

# ZINES in your Library

Jason Luther & Patrick Williams  
CLRC Workshop, April 28, 2016  
[info@syracuseinprint.com](mailto: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]    |

# Zines

## *Writes of Passage: Teens on the Zine Scene*

### Home-Grown Ventures in Publishing

By Linton Weeks  
Washington Post Staff Writer

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 copy machine, postage stamps and the U.S. mail.

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So what, exactly, is a zine? It's, like, self-expression. It's, like, a newsletter, but personal. It can be on paper or on-line. It can be about what someone, like, like, like, loathes. It can be about rock-and-roll band, or it can be about someone's thoughts, like, like, like.

See ZINES, C4, Col. 1

By Justin Fiset

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

Aaron Turner

seven months.

"It's an outlet for me and it's also a way to make contacts and meet people — and a way to express my opinions."

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## Page 10 ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT Fanzines have select readers

By LEE REIHERZER  
Reporter

"I don't have any reservations about telling people what I think," Moon said. "A lot of people sit idly by, and I don't want to do that."

WELCOME to the...

zines — self-made, self-reproduced, self-circulated, DIY print publications that obsess over, focus on, or otherwise explore something

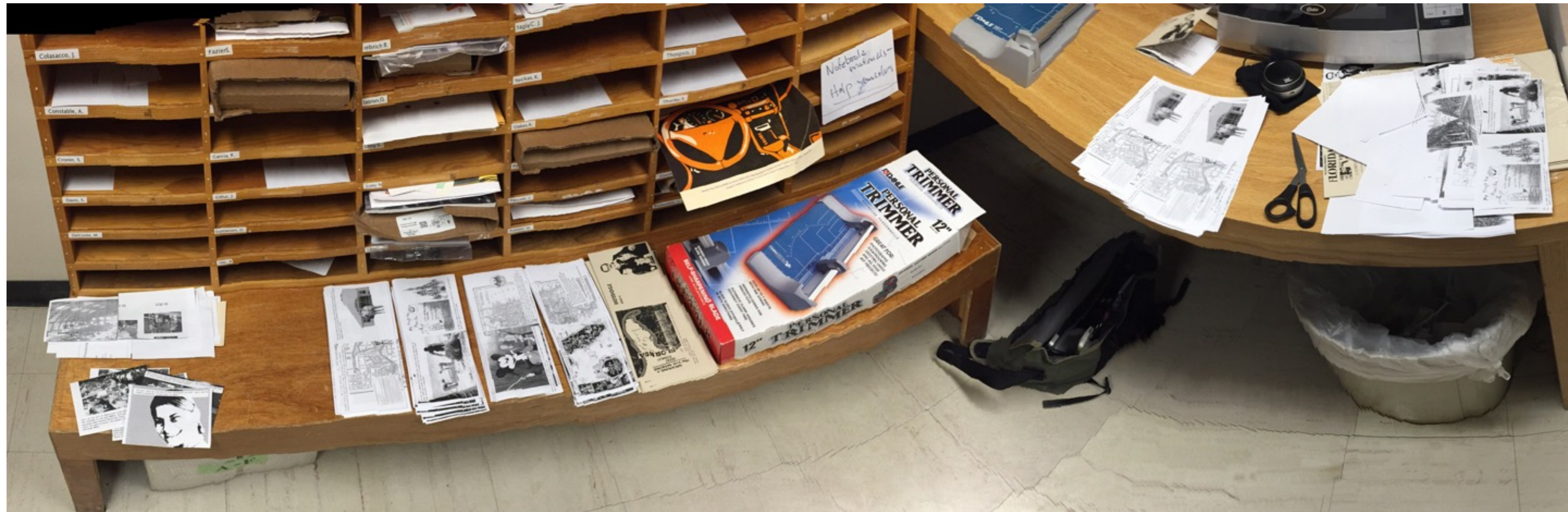
FANZINES: NEW WAVE WITH A CLAUSE  
BY KRISTEN KENNA

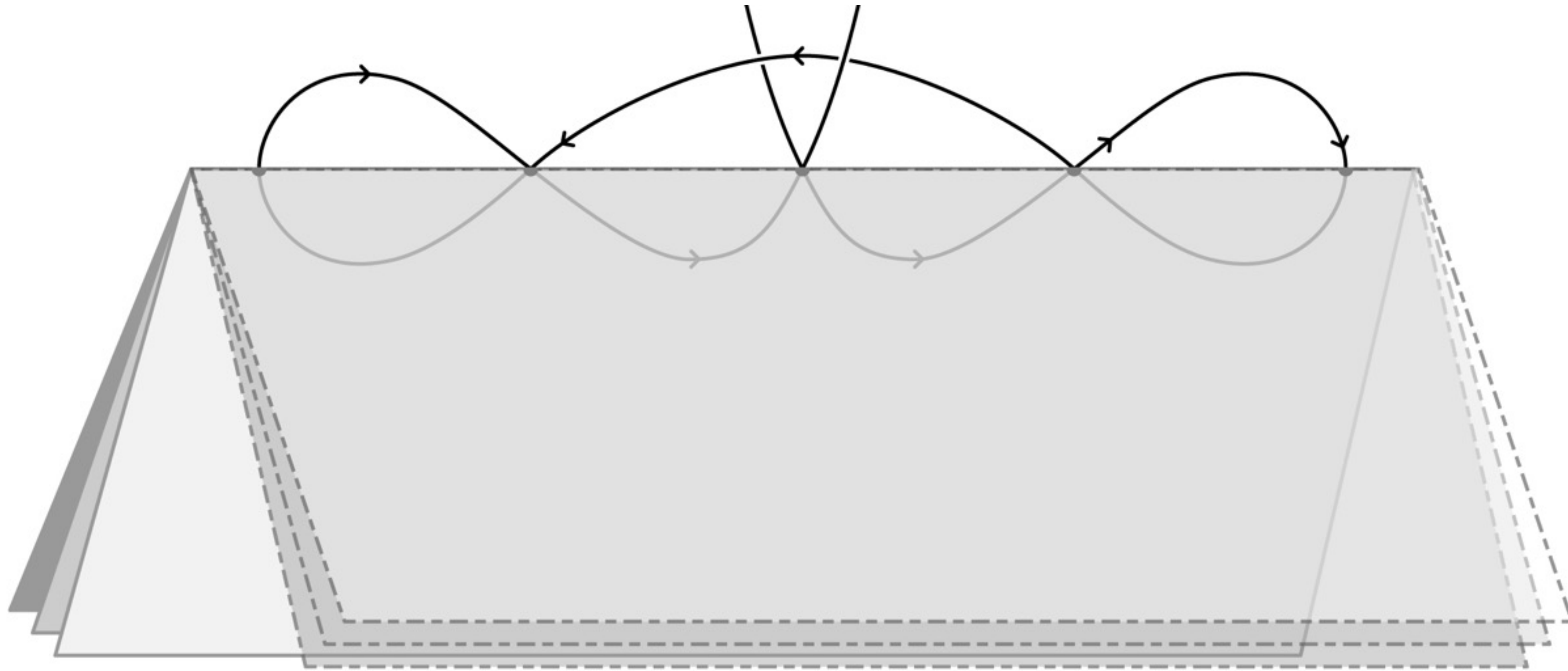
Access for the Literate

the little magazines that are singular in theme and idiosyncratic in style.

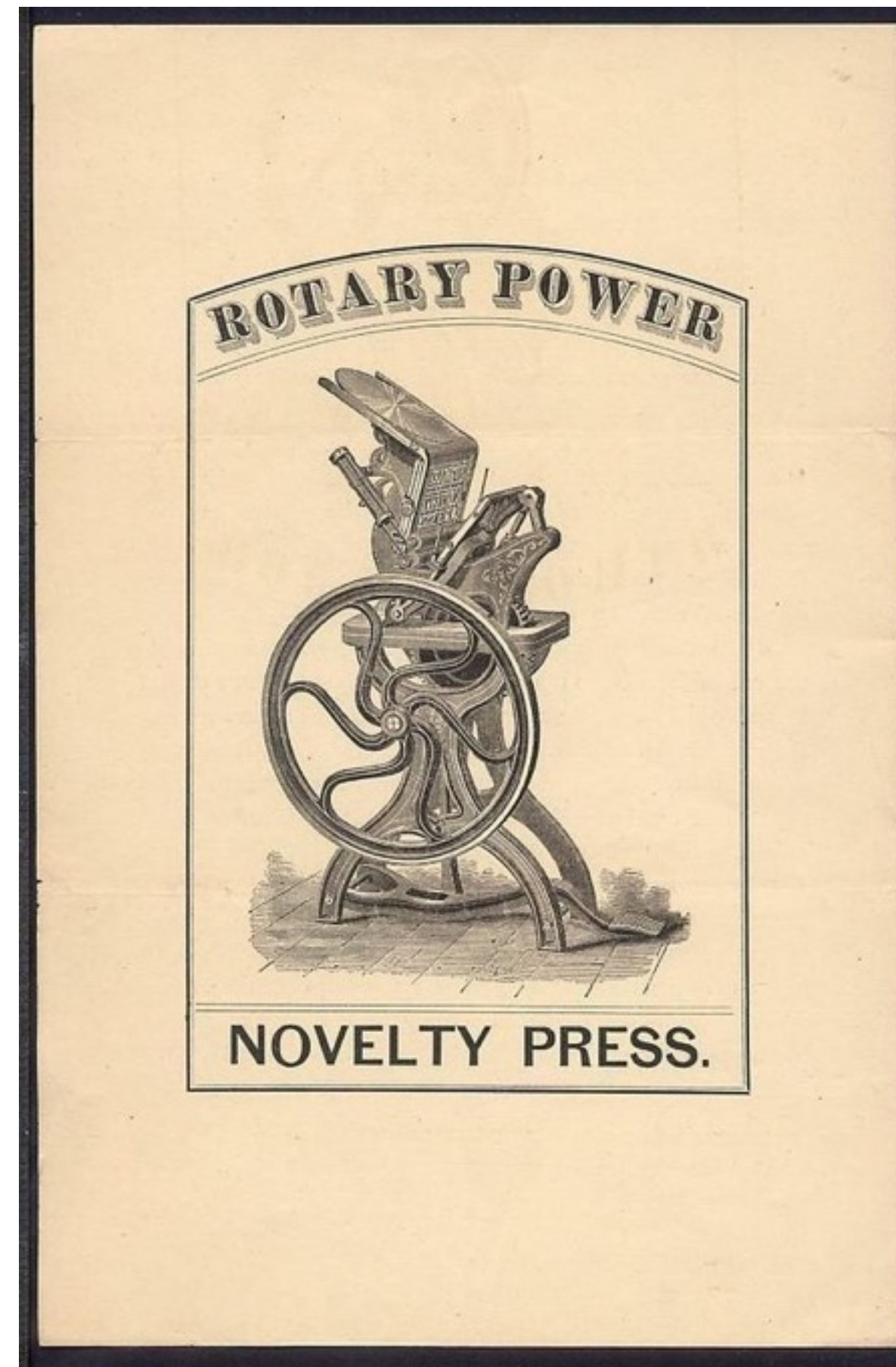
Dutch name for the borough this arts journal focuses on work and work spaces are New York's mainstream, v emphasis on the scene in U and Greenpoint sections of E lects range high and low. fr



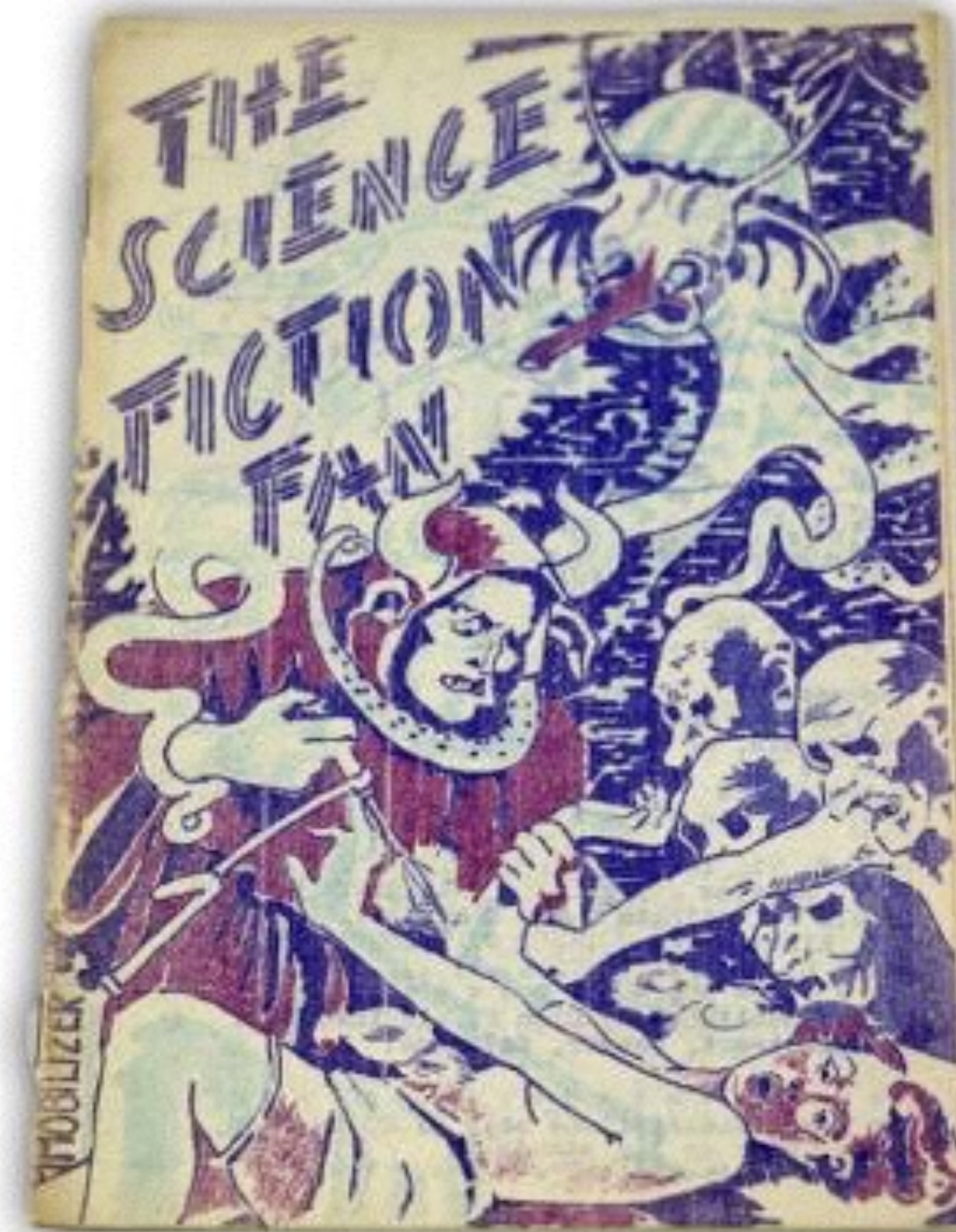




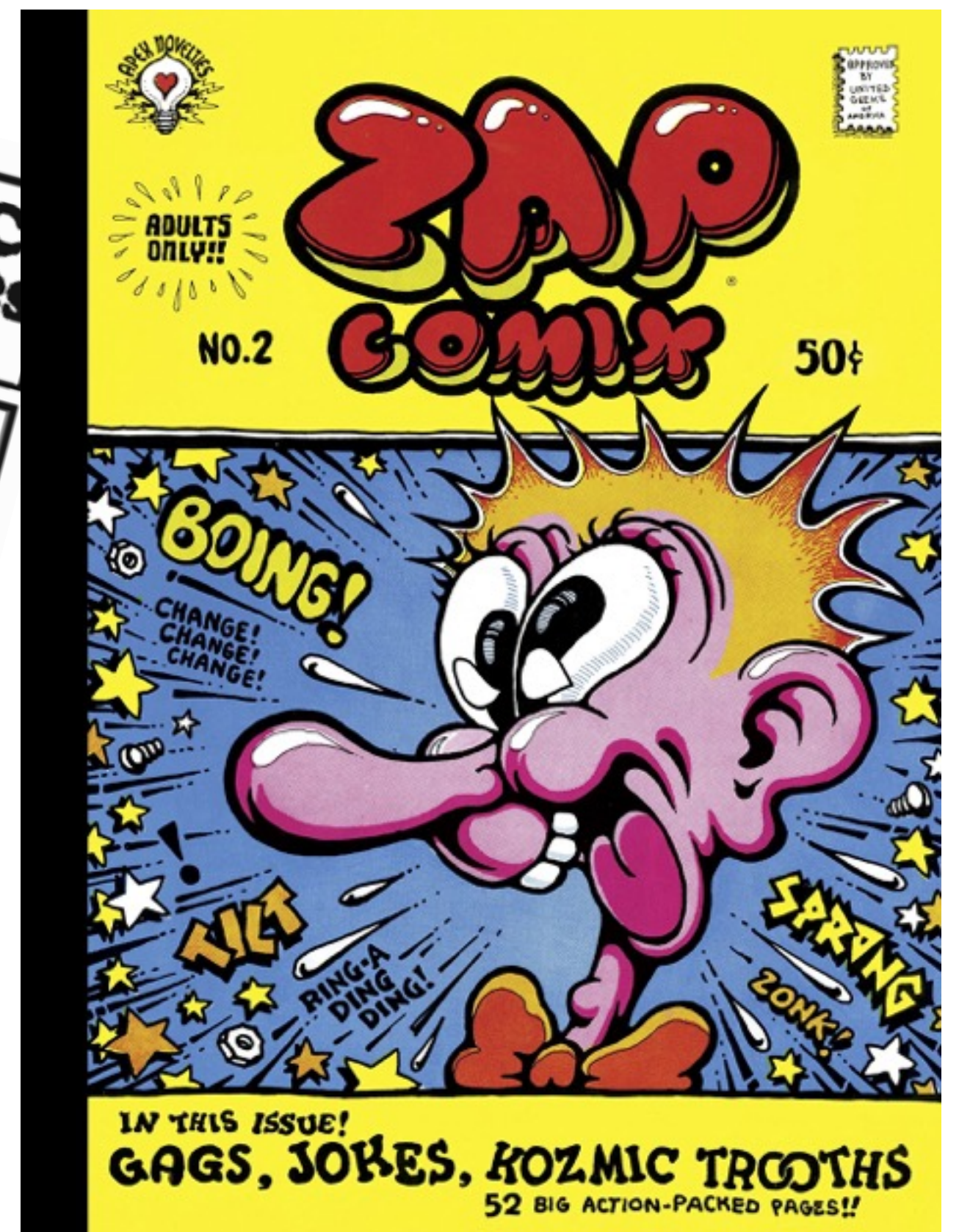
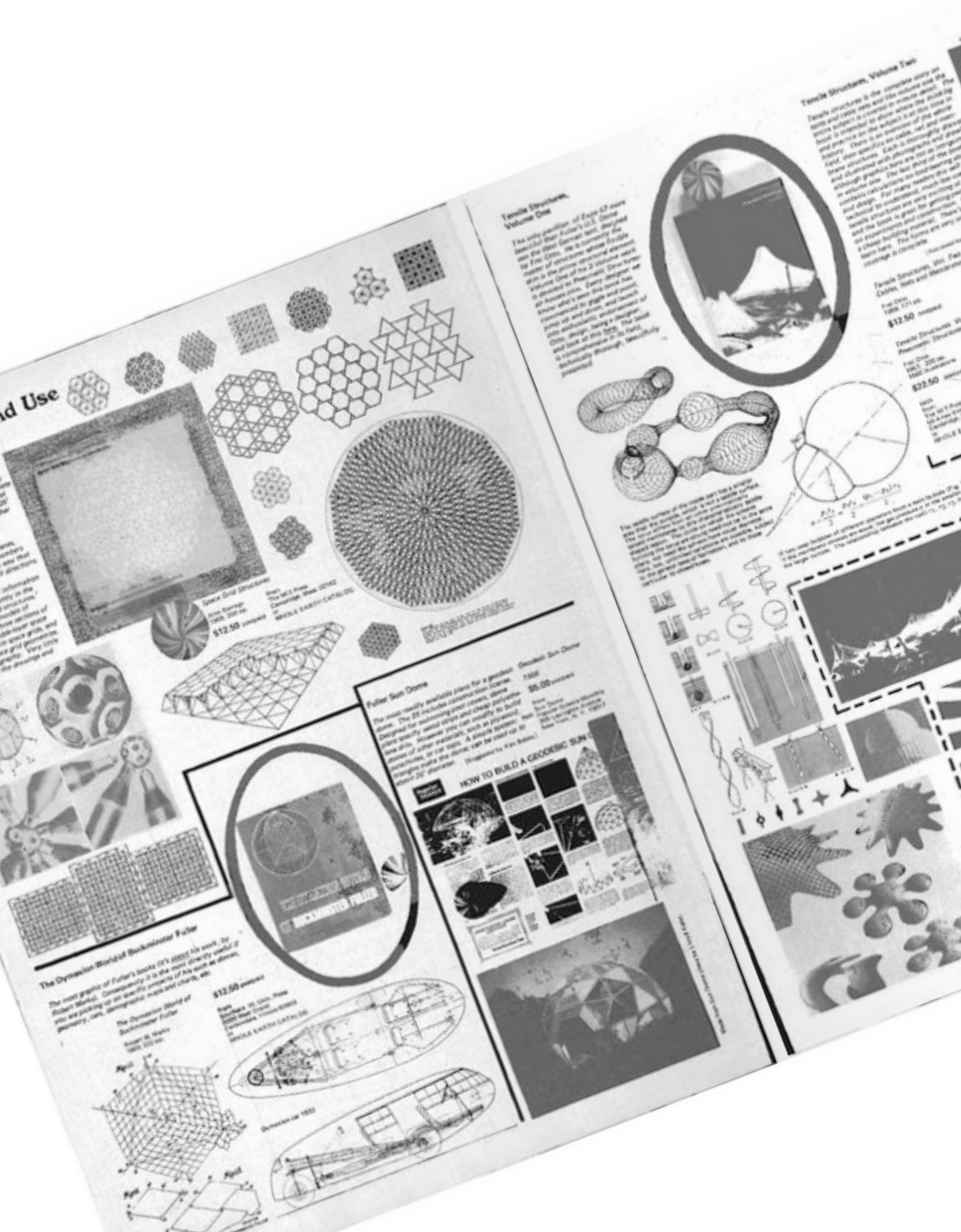
# 1870s — The novelty press & APAs



# 1920-30s — sci-fi fandom



# 1960s — counterculture, the underground press, & comix



# 1970s — punk fanzines

## SNIFFIN' GLUE... AND OTHER ROCK'N'ROLL HABITS, FOR ANYBODY WHO CARES ABOUT ⑥ JAN '77. 1977!

THE CLASH PHOTO (BELOW) BY SHEILA ROCK. THERE'S NOTHING ABOUT THEM IN THIS ISSUE BUT...WHO CARES!


IN THIS ISSUE:

**SEX PISTOLS**  
+  
**EATER**  
+  
**GENERATION X**  
AND  
**CHELSEA**

PLUS  
**R.I.P. PHYLLIS**

**West LONDON Evening News**  
PARENTS WARNED  
OVER GLUE  
SNIFFIN'

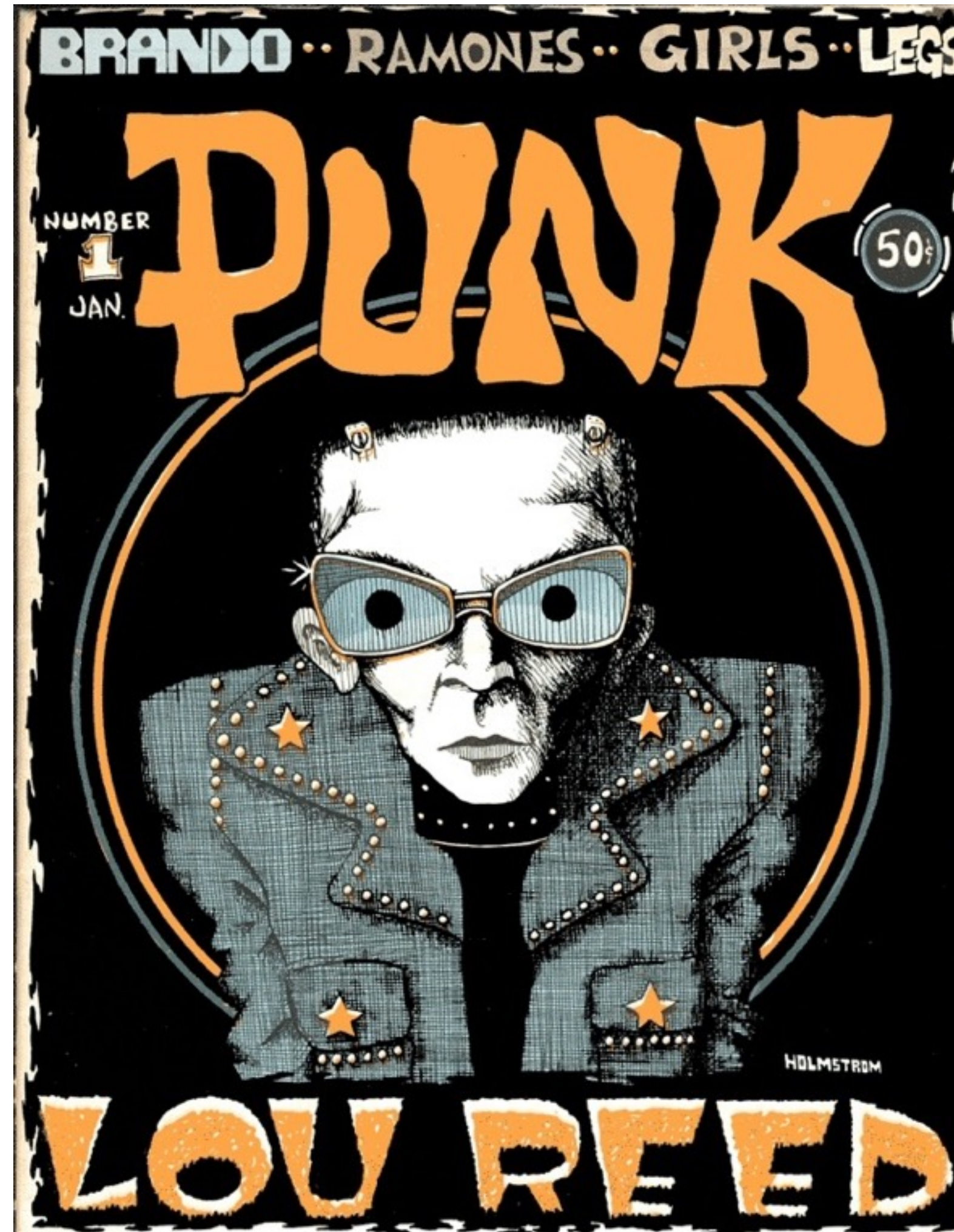
THIS ISSUE IS FOR  
JOHN COLLIS.



BRANDO · RAMONES · GIRLS · LEGS

NUMBER 1 JAN. 50¢

# PUNK



HOLMSTROM

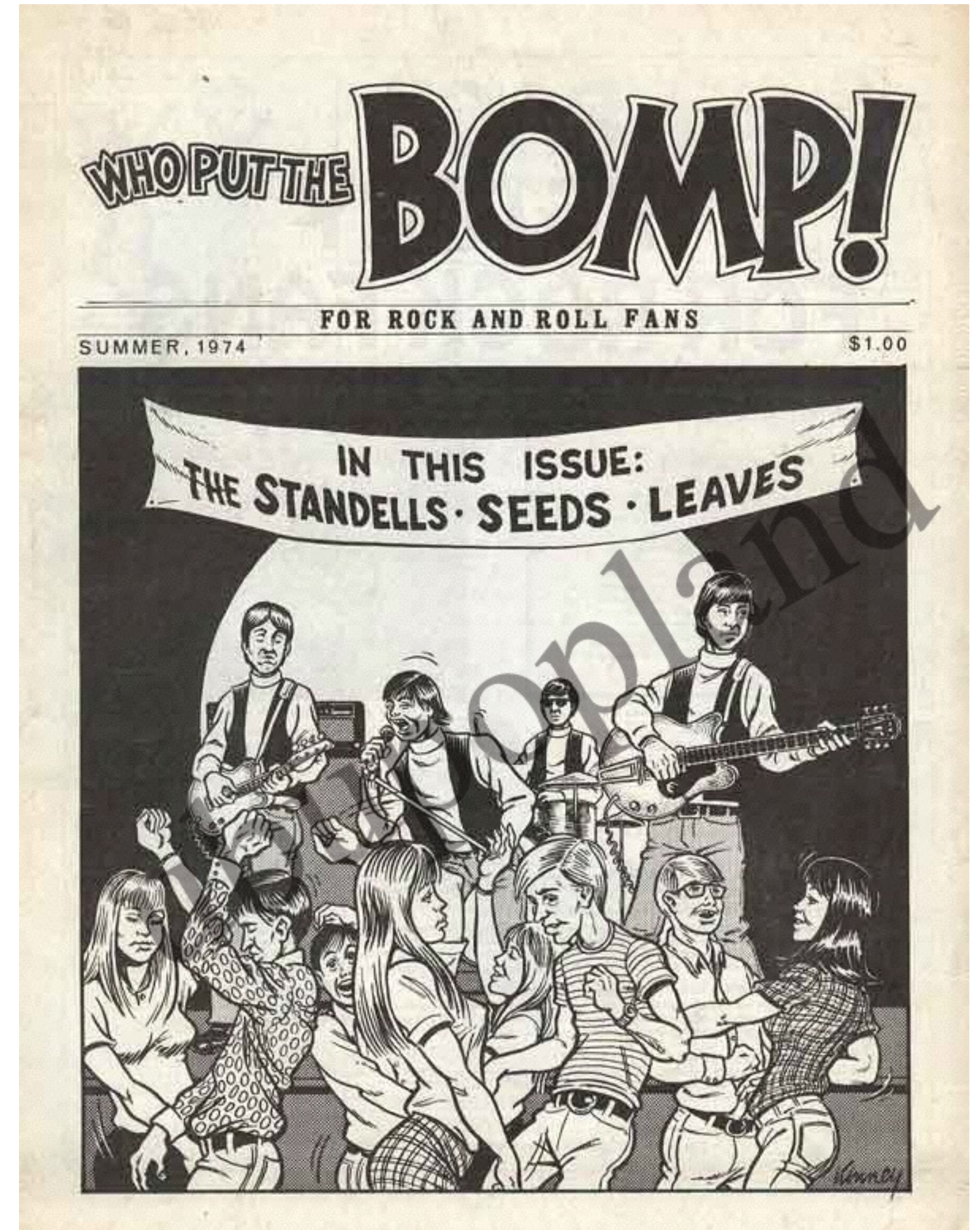
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## WHO PUT THE BOMP!

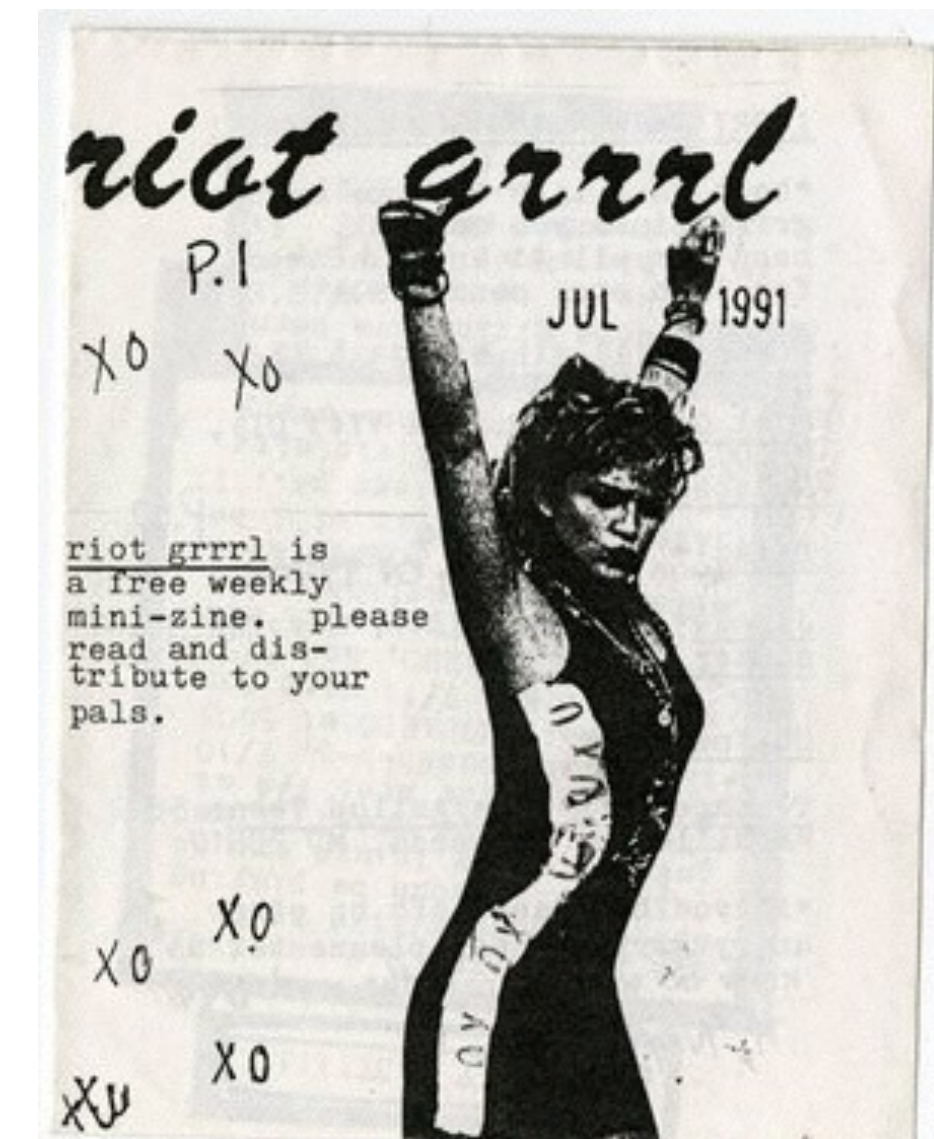
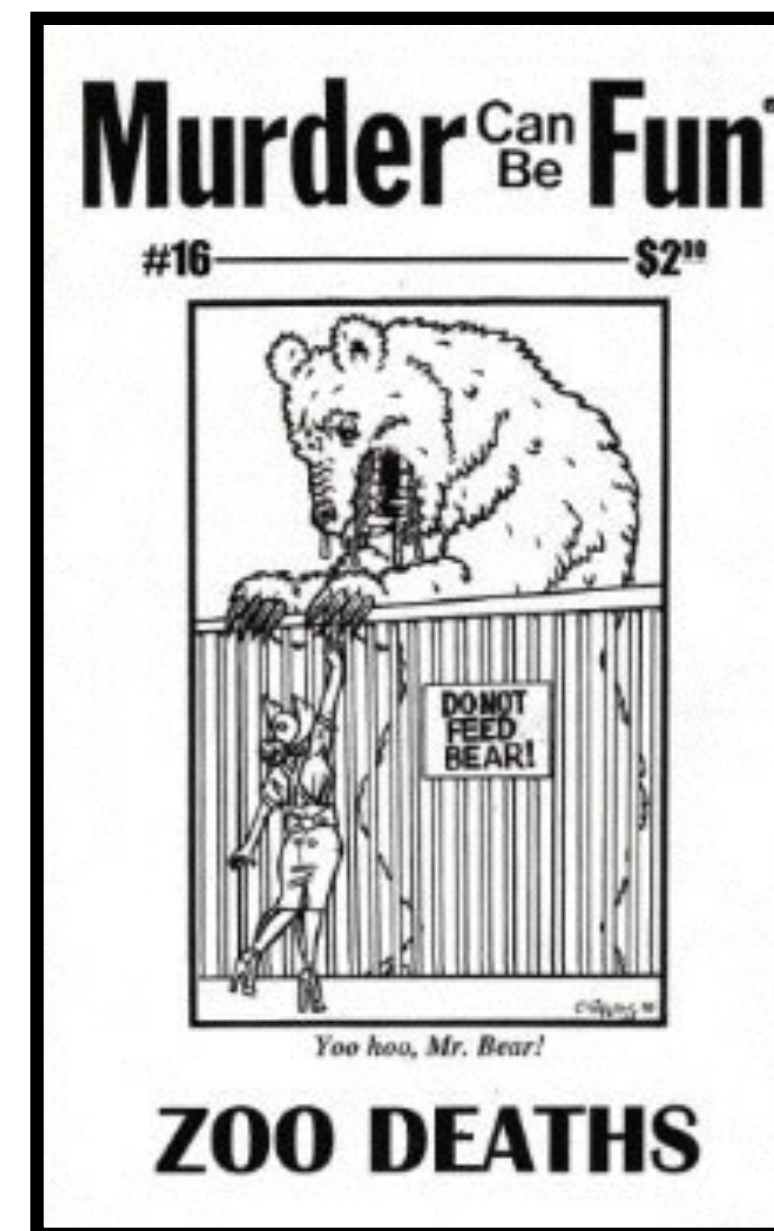
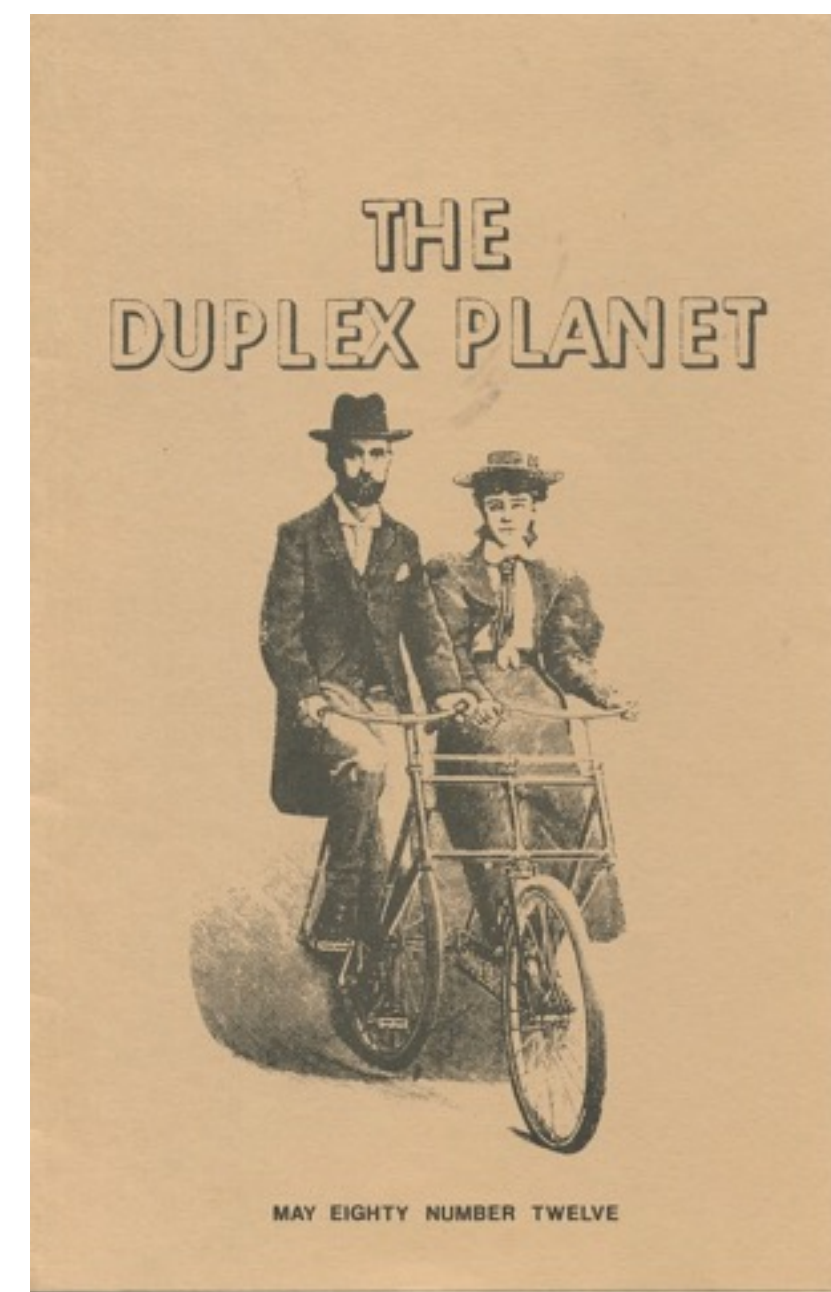
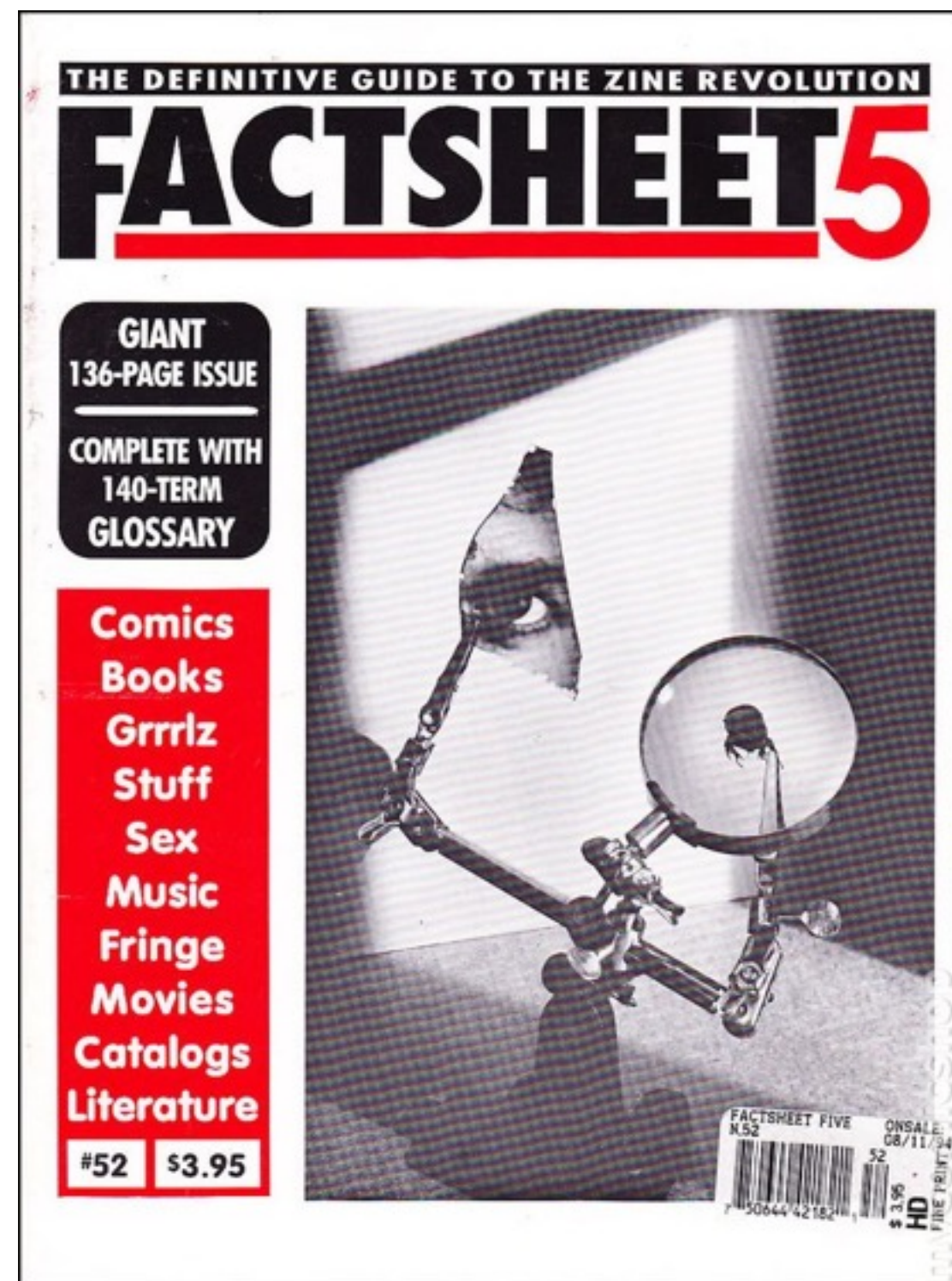
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SUMMER, 1974

IN THIS ISSUE:  
THE STANDELLS · SEEDS · LEAVES



# 1980s-1990s — zines!



1995

'zines  
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 fanzine.

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

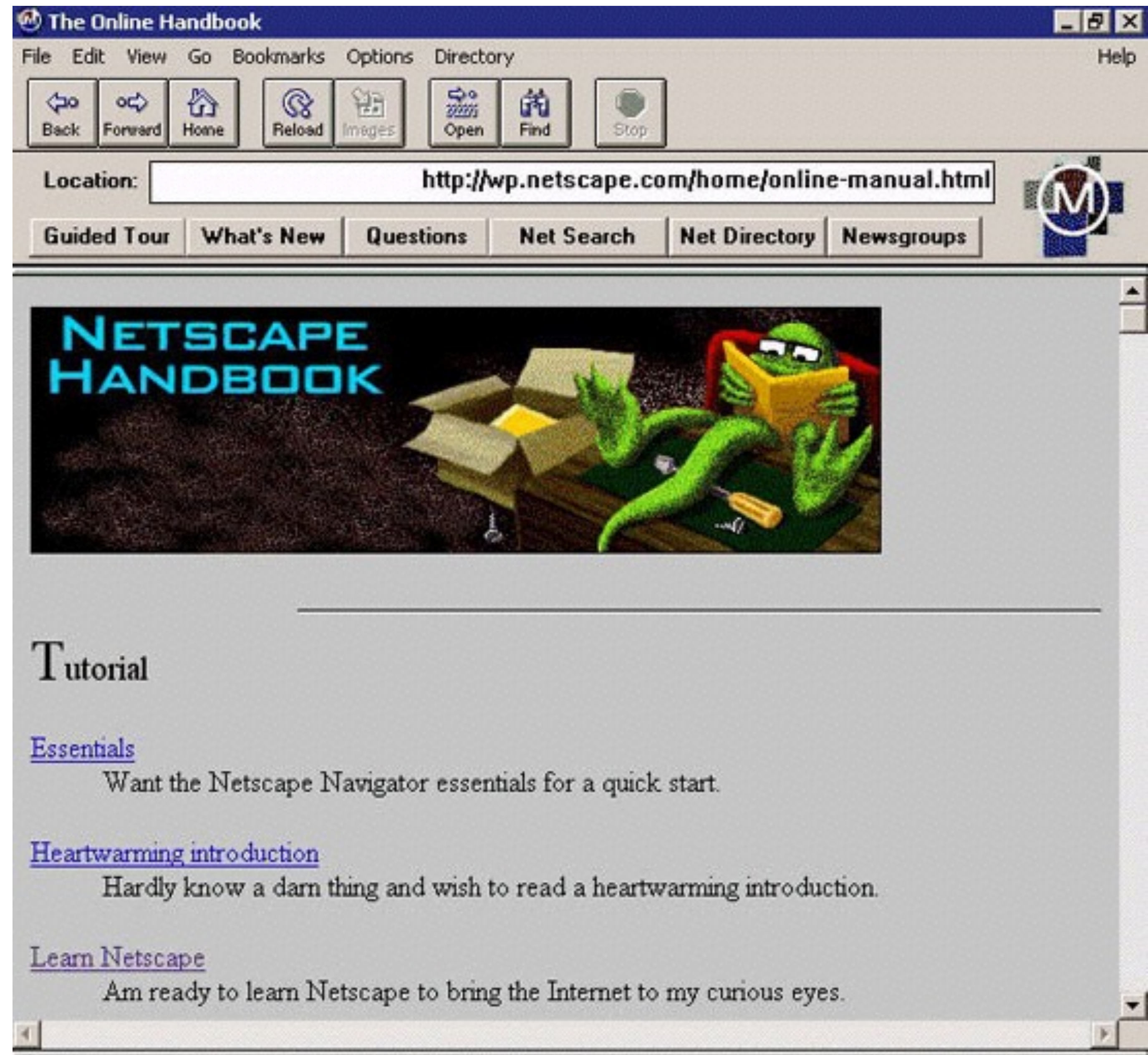
A couple of years ago, I started reading zines. And of course I instantly



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

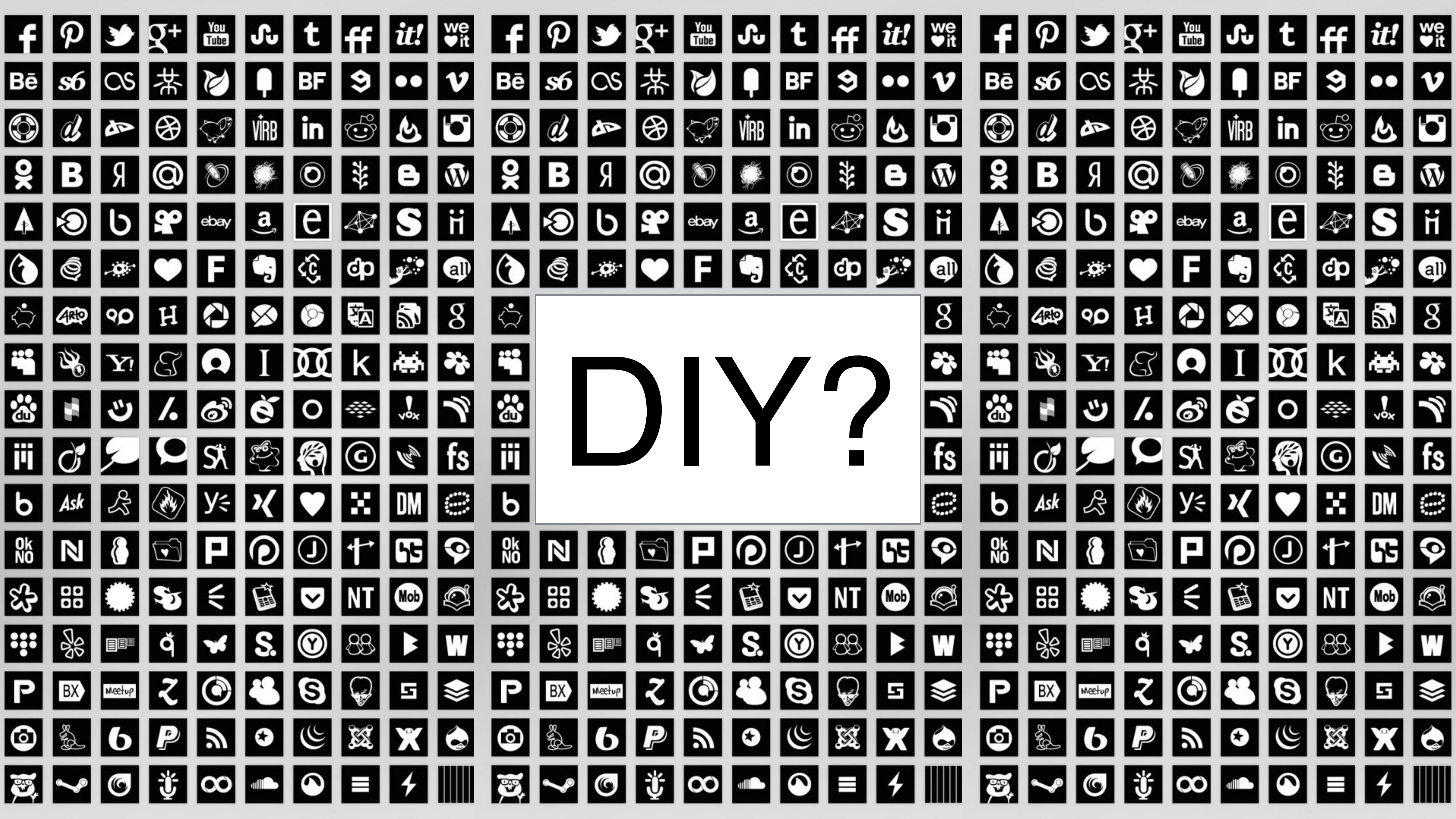
PHOTOS BY KATIE BYRNE, A SOPHOMORE AT WESTHILL HIGH SCHOOL.

1995





**Print**  
**IS**  
**DEAD?**



# Zines

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See ZINES, C4, Col. 1

While many argue that the heyday of 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 reassurance of zines in the late oughts.

By Justin Fiset

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

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ANSWERS  
MILLER BOZO BLUFFY BOOTLAND  
NOTODD  
WELCOME to the

## Public Access for the Literate

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FANZINES: NEW WAVE  
REBELS WITH A CLAUSE  
BY KRISTINE MCKENNA

before everybody and their brother had a home on the World Wide Web, there was the lo-fi print equivalent, the small (print runs of magazine are typically \$500) known as the zine. Simple (production costs are typically \$500) copies), simple (production costs are typically \$500) known as the zine. Simple (production costs are typically \$500) known as the zine. Simple (production costs are typically \$500) known as the zine.

WAVE



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

By CHRIS BERUBE

**Z**INE makers face two types of questions when they disclose their hobby. The uninformed 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, home-made 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.)

In his book "Notes From Underground: Zines and the Politics of Alternative Culture," Stephen Duncombe, 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 Prospect Heights, Brooklyn, and are collected at zine libraries in institutions like Brooklyn Museum and Barnard College, but they rarely occupy communal spaces for fans to congregate.

"There are these different pockets in the city that are disconnected," said Kseniya Yarosh, who organizes the Brooklyn Zine Fest with her fiancé, Matt Carman. Zine fairs, Ms. Yarosh said, "are maybe the thing that brings these different groups together for one day each year." Fairs are also where zines will find their biggest audience, most zines are not published online.

After a zine fair in 2009 failed to become an annual New York tradition, Mr. Carman and Ms. Yarosh 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-



ANNA WHITE

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 irreverent play on *Dracula*.) There are titles that examine broad topics, like the definition of masculinity (*Slacks*), or the hyperspecific, like Mr. Carman and Ms. Yarosh's zines, including a collection of essays written by people who have appeared on or worked for game shows (*Come On Down*).

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 making allows artists a great deal of leeway, with low stakes. "When making a zine, I felt encouraged to try new things," said Ms. Whitney, who has used zines to experiment with bookmaking techniques, 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 templates on a WordPress blog.

"When I look at a zine, I remember the experience of where I got it and the experience of getting it," Mr. Carman said. "I don't remember much of what I read online."

## An Eclectic Selection Indeed

**WHEN AND WHERE** Sunday 11 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 cinema.

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

**JESS RULIFFSON** Zines based on interviews with Iraq and Afghanistan veterans.

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

**CARNAGE** Each issue chronicles an individual graffiti artist.



# SCRANTON ZINE FEST 2015







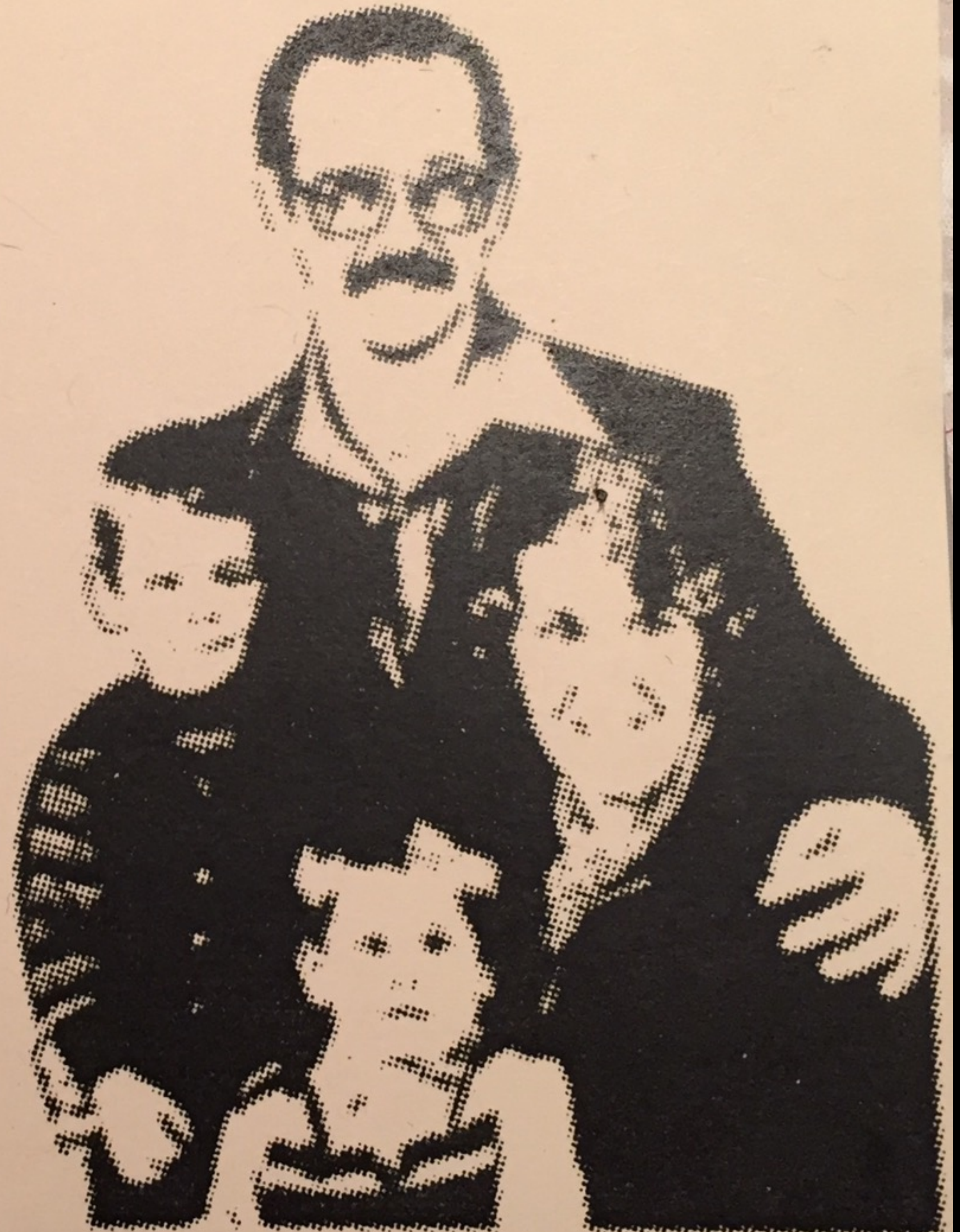
Sunday, Feb. 15 // 11am - 5pm // 3347 N. San Fernando Rd., Los Angeles, 9006

SFZINEFEST.ORG @sfzinefest

What can libraries do?

# HOTDOGZ

ISSUE #1





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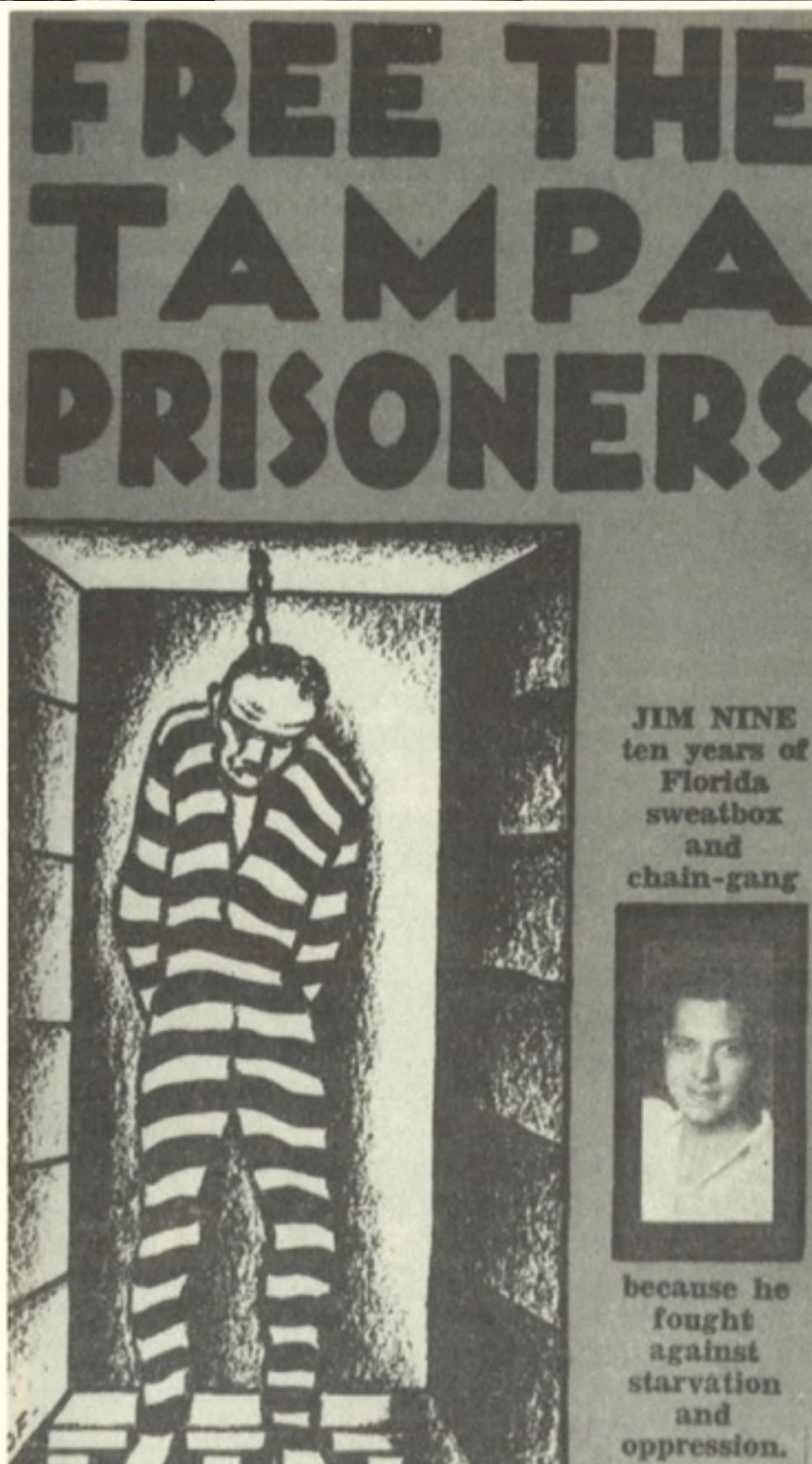
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Photograph by courtesy of Tampa Chamber of Commerce



Photograph by courtesy of Tampa Chamber of Commerce  
TRANSHIPMENT OF BANANAS, TAMPA



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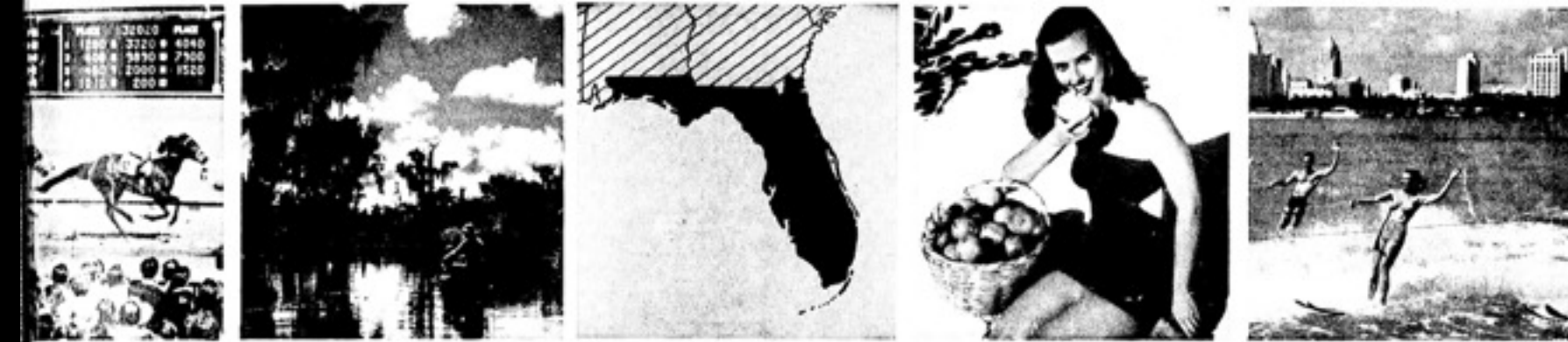
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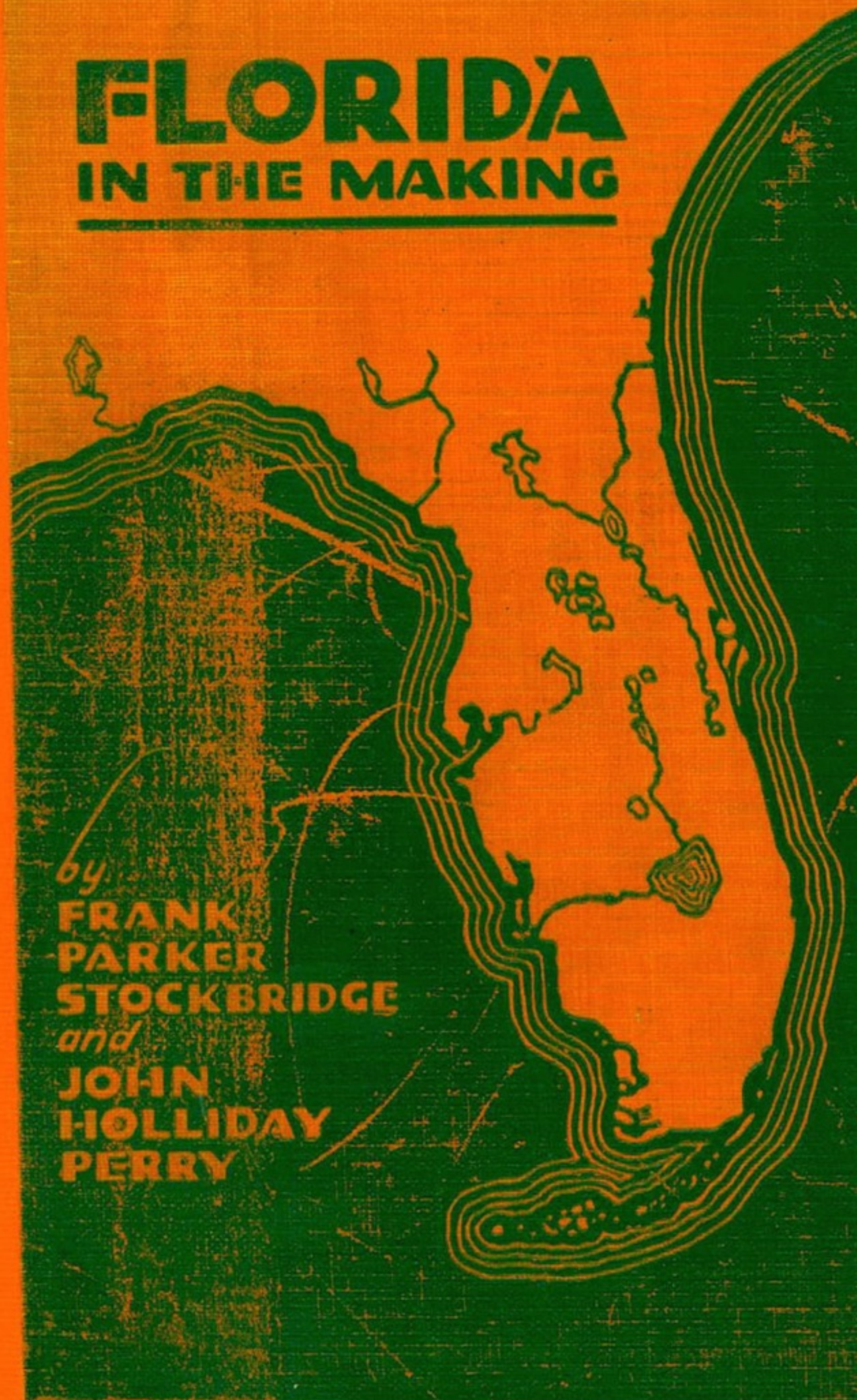
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# FLORIDA IN THE MAKING

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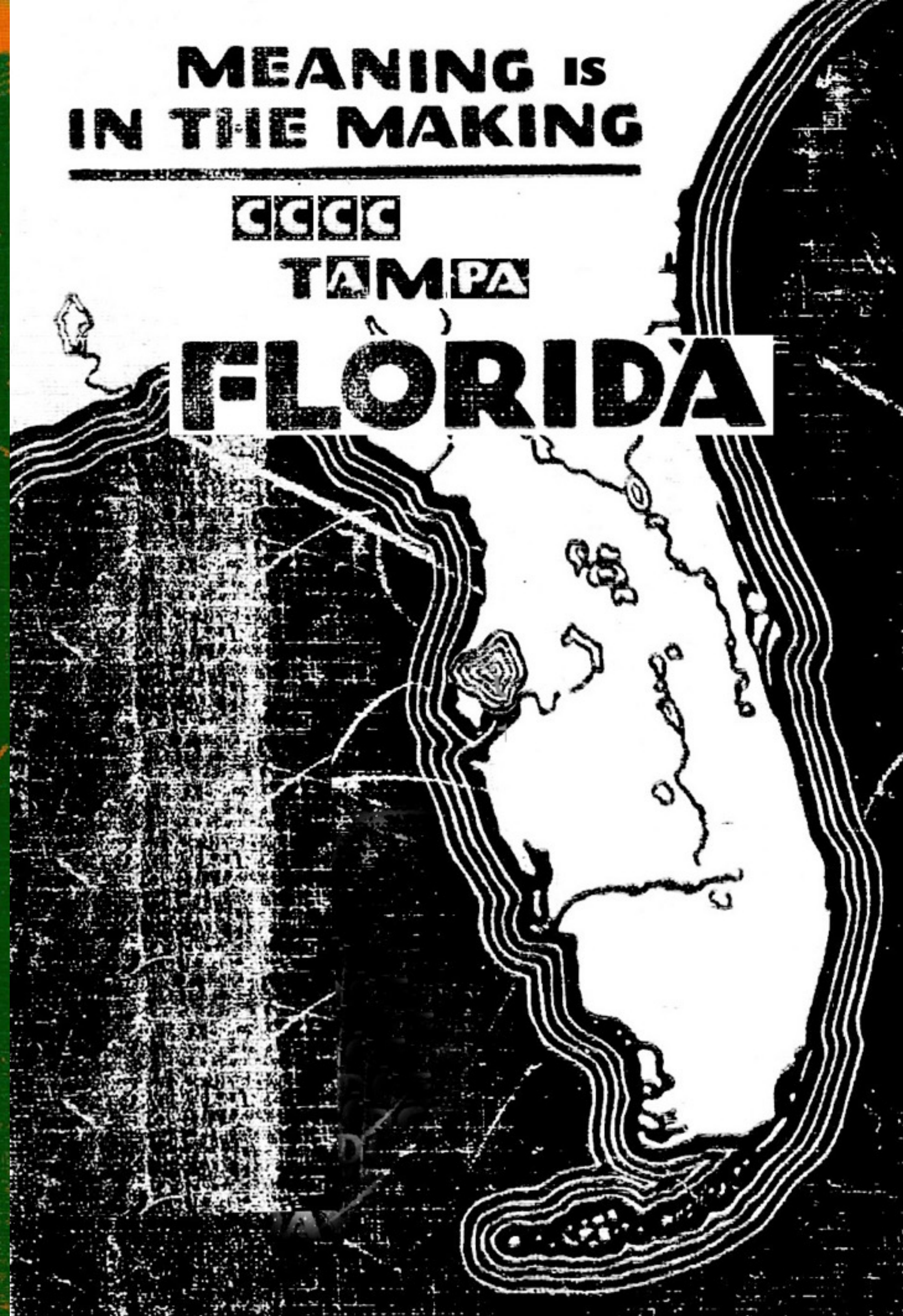


# MEANING IS IN THE MAKING

CCCC

TAMPA

# FLORIDA







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 "Things to See," a brief possible tour is outlined which can be taken from either direction with equal convenience. It is listed so that you will begin by entering the city across Gandy Bridge and Gandy Boulevard from Saint Petersburg. If

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 it, 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.

**3.** Davis Island, a pie-shaped, man-made island, developed 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 "Transportation" by George Gray Barnard. Just at the entrance to the University is a famed tree, the DeSoto oak, one of the biggest and oldest in west Florida. DeSoto was said to have negotiated with Indians beneath 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 Center. The Fairgrounds are the setting each February for a carnival celebration of which the chief event is the city-wide, nationally popular Gasparilla Festival, a fete rivaling the New Orleans Mardi Gras in color and abandon, inspired by the piratical early beginnings of the city.

A few blocks north, flanking the river, is 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.

**6.** 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 Cuban 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 together.

### 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 TEAROOM**, 261 Hyde Park Avenue. Downtown. American menu, chicken and pastry specialties, moderate.

**CRYSTAL 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 NOVEDADES RESTAURANT**, 1430 East Broadway. Varied and excellent Spanish menu. Medium priced. Nationally recommended.

**MORRISON'S CAFETERIA**, 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 41. 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 be protected by reservations.

The Cincinnati Reds hold their spring training in Tampa and play exhibition games beginning in March, extending through the first week in April. Admis-



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.

Chief winter athletic event is the Cigar Bowl Football Game January 1 in a downtown arena. Adm. \$1.50 up.

Tampa is host for the Women's Open Golf Tournament and the Dixie Tennis

Tournament in January and a National Pistol Tournament in March.

### ACCOMMODATIONS

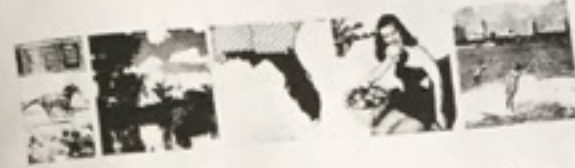
Accommodations include several good commercial type downtown hotels, a big good resort type hotel on Davis Island, and good motor courts, most of which are on the north side of town, US 41.

Tampa Motor Club (AAA affiliate) is at 601 East Lafayette Street. Has reservation and tourist bureau.

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WHAT TO DO • HOW MUCH TO PAY

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**@JWLUTHER**

MY DAD WORKED 80-HOUR WEEKS AT GENERAL MOTORS THROUGHOUT HIS  
WORKING LIFE ALL THE WHILE DREAMING OF RETIRING IN FLORIDA. IN 2003, MY  
PARENTS MADE IT HAPPEN.

My Trip to  
Florida

YET MUCH IS HERE  
THAN CAN BEGUILTE THE MONTHS OF BANISHMENT  
TO THE PALE TRAVELLERS WHOM DISEASE HATH SENT  
HITHER FOR GENIAL AIR FROM NORTHERN HOMES.  
OH MANY A TRAGIC STORY CAN BE READ,  
DIM VESTIGES OF A ROMANTIC PAST,  
WITHIN THE SMALL PENINSULA OF SAND.

-RALPH WALDO EMERSON, "FOR FIFTEEN WINTER DAYS"

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

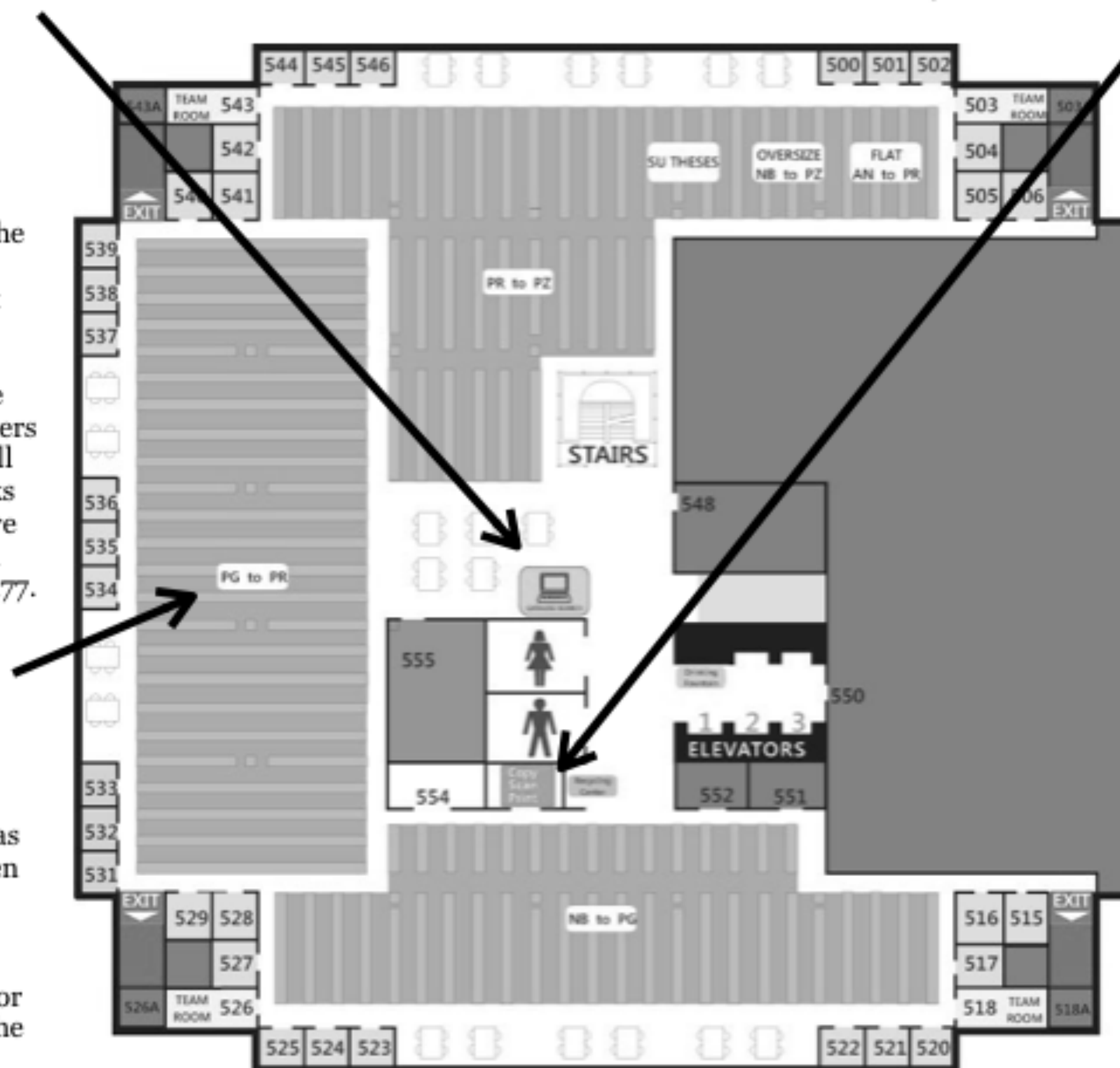
Locate stacks relevant to your zine. How do you find these? Explore the online catalog. If you're doing something on "Jerry Seinfeld," you might search his name, but also comedy. (Hint from Patrick: use the "subject (keyword)" field in the catalog's Advanced Search to get individual headings with a term 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 mini-zine or a 24 hour zine (or even combine the two).”

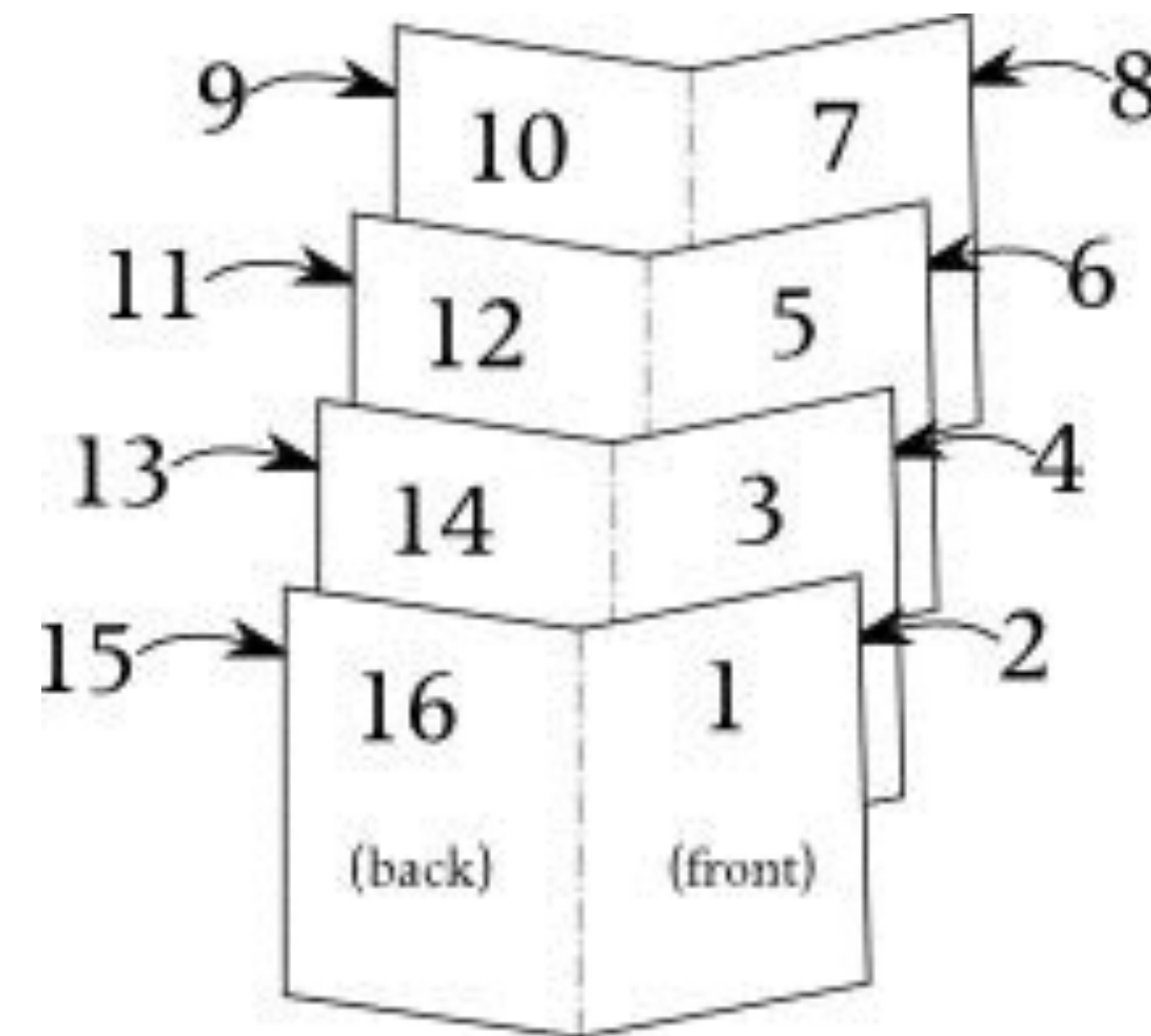
-Hannah from *Spill the Zines* (a UK zine)

The mini-zine

9	5	4	3
back	cover	1	2

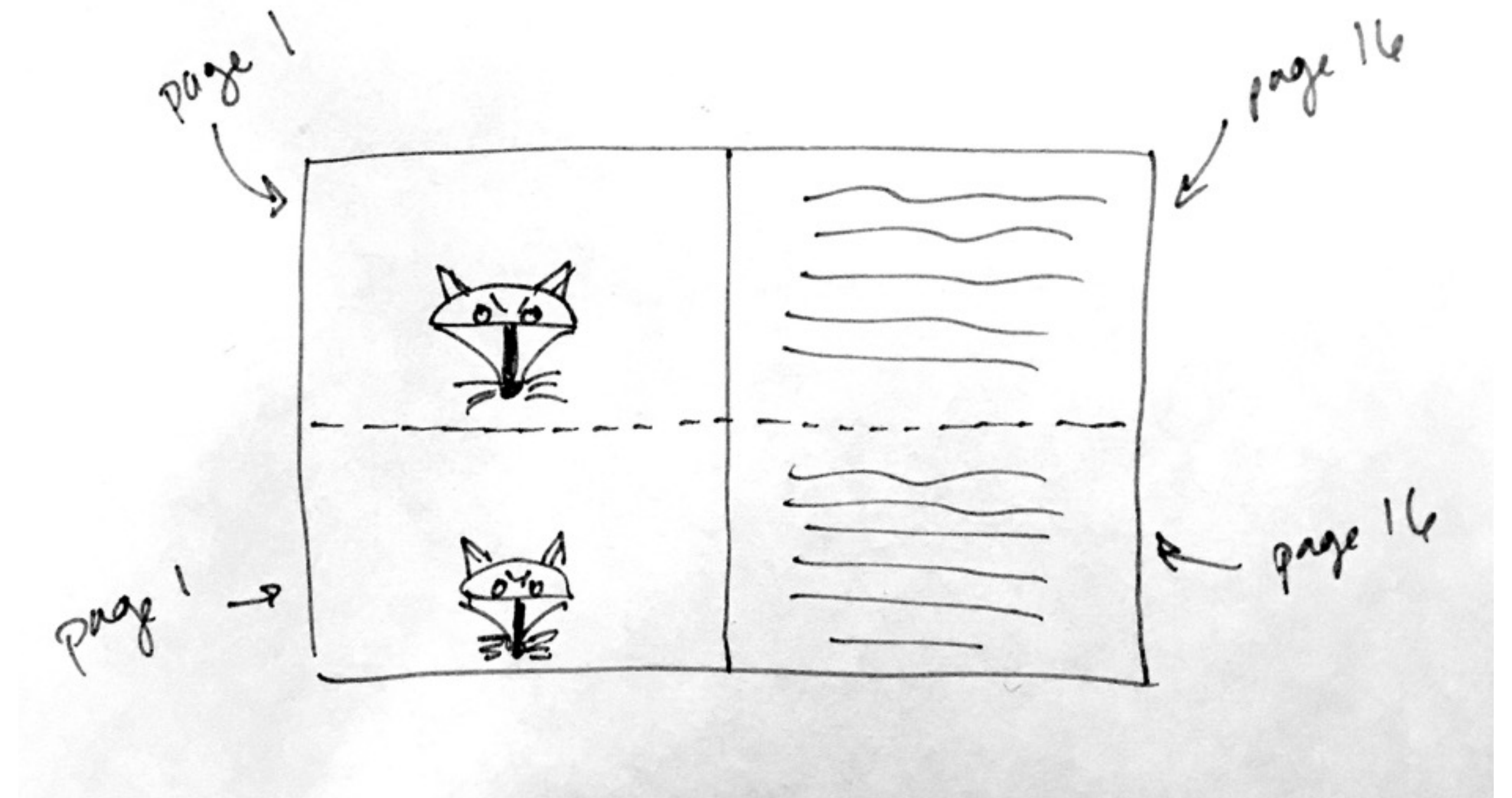
## Folio (half-fold)

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  $\times$  4 = # of pages). So, folding 2 sheets of paper in folio-style 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)

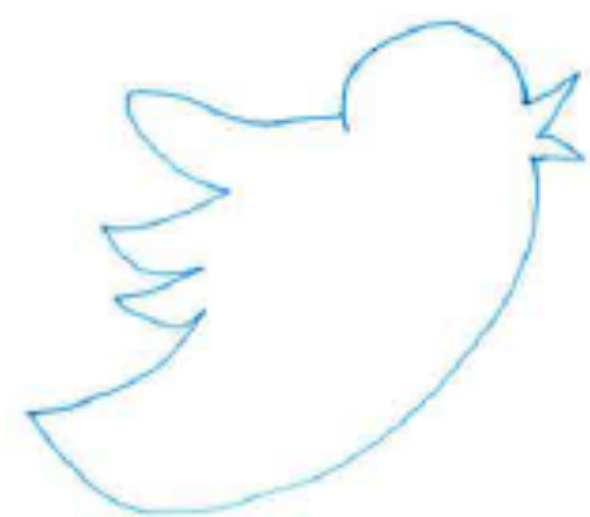
Smaller than the folio, the number of pages is doubled so you can get more copies out of each page (# of sheets x 8 = # of pages). For example, folding 2 sheets of paper in quarto-style will produce a zine with 16 pages. This usually requires cutting or coordinating printing so be careful with this method.



## **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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