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PROJECT	CLIENT	DATE	SECTION	PAGE
Portable Carnegie	Noriko Suzuki-Bosco	September 2019	CONCEPTS	2

Format Option 1

240 x 170mm

40pp including cover

120 GFsmith Munken Polar Roug
£81 + VAT = £97.20

Printing Litho 1PMS Throughout (plus tint to add variation)
£158 + VAT = £189.60

Total = £286.80

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Format Option 2

310 x 210mm

40pp including cover

FSC approved 120gsm paper

Printing Litho 1PMS Throughout (plus tint to add variation)
£386 + VAT = £463.20

Total = £463.20

Awaiting cost from Bishops

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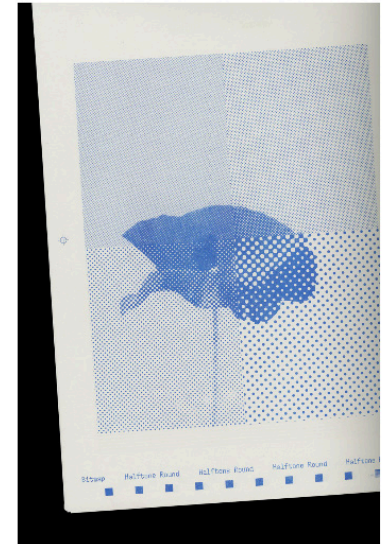
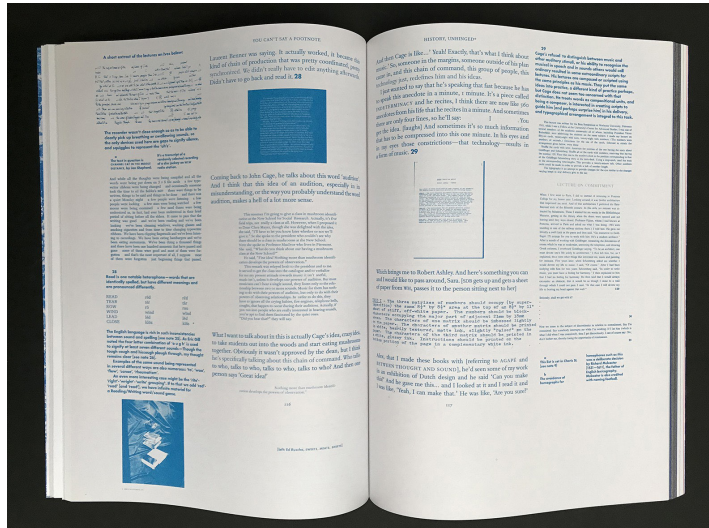
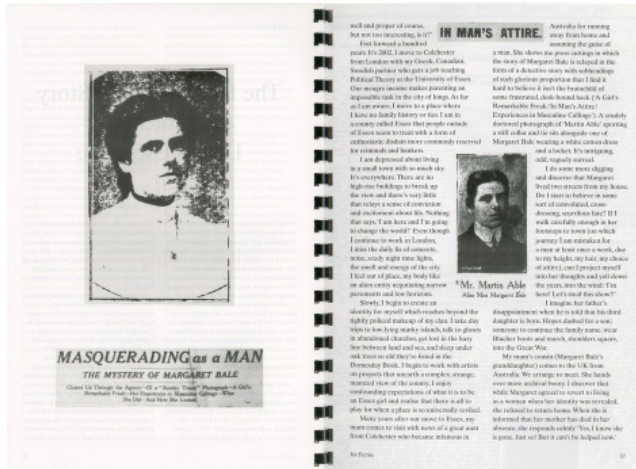
Rationale

Basic concept based on voice and opinion. Juxtaposition of print techniques and paragraph styles will reflect the idea of back and forth dialogue.

Summary

- Traditional book serif that has complexities and iconic characters
- Traditional typesetting juxtaposed with staggered imagery
- Two forms of print techniques, RISO and LITHO
- Blue document that pays tribute to the original

Visual reference



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Typography Option 1

Carnegie Library Journal

Noriko Suzuki-Bosco

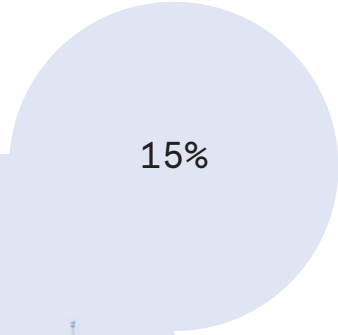
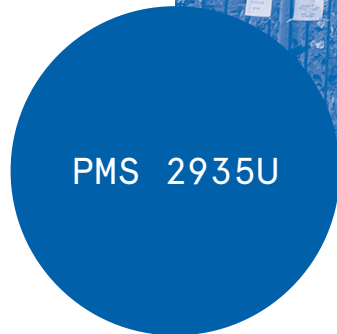
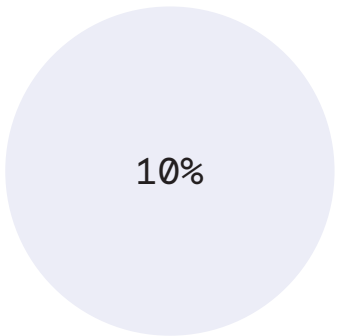
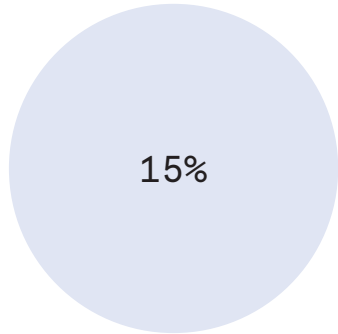
Andrew Carnegie was a wealthy Scottish-American philanthropist who had made his fortune in the American steel industry in the nineteenth century. Carnegie gave away vast amounts of his money in various philanthropic gestures with the establishment of public libraries considered to be one of his main achievements. Although some regard his book *The Gospel of Wealth* (1889) as controversial for his belief that the rich should use their wealth to help enrich society, Carnegie's vision for public libraries to provide people with the opportunity to better themselves through reading and self-education has contributed towards the development of literacy. The first Carnegie Library to be built was in his Scottish hometown of Dunfermline in 1883. Since then, more than 2,500 public libraries have been built across America, Britain and other mainly English speaking countries during the late nineteenth to early twentieth century. In Britain alone, there are around 660 Carnegie Libraries.

- Quirky oldstyle face that has many unusual characters.
- A contemporary twist on traditional book typesetting
- Shorter line length for easy digest

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Colour



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Noriko Suzuki-Bosco

Carnegie Library Journal

October 2017–
November 2019

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Andrew Carnegie

Andrew Carnegie was a wealthy Scottish-American philanthropist who had made his fortune in the American steel industry in the nineteenth century. Carnegie gave away vast amounts of his money in various philanthropic gestures with the establishment of public libraries considered to be one of his main achievements. Although some regard his book *The Gospel of Wealth* (1889) as controversial for his belief that the rich should use their wealth to help enrich society, Carnegie's vision for public libraries to provide people with the opportunity to better themselves through reading and self-education has contributed towards the development of literacy. The first Carnegie Library to be built was in his Scottish hometown of Dunfermline in 1883. Since then, more than 2,500 public libraries have been built across America, Britain and other mainly English speaking countries during the late nineteenth to early twentieth century. In Britain alone, there are around 660 Carnegie Libraries.

During my research, I came across a blogsite called *The Carnegie Legacy in England* (<http://carnegielegacyinengland.wordpress.com>), written by Julia Chandler, a library enthusiast. The blog records her attempts to locate the Carnegie Libraries in England, which she feels there is very little information available. Even the Carnegie Trust UK website does not have a detailed list of all the Carnegie Libraries in the UK. Julia's blogsite provides photographs of each of the Carnegie Libraries she has managed to locate and I was impressed with the beauty of some of the Grade II listed buildings.

The idea of the library as a 'gift' to society intrigued me and I was curious to understand better the fine balancing act of philanthropic gestures, social betterment and free public library. I decided that I should visit a few Carnegie Libraries and perhaps speak to some of the librarians who worked there or simply to observe they were being used. Examining Julia's extensively researched list, I noticed that the nearest Carnegie Library to where I currently

a.
Photograph of Herne Hill
Library during the rally
NORIKO SUZUKI BOSCO, 2017

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the vicinity so I decided to focus on the Carnegie Libraries in London as there were a few that I could potentially visit. I created a table that contained information about the location of the Carnegie Libraries in London, the year they were built, the status of the buildings (Grade II listed or not), whether they were still being used as public libraries and if so, who was managing them. Despite the saddening trend of public library closures in recent years, it was heartening to see that the majority of the Carnegie Libraries in London still functioned as public libraries.

The first I came to know of the Carnegie Library in Herne Hill was when I searched for Carnegie Libraries in London on Google. For a local public library, the image of the building was impressive. I considered how fortunate the local community was in having access to such a beautiful library. However, my admiration turned to anguish as I came to understand the plans Lambeth council had for the library.

Closures of public libraries or scaling down of their services have been a trend repeated across the country in recent years as local councils struggle to allocate sufficient funds to their library services as a result of economic austerity measures. Lambeth was no exception. In 2016, Lambeth Council announced their plans to close the Carnegie Library in Herne Hill to create a 'healthy living centre' with a fee-paying gym and a smaller neighbourhood library. The gym, which was to be managed by a private organisation, Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL), was to generate much needed income to run the library services in Lambeth. This was not the first time Lambeth Council had attempted to close the Carnegie Library in Herne Hill. In 1999, the council tried to sell off the property to building developers to be converted into luxury flats. The Friends of Carnegie Library, a charitable organisation, was set up in the same year to fight against the council's plans and to save the Carnegie Library. Seventeen years on, the Friends' Group found itself in the same predicament once more.

Herne Hill Carnegie Library Noriko Suzuki-Bosco, 2018

The council's new plans caused uproar in the local community. Active protests ensued culminating in a nine days occupation of the library. The campaigners barricaded themselves inside the library on 1 April 2016, the day the library officially closed for refurbishment. Campaign supporters brought food and refreshments to the protesters inside the library and more stood outside with banners and posters to show solidarity and support. The occupation and protest received wide coverage in both the local and national newspapers. People also



uploaded videos and images on various social media platforms to raise further awareness. I also found out that the well-known local writer, Stella Duffy, appeared at the rallies to give support. Laura Swaffield, chair of the Library Campaigns and a journalist for the Guardian, who lives in the area, was tweeting in support of the campaign and lamenting the plight of their beloved library.

As I studied information on the internet and watched videos of people talking about the occupation, I was increasingly amazed at the energy and determination of those involved. What was it about the library that

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Photograph of Herne Hill Library during the rally
NORIKO SUZUKI BOSCO, 2017

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Herne Hill Carnegie Library Noriko Suzuki-Bosco, 2018



