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Celebrating a Century of Radio Broadcasting
The Library has acquired and preserved a vast trove of recordings from radio history.

BY MATTHEW BARTON
Television, online journalism, live streams, social media: These are just some of the ways people tracked last week’s presidential election. A century before, the options were many fewer. Yet, at least a handful of Americans chose to tune in on Nov. 2, 1920, when station KDKA in Pittsburgh took to the airwaves to cover returns from the 1920 presidential election. That is the date most often cited for the birth of radio broadcasting as we know it.

Decades earlier, in 1895, Guglielmo Marconi sent and received the first radio signals. But the phenomenon of radio broadcasting to large, widespread audiences was years in the making. The fact that there even was an audience on Nov. 2, 1920, to hear the election results reflected the presence of a growing number of radio hobbyists, who were conversing with each other and listening to experimental programming of speech and music well before KDKA was established.

Unfortunately, not many radio programs from the era were preserved, even in part, because the disc- and cylinder-based recording technology of the 1920s radio broadcasting, CONTINUED ON 6
NOTICES

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM INVITES APPLICATIONS

Applications for the Leadership Development Program are now being accepted. Staff members in general schedule grades 11 to 13 are eligible to apply for fellowships to begin in April 2021. The application period closes on Jan. 8. Apply at https://go.usa.gov/x7Nba.

Questions? Contact Tonya Dorsey at tdor@loc.gov.

COVID-19 UPDATE

The Health Services Division (HSD) continues to monitor Library staff members with symptoms, clinical diagnoses or positive test results associated with COVID-19. On Nov. 5, HSD announced that 18 employees reported exposure to or symptoms of COVID-19 during the previous week. In addition, nine close contacts were identified.

HSD advised staff that an increase in the number of Library employees reporting exposure to or symptoms of COVID-19 was anticipated because of the changing weather. Cool temperatures outside lead people to spend more time indoors, which results in closer contact between people. The usual cold and flu season is also contributing to an increase in symptoms. Most employees reporting symptoms are not diagnosed with COVID-19; however, the Library is monitoring all reports of symptoms out of caution.

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).

DONATED TIME

The following employees have satisfied eligibility requirements to receive leave donations from other staff members. Contact Lisa Davis at 7-0033.

- Craig Andrews
- Sharif Adenan
- Lynette Brown
- Sharron Jones
- Laura Monagle
- Terri Harris-Wandix
- Donna Williams
- Eric Wolfson

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GAZETTE DEADLINES

The deadline for editorial copy for the Dec. 4 Gazette is Wednesday, Nov. 25.

Email editorial copy and letters to the editor to mhartsell@loc.gov and wmal@loc.gov.

To promote events through the Library’s online calendar (www.loc.gov/calendarevents) and the Gazette Calendar, email event and contact information to calendar@loc.gov by 9 a.m. Monday of the week of publication.

Boxed announcements should be submitted electronically (text files) by 9 a.m. Monday the week of publication to mhartsell@loc.gov and wmal@loc.gov.
Combined Federal Campaign Announces Virtual Events

Favorite activities supporting the federal charity drive will occur online this year.

BY LEAH KNOBEL

The Library of Congress’ 2020 Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) is well underway with more than $62,751 raised as of Nov. 12. In September, Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden announced an agency fundraising goal of $300,000 for the annual charitable-giving drive. Staff can donate to participating charities through Jan. 15.

Because of reduced on-site work at the Library in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the traditional campaign events to support the drive will take place virtually.

The Library’s first event of the campaign season, a virtual charity fair, will take place via Webex on Nov. 17 from 1 to 2 p.m. Leaders from charitable organizations that staff can support through the CFC will speak about the importance of the CFC to their work. Representatives will also talk about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on their organizations.

“Everyone has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and the fantastic organizations that participate in the CFC are no exception,” said Chris Fredericks of the Copyright Office, who is the Library’s 2020 co-campaign manager along with Steve Maguire of the Congressional Research Service. “CFC organizations need our help now more than ever to continue serving people impacted by the economic and health impacts of the pandemic, as well as to ensure they have the resources they will need to sustain operations well into the future.”

The Federal Employee Education and Assistance Fund; 100 Black Men of Greater Washington, D.C.; Literacy Volunteers and Advocates; Reading Is Fundamental; and the Montgomery County Humane Society will be represented at the fair. Information on how to access it will be sent in an all-staff message on Nov. 16 and posted on the CFC intranet page.

The Library is keeping its tradition of hosting a 5K and 1-mile fun run or walk. But instead of holding a group event this year, the campaign is instead encouraging staff to run or walk individually. Virtual runs and walks will take place from Nov. 16 to 30 in conjunction with the CFC “cause of the week” for Nov. 30, global health.

Staff are encouraged to run or walk a 5K (3.1 miles) or a single mile anytime, anywhere, during this timeframe and submit their time, so winners in each age category can be determined. Awards will be given to the top men and women finishers of the 5K and 1 mile in the following age groups: 18 and under, 19 to 39 and 40 plus.

Participants can submit their times, along with an optional selfie, to Alison Hall at alisonhall@copyright.gov. Family and friends are encouraged to join in.

Since the start of the campaign, the CFC has highlighted weekly themes to build awareness of charities addressing timely needs. The “end hunger” theme in late September generated an entire cookbook of recipes shared by Library staff. The cookbook is available on the CFC page of the Library’s intranet site (https://go.usa.gov/x78T2).

Donors are encouraged to use the online pledge portal (cfcgiving.opm.gov/welcome), which offers a range of pledge options, including payroll deduction, use of credit and debit cards and electronic checks and the contribution of volunteer hours. By increasing the use of the electronic pledge system, the Office of Personnel Management, which manages the CFC, hopes to increase administrative efficiency.

The Library’s campaign is part of an annual initiative across the federal government that provides financial support to charitable organizations addressing pressing social and economic issues.

For more information, contact the Library’s CFC team at cfc@loc.gov, speak to your office keyworker or visit the CFC page on the intranet site (https://staff.loc.gov/sites/cfc/).
Law Library Signs Agreement with Government Publishing Office

The Law Library of Congress has signed an agreement with the U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO) to become a preservation steward. Through the agreement, the Law Library will preserve its collection of the daily Congressional Record and Federal Register, which are produced by GPO. To help libraries meet the needs of efficient stewardship of government documents in the digital era, GPO has established preservation stewards to support public access to historical U.S. government documents in print format.

“As the largest, most comprehensive and authoritative law collection in the world, the Law Library of Congress is naturally suited for this collaboration,” Jane Sánchez, the law librarian of Congress, said. “It is inherent in our mission to preserve primary sources of law created by the branches of our federal government.”

“GPO values its partnership with the Law Library of Congress and thanks them for their commitment to preserving government information,” said Superintendent of Documents Laurie Hall. “It is critical for our nation’s history that we maintain these collections of the Congressional Record and Federal Register.”

The agreement complements the Library’s 2017 preservation steward agreement with GPO to preserve congressional hearings. The Library and GPO also have a digital access partnership to provide permanent public access to digital publications within the scope of the Federal Depository Library Program available through the Library’s website.

OBITUARY

Tao-Tai Hsia

Tao-Tai Hsia, former chief of the Law Library’s Eastern Law Division, died on Oct. 7 after a long and fulfilling life of 99 years. He was an employee of the Library for almost 45 years.

Hsia was born on July 1, 1921, in Taizhou, China, in a family of 10 children. He became interested in law through his father’s position as president of the Supreme Court of the Republic of China from 1945 to 1948, and he went on to earn a law degree from Chengchi University in 1945.

Hsia arrived in the United States in 1947 to continue his studies at Yale Law School, where he received a master’s degree in 1950 and a doctorate in 1952. At Columbia University, he also earned a master’s degree in library science in 1963.

Hsia began his career with the Law Library of Congress on Feb. 5, 1960. He served as a supervisory foreign law specialist and chief of the Eastern Law Division, a position he held until his retirement on Jan. 2, 2004. During his tenure, he was often asked by congressional staff to provide his expertise on matters relating to China and Chinese law.

Hsia wrote and published many articles on Chinese law. He was also a lecturer in law at George Washington University, the National Law Center; he served as a founder and co-editor in chief of the China Law Reporter from 1980 to 1985; and he was a United Nations research assistant in 1950.

Outside of work, Hsia was a fan of Chinese opera and a collector of Chinese art. He was also very knowledgeable and interested in Chinese cuisine and never tired of looking for the best Chinese chef in the Washington area. Additionally, he had a keen interest in new technology, always following the latest news from Apple. He loved the innovation and creativity of new Apple products and eagerly acquired them.

Hsia is survived by his devoted wife, Gloria Hsia, also a former Library employee; a sister in California; and many nieces and nephews.

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

**Stephen Wesson is an educational resources specialist in the Professional Learning and Outreach Initiatives Office.**

**Tell us a little about your background.**

In what I assume is one of the standard Library-staff upbringings, I was raised in a reading-intensive, heavily libraried environment— in my case, in an eggheadish small city in Oklahoma. I went on to major in English at a liberal arts school, Trinity University, and, after a period of overseas meandering, started my career at a large educational publishing company in Austin, Texas. I led teams there that developed print and digital learning projects for students and teachers. It was an exciting time to work in publishing, as an explosion of new media was transforming the field and providing opportunities to reach audiences in unprecedented ways. I especially enjoyed life in Austin, which has much of the bookish, small-city feeling of Washington, D.C., although it lacks this area’s gorgeous fall weather and lanyard-rich social milieu.

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

I’d always been interested in working in cultural institutions, and the Library did not disappoint! I work in the Library’s Professional Learning and Outreach Initiatives Office, where I manage the development of K–12 classroom materials, social media and other digital projects for education that draw on primary sources in the Library’s collections. It’s a pleasure to get to work every day with a creative team of co-workers to build new tools and resources that meet the needs of teachers and learners. And it’s a privilege to learn from the nationwide educator audience that the Library has built over the past two decades.

Primary sources have tremendous educational power, and analyzing them allows learners to build their critical thinking skills and create new knowledge. My office provides educators with resources that range from online teaching tools like primary source sets and lesson plans to professional development opportunities such as our Summer Teacher Institutes and regional programs from the Library’s Teaching with Primary Sources Consortium partners.

During this most exceptional year, we’ve been able to leverage our experience in serving a national audience to create more opportunities and resources for educators working online, including an expanded slate of web-based professional development programs and resources for teaching remotely. I’m looking forward to seeing what education looks like in the coming months and years and to finding new ways to build our program and support educators wherever they are, in new media and old.

**What are some of your standout projects?**

Each new project is my favorite, but one recent highlight was guiding the Library’s working group on bringing digitized 3D models of collection items to the Library’s many audiences. The project brought together many of my favorite things about working at the Library: collaborating with colleagues from across the institution; working with fascinating objects from the collections; and finding new ways to help learners explore unique artifacts.

**What do you enjoy doing outside work?**

I have a 10-year-old son, so much of my nonwork time is spent trying to remember what it was like to have outside interests. These days, I can often be found enjoying the great outdoors while missing the great indoors: live music venues, museums and galleries.

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

From observing me at the office, they might think I subsist entirely on a diet of trail mix, when in fact I also sometimes eat apples.

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**NEW DIGITAL ACCESSIBILITY HUB LAUNCHED**

A new Digital Accessibility Hub has launched for Library staff (https://staff.loc.gov/sites/digital-accessibility/). Accessible digital products are usable by all, including people with disabilities. The hub hosts resources for understanding and creating accessible websites, content, virtual events and more. The development team is seeking input on the hub and invites staff to help by answering nine questions as part of a usability study (https://bit.ly/2Jioa42). The hub is a project of the IT Accessibility Working Group of the IT Product Governance Board and the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

Questions? Contact Willa Armstrong (warmstrong@loc.gov) or Wendy Stengel (wsten@loc.gov).
could capture only a few minutes at a time. By the mid-1930s, however, radio programs were being recorded to 16-inch lacquer-coated aluminum discs on which cutting lathes could etch up to 15 minutes of radio programming per side before the operator had to switch to an adjacent lathe and cut another disc.

The Library actively began collecting radio broadcasts in 1938, and its NBC Collection, donated by the network in 1978, contains more than 150,000 such discs. Together, they hold upward of 40,000 hours of programming from 1935 to 1971, including comedy, drama, live music, news broadcasts and more. The collection is accessed by researchers more than any other in the Recorded Sound Section at the Library. As big as it is, the NBC Collection is just a part of the Library’s vast holdings of radio programming.

The Library also has an extensive program to preserve radio programming and, through the National Recording Preservation Board, promotes radio preservation beyond its walls. Formed in 2000, the board is an advisory group of archivists, musicians, scholars and recording professionals. In 2014, the board established the National Radio Preservation Task Force to foster the study and preservation of national broadcasting going back to the 1920s as well as local programming and radio produced by and for marginalized communities.

Recording of live radio programming began as a way for announcers and performers to judge their own work, and it gave sponsors assurance that they were getting the airtime that they had paid for. These practical needs led to the preservation of a significant amount of radio programming, which opened up possibilities to reuse it. During World War II, for example, copies of popular programs were provided to the Armed Forces Radio Service for rebroadcast to troops serving overseas. The radio drama “Suspense,” broadcast from 1940 to 1962, and other enduring programs were heard in this way well into the 1990s.

It was also during World War II that interest in creating a historical radio record began to grow considerably. As a result, a great number of wartime broadcasts survive, allowing contemporary listeners to experience the drama of history and relive the experiences of earlier generations.

Sometimes, more than just a single event is preserved. The Library has many continuous hours of NBC and CBS broadcasts from May 7, 1945, when the networks suspended regular programming after unofficial news of the German surrender in Europe reached them. Throughout the morning and early afternoon of that day, they filled time with speculation and remote broadcasts from different theaters of the war.

Bob Trout, anchoring CBS coverage from New York, covered the situation in a particularly resonant way. Recalling his days in President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s press detail, he spoke of how from the mid-1930s on, Roosevelt prepared the country for war in his speeches, some given at such innocuous events as bridge openings.

For some 10 minutes, Trout read a moving montage of key excerpts over the air, reliving his personal experience with Roosevelt, but also reminding listeners that they had experienced these speeches together. He deftly evoked the shared drama that had brought them to this uncertain moment and fed the still-keen sense of loss felt for Roosevelt, who had died less than four weeks earlier.

From a later era, the Library has preserved from the NBC Collection continuous radio coverage of the 1963 March on Washington, including the daylong coverage of the Educational Radio Network (now NPR) and many interviews by broadcaster and oral historian Studs Terkel of marchers traveling by train from Chicago to Washington, D.C.

More recently, in 2005, the Library’s Web Radio Recording project started making digital recordings of radio broadcasts transmitted on the internet. Emphasizing talk radio, the project aims to gather a record of thoughts and conversations about the issues of the day as heard locally and nationally. As fate would have it, the project began just in time to capture an extensive broadcast record of the devastation wrought by Hurricane Katrina and its aftermath.

Although the national networks were the best equipped technically and financially to record their broadcasts, preservation occurred at the local level as well. Disc jockeys and sportscasters, for example, found it advantageous to keep a portfolio of their work for their job hunts. Magnetic tape, first in the form of reels, then as audiocassettes, made radio preservation widely accessible, and much has been preserved by collectors as well. Great radio moments in sports, such as the 1951 pennant-winning home run by Bobby Thomson of the New York Giants and the fourth-quarter of Wilt Chamberlain’s 100-point game for the Philadelphia Warriors in 1962, survive only because of fan recordings.

Although much radio has been lost over the years, it is remarkable how much has survived. In 2016 and 2017, the National Radio Preservation Task Force convened two conferences to study ways to improve collection and preservation and to raise awareness in scholarly and education fields of their importance. Another conference was scheduled for this fall but had to be canceled because of the pandemic.

In the meantime, thanks to efforts at the Library and beyond, many of the old voices are with us still, ready to teach and entertain.