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Tracy K. Smith Concludes First Term as Poet Laureate

By Wendi A. Maloney

Tracy K. Smith believes poetry offers us the means to connect with others in an extraordinary way – moving us beyond our day-to-day preoccupations toward a more meaningful reality. In doing so, it can act as a buffer, she said, against things that "have bombarded our lines of sight and our thought space" in the 21st century: the services, networks, trends, apps, tools and toys that are pitched at us nonstop, and the drugs and devices for remedying their effects.

Smith concluded her first term as 22nd poet laureate consultant in poetry in the Coolidge Auditorium on April 19 with a lecture titled "Staying Human: Poetry in the Age of Technology." Afterward, she read poems and spoke with Ron Charles, editor of the Washington Post's Book World, about her plans for her second term.

"Poetry is not the language of sharing and following, or buying and wearing," Smith said, "but rather that of bearing deep and unabashed witness to the urgencies and upheavals of lived experience that comes closest to bringing us to visceral proximity with the lives and plights of others."

This spring, Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden announced Smith's appointment to serve a second term as the nation's poet laureate. Smith is a Pulitzer Prize-winning poet and professor at Princeton University.

During her first term as poet laureate,

POET LAUREATE, continued on page 7



Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden (second from left) looks on while President Emmanuel Macron of France signs the Library's guest book in the Great Hall of the Jefferson Building on April 25. At right is Macron's wife, Brigitte Macron.

French President Visits Library

By Wendi A. Maloney

Prance and his wife, Brigitte Macron, viewed a display of Library treasures in the Great Hall on Wednesday, some of which will be incorporated into a new bilingual website about French-American history. The visit coincided with an announcement by Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden and Laurence Engel of the Bibliothèque nationale de France about a collaboration between the Library and the Bibliothèque nationale to provide digital content for the website.

The website will build on an earlier online collaboration, "France in America," launched in 2005, and will highlight historical connections between France

and North America from the 16th through the 19th centuries through digital access to books, maps, prints and other documents. Other U.S. institutions, including the National Archives, will support the effort.

"The Library of Congress is thrilled to continue these mutual efforts with the National Library of France to collect, preserve and provide access to the rich cultural heritage of France and French-Americans," Hayden said. "Together, we have a substantial collection of materials reflecting the deep historical and cultural connections between France and the United States, as well as materials documenting and celebrating French-American life."

Accompanied by the librarian, Presi-MACRON, continued on page 7

NOTICES

Donated Time

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

Felicity Brown George Mangan Angel Aponte Larry Appelbaum Christopher Copetas Zoya Nazari Craig Andrews Almaz Gebre Tyanne Rodgers Maphon Ashmon Stephanie Handy Audrey Singer Mia Baker Melissa Hendrix Dida Stadler **Leonard Waters** Charlotte Brown Anastashia Jones Clark Brown Donna Williams Liiliana Ivezic Lynette Brown Marion Latta Kimberly Zellars

Car Pool Rider Wanted

Car pool departing daily from Reston with a 30-minute trip to the Library seeks a rider/driver. Flex schedule from 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Contact Bill Canis at 7-1568 or bcanis@crs.loc.gov for more information.

2018 Homegrown Concert Series

The American Folklife Center's Homegrown concert series presents the best of traditional music and dance from folk cultures thriving in the United States. Concerts are free of charge, and tickets are not required for admission. For more information, visit the concert series website at www.loc.gov/concerts/folklife.

Date	Location	Time	Program
May 2	Whittall	10:30 a.m.	Professor Horn's Punch and Judy Show (children)
May 2	Whittall	Noon	Professor Horn's Punch and Judy Show (lecture)
May 10	Coolidge	Noon	Mdou Moctar: Guitar Trio from Niger
July 3	Coolidge	Noon	Onnik Dinkjian: Armenian Music from New Jersey
July 12	Coolidge	Noon	Newpoli: Italian Music from Massachusetts
July 20	Mumford	7 p.m.	Anne and Frank Warner Collection Music
Aug. 1	Coolidge	Noon	Lone Piñon: Acoustic Conjunto from New Mexico
Aug. 8	Coolidge	Noon	Grupo Rebolú: Afro-Colombian Music from New York
Sept. 12	Coolidge	7:30 p.m.	John McCutcheon: AFC Archives Music

Read the Gazette in color at www.loc.gov/staff/gazette



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Lisa Davis, Donated Leave

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Mission of the Library of Congress

The Library's central mission is to provide Congress, the federal government and the American people with a rich, diverse and enduring source of knowledge that can be relied upon to inform, inspire and engage them and support their intellectual and creative endeavors.

About the Gazette

An official publication of the Library of Congress, The Gazette encourages Library managers and staff to submit articles and photographs of general interest. Submissions will be edited to convey the most necessary information.

Deadline for submission of articles is 5 p.m. Wednesday, one week prior to publication date. Please submit text in digital form via e-mail (mhartsell@loc.gov), preferably as an attached Microsoft Word file.

Back issues of The Gazette in print are available in the Public Affairs Office, LM 105.

Electronic archived issues and a color PDF file of the current issue are available online at www.loc.gov/staff/gazette.

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Gazette Welcomes Letters from Staff

Staff members are invited to use the Gazette for lively and thoughtful debate relevant to Library issues.

Letters must be signed by the author, whose place of work and telephone extension should be included so we can verify authorship. If a letter calls for management response, an explanation of a policy or actions or clarification of fact, we will ask for management response.—Ed.

Gazette Deadlines

The deadline for editorial copy for the May 11 Gazette is Wednesday, May 2.

E-mail editorial copy and letters to the editor to mhartsell@loc.gov.

To promote events through the Library's online calendar (www.loc.gov/loc/events) and the Gazette Calendar, e-mail 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.

First Lady Barbara Bush Partnered with Library to Promote Literacy

By John Y. Cole

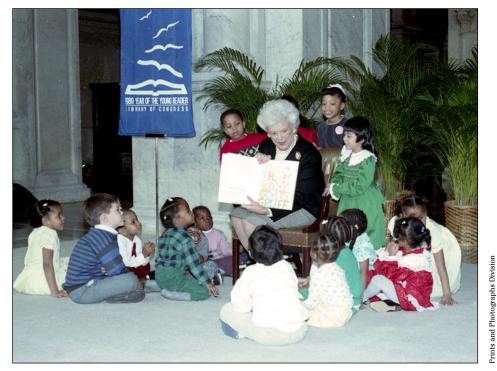
Former first lady Barbara Bush died last week at the age of 92, leaving among her legacies decades of work on literacy issues – including collaboration with the Library of Congress.

On Dec. 5, 1988, President Ronald Reagan's signing ceremony proclaiming 1989 the "Year of the Young Reader" – the Library of Congress' literacy promotion theme for that year – caught the attention of incoming first lady Barbara Bush, whose husband Vice President George H.W. Bush, would take office as president on Jan. 20, 1989.

She would herself soon establish the Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy, inspired by her vision "of fostering the opportunity for every man, woman and child to secure a better life through literacy," and she wanted to help with the Library's new reading-promotion campaign.

On Jan. 30, 1989, she welcomed then-Librarian of Congress James H. Billington and me – I was then director of the Library's Center for the Book – as her first "official" White House visitors. She immediately agreed to serve as the campaign's honorary chair. Five weeks later, on March 7, the Year of the Young Reader was launched when the first lady read aloud to a group of D.C. schoolchildren in the Great Hall of the Library's Jefferson Building.

Mrs. Bush already was familiar with the reading promotion activities of the Center for the Book. In 1981, as the wife of the vice president, she spoke about the importance of reading at a two-day symposium at the Library, "Reading and Successful Living: The Family-School Partnership." The last official event of the "Year of the Young Reader" also was a Library of Congress symposium, "Learning Opportunities for Children: Libraries and Their Partners." It opened with a White House reception for participants hosted by Mrs. Bush. During the remaining years of her husband's presidency, she cheerfully served as honorary chair of two more



Barbara Bush launched the "Year of the Young Reader" at the Library in 1989 when she read to schoolchildren in the Great Hall.

Library of Congress national campaigns: the Year of the Lifetime Reader (1991) and Explore New Worlds—READ! (1992).

Between 1998 and 2003, with a generous grant from the Viburnum Foundation and assistance with affiliated state centers for the book, the Center for the Book hosted family literacy workshops in 10 states. In 2000, it joined the newly formed International Literacy Network and hosted the national celebration of International Literacy Day at the Library.

In 2011, philanthropist and Library

of Congress benefactor David M. Rubinstein, also a longtime board member of the Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy, suggested to Billington that the Library establish annual literacy awards to recognize and support outstanding achievements in the field of literacy. He would provide prize money and administrative support for an initial five-year period. Billington agreed, and the Center for the Book became the program administrator. The first Library of Congress Literacy Awards were conferred in 2013. •





For more than two centuries, American library architecture aspired to accommodate the physical dimensions of books and the furniture and spaces designed to store and display them. "American Libraries 1730–1950" — a new book by Kenneth Breisch — celebrates the history of that architecture, from classical temples to ivy-covered campus citadels to modem glass boxes — whose roofs now house more than just books as technology continues to reshape our ideas about what a library can be.

Breisch is an associate professor of architecture at the University of Southern California, where he founded the university's graduate program in heritage conservation.

He started visiting the Library of Congress in the 1980s to research his first book, "Henry Hobson Richardson and the Small Public Library in America," in the Prints and Photographs Division. Several years ago, Ford Peatross, the now-retired curator of the division's architecture, design and engineering collections, approached Breisch to write "American Libraries" for the Visual Sourcebook Series, a collaboration between W.W. Norton and the Library of Congress. Published in 2017, the book includes more than 500 images from the Library's collections.

Here Breisch answers questions about his research on library design and his work at the Library of Congress.

When did you become interested in library design and architecture?

When I was an undergraduate at the University of Michigan, one of my professors suggested that I write my senior honors thesis on the Hackley Public Library in Muskegon, Michigan, where I had gone to high school. In researching the library, I became aware of a vast amount of material on library planning and design in the Michigan Library Science Library that had been produced over the decades by American librarians. It had never been carefully examined by architectural historians and led to my Ph.D. dissertation, "Small Public Libraries in America 1850–90: The Invention and Evolution of a Building Type."

How did American library design evolve?

The earliest libraries in America date to the late 17th century and were associated with the country's first colleges. They were relatively small – enclosed in a single room – and were typically located in buildings that also housed classrooms, offices and the college chapel.

Toward the middle of the 18th century, wealthy American gentlemen, such as Thomas Jefferson, began to collect books, amassing private libraries of several dozen or occasionally even several thousand books. About the same time, other gentlemen pooled their money to form private library associations, which often formed the foundation for the first public libraries. These began to appear during the middle of the 19th century. While some of them erected book halls to house their collections, it was not until later in the century that the public

lending library, as we know it today, began to emerge as an important American institution. But books were still stored in closed rooms away from the public, and their use was usually restricted to the adult population.

During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, American librarians began to promote the "modern library idea," stressing the need for utilitarian design and open planning. These features became hall-marks of public library building during subsequent decades. Library patrons benefited from associated concepts supported by progressive librarians, such as public accessibility to previously closed bookshelves and children's reading rooms, as well as the later introduction of computers and other new technologies.

How has the design of libraries reflected the aspirations of patrons or builders?

During the 19th century, in particular, librarybuilding patrons were often local industrialists, or the widows or children of these businessmen, who were interested in giving back to the communities where they had accumulated their wealth. These institutions were often named for their donors and thus acted as permanent family memorials. This pattern was eclipsed in the late 19th century by



Kenneth Breisch discussed his book "American Libraries" at the Library of Congress on April 12 in an event recognizing National Library Week.

Andrew Carnegie's offer to fund the erection of library buildings all across the United States, a program that continued until the onset of World War I. Whatever his personal motives, his philanthropy introduced the American public library to hundreds of small communities, which would never have had such cultural institutions. Based on this foundation, the public library emerged as a central component in the establishment of American civic life, a position – although now occasionally under siege – it has not surrendered.

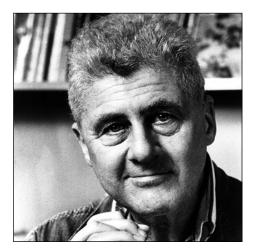
How does the Library of Congress fit into this mix?

When the Jefferson Building of the Library of Congress was being planned in the late 19th century, its engineer, Bernard R. Green, introduced monumental metal book stacks to house the Library's vast collections and conveyor belts and book elevators to efficiently deliver books to readers. In this respect, the building became the model for the modern and efficient library. Librarians, however, were less than pleased with what they viewed as the overly extravagant (and expensive) ornamentation of the Jefferson's public spaces, so the Library also became for them a

Q&A, continued on page 8

shawn Mill

New Recordings Released Online for National Poetry Month



Howard Nemerov

April is National Poetry Month. To mark the occasion, the Poetry and Literature Center has released 50 newly digitized recordings from its Archive of Recorded Poetry and Literature. They join more than 150 other recordings from the archive made available as streamed audio since 2015.

The archive contains nearly 2,000 recordings of celebrated poets and prose writers participating in literary events at the Library of Congress. Most were originally captured on magnetic tape reels. In digitizing the archive, the Library hopes to greatly broaden its use and value.

"As the Library continues to digitize these historic recordings, it becomes more and more apparent that the archive is a cultural necessity," said Anne Holmes of

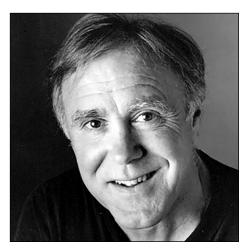


Josephine Jacobsen

the Poetry and Literature Center. "Not only does this effort preserve and elevate the work and lives of our literary ancestors, but for a few minutes, or a few hours, we can also share the same space and time."

As of this month, you can stream previously undigitized recordings featuring poets laureate Robert Hayden, Maxine Kumin, Mark Strand, Gwendolyn Brooks, Robert Pinsky, James Merrill, James Dickey, Joseph Brodsky, Richard Wilbur, Robert Hass, Stephen Spender, Charles Simic, Josephine Jacobsen, Anthony Hecht and Howard Nemerov.

The archive began in 1943 as an effort to counter European fascist rhetoric during World War II with the recorded voices of poets, sending a message that American literature could spread as far



Robert Hass

as propaganda. Record albums could be purchased from the Library featuring great poets like Robert Frost, E.E. Cummings, Edna St. Vincent Millay and Conrad Aiken.

In the years since its founding, the archive has expanded its mission, amplifying the voices of women and writers of color to make the poetry community even more inclusive.

Tune in to www.loc.gov/collections/archive-of-recorded-poetry-and-literature/about-this-collection.

Besides poets laureate, you can listen to many other fine poets from around the world: John Ashbery, Lucille Clifton, Doris Grumbach, Michael S. Harper, Kenneth Koch, Czeslaw Milosz, Oodgeroo Noonuccal and Ron Padgett, to name just a few. ◆

Developing the Library's Digital Strategy for 2019–23

Kate Zwaard, digital strategy director in the Office of the Chief Information Officer, will talk about the Library's digital strategy, how it fits in with Envisioning 2025 work and IT modernization and how staff can be involved on May 8 from 10 to 11:30 a.m. in the Mumford Room. The presentation will be videotaped.

For more information, contact Angela Kinney (anki@loc.gov) or Judith Cannan (jcan@loc.gov) and visit http://staff.loc.gov/sites/lstraining/df.

Multifactor is Coming. Are You Ready?

Passwords alone offer inadequate protection against cyberattacks and unauthorized access. The Office of the Chief Information Officer is taking steps to defend against these security threats by implementing multifactor authentication (MFA) agency-wide. MFA adds an additional layer of security by requiring users to provide two or more pieces of evidence, or factors. The Library expects to roll out MFA this summer.

Join us for presentations about multifactor over the coming months. Presentations are scheduled from noon to 1 p.m. in LM 516A (Solberg Room) on May 1, 10, 15, 24 and 29; and June 7, 12 and 14. For more information, contact infosec@loc.gov.

Reminder: Financial-Disclosure Statements Due in May

For senior Library staff, the deadline for filing annual public financial-disclosure statements is fast approaching. The Office of the General Counsel (OGC) offers these reminders.

Who must file annual statements?

You must file an annual statement for calendar year 2017 if, for 60 or more days during that year, you occupied a position with a base salary (not considering locality pay) of \$124,406 – i.e., GS-15, step 7, or higher.

When are annual statements due?

Annual statements for calendar year 2017 are due on May 15, 2018.

How do I file electronically?

You or your designated third-party preparer can log onto the system at fd.house.gov. If you are required to file but did not receive login information, or if you lost your temporary password, email ethics@loc.gov. If you filed your annual statement electronically last year, you will be able to import that statement into your 2017 statement.

Can I still file on paper?

Yes. Download blank copies of the

forms (see below). Submit two signed copies of your completed statement to the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives, Legislative Resource Center, 135 Cannon House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515-6612.

Will my financial-disclosure statements be posted on the internet?

No. The statements are still available to the public on request, however, so you should redact SSNs, account numbers, children's names, personal addresses and similar information.

How do I get an extension of the May 15 deadline?

You may receive an extension of up to 90 days. Submit your request by May 15 at 5 p.m. via fd.house.gov.

Don't forget about periodic transaction reports!

Even if you do not have to file an annual statement for 2017, you may have to file periodic transaction reports (PTRs) in 2018. The obligation to file PTRs applies to employees whose base rate of pay (without locality pay) for more than 60 days in calendar 2018 is at least 120 percent of the base pay of a GS-15/1. For

2018, this threshold is \$126,148. Therefore, during 2018, if you are promoted, temporarily promoted or receive a within-grade increase, your obligation to file PTRs begins after you have been at the GS-15, step 8, level for more than 60 days.

PTRs are due within 30 days of your receiving notice of a reportable transaction, but not more than 45 days after the transaction.

The filing system for PTRs is the same as for annual statements. Any PTRs filed electronically during the calendar year may be imported into that year's annual statement, if also filed electronically. There are no extensions for PTRs.

May I attend House Committee on Ethics clinics and training for financial disclosure?

Yes, with supervisor approval. For details and any training dates, see ethics. house.gov/events. Library staff do not have to register.

Where can I get additional information and forms?

If you need assistance completing your forms, email OGC at ethics@loc. gov. Do not contact the House Committee on Ethics. ◆

Applications Being Accepted for Phased Retirement

Phased retirement is a human-resources tool for transfer of knowledge and skills from experienced employees to others in a deliberate manner. It allows eligible and approved full-time employees who are planning to retire to work a part-time schedule and engage in knowledge-transfer activities while beginning to draw partial retirement benefits.

The Library will be accepting applications for phased retirement from April 23 through May 18. Applicants who are approved will be notified by their service unit between June 8 and 14. Applicants who are not approved can make a request for reconsideration with their service unit from June 15 to 22. The service unit will issue a decision on the reconsideration requests from June 25 through June 29.

Approved employees can begin phased retirement on the first day of any pay period, with the approval of their service units, from July 8 through Dec. 9. More information about the application process and terms of phased retirement are available on the Human Resources Services page of the staff intranet at http://staff.loc.gov/sites/hrs/other-guidance.

Human Resources will offer a phased-retirement briefing on May 2 from 10 to 11 a.m. in the Mumford Room. Video conferencing will be available for staff at the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and the Packard Campus. Direct questions to AskHR@loc.gov or 7-5627 and request ADA accommodations five business days in advance at 7-6362 or ADA@loc.gov.

MACRON, continued from page 1

dent and Mrs. Macron toured the Great Hall and the Main Reading Room, guided by Giulia Adelfio, head of the Visitor Services Office. Engel, president of the Bibliothèque nationale, and David Ferriero, the archivist of the United States, were in attendance as were other dignitaries, including Gérard Araud, France's ambassador to the United States.

On the second-floor mezzanine, Library curators interpreted the items on display, including a June 21, 1801, letter from the Marquis de Lafayette to Thomas Jefferson upon Jefferson's inauguration as U.S. president; plans of the camps where the Comte de Rochambeau's army stayed in 1782 while supporting the American Revolution; a series of maps showing the places visited by the Marquis de Lafayette during his "grand tour" of the United States in 1824 and

1825; and a 1792 anthology of prose extracts from French literature used at Harvard University.

In addition to items related to early French-American connections, the Macrons saw original holdings concerning France or the United States more generally. Examples include "Le Grande Coutumier de Normandie," a 15th-century French illuminated legal manuscript; the 1776 John Dunlap printing of the Declaration of Independence; "Les Roses," an 1824 three-volume set by the famed French flower painter Pierre-Joseph Redouté, including 170 hand-colored plates; and George Gershwin's original 1928 manuscript sketch score for "An American in Paris."

"Since the epic story of the New France, our two nations share also a common history," said Engel. "The future website, a joint initiative of the Library of Congress and the National Library of France, will associate prestigious American institutions such as the National Archives to bring it to life for the benefit of all."

The Bibliothèque nationale will create and host the website as part of its "Shared Heritage" theme, drawing on its collections and other sources. The Library of Congress will select and make available high-quality digital scans of relevant materials from its collections.

President Macron thanked the Library for welcoming him and for cooperating with the Bibliothèque nationale. "Knowledge is one of the answers for our current challenges," he wrote in the guest book.

The Bibliothèque nationale is one of the oldest national libraries in the world. It traces its origins back to a medieval royal collection, and its collections benefited from one of the earliest laws requiring legal deposit of print materials, promulgated in 1537. ◆

POET LAUREATE, continued from page 1

Smith set out to test the ability of poetry to bring people together and bridge divides – social, cultural, racial, regional – by giving readings and leading discussions in rural communities in Kentucky, New Mexico and South Carolina.

She herself has lived much of her life in urban, coastal settings very different from these communities, she told the audience. "Why not see what happens if I can cross that line somehow?" she recounted thinking.

The response to her outreach has been gratifying, Smith told Charles, and she intends to expand the project in her second term. Listeners have engaged in the poems she has read – her own and other poets' – offering thoughts about what the poems mean in terms of the listeners' lives, and some have even shared their own poems.

How, exactly, does the language of poetry help to make us a little less alien to one another? Charles asked. "Somehow, I'm moving away from my own sense of being and into another person's," Smith explained of the experience of immersing oneself in a poem. "I



Tracy K. Smith talks with Ron Charles in the Coolidge Auditorium.

do believe that's a good practice."

Especially now, she said, when people are being encouraged to pull away from "the interior, the reflective, the singular, the impractical and the unsummarizable," the language of poetry is "a radically rehumanizing force." Poems say, "Hey, come here, let me tell you what it was like. And they ask us to submit to another experience of reality."

Smith is the author of four books of poetry: "Wade in the Water" (2018); "Life on Mars" (2011), winner of the 2012 Pulit-

zer Prize for Poetry; "Duende" (2007), winner of the 2006 James Laughlin Award and the 2008 Essence Literary Award; and "The Body's Question" (2003), winner of the Cave Canem Poetry Prize. Smith is also the author of a memoir, "Ordinary Light" (2015), a finalist for the 2015 National Book Award in nonfiction.

For her second term, Smith has edited an anthology, "American Journal: Fifty Poems for Our Time," which Graywolf Press will publish in September in association with the Library. ◆

N.C.

CALENDAR

27 APRIL FRIDAY

Aerobics Class: Strength training and floor exercise. Noon, LC Wellness Center, LA B-36. Contact: 7-8637.



Film: "Mutiny on the Bounty' (MGM, 1935). 7:30 p.m., Packard Campus Theater, Culpeper, Va. Contact: 7-5603.

28 APRIL SATURDAY

Film: "Back Pay" (Paramount, 1922). 7:30 p.m., Packard Campus Theater, Culpeper, Va. Contact: 7-5603.

1 MAY TUESDAY

Class: Learn about multifactor authentication. Noon, LM 516A. Contact: infosec@loc.gov.

Bloomsday Camerata:

Reading Barbara Reynolds' translation of "Orlando Furioso" by Ludovico Ariosto. Noon, LM 227. Contact: 7-6971.

Meditation: Open to all. 12:15 p.m., LA G-06 and LM 507. Contact: knyi@loc.gov (LA G-06), esim@loc.gov (LM 507).

2 MAY WEDNESDAY

Homegrown Concert:

Professional puppeteer and magician Mark Walker will present two programs of Punch and Judy puppeteering. 10:30 a.m. (children's show) and noon, Whittall Pavilion. Contact: 7-1743.

Gardening: LCPA Gardening

and Landscape Forum. Noon, Pickford Theater. Contact: 7-9378.

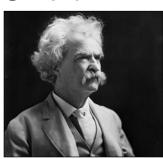
Orientation: Business research. Noon, Fifth Floor, Adams Building. Contact: 7-7934.

Bible Study: Open to all. 12:05 p.m., LM 542. Contact: jber@loc.gov.

Aerobics Class: Strength training and floor exercise. 12:30 p.m., LC Wellness Center, LA B-36. Contact: 7-8637.

Yoga/Pilates: Start at your own level. 1 p.m., LM SB-02. Contact: 7-3013.

3 MAY THURSDAY



Book Talk: Author Philip Stead on story behind the discovery and publication of a previously unfinished Mark Twain folk tale for children. 10:30 a.m., Coolidge Auditorium. Contact: 7-1950.

Yoga: Noon, LM SB-02. Contact: 7-5984.

Aerobics Class: High-low. Noon, LC Wellness Center, LA B-36. Contact: 7-8637.

Meditation: Open to all. 12:15 p.m., LA G-06. Contact: knyi@loc.gov.



Film: "Overboard" (MGM/UA,

1987). 7:30 p.m., Packard Campus Theater, Culpeper, Va. Contact: 7-5603.

4 MAY FRIDAY

Aerobics Class: Strength training and floor exercise. Noon, LC Wellness Center, LA B-36. Contact: 7-8637.

Film: "Rachel and the

Stranger" (RKO, 1948). 7:30 p.m., Packard Campus Theater, Culpeper, Va. Contact: 7-5603.

Concert: Jazz bassist Esperanza Spalding will premiere an original piano and violin composition commissioned by the Library. 8 p.m., Coolidge Auditorium. Contact: 7-5502.

Q&A, continued from page 4

prime example of architectural excess, which they pointed to in promoting economy in library planning.

Which library buildings in the book do you find especially compelling?

Well, I have written books on the libraries of Henry Hobson Richardson and, more recently, on Bertram Goodhue's Los Angeles Central Library building, so I have to admit being partial to these structures. But several more recent libraries such as the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library at Yale, which was designed in 1961 by Gordon Bunshaft of Skidmore, Owings and Merrill, or Louis Kahn's Phillips Exeter Academy Library (1969–71), certainly stand out as two of the most beautiful buildings in the country.

Can you comment on your experience researching the book at the Library?

Due to the Library's early and robust initiative to place images from the Prints and Photographs Division online, I was fortunate — since I live in California — to be able to develop much of my preliminary research over the internet. Because the division's holdings are so vast, many images I used had not yet been scanned, so I also made numerous trips to Washington to look through the collections. Other images had not yet been cataloged, or had been very recently acquired, so I was introduced to still more "undiscovered" material through the encyclopedic knowledge of Ford Peatross. The result is a book that owes much to him, as well as many other generous members of the Library's staff. ◆

Not Getting All-Staff Emails?

Any employees who are not receiving all-staff emails should notify the OCIO Hotline at 7-7727 or ocioservicedesk@loc.gov. Include your name, email address and service unit, and you will be added to the appropriate service or support-unit group email account.