

ZINES in your Library

Jason Luther & Patrick Williams CLRC Workshop, April 28, 2016 info@syracuseinprint.com

The plan

- 1. Overview & history of zines [2:00-2:15]
- 2. Examples & discussion [2:15-2:40]
- 3. Workshop make & share a zine! [2:40-3:40]
- 4. Applications what's next? [3:40-4]

Writes of Passage: Teens on the Zine Scene

Home-Grown Ventures in Publishing

There's an explosion of zines in the land. Locally, Greg Novick puts his zine up on the Internet. Sara Huffman uses paper, scissors, a

tion done purely out of passion

among friends. Some say they their origins in California 1960s. But it could be argue zines are as old as movable and include Martin Luther Theses and Benjamin Fran Poor Richard's Almanac,

So what, exactly, is a zine? it's, like, self-expression, It's, a newsletter, but personal. It be on paper or on-line. It can like, someone's thoughts, t See ZINES, C4, Col. 1

REBET STATE OF STATE zines — self-made, selfreproduced, self-circulated, DIY print publications that obsess over, focus on, or otherwise explore something

Moon said. "A lot of people sit

'dly by, and I don't want to do

By Justin Fiset

Have you ever tried to get your personal opinion published — completely un

Fanzines have select readells.

"I don't have any reservations."

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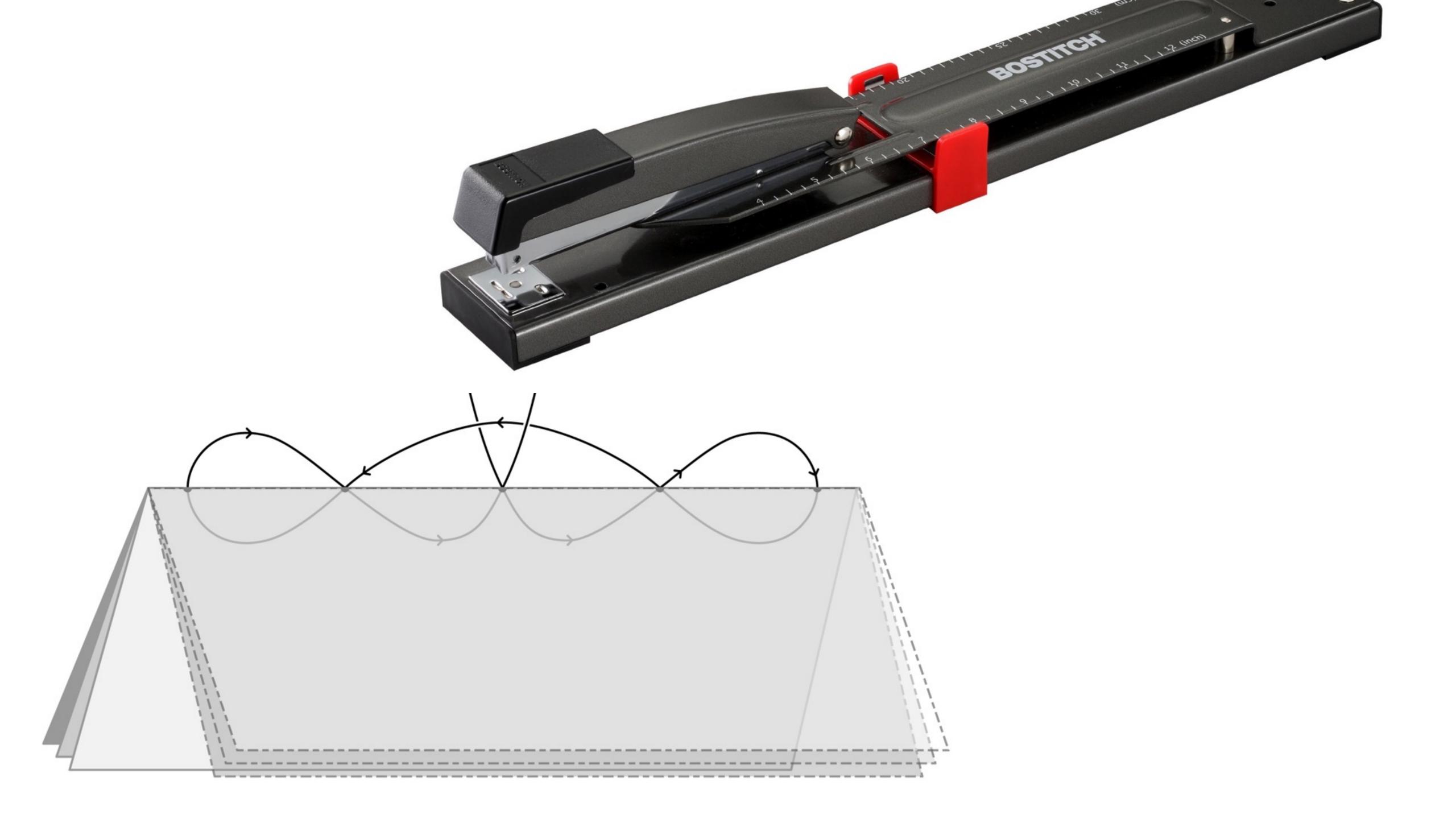
ES: NEW WAVE

Dutch name for the boroug this arts journal focuses c work and work spaces are New York's mainstream, v emphasis on the scene in t and Greenpoint sections of E iects range high and low. fr



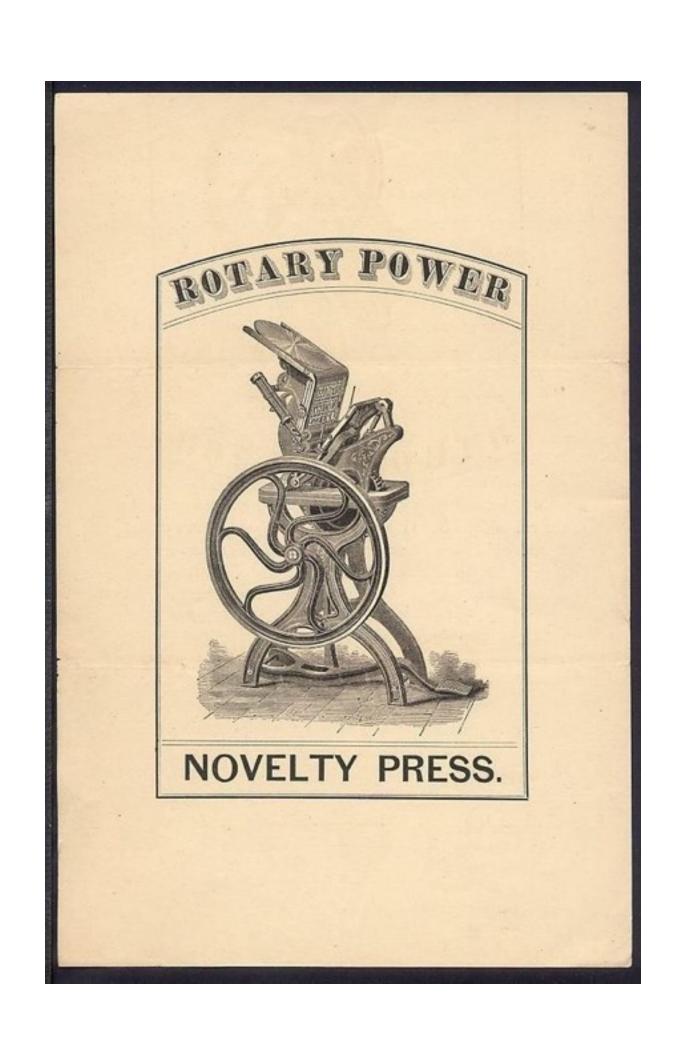






1870s — The novelty press & APAs

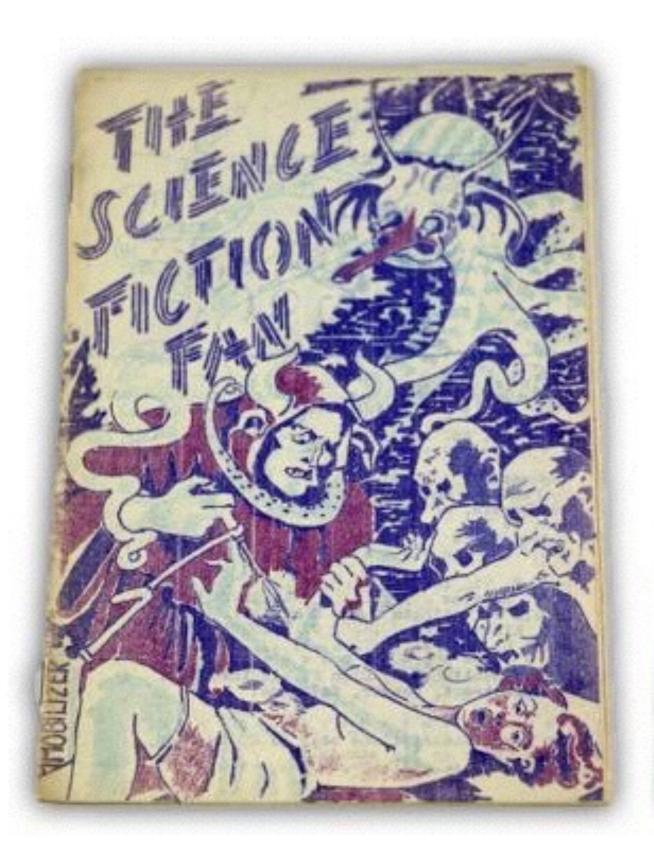






1920-30s — sci-fi fandom







1960s — counterculture, the underground press, & comix



1970s — punk fanzines

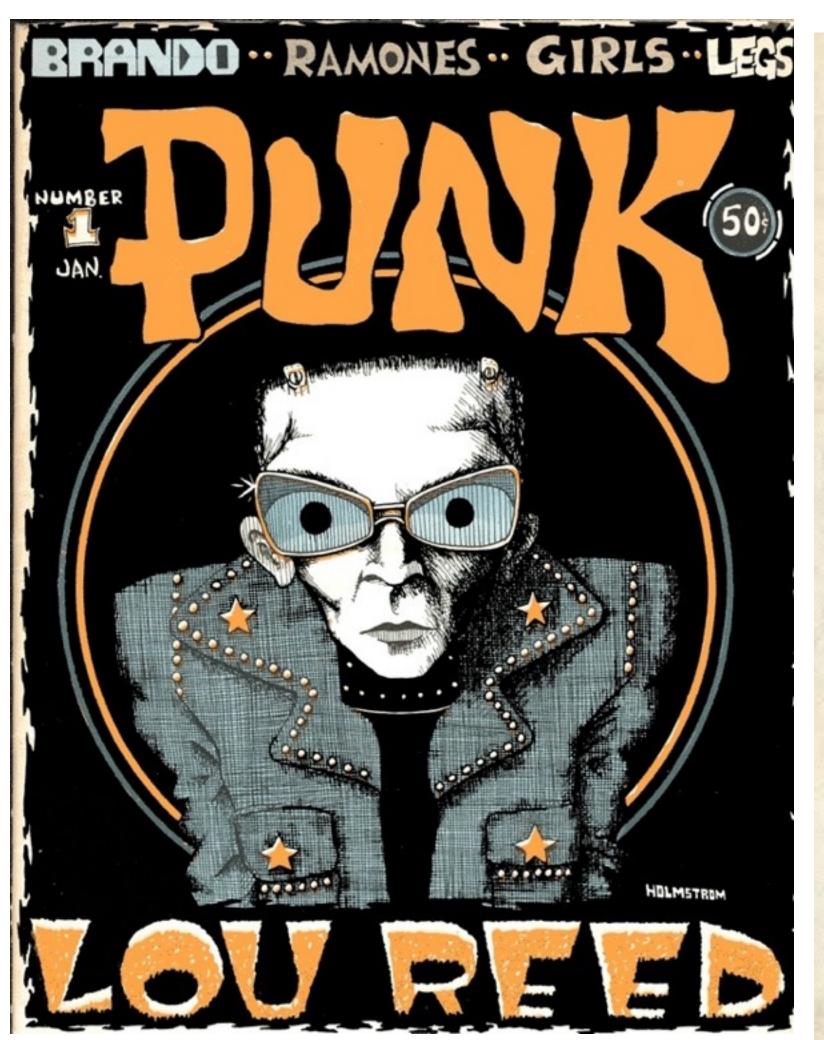
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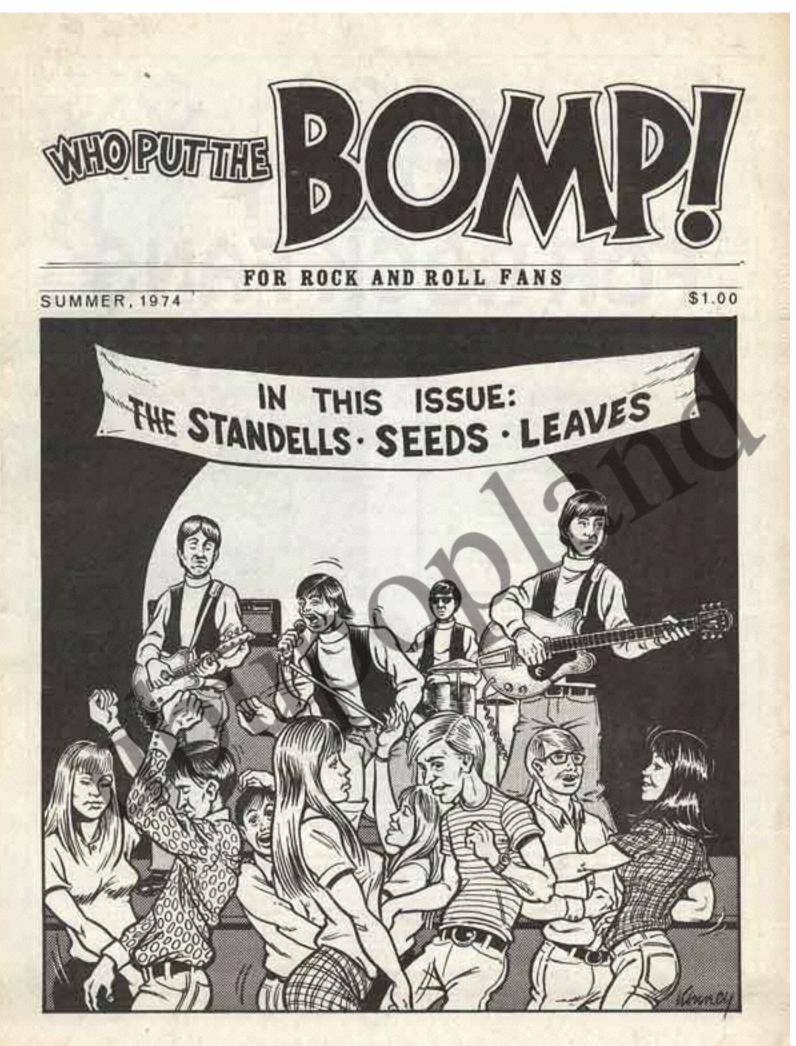
AND OTHER ROCK'N' ROLL HABITS, FOR ANYBODY, WHO CARES ABOUT & JAN' 77.

THE CLASH PHOTO (BELOW) BY SHELLA HOCK. THERE'S NOTHING ABOUT 'EM IN THIS ISSUE BUT... WHO CARES!

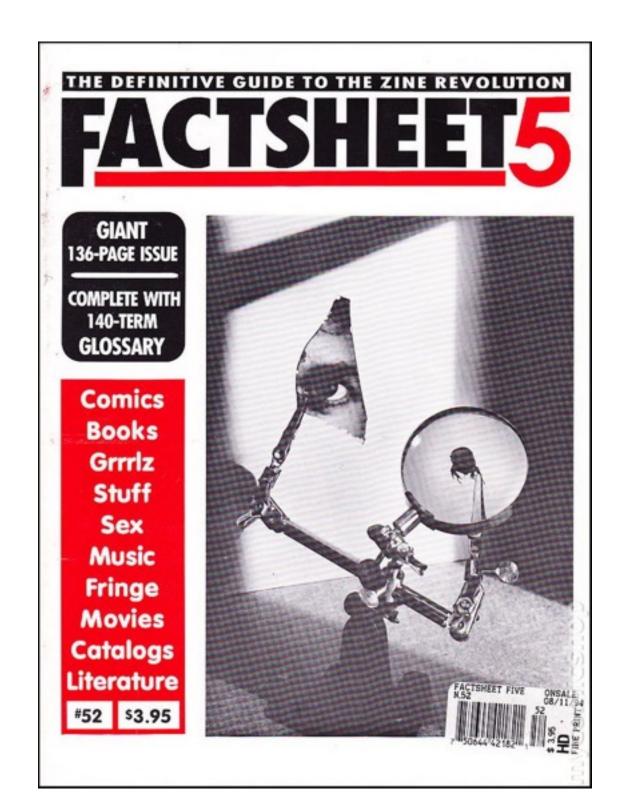
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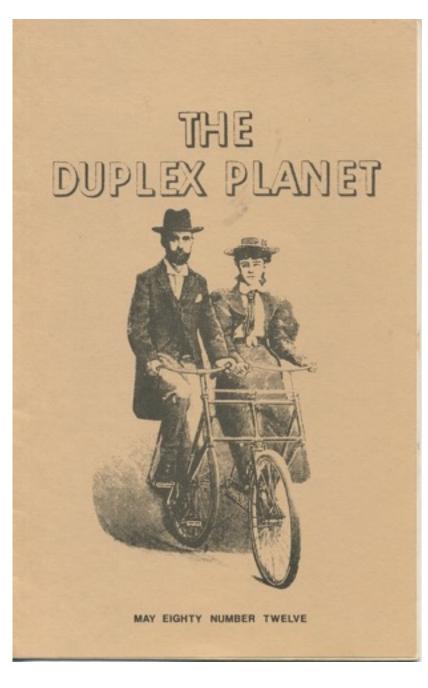


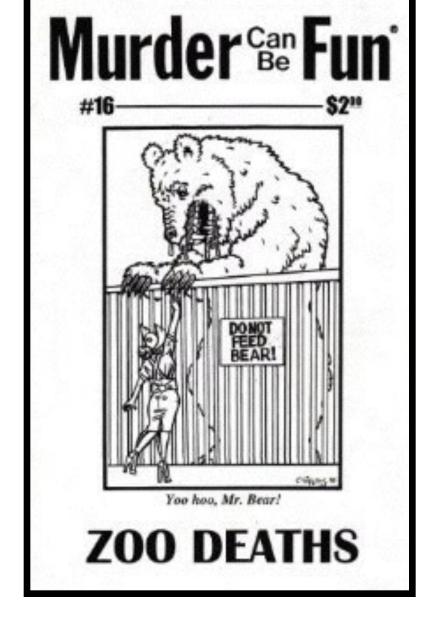




1980s-1990s — zines!











KATY EXPRESSES HERSELF

One of the best things about putting out a zine is getting all the mail. C-NS freshman Katy Weselcouch is mailed letters, stickers, candy, tapes and more.

By KATY WESELCOUCH

I've always had lots of ideas and opinions, but never really knew how to express them. Then I found a way to not only make my thoughts known, but also make some interesting friends at the same time.

That's right boys and girls, I started my own famzine.

For those of you who don't know what I'm talking about, zines are homemade publications put out by people all over the world. They are the perfect alternative to the super-slick, mass produced magazines that dominate newsstands everywhere.

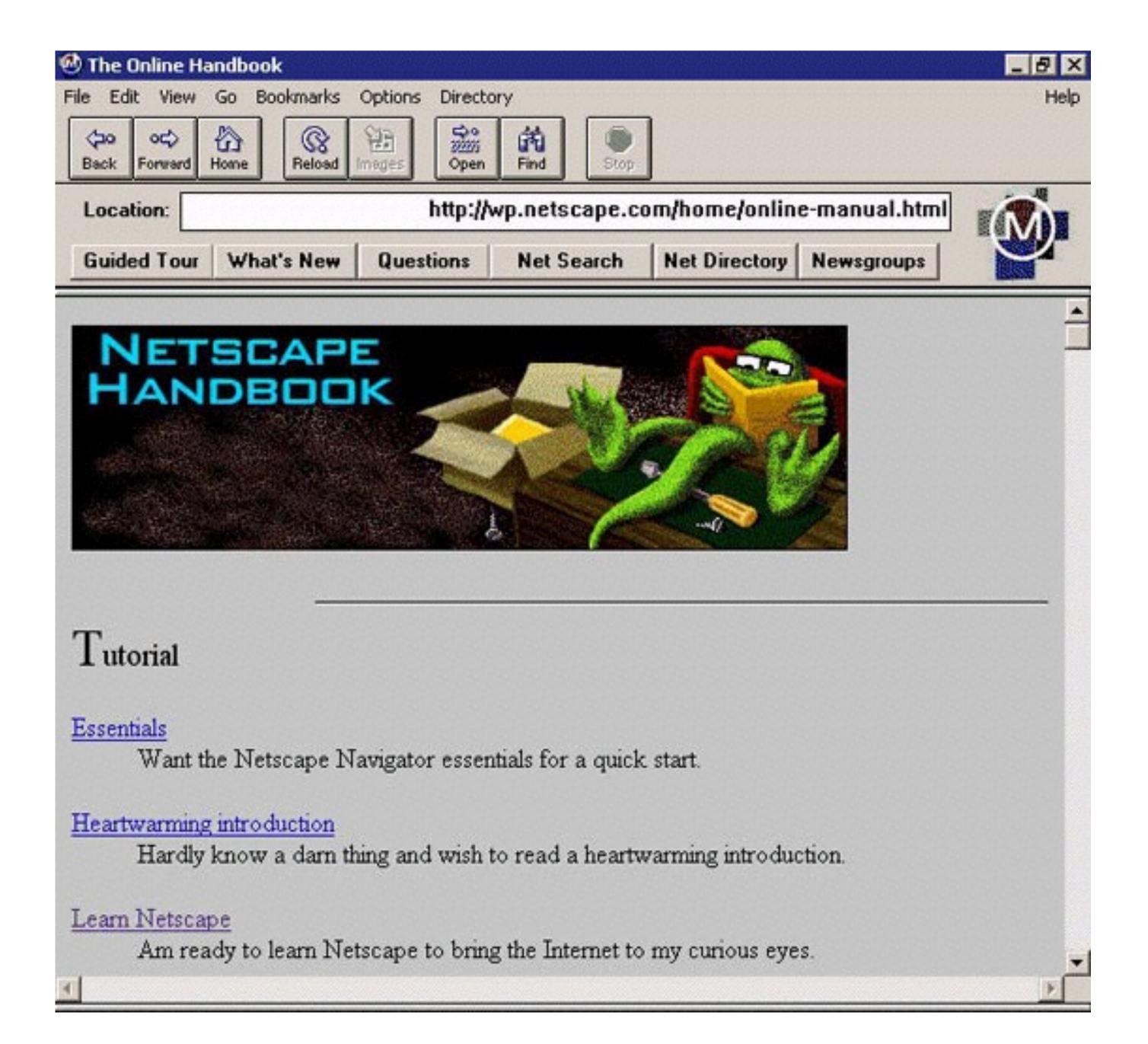
A couple of years ago, I started reading zines. And of course I instantly

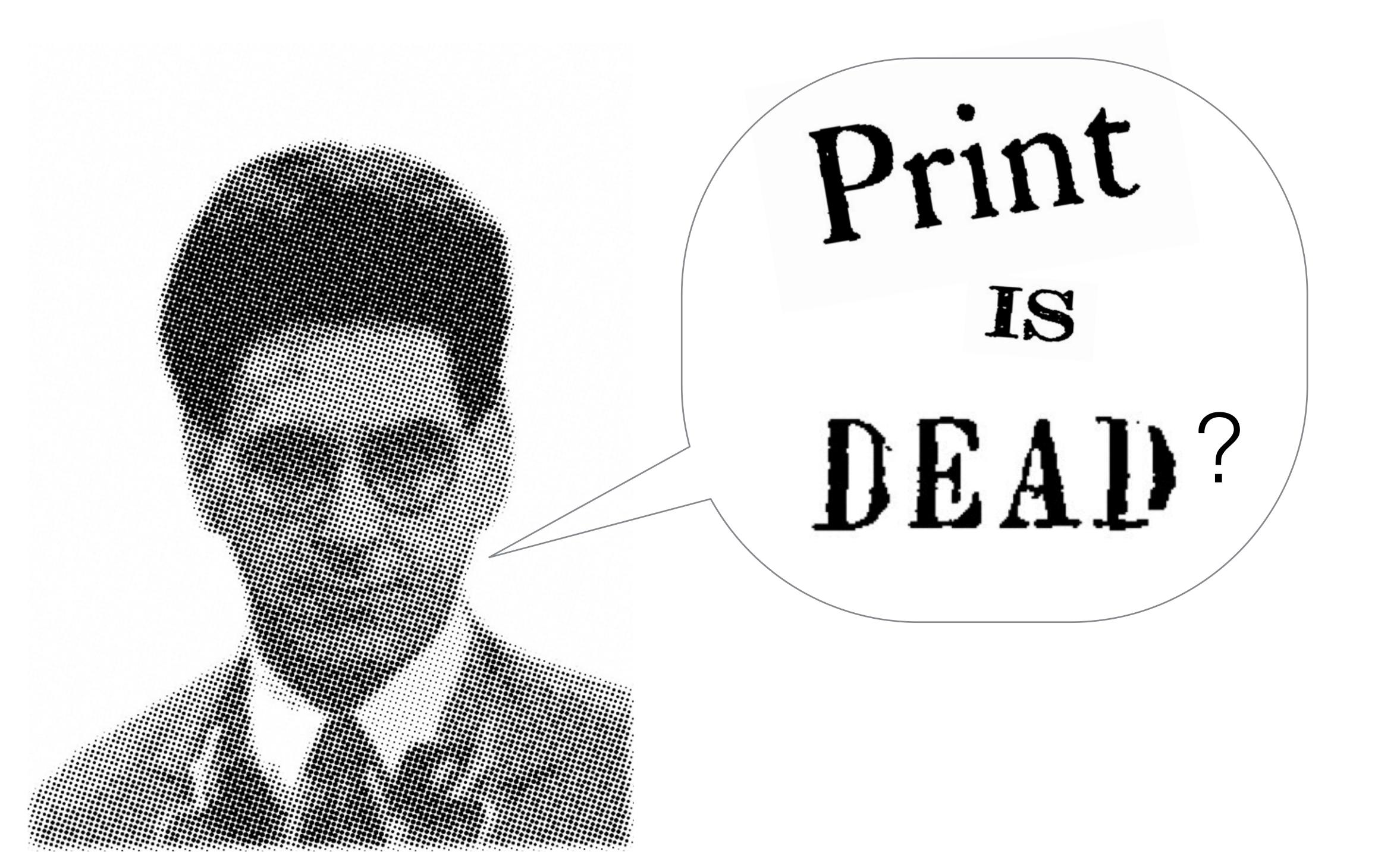


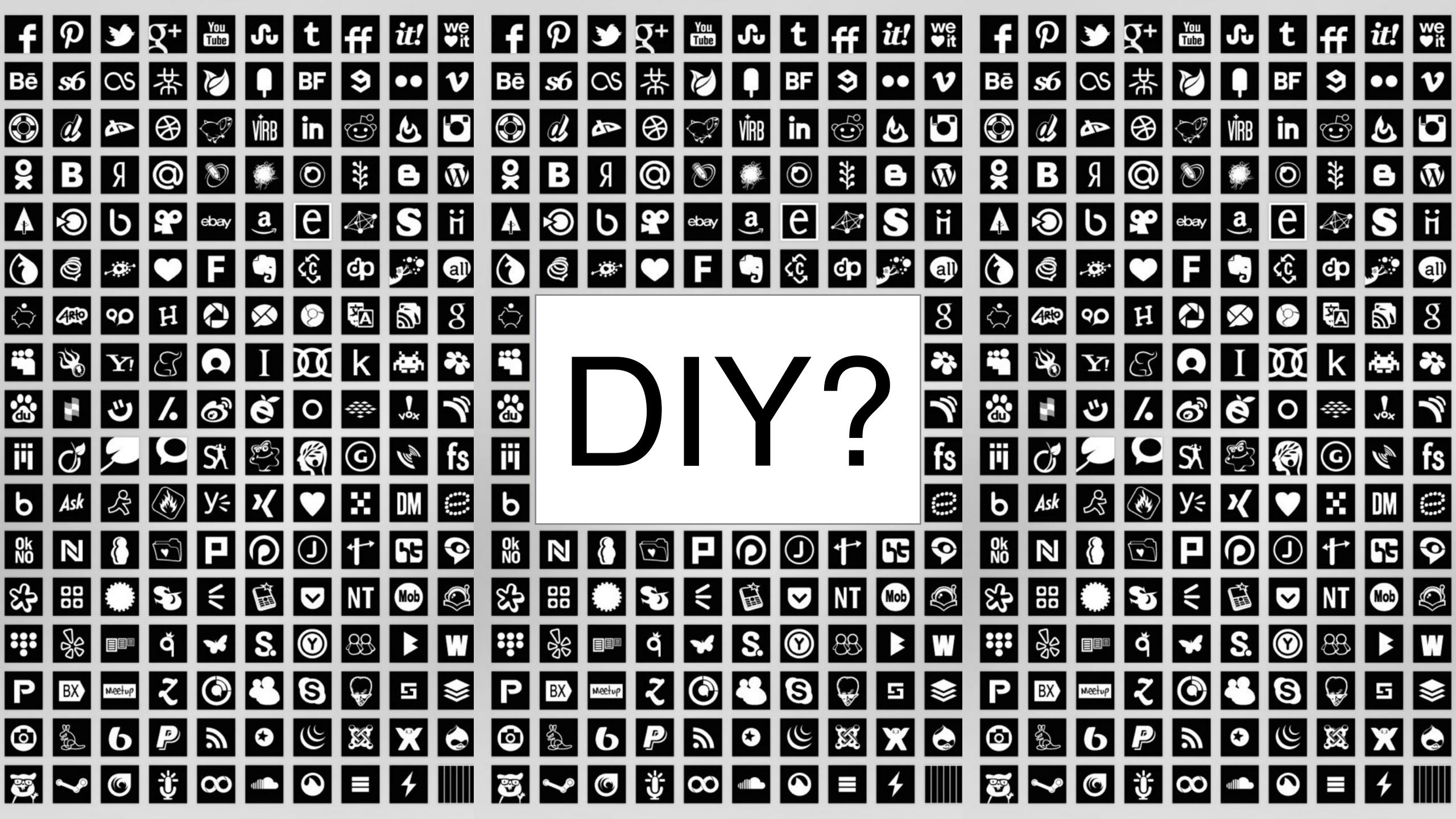
PHOTOS BY KATE BYFNE, A SOPHOMORE AT WESTHILL MIGH SCHOOL

Once the articles are set for her zine, The Jeltybean, Katy Weselcouch, at copier, heads for Kinko's. "Zining is a great way to be heard, get a lot of mail and impress friends," she

1995







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Writes of Passage: Teens on the Zine Scene Home-Grown Ventures in Publishing

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So what, exactly, is a zine? it's, like, self-expression, It a newsletter, but personal.

zines were in the 1990s and that any attempt to revisit them in the 21st century is nothing more than an exercise in nostalgia, there has been a significant

REBET CHAVITH A CLAUS While many argue that the heyday of reassurance of zines in the late oughts.

By Justin Fiset

Have you ever tried to get your personal

Fanzines have select reaches the select reservations.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, MAY 7, 2006

Remember Zines? Look at Them Now

By JESSICA PRESSLER

HE traditional magazine model is dead."

It wasn't the most inspiring statement, but it was the start of month and Kevin Grady, a creative director at Arnold Worldwide, a Boston ad agency, and his two partners in the independent pop culture magazine Lemon were just warming up.

"Which is why I wanted to do something different," Mr. Grady contin-ned "Something that would make ued. "Something that would make print an experience, like a short film

Colin Metcalf, seated along with Mr. Grady and their third partner. Adam Larson, at Stella, a sleek restaurant in Boston's South End, jumped in: "Not just a magazine but a sensual object.

Lemon No. 1, which appeared on store shelves in February and promises "pop culture with a twist," has an unusual square shape, a thick textured cover and glossy full-color pages containing paens to Bill Murray, gothic horror novels and Polish movie posters. And it smells like,

With the \$7.95 cover price and \$35,000 worth of ads from corporate sponsors Puma, Paul Frank, Adobe and Canada Goose, Mr. Grady and his partners will probably break even on the first issue's 8,000 copies, which cost about \$45,000 to produce. But. but a sensual object.' Mr. Grady said, "I don't know if we'll ever pay for our time."

"It's a labor of love," Mr. Larson

Eventually, however, they hope it will be for more than that, perhaps even a viable business. And they are not alone in this quixotic magazine

Though there is no official body that tracks the number of small-circulation glossy magazines with obscure sensibilities and arresting design like Lemon, those who pay attention to these niche publications say stapled together," she said.) they are multiplying in bookstores,



work at the office by writers, graphic designers, artists and grown-up skateboarders, the magazines tend to happy hour on a Wednesday last jects published two, three or four times a year with the intent that they for anywhere from \$3.95 to \$14.95. "It's like this whole culture," said

Chris Young, an account manager at the Westcan Printing Group in Winniphone, he cited a handful of titles he has helped start up in the last six years: "The Believer, Lemon, Clamor, Swindle, Anthem, Beautiful/Decay, Bidoun, Re: Up, Archetype, The Drama. There's so many.'

Though he wouldn't say how many copies he printed of each magazine, he said the runs are anywhere from 4 000 to approximately 50 000

Susan Willmarth, the periodicals anager at St. Mark's Bookshop in Manhattan, who has been ordering magazines for the store since 1987 credited the recent crop of glossies to crowd, she said, has an affection for British youth culture titles like The Face and Dazed & Confused, whose defiantly inscrutable coverage of

'Not just a magazine

British fashion, music and art seems racingly unusual stateside.

She also underscored the role of computers, which have made the publishing process easier. "It's similar to what people are doing with music," she said. "You can make your own CD, and you can make your own magazine." (Not that everyone feels limhad someone come in recently with a magazine made out pieces of bread

But the creators of the new magaboutiques and high-end grocery zines see their mission as a result of more than convenience. Eye-strain-"It's a growing sector, and it's go- ing graphics with content that can ing to keep growing," said Samir Hus- kindly be called eclectic make these ni, a magazine analyst and a journal- magazines at times seem intentionalism professor at the University of ly inaccessible. Then again, their makers aren't trying to find wide ap-

MASTHEAD The founders of the magazine Lemon, designed to be experi enced, are from left, Colin Metcalf, Kevin Grady and Adam Larson. "I'm sure we could get press re- what Barney Waters, the vice presileases from Nike and write about dent of marketing for Puma North what they're doing," said Roger Gastthe tastemakers who ultimately se man, 28, the former publisher of While You Were Sleeping, a graffiti the trends that trickle down to the fanzine. He now runs Swindle, a Los Maxim crowd." Angeles-based quarterly started in

2004 that bills itself as "the definitive nects Mr. Waters to an affluent, edu popular culture and lifestyle maga- cated audience on the cheap; he said zine for women and men ages 18 to Puma advertises in "about 15" o

you pick it up in 10 years."

The 143 pages of Swindle No. 6,

spread of teenage majorettes, six

tions, said the new magazines are a

sort of "update of the fanzine," the

times loopy voice, and they're sus-

tained by attitude rather than subject

sional, graphic design types.

But perhaps because of their often

ot-com start-up companies. They're

elling access to cool communities."

matter." he said.

ta and Puma.

James Truman, the former editori-

"But we want to do something dif-Their zine-making predecessors ferent." he said. "Something timeless. might have considered this sort of ar-Like find a cool way of doing a politirangement selling out, but the new cal story that will be relevant when indie magazines prefer to look at it as

Eric Nakamura and Martin Wone (soft cover, \$8.95; hard cover, \$14.95 leveraged Giant Robot, which they respectively), features a photo started as a black-and-white photo copied zine about Asian pop culture in pages about sharks and photos of a 1994, into a glossy magazine, ar fornia and New York, a gallery and a al director of Condé Nast Publica- cafe in Los Angeles.

Dustin Beatty, the Los Angeles \$15,000 on a credit card to take Ar the 1980's and 90's in which writers them from fanzine to glossy; he now catalogued their enthusiasm and dis- he estimates that his company i dain for everything from music and worth about \$1.5 million. "It most! movies to grocery store products. goes back in," he said. "We're not They have that irreverent, somedriving BMW's or anything.'

"We want the advertising to sort of hefty price tags, bookstore owners blend with the content," Mr. Fairey say they have a different audience said on the phone from his Los Ange from the zines. "It's not the anarchist les marketing firm, Studio One, whic zine crowd that's buying them," said counts 20th Century Fox and Coca Rachel Whang, who with her fiance, Cola as clients. "When there's an ad Benn Ray, owns Atomic Books in Bal-that doesn't seem simpatico, we thinl timore. "It's more the young profes- it messes up the feng shui of the mag

There's another distinction, too, as Lemon also plans to find ways to in-Greg Means, a zine librarian at the tegrate advertising with editorial ndependent Publishing Resource content, an uncrossable line at many Center in Portland, Ore., pointed out. traditional publications. "Like Zines were like artists and writers there's a fashion spread but every putting stuff together," he said. "Magazines like Anthem, with their big Larson said. mirnoff ads, are more akin to the

Still, those in the industry say big with care. "A lot of independent mas It's true. Despite their limited cir- azines start to go bad when people culations and unpredictable editorial compromise their integrity for ad content, the new magazines are at- vertisers," said Fubz, the o tractive to advertisers who hope to reach trendsetters. Anthem, a culture magazine out of Los Angeles that zine and evolved into a glossy with started as a skateboarding zine and sneaker ads. "People can tell, and you graduated into a full-fledged glossy in lose your readership."

2002, has a host of high-end advertis- Ms. Willmarth at St. Mark's ers. And smaller, younger publica- Bookshop said the new magazines tions like Lemon and Swindle have "are starting to look the same; they managed to wrangle full-page ads for always have the same ads.

major mainstream brands like Toyo- Still, she added: "A lot of them don't last. But that's part of what's From the advertiser's point of nice about the whole genre, is that it's view, the magazines are an inexpeneral. It's of the moment."

2011

PING

JENNA WORTHAM

Raised on the Web, But Liking a Little Ink

N a trip to an indie bookstore in Brooklyn in the summer, I came across a curious creation: a small, black-and-white publication that consisted entirely of snapshots of Lindsav Lohan, known for her movie roles in "Mean Girls" and "The Parent Trap," and, more recently, for her well-publicized courtroom appearances.

This print tribute to Ms. Lohan, called Lindzine, reignited my obsession with zines — mini-magazines that are generally made by hand and are available only in small quantities. It's a passion I've had since my teens, though one I'd neglected in recent years.

I began to hunt for zines, both in small shops and on the Web, and was thrilled to discover a flourishing industry of quirky, clever do-it-yourself publications that touched on almost everything, with topics as varied as local food, art, short fiction, music reviews and comics. My collection expanded from Lindzine to include several more with funkier names like The Bushwick Review, Original Plumbing, Girl Talk Zine, A Girl at Night on the Internet, You Taste Like Nachos and Uptown Prob-

My new discoveries even prompted me to create zines with friends, including one called CandyLand, a celebration of the simple pleasures of summer, and another called Girl Crush, a collection of women's essays and ruminations about women who have inspired them.

The word "zine" is a shortened form of the term fanzine, according to the Oxford English Dictionary. Fanzines emerged as early as the 1930s among fans of science fiction. Zines also have roots in the informal, underground publications that focused on social and political activism in the '60s. By the '70s, zines were popular on the punk rock circuit. In the '90s, the feminist punk scene known as riot grrrl propelled the medi-

Lately, it seems, the zine is enjoying something of a comeback among the Web-savvy, partly in reaction to the ubiquity of the Internet. Their creators say zines offer a respite from the endless onslaught of tweets, blog posts, I.M.'s, e-mail and other products of digital media.

"There's nothing more joyous than having a little publication in your hands," said Malaka Gharib, a social media coordinator for a nonprofit organization in Washington. In her spare time, she publishes a colorful food zine called The Runcible Spoon with her friend Claire O'Neilf.

"It's a much more tangible feeling than collecting things on a Pinterest board," she said, referring to a service that lets people save and store interesting links and pictures found on the Web.

Although working on The Runcible Spoon is a refreshing change of pace, Ms. Gharib still makes much use of technology to create and distribute the zine, employing software to design each issue, Twitter to attract readers, and Etsy, an online marketplace, to sell the

OST zines are labors of love, done as side projects and hob bies. The goal isn't to turn a done as side projects and hobprofit, but rather to capture a cultural moment, which in turn, offers the creators the freedom to explore and experi-

It's hard to track exactly how many zines are in circulation at any time. Some are handwritten sheets that arephotocopied a few dozen times, stapled and distributed by hand. Others, more upscale, are printed professionally in runs of several hundred and may be sold online.

But Karen Gisonny, a librarian at the New York Public Library who has specialized in collecting and cataloging periodicals for the last 25 years, said she

creating and collecting these physical objects," she said. The appetite for zines is growing when it has never been easier — or cheaper - to publish content online, thanks to free blogging services like

has seen a resurgence of interest in

zines and other D.I.Y. publications.

aissance in the last 10 years."

"We're seeing a flowering of print,"

she said. "There's definitely been a ren-

Virtual reality has its limits, it seems.

"People are drawn to the experiences of

Tumbir, WordPress and Posterous. A prominent New York blogger who goes by the name David (he wanted only his first name used for this article), decided to make a zine after tiring of the high rate of turnover in online content.

"It's satisfying to produce something that people can hold and treasure and value partially for its physicality instead of something that gradually disappears," he said, referring to the way that Web articles and blog posts are often updated with fresh ones after a

few hours. In his blog, for example, he critiques album reviews published by the indie music site Pitchfork. He is writing about writing that appears only on the Web — but his print publication, The World's First Perfect Zine, will be something he can actually touch when it comes out next month.

"In 2011, it feels like a rare pleasure to hold up a bunch of pieces of paper that are bound together and read them, instead of reading off a screen," he added. He says he is printing 500 copies of the zine, a collection of art and prose by people who make a living as musicians or writers. (I'm a contributor in the second group.)

For Barbara Frankie Ryan, 19, a graphic design student in London who recently curated an exhibition of zines at a boutique there called Tatty Devine. the Internet and handcrafted publications exist in tandem. She runs a popular fashion blog and also makes a series of zines — although she said she wasn't getting control back, and I find that even aware of the rich history of zine

culture when she started creating them in her bedroom at the age of 15.

Instead, she was looking for an outlet for her drawings and innermost musings on popular culture and romantic crushes. And she wanted to be able to experiment. While Web sites come and go, in another sense the Web is eternal: tidbits can be searched and found when you least want them to be. That can be

"I'm becoming more aware how permanent and accessible things are online," she said.

Ms. Ryan also said zines have an air of exclusivity: they are like other artifacts that were never intended for mass consumption or distribution, like a scarf knitted by a friend, a sketch or a cassette tape filled with handpicked songs.

"I like the idea that I've only made 40 copies, and only 40 people will see it," she said. "It's really easy to reveal a lot about yourself, and so this is a way of guite comforting."



MISH COSG/THE NEW YORK TIMES

Zines, print magazines generally available only in small quantities, have enjoyed a resurgence among the Web-savvy. Malaka Gharib worked on the next issue of her food zine, The Runcible Spoon, at home in Washington.

Yes, Zines Still Exist, And They're Not Antiques

By CHRIS BERUBE

INE makers face two types of questions when they disclose their hobby. The uninitiated wonder if a zine is similar to a magazine or if it's something different entirely. And people who are familiar with zines from their 1990s heyday wonder that anyone is still making them.

Answers to the second sort of question might be found on Sunday at the Brooklyn Zine Fest at Public Assembly in Williamsburg.

The "What is a zine?" questions can be harder to answer. Zines (rhymes with beans, not mines) are small, homemade publications that are produced by artists, memoirists, political activists and pretty much anyone with a DIY streak. They are published regularly, irregularly or just once, and distributed person to person, by mail-order catalog, and at fairs and specialty stores.

It's difficult to come up with a more specific definition because no one zine is quite like another. Some are finely fashioned art objects that are laid out like tiny flip books or giant maps. Others are crudely photocopied pages stapled together. Quality and content vary wildly.

But zine making is alive and well, as

DIY publications of all kinds are still at home. underground.

evidenced by the zine fairs that have popped up across the country in the last few years. At the Chicago Zine Fest in February, three floors of the Ludington Building at Columbia College were packed with rows of exhibitors' tables. The event resembled something between a craft fair and a trade show, with zines stacked in messy piles and young artists sitting patiently, waiting for patrons to stop by and ask about their newest product, and maybe even shell out a few dollars for a copy. (Prices ranged from free to \$5 or \$6 for the more elaborate ones.)

ground: Zines and the Politics of Al- Yans to congrete te ternative Culture," Stephen Duncombes an associate professor at New York University, writes that while science fiction fanzines cropped up as far back as the 1930s, the scene didn't achieve its great-

est recognition until the 1980s and early 1990s, when zines were more widely adopted as an expression of countercultural dissatisfaction with what was perceived as homogeneous popular media. And while there was a moment of retrenchment for zines after the introduction of personal Web pages in the late 1990s, there has been a continuing interest among artists curious about the possibilities and limitations.

"There has always been skepticism in the fine art world about zines," said Eleanor Whitney, a teacher and artist who has gained notice for her zine, Indulgence, in which she has chronicled her life since she began publishing it in 1998. "Now there's a cool factor, a lot of which comes from museums and galleries that feature them."

In New York, zines are available for sale in shops like Unnameable Books in out a few dollars for a copy. (Prices ranged from free to \$5 or \$6 for the more elaborate ones.)

In his book "Notes From Under-

> said, "are maybe the thing that bringsthese different groups together for one (Come On Down).

After a kine fair in 2009 faired to be Carman and Me Yenosh took it upon themselves to organize another at the Public Assembly in Brooklyn last spring. The second iteration of their fair, on Sunday, is expected to draw zine creators from as far as Southern California. (Similar events in the city are starting up now, like the feminist zine fair, which began last year.)

This year's zine-making participants - about 85 - reflect the variety in contemporary zine culture. There are per-



At last year's Brooklyn festival: Ayun Halliday of East Village Inky, far left, and, seated, Lyra Hill, a comics artist, and Lale Westvind of Chromazoid.

sonal titles, including a graphic memoir produced by a deaf woman recounting her experiences. (It's called Deafula, an reverent play on Dracula.) There are thes that examine broad topics, like the definition of masculinity (Slacks), or the yperspecific, like Mr. Carman and Ms. Narosh's zines, including a collection of essays written by people who have apspeared on or worked for game shows

Then there are the more ephemeral works, some of which look more like experimental art than magazines or journals. Ms. Yarosh produces one called Fig. 1, an accordionlike zine that includes strange images of human body parts found in old medical textbooks and other publications.

Zine creators, it's clear, have motives as various as the form itself. A frequently cited one, however, is that zine make ing allows artists a great deal of leeway. with low stakes. "When making a zine," felt encouraged to try new things," said Ms. Whitney, who has used zines to experience of getting it," Mr. Carmar periment with bookmaking techniques said. "I don't remember much of what ! going so far as to integrate recycled

wallpaper samples and hand-stitched bindings into her earlier works.

Other creators, Mr. Carman noted, like the relative anonymity afforded zine makers. He cited a zine created in New Mexico by a low-level casino worker, who writes about the culture and business of gambling with a candor that would likely get him fired were it expressed on the Internet, where his boss could easily discover it. He can be selective about his audience while still enjoying the catharsis of writing.

Perhaps the most important reason for zine makers to continue their hobby - even after blogging, Facebook and Twitter became the dominant modes of public personal expression - is that zines are rich with personality. An author might be more likely to reveal herself in the creation of a zine than through the selection of preset templaces on a WordPress blog.

*When I look at a zine, I remember the experience of where I got it and the read online."

An Eclectic Selection Indeed

WHEN AND WHERE Sunday II a.m. to 6 p.m., Public Assembly, 70 North Sixth Street, between Wythe and Kent Avenues, Williamsburg, Brooklyn.

A selection of zines and zine makers at this year's Brooklyn Zine Fest:

EAST VILLAGE INKY Personal New York stories from the renowned zine artist Ayun Halliday.

SLACKS Looks at modern masculinity.

DEAFULA About the experience of life without hearing.

I LOVE BAD MOVIES Essays about trash

HOMOS IN HERSTORY Illustrated stories from queer history in the United States.

JESS RULIFFSON Zines based on interviews with Iraq and Afghanistan veter-

WHIM QUARTERLY Humor zine featuring writers from "The Daily Show" and "Cash Cab."

CARNAGE Each issue chronicles an individual graffiti artist.











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AN FRANCISCO

ZINEFEST

SUNDAY-SEPTEMBER 4

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GOLDEN GATE PARK

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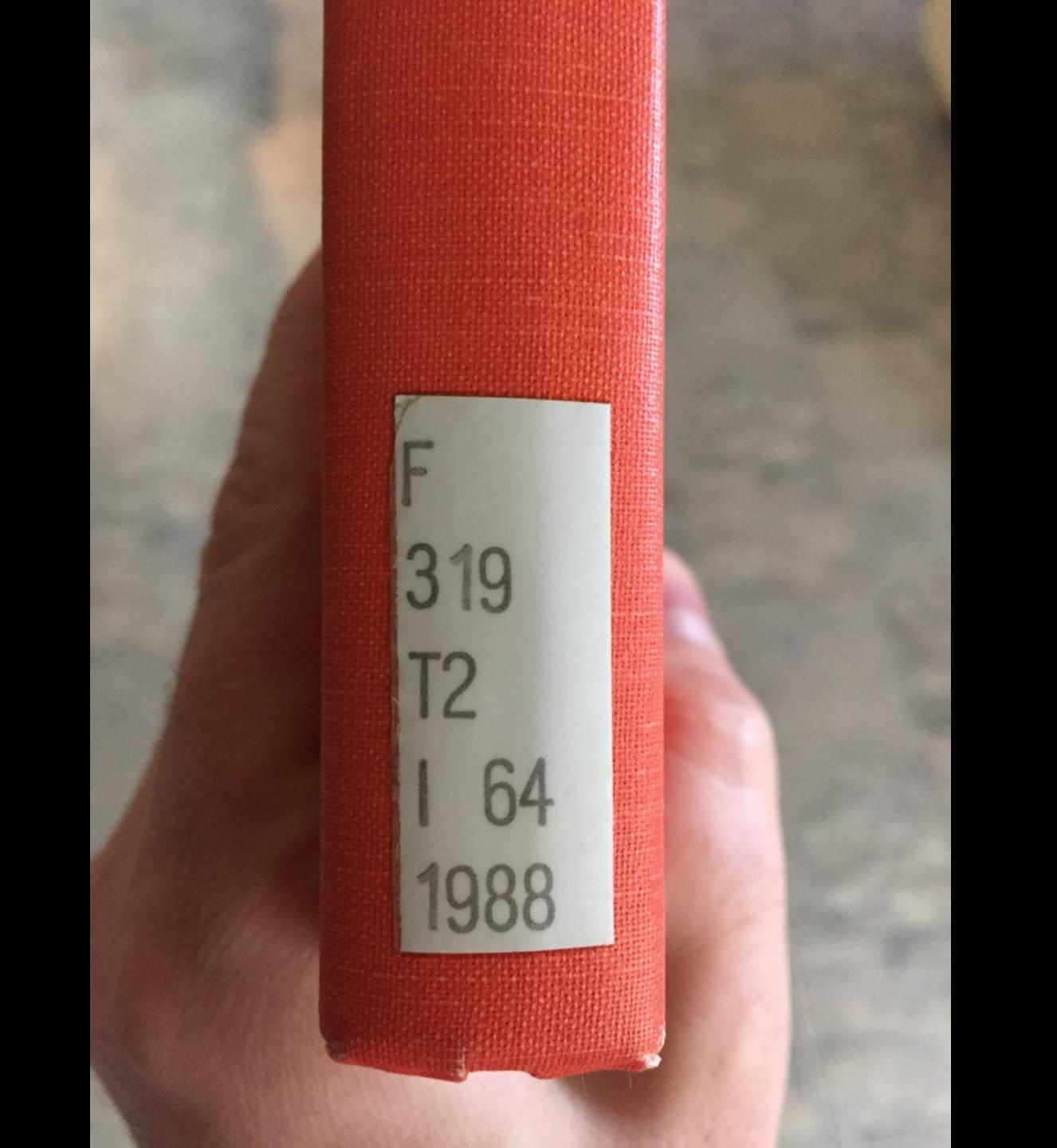
What can libraries do?

HOTDOGZ

ISSUE 部1











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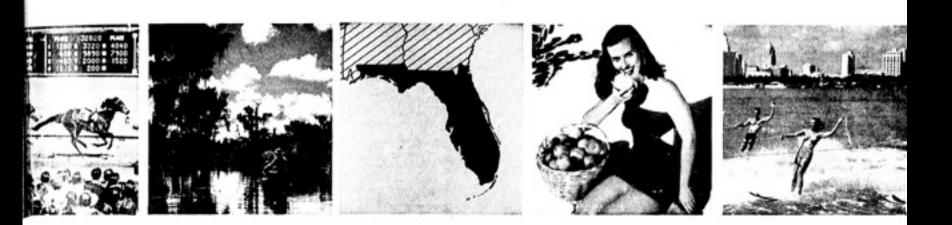
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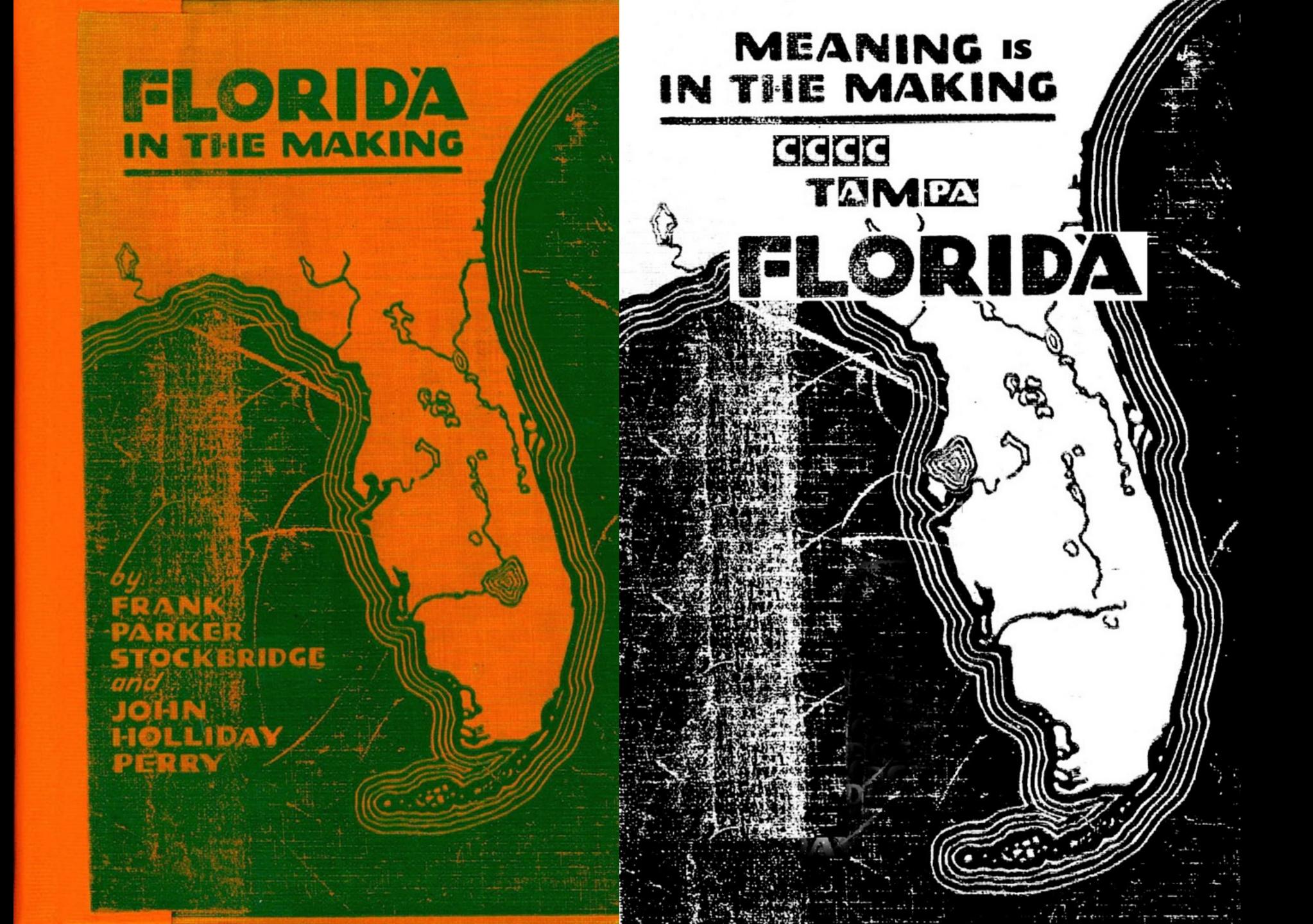
WHAT TO SEE . WHERE TO GO

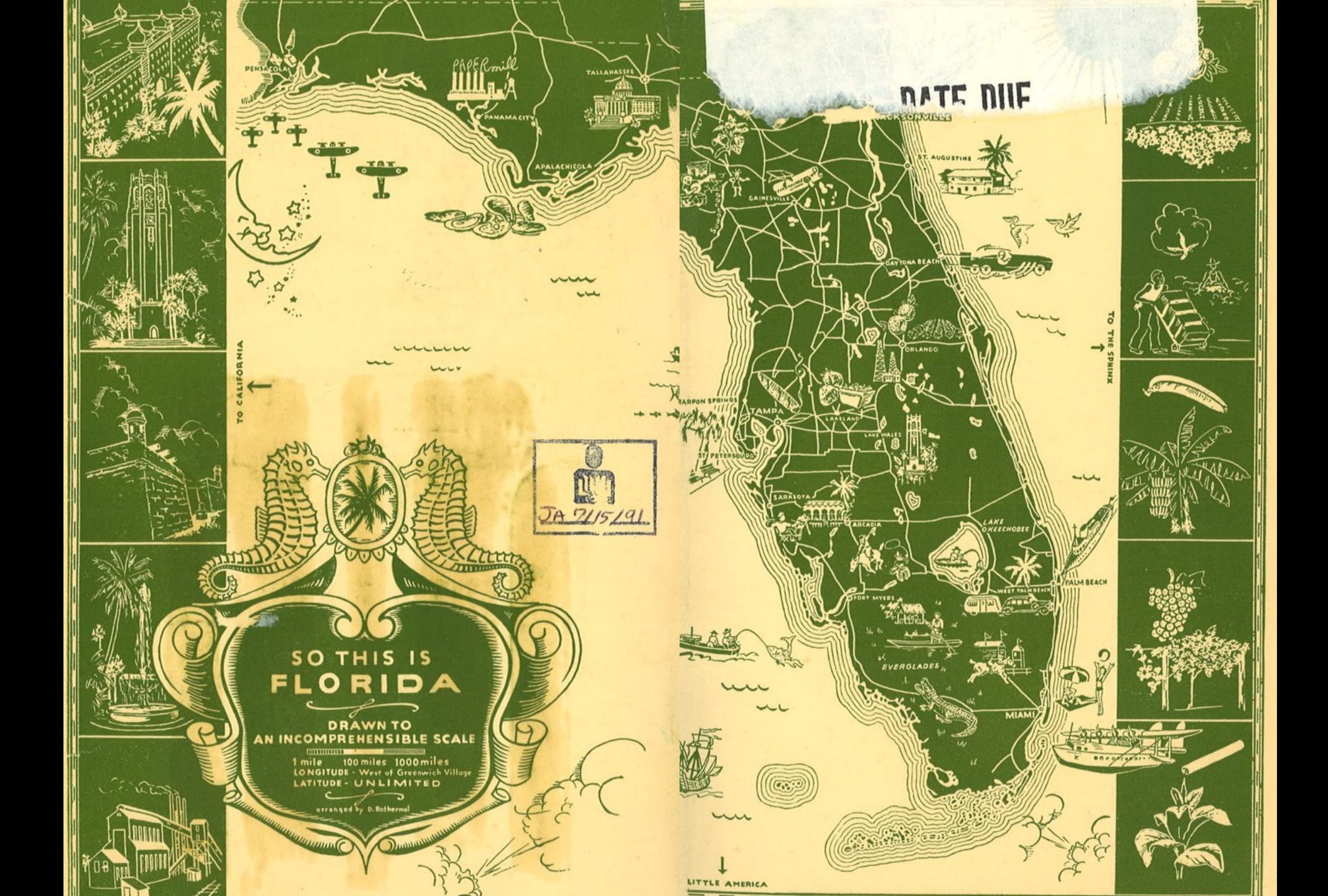
HOW TO GET THERE

WHAT TO DO • HOW MUCH TO PAY

HOTDOGZINE.COM

@JWLUTHER







Notable Tampa sight is Moorish towers that crown its university's main building.

TAMPA—CIGARS AND PIRATES

TAMPA, Pop. 124,476. Seat of Hillsborough County. Several generations before the peninsula now filled by the resort community of Saint Petersburg to the west had been thought of as a good place to live, the present site of Tampa at the head of Hillsborough Bay was a busy settlement. Spanish colonists, sensing its strategic position, began to use it as a trading post. Their principal traffic was slaves. Later pirates used the area as a base, chiefly José Gaspar, colorful west coast buccaneer. At various places around the shore treasure hunters dig vainly for loot believed cached there by buccaneers.

Much later industrialists saw it as a terminal for a big railroad development; and Mr. Plant, west coast rail pioneer, brought his lines in. Right behind the railways came the cigar makers from Cuba by way of Key West to establish in Tampa the most Spanish colony in this country and the nation's chief cigar center. It claims to be the citrus canning center of the world with 63 plants, some very large, in or near the city.

From the beginning the mark of commerce and trade was set on Tampa. The city has developed as a business, shipping and industrial center ever since. Considered with its resort and playboy neighbor, Saint Petersburg across the bay, it gives Tampa Bay a balanced combination of facility and resource. But Tampa has some sights of its own worth the special attention of the visitor. In the following listing of them under

you come from the south over US 541, you will reverse the sequence. If you come from the north over US 41, you will enter at the middle of the tour and can make the circuit in either direction.

1. Ballast Point Park and Tampa Yacht Club. A complete yacht facility on Hillsborough Bay at the point where Gandy Boulevard enters Bayshore Boulevard. Before you reach the park you will have passed at the end of Gandy Boulevard Bridge one of Florida's unique local industries, a rattlesnake farm which cans and sells rattlesnake meat as an epicurean delicacy. Pranksters often buy and serve telling their guests its nature only after eating. The park has playgrounds, picnic facilities and a fishing pier. In it is one of the biggest banyan trees in Florida.

2. Bayshore Boulevard, a handsomely parked, double lane boulevard flanking Hillsborough Bay. Facing it are some of Tampa's finer old homes. A pleasant drive worth taking.

1. Davis Island, a pie-shaped, manmade island, dveloped as a residential suburb during the boom 20's. A small golf course and an airport for private planes and some of the more spectacular examples of boom inspired Spanish type architecture.

4. Plant Park and the University of Tampa. The principal building is so remarkable that it overshadows almost everything else around it. It was built by Plant as a hotel to rival in luxury and elegance those being built at that time by Flagler on the east coast. Mr. Plant's architects used the most florid examples of Moorish magnificence for their models and built a grotesque minareted building, astonishing in size, shape and ornamental detail.

Nearby is a memorial to Mr. Plant in the form of a fountain labeled "Transpor-"Things to See," a brief possible tour is . tation" by George Gray Barnard. Just at outlined which can be taken from either the entrance to the University is a famed direction with equal convenience. It is tree, the DeSoto oak, one of the biggest listed so that you will begin by entering and oldest in west Florida. DeSoto was the city across Gandy Bridge and Gandy said to have negotiated with Indians be-Boulevard from Saint Petersburg. If neath it. Under it now is one of the rare statuary groups inspired by hunting dogs

Just north of University campus are the State Fairgrounds and Tourist Cen. ter. The Fairgrounds are the setting each February for a carnival celebratics of which the chief event is the city. wide, nationally popular Gasparilla Fes. tival, a fete rivalling the New Orleans Mardi Gras in color and abandon, in spired by the piratical early beginning of the city.

A few blocks north, flanking the river s a municipal Tourist Park with recreation facilities and accommodations for 1,200 trailers.

5. Sulphur Springs, on the north side of town just west of US 41. A recreational park development built on the shore of Hillsborough River around a sulphur spring with a flow exceeding 6,000,000 gallons a day. Nearby is Tampa's fine dog racing track which operates a 90-day season each winter.

4. Ybor City, the most Spanish colony in the country and the center of the big cigar making business which accounts for more handmade cigars than are made anywhere else in the world. The total number of cigars made in Tampa is approximately 500,000,000 a year.

In this section live the Cuhan and Spanish residents who work at the cigar factories, about 30,000 of them. It has some of the best Spanish restaurants in America. Several of the cigar companies particularly the Hav-a-Tampa Cigar Factory, have tours for visitors which, while not exciting, may be worth your time if you want to see how cigars are put to-

THINGS TO DO

Golf: Forest Hills Golf Course, north edge of city, 18 holes, greens fee \$1.50. Temple Terrace Course, northeast, greens fee \$1.50.

Davis Island, nearest course to downtown Tampa, greens fee \$1.00.

Palma Ceia Golf Club, west edge of city, a private club, play by arrangement. greens fee \$2,00.

Gay pirate festival starts with invasion



GOOD RESTAURANTS

Selected listing of restaurants, hotels and motor courts-page 97

Tampa

The emphasis on Spanish cuisine in Tampa overshadows everything else. The most famous restaurants are all Spanish.

COLUMBIA RESTAURANT, East Broadway and 22nd Street. Notably ornate. Nationally famous for fine Spanish food. Expensive but worth it.

CRICKET TEARDOOM, 241 Hyde Park Avenue. Downtown, American menu, chicken and pastry specialties, moderate.

CHYSTAL BALL RESTAURANT, 5013 Bayshore Boulevard. Unusual setting facing the bay. Featuring steak and sea food.

HOTEL TAMPA TERRACE, good hotel type menu served in an unusually handsome room.

LAS NOVEMBER RESTAURANT, 1430 East Broadway. Varied and excellent Spanish menu. Medium priced. Nationally recommended.

MORRISON'S CAPETERIA, 608 Florida Street. Up to the usual Morrison standard for variety and quality. Convenient and inexpensive.

Fishing: Charter boats, usual fee \$25.00 per day up, are available from the Ballast Point Pier and from the Yacht Club Basin near the Davis Island Bridge. Small boats for use in the day, with and without motors, are available in a number of convenient places.

Trips to Take: If you have your own car, there are several short tours that you can take based on Tampa. One is north 17 miles to Dupree Gardens. Follow US \$1. A 25-acre tropical garden handsomely landscaped with thousands of specimens both native and imported.

Another trip would make the circuit of Tampa Bay, including Saint Petersburg. For detailed route see the same trip under Saint Petersburg.

Unless you have occasion to do so, you will want to avoid driving in the congested downtown section of Tampa. Streets are narrow, traffic heavy.

A trip to the northwest, Fla. 580, would include the horseracing park at Sunshine Park near Oldsmar, the mineral springs at Safety Harbor and the coastal beaches near Clearwater. A return can be made over Courtney Campbell Parkway.

EVENTS

Tampa's best known annual festival is the Gasparilla Pirate Invasion held each February at the same time as the State Fair. It is colorful, noisy fun commemorating, and to a degree duplicating. piratical exploits of early days. A feature is a pirate fiesta in the Latin quarter. A visit to the city at that time should protected by reservations.

The Cincinnati Reds hold their spring training in Tampa and play exhibition downtown arena. Adm. \$1.50 up.

sion is from \$1.00 up.

Dog racing at the Sulphur Springs Track (adm. 25¢) begins in November and runs through February. Horseracing at Sunshine Park (adm. 35¢), Oldsmar, northwest Fla. 580, begins January 13 and extends through March 12.

Bowl Football Game January 1 in a are on the north side of town, US 41.

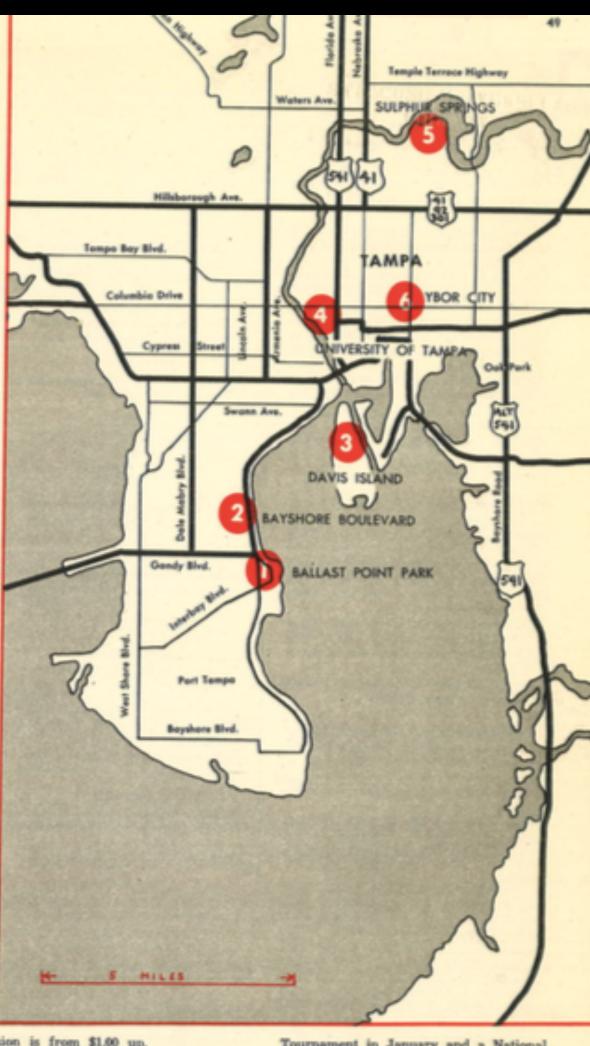
through the first week in April. Admis- Golf Tournament and the Dixie Tennis vation and tourist bureau.

Tournament in January and a National Pistol Tournament in March.

ACCOMMODATIONS

Accommodations include several good commercial type downtown hotels, a big good resort type hotel on Davis Island Chief winter athletic event is the Cigar and good motor courts, most of which

Tampa Motor Club (AAA affiliate) is Earnes beginning in March, extending Tampa is host for the Women's Open at 601 East Lafayette Street. Has reser-





1. Search for images or texts relevant to your zine.

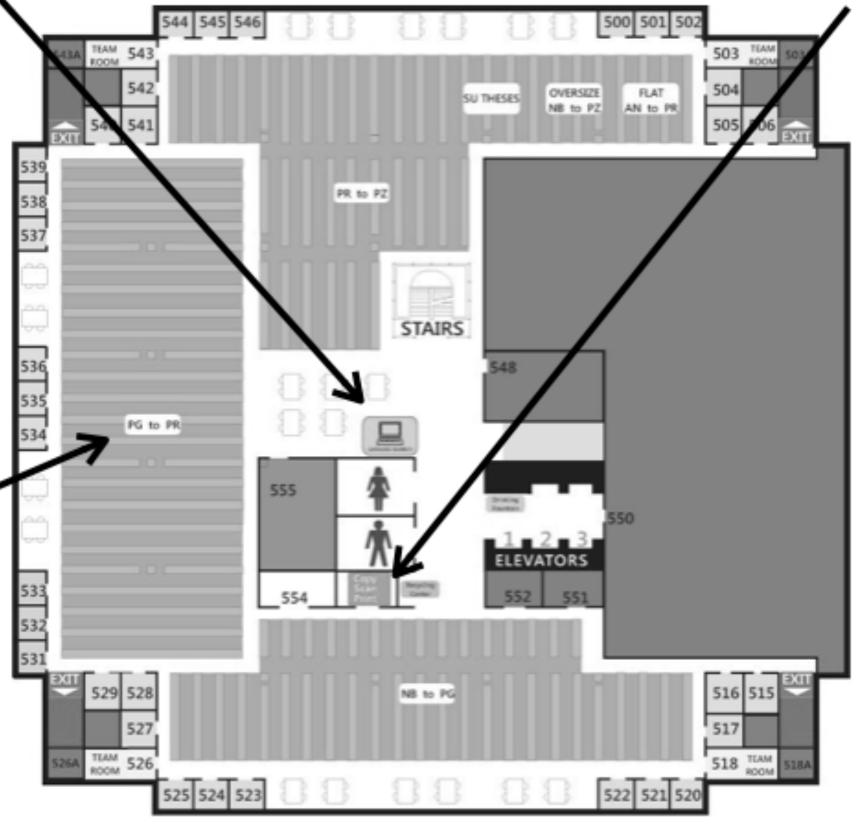
Locate stacks relevant to your zine. How do you find these? Explore the online catalog. If you're doing something on "Jerry Seinfeld," you might search his name, but also comedy. (Hint from Patrick: use the "subject (keyword)" field in the catalog's Advanced Search to get individual headings with a term in them.) Try "gentrification," for example, as a subject (keyword) in the Advance Search tab. If you're doing something more abstract, you might explore some of the stacks Patrick recommended or search for specific things relevant to your project. Once you get a list, notice the first few letters and first few numbers of the LOC call number and head to that shelf. Books about Jerry Seinfeld, for instance, are generally found around PN1992 and PN1995. Gentrification, around HT177.

2. Find the stuff.

There's a nifty interactive map of the library on the HDTV by the 1st floor elevators, but every floor not only has a color-coded, printed map right when you get off the elevators, but also a subject guide. Use these to find your books quickly. My arrow above, for example, shows where to find books or content that start with PG to PR on the 5th floor. Find your relevant stacks, then start pulling out stuff that looks interesting. Vintage black & white images are gold because they look cool and reproduce well, but it's also interesting to use textual material. Whatever you do, once you pull a book off the shelf — DO NOT PUT IT BACK. Find one of the many red carts in the library (usually by the elevators) and let the professionals re-shelve it.

Find & Copy

A Field Trip to Bird Library



3. Copy or scan the stuff.

Once you have a pile of material, locate your floor's copy machine. These are blue squares on the maps and labeled "Copy/Scan/Print" (see arrow). Once you find one, insert your copy card even if you just want to scan. If you don't have a card, you can purchase one for \$1 (cash) from the machine on the first floor, or from the Business Office in the basement. Copying and printing is pretty straightforward, but since the paper in these machines is letter sized, you'll need have to work within those parameters. That said, you can play around with copy ratio if you want to shrink or blow up images, either out of necessity or just to experiment, keeping in mind that copies cost \$.10. To save money, you might consider scanning images. The easiest way for this is to insert a thumb drive and choose Mail Box USB -> Memory Media -> Scan. Play around with some of the features, or come and see me and on the first floor and I'll walk you through it.

4. Copy your zine.

When you get a moment, try to make a double-sided ("duplex") copy of your zine pages so that you can fold them and get a sense of this process. I'll be hanging out down by the first floor machines to help you with this.









Take 10 minutes to a look at some contemporary zines we brought in today. Don't rush, but aim to get a sense of their diversity. As you view them, consider their:

- **purpose**: What inspired this? What personal or social need does it respond to?
- **process**: What went into making this? What materials? What steps?
- **style**: What forms or genres are present?
- **audience**: Who did the author(s) imagine would read this? To what degree is this readership public/strange to the zinester(s)? To what extent are they familiar?

Deciding what to make a zine about can be tough, but it can help to think about kairotic moments.



What will you make a zine about? Here are some ideas, but what are yours?

My worst haircut
My first job
Top 5s

Facts about favorite/least favorite writer, athlete, animal, food
Guide to library collection/service/exhibit
Landmarks near your library
Your last 6 text/tweet messages illustrated
Times I've laughed when someone got hurt
Lies I've told my parents

"Accept your zine isn't going to be finished straightaway. Zines aren't finished in an hour. If you're really eager to get your zine out there as soon as possible, consider a minizine or a 24 hour zine (or even combine the two)."

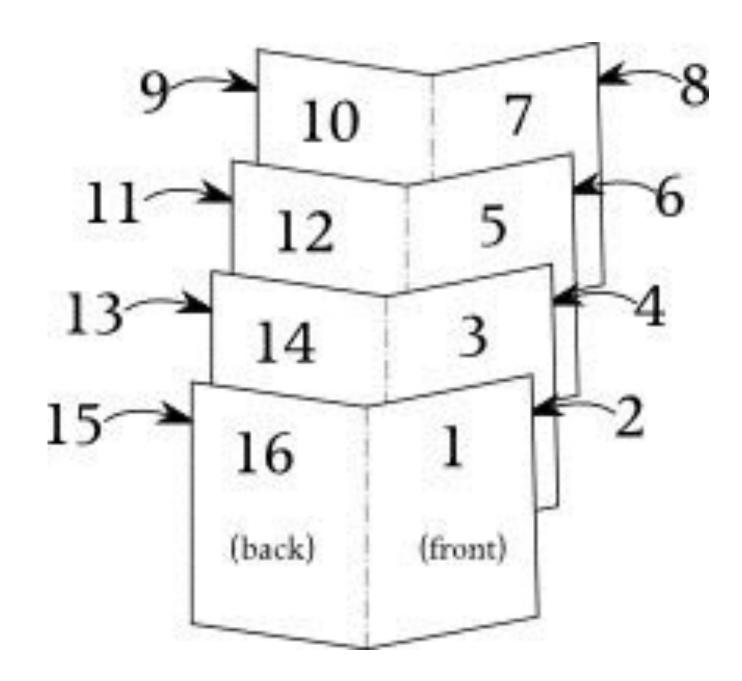
-Hannah from Spill the Zines (a UK zine)

The mini-zine

9	S	†	8
	cover	1	2

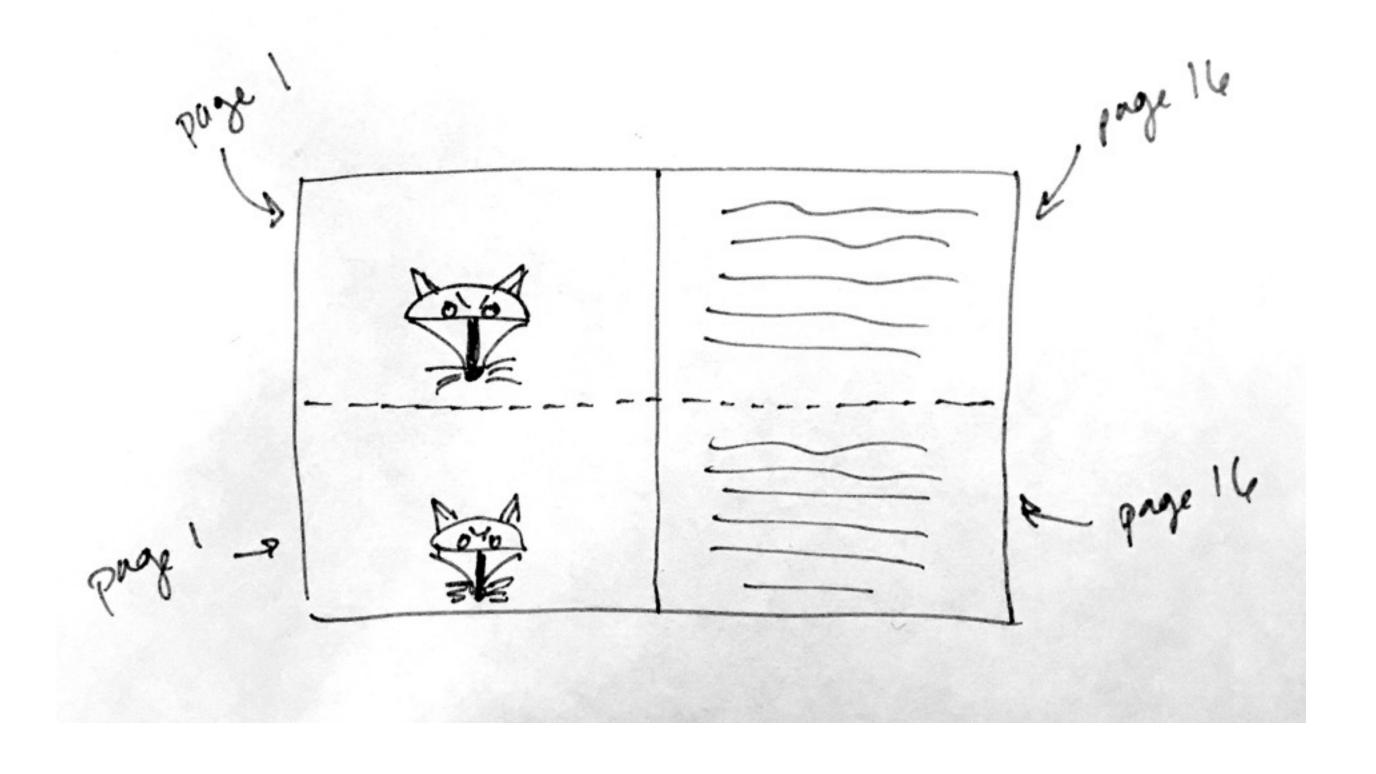
Folio (half-fold)

For this method, you will need to fold multiple sheets of paper in half — think of each side of a sheet as being two pages (# of sheets x 4 = # of pages). So, folding 2 sheets of paper in foliostyle and stapling in the middle will produce a zine with 8 pages. Here is an example of how a zine would look in this method.



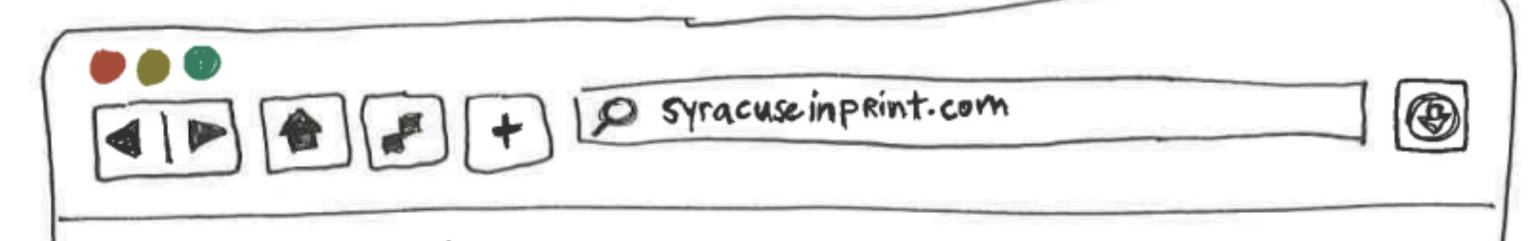
Quarto (quarter-fold)

Smaller than the folio, the number of pages is doubled so you can get more copies out of each page (# of sheets x 8 = # of pages). For example, folding 2 sheets of paper in quatro-style will produce a zine with 16 pages. This usually requires cutting or coordinating printing so be careful with this method.



Zines in your library?

- What are some events/programming at your own institution?
- What existing programs might zines lend themselves to? Are there ways zines could be used in support of services in your library?
- What specific audiences might be open or opposed to reading or making zines?



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