Day as it was celebrated in the U.S. this year.

In mid-February, ST&B began recommending websites to the International Internet Preservation Consortium’s new web archive focusing on COVID-19. Recently, the Library approved a plan to create its own coronavirus archive, and ST&B will be the collection lead in this multidivisional collaboration to archive international content; U.S. federal, state, local and tribal government responses; content related to public policy, business, economics and science; and social and cultural subjects.

Last, but most certainly not least, the division published a new Story Map, “A Handsome Box: The Adams Building” – the Adams is ST&B’s home. The Story Map (https://go.usa.gov/xfgPrG) details the building’s construction, history and Greco Deco architecture. Another Story Map focusing on the 1918 influenza pandemic is currently under development.

So, as you can see, there is a lot happening in ST&B! ■

Your Employee Personal Page (EPP) is at www.nfc.usda.gov/epps/
Jonathan Miyashiro

Jonathan Miyashiro is a supervisory library technician in the U.S. Programs, Law and Literature Division of the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA).

Tell us a little about your background.

I was born in Hawaii but grew up in the Richmond, Virginia, area. I studied art and history at Hampden-Sydney College, then medieval history at Catholic University of America. Before arriving at the Library of Congress, I worked at public and college libraries, including in Chesterfield, Virginia, and at Hampden-Sydney College.

What brought you to the Library and what do you do?

I started working for a Library contractor in 2009 on various programs for the Collections Access, Loan and Management Division, the forerunner of the Collections Management Division. In 2018, I got a permanent job with the cataloging-in-publication (CIP) program of U.S. Programs, Law and Literature Division (USPRLL). We process books received through the CIP program and the Library’s preassigned control number (PCN) program, which provide prepublication cataloging for soon-to-be-published books.

Before the COVID-19 pandemic and expanded telework, we on the CIP technical team primarily worked with print books, and e-books served as more of a side project. During the pandemic, we switched to working almost entirely on e-books until the start of phase one, part one, of the Library’s restoration of operations plan.

Under the leadership of Caroline Saccucci, now acting USPRLL division chief, the CIP e-book verification workflow expanded to include telework-capable catalogers and technicians across ABA. Staff verify that newly incoming e-books match the bibliographic records made for them. Once bibliographic records are complete, the e-books are made available in Stacks, the system the Library uses to provide access to digital content on-site at the Library. We’ve made thousands more e-books available in Stacks and greatly reduced an e-book backlog that resulted from publishers forwarding entire catalogs of e-books to the Library.

So, we’ve found ways to continue working toward the Library’s strategic goals even when we can’t handle physical items.

You’ve returned to work on-site at the Library. What are you doing?

I’ve been supervising the Acquisitions Fiscal, Overseas and Support Division mailroom of ABA since June 22, along with the other rotating supervisors.

During the period of maximum telework established to deal with the pandemic, all incoming books for ABA were kept at the Cabin Branch facility. When phased restoration of on-site operations began, they started being delivered to the mailroom, where we sort and deliver them to the various ABA sections.

Many are CIP and PCN books that must be opened, barcoded, stamped, targeted with security strips and sorted before being delivered to the CIP technical team. The rest are purchases, gifts or exchange items.

It’s been a challenge to handle the large volume of material, but staff from other ABA divisions have pitched in to get the work done. Especially helpful have been the other mailroom supervisors on rotation — Hector Morey, Francisco Macias and Monique Graham.

They’ve juggled the need to reduce the backlog at Cabin Branch quickly with the ability of the various sections, which also have limited on-site staff, to process incoming materials.

As far as the new COVID-19 precautions go, the masks, check-in procedures and activity logs have become a part of the new routine. For the mailroom staff, it was like picking up right where they left off in March.

What do you enjoy doing outside work?

I play strategy board games and stay busy raising my two kids.

What is something your co-workers may not know about you?

I’m a film buff who spent free time in college going through my college library’s movie collection. But horror is my guilty pleasure.

QUARTERLY OCIO TECH FORUM

Aug. 11, 1 p.m.

Webex

All Library staff are invited to the quarterly tech forum of the Office of the Chief Information Officers (OCIO). The office’s senior leaders will provide an update on recent IT activities, and the chief and deputy chief information officers will field questions about Library technology. Submit questions in advance to askthecio@loc.gov. Participants will also be able to submit questions during the forum.

Access the forum: https://bit.ly/30xSGSN
HIROSHIMA, CONTINUED FROM 1

mal base of operations during the occupation of Japan, and the pair apparently struck up a friendship. Floyd’s family recently gave the Willard C. Floyd Papers to the Library; they include the manuscript.


It’s also horrifying.

Shimizu was a gifted writer. He was born in 1903 in Nemuro, a small town on Hokkaido, the northernmost of Japan’s four main islands. According to research done by Hajime Saito, a professor at University of Tsukuba, Shimizu moved to Otaru, a city on the western side of the island, and settled into a job as a middle-school English teacher. But in his early 40s, with World War II raging, he left his job to study American poetry at the Hiroshima Higher Normal School, a premier teacher-training university. His area of emphasis was Whitman’s poetry.

On Aug. 6, 1945, Shimizu and his much younger university classmates were to report for work at a munitions factory. Shortly after 8 a.m. – with the U.S. bomber Enola Gay already airborne – Shimizu boarded a trolley, intending to visit a friend before reporting to the factory. It was his great fortune that he was headed west, away from the city center.

At about 8:15 a.m., the Enola Gay dropped its bomb, nicknamed “Little Boy.” Falling by parachute, it detonated about 2,000 feet above the central city. Shimizu saw it: “I saw a silver-white flash, like that of magnesium powder used in taking a photograph, high up in the sky and immediately after it I heard a tremendous sound similar to the explosion of some big fireworks.”

The trolley careened, people bolted for the exit. His right arm was covered in someone else’s blood. People fell into ditches, rocked by explosions from burning buildings. Torrential rain began to fall. Shimizu grew disoriented: “A tremendous clap of thunder went on and huge columns of brown clouds with dust and flame were making sheer screens all around.”

The dying begged for water. Skin began to peel off people. Shimizu and others rose from the ditches and staggered west. He described the people in the procession:

“All of them were injured or burned more or less. They had just a shirt and pants or a chemise on, smeared with blood and dust. Some of them were carrying their wounded wives on their shoulders and some their dead children in their arms. They were all desperately shouting for help and calling aloud the names of their families, ... above all the sound of rumbling of the thunder in the sky was absolutely threatening, as it was not quite certain whether the source of the sound was enemy planes or not.”

Some three hours after the bombing, he made it to his friend’s house, on a hill far from the city center. The windows were blown out and part of the roof was gone, but the building was otherwise intact and its inhabitants alive.

Shimizu soon ventured back out to see what had become of his boarding house, and he went back into the city the next day to try to reach the munitions factory. His journeys read as if they were lifted from Dante’s “Inferno.” A young husband and wife share his umbrella briefly, the wife so sick with radiation poisoning that she was vomiting repeatedly, “shuddering without a stop.” Hundreds of dead bodies were burned black “except for their grinning white teeth.” He got within 300 yards of his old lodging house, but no closer: “Everything in that quarter was in flame.”

“I don’t believe that anybody could have escaped out of the city with a whole skin.”

Three days later, the U.S. bombed Nagasaki. On Aug. 15, Emperor Hirohito announced Japan’s surrender.

Suffering from radiation sickness, Shimizu made his way back to his hometown to convalesce. He soon returned to Otaru and found work as “official interpreter and assistant manager of the Etchuya Hotel.” By that time, the 11th Airborne Division was occupying the area, among them the young Bill Floyd.

Floyd had been called up for duty in December 1945, three months after Japan surrendered. Untested by combat, his family remembers him saying that he was assigned to guard a munitions depot near Otaru and then given broader duties in a nearby town.

At some point, Shimizu and Floyd became friends, perhaps because of Shimizu’s duties at the hotel. It is remarkable that Shimizu was able to grow past the natural feelings of bitterness toward the military force that had devastated his nation. Instead, he wrote out his memories of the bombing and inscribed the manuscript to his young American friend: “PFC Wil- lard C. Floyd, with best wishes as a token of friendship.”

Like many war friendships, it was brief. Floyd was reassigned in November 1946 and lost contact with Shimizu, whom he presumed had soon died of radiation sickness.

Floyd lived for a while in Alaska, then settled his family in Arizona, where he ran a barber shop. He died in 1985. Floyd’s family remembers that Shimizu was very much a presence in their household, both through Floyd’s stories of Japan and through Shimizu’s treasured manuscript.

Shimizu, though, did not die, but went on to become a professor of English language and literature, eventually teaching at Gifu Women’s University, from which he retired in 1986. He died in 1997.

This story is excerpted from a blog post published this week: https://go.usa.gov/xfvxt.