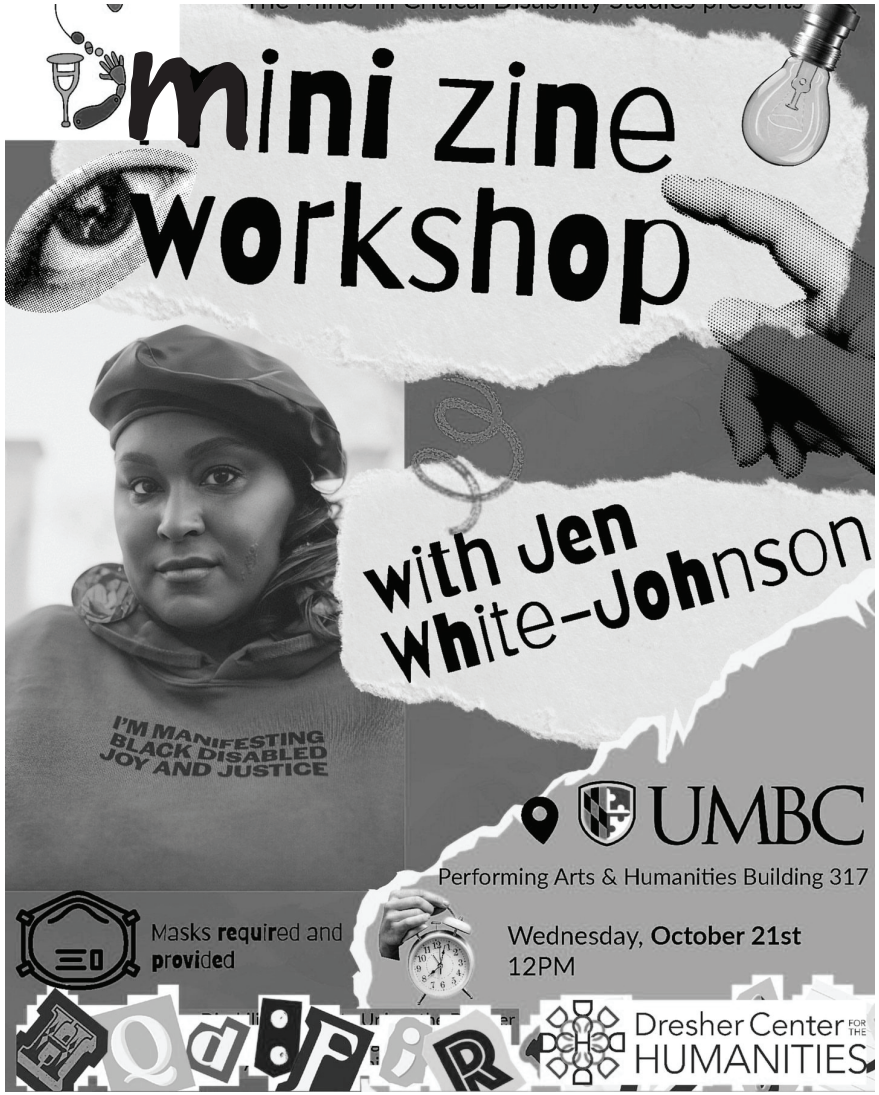


ZINE MAKING GOAL

- Create a mini zine using curated visual language to collage and amplify disability justice and disabled culture.
- Embracing Disability Joy and making as a Radical Act of creative access and revolution.



- ***What is Disability Justice?**

  "A social justice movement which focuses on examining disability and ableism as they relate to other forms of oppression and identity such as race, class and gender."

  *(*From Leah Lakshmi Piepzna-Samarasinha's 2018 Care Work: Dreaming Disability Justice)*

ZINE MAKING PROMPTS

- What elements of Disability Justice make you feel seen?
- Which words or phrases feels like a "home" for your neurodivergence or disability?
- What fills you with Disabled joy and gratitude?
- What are some examples of justice and radical joy you see in yourself and other disabled people?

WHAT IS ZINE?

Zine, prounonced (ZEEN) are non-commerical, small-circulation magazines which their creators produce, publish and distribute themselves.

WHAT ARE WE MAKING?

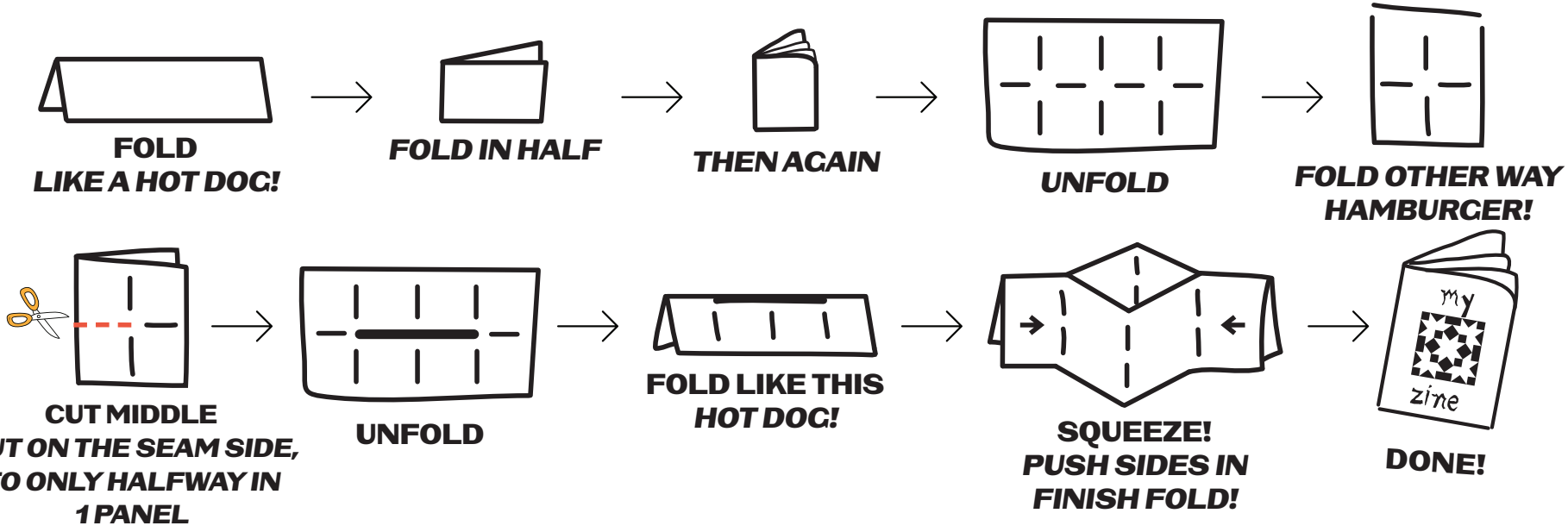
Through collage, drawing, and creative writing, we will explore role of Access and Disability Justice and how it can drive social change through zine and collage making. Our mini zines will explore and express our own stories access How can these topics intersect with design, policy, community building, joy, belonging, and access.

WHAT CAN ZINES DO?

The practice of zine-making can emphasize creative storytelling, self-advocacy, photography and illustration through the use of paper and craft materials. Zine content can be in the form of social justice political prose, or poetry. The goal for our creations is to explore and express our own stories of justice and how they intersect with community building, joy, belonging, and access.



HOW TO MAKE AND FOLD A MINI ZINE



THERE CAN BE NO CRITICAL DISABILITY STUDIES WITHOUT CRITICAL ACCESS AND DISABILITY JUSTICE

TEN PRINCIPLES OF DISABILITY JUSTICE



Sins Invalid has cultivated the framework and practice of disability justice with ten principles, each offering opportunities for movement building.

1. INTERSECTIONALITY

"We do not live single issue lives" –Audre Lorde. Ableism, coupled with white supremacy, supported by capitalism, underscored by heteropatriarchy, has rendered the vast majority of the world "invalid."

2. LEADERSHIP OF THOSE MOST IMPACTED

"We are led by those who most know these systems."
– Aurora Levins Morales

3. ANTI CAPITALIST POLITIC

In an economy that sees land and humans as components of profit, we are anti-capitalist by the nature of having non-conforming body/minds.

4. COMMITMENT TO CROSS MOVEMENT ORGANIZING

Shifting how social justice movements understand disability and contextualize ableism, disability justice lends itself to politics of alliance.

5. RECOGNIZING WHOLENESS

People have inherent worth outside of commodity relations and capitalist notions of productivity. Each person is full of history and life experience.

6. SUSTAINABILITY

We pace ourselves, individually and collectively, to be sustained long term. Our embodied experiences guide us toward ongoing justice and liberation.

7. COMMITMENT TO CROSS DISABILITY SOLIDARITY

We honor the insights and participation of all of our community members, knowing that isolation undermines collective liberation.

8. INTERDEPENDENCE

We meet each others' needs as we build toward liberation, knowing that state solutions inevitably extend into further control over lives.

9. COLLECTIVE ACCESS

As brown, black and queer-bodied disabled people we bring flexibility and creative nuance that go beyond able-bodied/minded normativity, to be in community with each other.

10. COLLECTIVE LIBERATION

No body or mind can be left behind – only moving together can we accomplish the revolution we require.

10 PRINCIPLES OF DISABILITY JUSTICE IN PLAIN LANGUAGE

1. WE ARE MANY THINGS AT ONCE

Are you Disabled? Black? An immigrant? Trans? What groups of people do you belong to? Does it make your life harder? Do people treat you better? We are all many things, all at the same time, and that affects how other people treat us, and what's possible for our lives.
This is called Intersectionality.

2. WE ARE LEADERS

Disabled people know our own truths. We take turns sharing what we know, and we learn from each other's stories.
We use this wisdom as guidance when we make our own choices. This is called Leadership of the Most Impacted.

3. OUR EXISTENCE IS RESISTANCE

Capitalism is a system where a few people control almost all the resources. It's a system that tells us we only deserve to exist if we can work and make money. That's not fair! Disabled people's minds and bodies can do lots of things, but we can't always do what people expect us to. We are important even if we can't work a job. This is called Anticapitalism.

4. WE SUPPORT EACH OTHER

Our differences make us strong. We have different priorities and interests, but we also care about each other, and we want to make sure we all have what we need and get treated fairly. This is called Cross-Movement Organizing.

5. WE LOVE OURSELVES

We are complete and perfect as we are. We continue to grow, learn & change throughout our lives, but we don't need to be fixed. We are whole beings with thoughts, dreams, goals, desires, pain, pleasure, friends and family. This is called Wholeness.

6. WE WANT A FUTURE

What we do today affects what happens tomorrow. If we want to live in a future where we are cared for, we need to respect and care for each other now. Planning for the future helps make sure we will be ok tomorrow, and for a long time. This is called Sustainability.

7. WE ARE A COMMUNITY

Some of us are autistic, some are wheelchair users, some are non-speaking, some are Deaf. Some are born this way, some become disabled. No matter what our disability, we care about each other's lives, and stick up for each other. This is called Cross-Disability Solidarity.

8. WE DEPEND ON EACH OTHER

We offer each other friendship, food, rides, jokes, love, and help with things we can't do on our own. Black and Indigenous communities have always done this. We work together and rely on each other to survive and get free. This is called Interdependence.

9. WE MEET EACH OTHER'S NEEDS

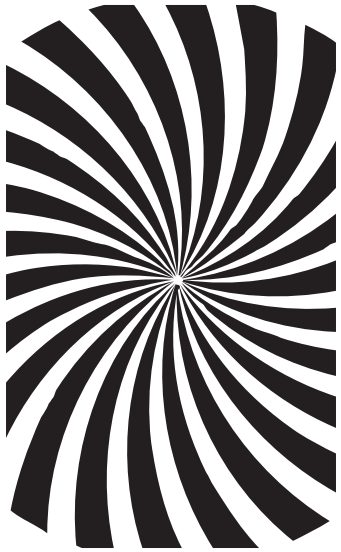
Many places, groups, and activities don't pay attention to what we need. This means Disabled people often miss out on information, events, or opportunities. Together, we find ways to meet our needs and make sure everyone can be included.
This is called Collective Access.

10. WE MAKE THE WORLD BETTER

Our community includes people from lots of places, abilities, learning styles, cultures and ways of being. We fight for justice any time someone is being harmed. We work together to make sure no one is left behind. This is called Collective Liberation.

CUT & PASTE

Use these graphics to amplify your own voice.
Think about how these symbols overlap with language to create new meanings of Disability Joy.



DISABLED JOY AS RESISTANCE

CREATE MORE ANTI ABLEIST SPACES

DISABILITY JUSTICE IS CLIMATE JUSTICE
DISABILITY JUSTICE IS REPRO JUSTICE
DISABILITY JUSTICE IS LANDBACK
DISABILITY JUSTICE IS FREE PALESTINE
DISABILITY JUSTICE IS BLACK LIBERATION
DISABILITY JUSTICE IS IMMIGRANT JUSTICE
DISABILITY JUSTICE IS QUEER LIBERATION
DISABILITY JUSTICE IS GENDER JUSTICE
DISABILITY JUSTICE IS WORKER JUSTICE
DISABILITY JUSTICE IS ECONOMIC JUSTICE

PEACE AND JUSTICE



JOY ISNT JUST
A FEELING ITS
A POLITICAL ACT
OF RECLAMATION

RADICAL JOY



I'LL TELL
YOU WHAT
FREEDOM
IS TO ME
NO FEAR.

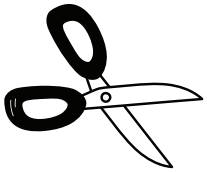
NINA SIMONE

"AS A CULTURE WORKER WHO BELONGS TO AN OPPRESSED PEOPLE MY JOB IS TO MAKE REVOLUTION IRRESISTIBLE."

TONI CADE BAMBARA



CUT & PASTE



REVOLUTION IS NOT A ONE TIME EVENT









UNDOCUMENTED PEOPLE ARE BEING KIDNAPPED WITHOUT ACCESS TO THEIR MEDICATIONS OR TREATMENTS.
#DISABLED RAGE



UNHOUSED PEOPLE ARE DEMONIZED FOR EXISTING IN PUBLIC.

#DISABLED RAGE





ACCESS IS LOVE



CUT & PASTE

DISABLED ADVOCATES PAST AND PRESENT



DAPHNE FRIAS

Daphne Frias is a Climate and Disability Justice organizer. She is unapologetically Latina. Daphne has Cerebral Palsy, and uses a wheelchair to ambulate. She is fiercely proud to be a loud champion for the disabled community. Currently, she continues to stay passionate about creating change, as a freelance organizer. She spends her time speaking at various colleges, summits, and panels. In addition, she consults with non-profits, crafting engaging campaigns highlighting the voices of Gen-Z.



LOIS CURTIS

Black Disabled ancestor, Neurodivergent, Advocate artist, Lois Curtis, whose groundbreaking Supreme Court case Olmstead v. Lois Curtis (1999) established the right of disabled people to live in the least restrictive settings possible within the community. Her unwavering courage and determination paved the way for countless individuals, and her impact continues to be felt in our movement.



BRAD LOMAX

Disabled ancestor, Brad Lomax, was a member of the Black Panther Party and a founder of the East Oakland Center for Independent Living in the 1970s, an organization focused on assisting people with disabilities to live on their own, rather than with family or in institutions. Lomax was one of the key protesters during the historic 26-day 504 sit-in at the Federal Building in San Francisco in 1977, which demanded the government enforce regulations for Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, to prohibit discrimination of people with disabilities. He brought in the Black Panther Party to feed the protesters, which many credit for the success of the sit-in.



ALICE WONG

Disabled ancestor, Alice Wong is a writer, editor, and disability justice activist cultivating a vibrant and diverse community of disabled people rooted in joy, abundance, mutual aid, and care. She used hashtag activism, #HighRiskCA, to create change and bring disabled people together in conversation. In 2016, she co-founded #CripTheVote, a nonpartisan online movement that engaged voters and politicians in productive discussions about disability issues in the United States.



ANITA CAMERON

Cameron joined ADAPT (American Disabled for Accessible Public Transit), a grassroots organization using guerrilla civic action to push for wheelchair-accessible buses. As ADAPT expanded to fight for disability rights more broadly, Cameron participated in a number of key protests leading to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), including the 1990 Capitol Crawl and takeover of the Capitol Rotunda.