



# Shutterbug Times

Official Newsletter of the Olympia Camera Club

Olympia, WA

Established in 1935

February 2024

[www.olympiacameraclub.org](http://www.olympiacameraclub.org)

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Find us on Facebook: [www.facebook.com/groups/OlympiaCameraClub](https://www.facebook.com/groups/OlympiaCameraClub)

## *Sunrise Teton Mountains*



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**President's Corner**

By next week we will be enjoying a full ten hours of daylight per day. For me this is always a noteworthy occurrence and a sign I should get out of the house and do something. I have been spending my free time editing all those photos I set aside for further consideration and printed everything I felt deserved it. Looks like it's time to dust off my kit and get outside.

I was glad to see our next field trip is to Westport in March. This time of year, Westport is one of my favorite places to spend a day with a camera. Crab season will be well underway so there should be plenty of boats in and out of the marina and if the weather gods smile we could have a great day.

I see we will be having a scavenger hunt as part of this trip. Westport is a great place for a scavenger hunt and I would encourage everyone to participate. Even if you have been there a few times, after finding everything on the list I guarantee you will look at Westport with new eyes. By the time this trip

rolls around in March we will have even longer days and warmer weather and I would expect a good turnout, so attend and have a good time.

One last thing that has been on my mind is, as always, how to get club members more involved with all club functions. There are several things that were easier to do back when we were meeting in person. The main thing live meetings allowed was the free interaction we had with the membership. These days I know there are more than a few members I have never met and would not recognize. All I can say is come to a meeting, sit in on a board meeting, come to a get together or perhaps most of all attend a field trip. It's your club, make it work.

Ed Tromble

**Dates to Remember**

**All club meetings will be virtual on Zoom**

**February**

**13 February Practical Photography**  
**15 February Koffee Klatch**  
**15 February General Meeting**  
**27 February Member Sharing**  
**29 February Koffee Klatch**

**March**

**5 March Board Meeting**  
**7 March Articles and Images due for Newsletter**  
**12 March Practical Photography**  
**14 March Koffee Klatch**  
**16 March Field Trip to Westport**  
**21 March General Meeting**  
**26 March Member Sharing**  
**28 March Koffee Klatch**

**Monthly Meetings**  
**Our Practical Photography meeting is now a hybrid meeting**  
**General and Member Sharing meetings are virtual**  
**taking place using Zoom**

**The Zoom link is available on the OCC Website in the**  
**Members Only Area - Zoom Link**

**Practical Photography**  
**February 13, 2024**  
**7-9 pm**



OCC member Norm Ott has been doing extensive research and trials into getting photography books and calendars printed. Join us to gain the benefits from his experience and if you have your own ideas there should be time for discussion and input.

*Gene Pardee, Coordinator*

**General Meeting**  
**February 15, 2024**  
**7-9pm**



Colors are an essential part of the world. But what happens when these colors are removed? Suddenly we step away from reality and enter an unfamiliar world where patterns, geometrical shapes and contrasts emerge stronger. Sony Artisan of Imagery Thibault Roland will discuss black and white photography. See page 7 for more information about our speaker.

*Dennis Plank, Coordinator*

**Member Sharing Night**  
**February 27, 2024**  
**7-9pm**



The theme is bokeh. The dictionary definition is the blurry quality in the out-of-focus parts of a photograph, regarded as an aesthetic effect rendered by a particular lens or its digital simulation: the effect of bokeh is stronger as the aperture on the lens becomes more wide open. It fun to play with as different backgrounds and lighting can enhance the bokeh effect. The meeting will be on Zoom, and we have a new link for 2024.

*Don Dimitratos, Coordinator*



## Save the Date: Thurston County Fair

*submitted by Dennis Plank*



The Thurston County Fair just announced that their dates have been changed for this year. It will now be held from July 31-August 4. We will be needing lots of volunteers during the fair and even more for Saturday July 27, Sunday July 28 and Monday July 29. We'll begin recruiting in April, but we wanted to get this out in case people are already planning vacations around the fair.

### Scavenger Words:

1. Reflection
2. Blue boat or something blue
3. Anchor
4. Water fowl
5. Rust
6. Fishing gear
7. Something on the beach
8. Something found on a fishing/crabbing boat
9. People on the beach
10. Something from the sea (shells, bull kelp, sea trash, etc)

If you have any questions please contact me at [pamhoag46@gmail.com](mailto:pamhoag46@gmail.com)



## OCC March Field Trip to Westport, WA

Trip Leader: Pam Hoaglund

March 16, 2024

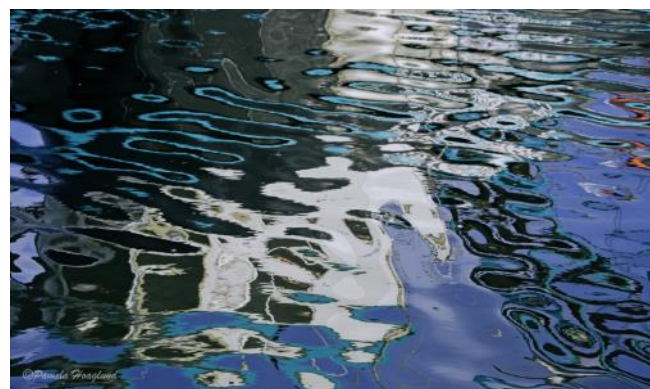
10:30 – 4:30 pm

In September 2021 we did a scavenger hunt field trip to Westport. Those of us that attended had a great time and with a scavenger hunt list in hand explored Westport. So, I thought it would be fun to do another scavenger hunt in Westport. This will be a rain or shine field trip unless it is torrential rain or severe weather warnings.

We will meet up in Westport at 10:30 am at float four (4). I will have copies of the scavenger hunt list in case you forgot to write the list down from this article. We will spend the morning wandering the floats and around Westport looking for items on the list to photograph. It will probably be too chilly to eat a picnic lunch but feel free to bring your own lunch and eat at your leisure. There are also several good restaurants to have lunch at in Westport.



After lunch we will head to the beach at either Westport Light State Park or near the Grays Harbor Lighthouse. In either place you will need a Discovery Pass.



## 5<sup>th</sup> Tuesday (on a Saturday) Swap, Take or Sell Report

*by Susan Bradley*

On Saturday afternoon a group of about 20 Olympia Camera Club members got together at Black Lake Grange to attempt to clean out our closets of gear we don't use but others might need. We set up tables for people to place their items on and then everyone wandered around looking and talking. If you missed out on this chance to downsize your collection there are still options.

You can post your items on our OCC classified (<https://www.olympiacameraclub.org/occ-classified-ads/>), sell your gear at the upcoming 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary sale at Kenmore Camera (Feb 16-18), or if the items you have are more collectible you can look into selling the items at the Tacoma Photographic Society sale (April 6).



## 2024 Phototunities

by Jeff Martin

Oak Creek Wildlife Area feeding stations - winter months check website for information

<https://wdfw.wa.gov/places-to-go/wildlife-areas/oak-creek-wildlife-area>

Olympia Murals (map and mural thumbnails)

<https://olympiawa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Shortlist/index.html?appid=c2bcd151c1694092b1c526092e072af6>

Winthrop Balloon Roundup March 1 -3

<https://winthropwashington.com/events/balloon-roundup/>

Othello Sandhill Crane Festival March 22, 23, & 24

<https://www.othellosandhillcranefestival.org/>

Arts Walk Olympia Festival April 26-27

General admission registration opens February 5  
<https://www.artswalkoly.com/>

Luminary Procession and Procession of the Species  
April 26 & 27 <https://oly-wa.us/procession/>

Old Steel Car Show April 28, 2024 Union Gap, WA  
<https://www.centralwaagmuseum.org/old-steel-car-show-union-gap.asp>

Shorebird Festival Grays Harbor May 3-5  
<http://www.shorebirdfestival.com/>

Prairie Appreciation Day Mid May: Exact dates not yet announced  
<https://www.prairieappreciationday.org/>



## 45<sup>th</sup> PSPCS Sale, Swap and Photographica Show April 6, 2024, at Kent Commons

submitted by Susan Bradley

The largest one-day camera sale, swap and show in the Western United States will be held on Saturday April 6, from 8:30 am to 3 pm at Kent Commons Recreation Center - 525 Fourth Ave North, Kent, Washington.



Admission: 8:30-10 am is \$15; 10 am - 2 pm is \$5. Students Free with Id.

Over 150 tables piled high with digital, antique, “user” and collectable photographica will be displayed or offered for sale or trade by collectors from across the Western United States and Canada. There will be up to 25 display tables exhibiting unusual photographic collectables from the collections of Puget Sound Photographic Collectors Society members. The sale/show is sponsored by the Puget Sound Photographic Collectors Society.

The sale is a virtual cornucopia of all things photographic--literally thousands of photographic items will be offered for sale or trade. Included will be “user” cameras (both digital and film), lenses, accessories for current and collectable cameras, darkroom equipment, instruction manuals, literature and images dating back to the earliest years of photography. Fascinating antique and collectable cameras attract buyers from around the United States, Canada, Europe and Asia.



Contact Katie Pype [pypepro@gmail.com](mailto:pypepro@gmail.com) or (702) 769-5282 to reserve your table (\$30 ea) or can be done online below.

Tables can be paid (PayPal account req'd) for and reserved at our Show Table Site.

<https://www.facebook.com/pspcs1979>

If you have further questions feel free to contact me,  
Mike Immel [shutterf64@yahoo.com](mailto:shutterf64@yahoo.com)



## Kenmore Camera Sale

*submitted by Susan Bradley*



This is a milestone worth celebrating! We are immensely proud to have served the Pacific Northwest photography community for half a century, and we are committed to continuing to do so for many years to come.

In-store specials on cameras, lenses, studio and flash lighting and accessories, tripods, monopods and heads. Savings on backpacks, bags, audio, filters, printer papers and inks, and more from the following vendors:

Canon, Nikon, Sony, Panasonic, OM-System, Fujifilm, Sigma, Tamron, Tokina, Benro, Gitzo, Induro, Sirui, Slik, 3-Legged Thing, Elinchrom, Godox, Westcott, Nan-lite, Atlas Packs, Lowepro, Peak Design, Think Tank, Mindshift, F-Stop, Shimoda, DJI, Blackrapid, Moab, Hahnemühle, Rode, Cokin, Hoya, and Lee Filters.

Call for unpublished pricing. Our sales staff is friendly, knowledgeable, and never pushy. \*Free shipping on purchases over \$49. (\*restrictions apply) Limited to stock on hand.

See the latest from brand reps storewide.  
Available Friday - Sunday • Rep availability is limited on Sunday.

Trade-Up for Maximum Savings  
Sony & Nikon are offering trade-up bonus rebates



### Free Fine Art Print

Receive a FREE 8x Fine Art print from your portable media

### Receive 15% OFF

any purchase of in-stock Hahnemühle and Moab Papers

Saturday, February 17 | 10am-3pm



Box not included

<https://www.events.kenmorecamera.com/anniversary>



## Special Deals from Hunt's Photo

*submitted by Colleen Easley*

Canon is running a Trade-In/Trade-Up promotion! Canon will add up to \$300 to your trade-in amount in addition to the INSTANT SAVINGS, toward specific cameras and lenses. Even if you do not have anything to trade, Hunt's WILL SUPPLY SOMETHING ON YOUR BEHALF so that you will receive the TRADE-IN BONUS AS A DISCOUNT!

PHOTO & VIDEO  
**Hunt's**

This offer is good through Feb. 23, 2024. Details are located here: <https://www.olympiacameraclub.org/hunt-photo-deals/>

## Washington State Spring Fair

*by Susan Bradley*

Each year the Tacoma Photographic Society invites local photographers to compete in the TPS Annual Spring Fair Photo Competition. All entries are judged by local professional photographers and are displayed at the Washington State Spring Fair in April, located in Puyallup, WA. This competition accepts printed images only. Projected images and illustrations are not allowed. All parts of the photos must be the sole work of the photographer and made in camera including images used for composites. All editing must be done by the photographer.



During the Washington State Spring Fair, April 11-14 and 18-21, all the entered photography images are displayed by the Tacoma Photographic Society. Now would be a great time to look for images and get them ready. This means a real opportunity for your work to be viewed by many people. It is up to the entrant to ensure his or her prints are delivered to one of the locations prior to the deadline of 5:00 pm, Wednesday, March 20, 2024. All prints entered into the contest will be displayed.

This is your chance to put your work on display at the fair, and to become a prize-winning photographer. To find out more about the contest, the rules and to download an entry form please follow the link below.

<https://www.tacomaphoto.org/d/319b41c9-7ddb-498a-a786-a981df5ddb97>

## Sony Artisan of Imagery Thibault Roland

*submitted by Dennis Plank*

Originally from France, Thibault learned film photography as a teen and became serious about it in 2009, as he was finishing a PhD in Physics. His background in optics and the rigorous scientific approach that he learned along the years have allowed him to experiment and carefully build his portfolio of techniques with the goal to create images that are both unique and poetic.



He is a professional Fine Art photographer and educator specializing in Black and White photography, with a preference for landscapes, seascapes and architecture. He is supported by some of the leading companies in the photo industry, and he is one of the Sony Artisans of Imagery.

His fine art photographs have been shown, published and awarded internationally and are included in public and private collections such as at the Boston Athenaeum. Previously an instructor at the New England School of Photography, Thibault teaches workshops and gives seminars internationally.

Today, he lives in Portland, Oregon with his lovely wife, Clara, and their mischievous puppy, Skye.

Thibault will discuss how to create and use leading lines, textures and light in order to build dynamic and original photographs. He will illustrate how important it is to visualize and build an image even before pressing the shutter button, and how your overall photography work (including color) can benefit from the rigorous process of creating in B&W.

To view some of his work go to his webpage: <http://www.thibaultroland.com/>

## Membership Report

*by Colleen Easley*

February is the start of a new year in regard to OCC membership. February 1 was the day we disabled the accounts of members who had not renewed their membership for the current year and removed them from our mailing list. So, if you have not renewed for 2024 you can no longer log into the OCC Website, and you will no longer get calendar announcements or the newsletter.

This also means you'll no longer have access to our Zoom meetings.

As of February 1, 97 members had renewed for 2024, and 53 had not. We have 13 new members for 2024 and eight honorary memberships which brings us to a total of 118 members. We will not totally delete non-renewed web accounts until March 1 so if you'd like to retain your membership privileges, please renew this month.

## Want to create a digital slide show and make a video or photo book from it?

*by Bruce Smith*

If any of our club members are like me, they may have a lot of slides that they took years ago, stored away in boxes or slide trays, that family or friends might like to see without having to be invited to sit through a darkened -room slide show presented with a slide projector. If you think that may be true for you, and you would like to create a digital slide show and make a video or photo book from it using your old slides (or even using your more-recent digital images), I can tell you how I have approached this task in making 3 digital slide shows so far.



First, I sorted the slides in each slide tray to arrange them in a sequence that tells a story, usually in chronological order. Then I digitized each of the slides in sequence using a Kodak Slide N Scan Digital Film Scanner that I bought online for about \$180, which stores the digital images on a SanDisk.

Then I used Microsoft PowerPoint to create a digital slide show with a separate slide for each digital image on the SanDisk (in some cases along with a title or caption describing the image). Music, or other audio material, can also be added at this point using the "Insert", "Media", "Audio" option in PowerPoint.

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Then I converted the PowerPoint digital slide show to a video using the “File”, “Export”, “Create a Video” option in PowerPoint. Then I saved each of the slides in the digital slide show (not just the images in the slides) as a .jpg file using the “File”, “Export”, “Change File Type”, “JPEG File Interchange Format” option in PowerPoint. Then I used each of the .jpg files in the same sequence as used in the digital slide show to create a photo book (in my case using the Photobook America website at <https://www.photobookamerica.com/>).

Here is a link to one of the videos: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JPDjretVKbA>



## It's Time to Vote for Traveling Images

by Rosalind Philips and Colleen Easley

It is time to vote on the **February 2024** Traveling Image Salon entries. This month we will be voting on images from the **Mt Baker Camera Club**. **Votes are due by February 25.**

The link to the images is: <https://nwcameraclubs.org/tis200/>

Click on an image thumbnail to view it full size. Please view all images full screen first. When you know which

five you want to vote for, press esc on the upper left of your keyboard to return to the thumbnails. On a touch device, tap the arrows at the bottom of the image. Whenever possible, we recommend that you view the images on a larger screen, such as a desktop, laptop, or tablet.

To vote, go to <https://forms.gle/19N751A4niBcidzCA> and check the boxes for your five favorites. Voting criteria should be based on the elements of Impact/Interest, Composition, Originality/Creativity and Technical Quality. The form requires that you vote for exactly five selections. Any more or less than five and it won't let you proceed.

Note that the form asks for an email address. This is to ensure eligibility and to prevent duplicate voting. Your email address is not collected for any other purpose, nor is it associated with the final vote tally.

## The History of Photography Episode 4: The Age of Film

by Dennis Plank

While “Salted Paper” was one of the original forms of recording photographic images, paper was not a common substrate after the era of wet plates started. However, there were developments going on in the world that were leading to major changes in the way everything was done.

The Industrial Revolution really got rolling in the mid-1800's. In the United States this was accelerated by the establishment of the Land Grant College Program through the Morrill Act of 1862. This provided federal funding for the establishment and expansion of universities designed to provide post-secondary education in the fields of agriculture, science, engineering, military science and the liberal arts. Until then nearly all colleges had a curriculum based on teaching Greek and Latin and reading ancient texts. Higher degrees were pretty much limited to medicine, theology and law. The Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute broke that mold when it's 1824 charter included degrees in Civil and Topographical Engineering, though none were awarded until 1835 and few universities followed in their footsteps. By the 1880's there was a growing number of professionally trained engineers and while amateurs would continue to make valuable contributions to photography (and almost all the technical fields), companies of all kinds could draw on the pool of professionals to design articles on demand that met specifications for strength, durability and producibility.

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Meanwhile advances had been made in chemistry, notably the creation of the Periodic Table by Dmitri Medeleev in 1869 which arranged the elements in a way that made sense and allowed people to predict the outcome of chemical combinations rather than rely on experience and the published literature.

For the photography world, these developments culminated in 1885 when Eastman, Walker & Co. (Eastman)

## The Kodak Camera



*"You press the button,  
we do the rest."*  
OR YOU CAN DO IT YOURSELF.

The only camera that anybody can use without instructions. As convenient to carry as an ordinary field glass World-wide success.

*The Kodak is for sale by all Photo stock dealers.*

*Send for the Primer, free.*

The Eastman Dry Plate & Film Co.

Price, \$25.00 - Loaded for 100 Pictures.  
Re-loading, \$2.00.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

introduced a paper backed film and a roller slide to advance the film simultaneously.

*Original Kodak Camera-you push the button, we do the rest.*

The concept of a roller slide was not new and a design had been patented in England as early as 1854 by J. B. Spencer and A. J. Melhuish. This was followed by others, but none found commercial success. The success of the Eastman design was, according to W. Jerome Harrison in his 1888 "A History of Photography", due to: "...the introduction of an admirably designed roller-slide of excellent workmanship; machine-made, with all its parts interchangeable...that the roller-slide and the sensitive paper which it was to carry were put into the market together and by the same firm...that the roller slide was designed by skilled engineers; thoroughly tested before being offered for sale, and excellent workmanship invariably put into it."

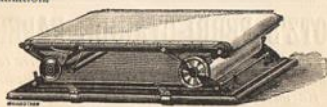
The "sensitive paper" of Eastman was also far from the salted paper of Talbot. W. T. Morgan put a "Gelatin-Bromide" paper on the market in England in 1880, intending it for use as a printing paper. However, several photographers saw possibilities in it and cut it to size to fit their dark slides and used it to create negatives. In 1884, Walker started making it for use in the camera. The Eastman film put a preliminary layer of gelatine on the paper before adding the layer with the photographic emulsion, thus separating the photographic layer from the paper. Later in 1885, they introduced a "stripping film" consisting of a film of insoluble gelatine emulsion separated from the paper by a thick layer of soluble gelatine. The process for using it is described by Harrison as: "After the film has been exposed and developed in the same manner as a gelatine plate, it is squeegeed, face downwards, on a glass plate coated with india-rubber solution, allowed to dry and is then placed in hot water,

**THE EASTMAN  
Dry-Plate & Film Comp<sup>y</sup>.**  
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, U.S.A.  
AND AT  
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'EASTMAN, ROCHESTER.'

THE success which our system of Film Photography has met in all parts of the World is unparalleled in the history of the Art. The commendations from all sources bear uniform testimony to the fact that at last the problem of a Flexible Negative Paper, in conjunction with Apparatus for exposing the same, has been practically solved. Thousands of Amateurs who had laid aside their Cameras, disgusted with the weight of glass, have come back into the ranks again.

To the Landscape Photographer, Professional or Amateur, our system of Photography especially commends itself, offering as it does facilities for the rapid and accurate production of Paper Negatives.

The system is the result of years of patient investigation and experiment, conducted by the experienced Chemical and Engineering Staff of one of the largest and best-equipped Dry-Plate Factories in existence; and is confidently offered as a Practical Process in all its details, and worthy of the closest examination.



ROLL-HOLDER MOVEMENT.

For Sale by all Photographic Dealers.  
(See following pages)

when the soluble gelatine is dissolved and the paper can be readily stripped off, leaving the insoluble gelatine film firmly on the glass. Finally, a "skin" of prepared gelatine is moistened and squeegeed up on the negative, which, when dry, is easily stripped, as a whole, from its glass support."

*Kodak paper backed film*

Paper had the obvious advantages over glass of not being breakable, being much lighter and occupying far less space. Less obvious advantages were: That glass plates tended to have "halation" or blurring around brightly lit objects, and this was absent in paper negatives. Paper negatives could be developed from either side, which was beneficial to certain printing processes. And you could cut and paste from a group of negatives to create a composite image. Its disadvantages were that it wasn't as easy to manipulate in the darkroom, it wasn't quite as transparent, so printing took longer, and it was more difficult to make lantern slides.

While some people continued to use glass plates, particularly for scientific purposes where exact dimensional stability was required into the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century (the last major manufacturer ceased production in 1970), for most purposes they were out of use by the 1920s. While a paper backing worked, a transparent backing would allow easier development and reproduction and better detail because of the elimination of the paper texture. In 1888, John Carbutt started marketing gelatin

emulsion coated celluloid sheet film. This film was far too thick and stiff to be used as roll film but could be used in the more standard glass plate cameras of the time.

*Carbutt Advertisement*

**THE STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY**  
Are Sole Wholesale Agents for Great Britain for  
❖ **CARBUTT'S** ❖  
NEW TRANSPARENT  
**FLEXIBLE NEGATIVE FILMS.**

THESE FILMS REQUIRE EXACTLY THE  
SAME TREATMENT AS GLASS.

There are **NO** extra processes necessary!  
Weight almost displaced!  
**NO** stripping required!  
**NO** risk of breakage!

THE great advantage of these Films is that they can be used in any Dark Slide without extra fittings, and can be treated in every way as though they were Glass Plates.

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Even before Carbutt started selling his plates, Hannibal Goodwin filed a patent application for a “transparent sensitive pellicle better adapted for photographic purposes, especially in connection with roller-cameras.” His patent application had been in the patent office undergoing amendments for two years when George Eastman and his chemist, Henry Reichenbach, filed patent applications on flexible celluloid film and started marketing it. Finally in 1898, Goodwin’s patent was granted. Unfortunately, he died in 1900 and his estate sold the patent rights to a company called Anthony and Scoville who sued Eastman Kodak for patent infringement. The suit wasn’t settled until 1913 when Kodak paid them five million dollars, but continued to have rights to produce film (the Goodwin patent would have expired in another two years at that point).

### Early Kodak film box



Original Kodak film pack, 1880 © Courtesy of Kodak archive

Celluloid film was made from nitrocellulose (that good old guncotton of the wet plate era) and was extremely flammable, so Kodak started looking for a replacement almost immediately. In 1908, they introduced a cellulose acetate film which they labeled as “safety film”, but it took many improvements and a considerable time to catch on since it wasn’t as transparent and was more brittle and more expensive than celluloid film.

While Kodak dominated the American market, AGFA a well-known photographic printing paper company, began producing film in 1908 and dominated large parts of the market in Europe. In 1934 the Daicel company in Japan created a subsidiary called Fuji to produce photographic film. It came to dominate the Japanese market for many years and began making large inroads to the American market after becoming a sponsor of the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics (Kodak had declined the opportunity), establishing a factory in the U.S. and selling their film for less than Kodak.

### AGFA and Fuji film boxes



Roll film also changed the way most photography was done. It was vastly easier to use, and much more portable. While scientific and studio cameras were still based on large plates for more detail, the consumer and news world were dominated by roll film. Since large format was more difficult to do with rolls, the medium format based on Kodak’s original 120 film became the basis of most photography in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. 120 film is 6 cm wide, and cameras were developed by various manufacturers that used different aspect ratios by varying the width of the frame (6x6, 6x7, 6x4.5 and 6x9) were all used, whereas in the days of glass plates a 4x5 inch (16x20 cm) was considered small.

### Medium Format Cameras



With the invention of the motion picture camera, a smaller format was necessary to make it practical to keep the cameras at least somewhat compact (the early ones were still enormous by today’s standards). The 35 mm was developed by William Dickson in Thomas Edison’s labs by slitting 2.75” wide bulk film in half and adding sprocket holes on the sides. It took several years before Kodak made this a commercially available product, but after they did it didn’t take long before someone came up with the idea of using it in a still camera. The first commercially available camera using this film was the Tourist Multiple in 1913. It used the film in the same way movie cameras do with the 24 mm width between sprockets and 18 mm high. Shortly thereafter a camera called the Simplex was marketed that allowed using the film this way or in “double” mode as 24x36 mm. The 35 mm still format was used mostly in novelty cameras until the Leica (originally built and patented in 1913-1914, but not produced until 1925) were of a quality to interest more serious photographers. The production of Argus cameras (1936) in the US was of reasonable quality and was very inexpensive and helped popularize this format in the US.

### Leica?



(Continued on page 11)



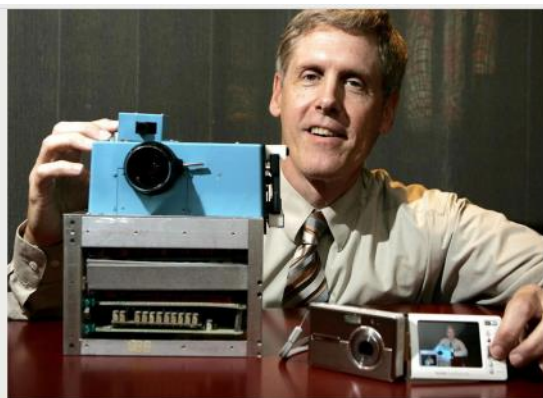
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Originally the film had to be loaded in a darkroom, but Leitz (the company making Leica) soon created a reloadable cassette, so you could change them in daylight. Other companies also created refillable cassettes. Then in 1934, Kodak created the 135 format disposable cartridges along with the Retina camera.



*Kodak 135 cassette*

In the mid-1970's Eastman Kodak had a small group experimenting with digital photography. They built a prototype back that fit on a Nikon SLR and stored images on a separate hard drive, creating the world's first digital camera. By the 1990's, they were offering digital backs for name brand cameras such as Nikon and Canon, but upper management didn't see a future in digital photography, so they dropped the line. This decision ultimately resulted in bankruptcy.



Steven J. Sasson, inventor of the first digital camera, comparing his device with today's digital cameras.  
DAVID SUPRY/AP

*First digital camera*

*Kodak Digital Back on Nikon*



## Photography 101 - Raw vs JPEG

by Susan Bradley

When you take a photo with a digital camera it saves that image as a file. The file can have two different formats (types) Raw (Sony - ARW, Nikon - NEF, Fujifilm - RAF and Canon - CR2 or CR3) or JPEG (which is an acronym for Joint Photographic Experts Group). Each of the file formats (Raw and JPEG) come with additional settings for levels of compression and pixel dimensions. The question a new to digital photographer has, "What are these formats, why does the choice matter, and which is best for me?"

Think of Raw like shooting film (for those old enough to remember!) Once you've shot a roll of film, to see the images you need to develop and process the negatives. It's the same for digital Raw image. The Raw file is an uncompressed and unprocessed image leading the image to look dull and soft when it comes out of the camera. You might even think there is something wrong with your camera when reviewing the image file. Once you've shot your images you need to develop and process the Raw files on a computer to bring out what you've captured.

The appeal of shooting Raw is simple: unlike a JPEG file, the camera doesn't process your image. Instead, you do this on your computer using Raw conversion or your image-editing software. This means you can change the appearance of a shot dramatically without affecting the image quality. The changes you make to the image are only set once you re-save the Raw file.

A JPEG file is a compressed image that your camera has processed. Since the file has been compressed it means your camera has deliberately lost some of the image data to make the file smaller in size. And although you might not see the difference on the camera screen or a monitor, you will see the difference when printing or enlarging your photographs.

When shooting in JPEG, the camera processes your image so that all the settings you have made are burned into the file. This means that the color, contrast, sharpening, and everything else you can change on your camera are applied to the image before the information is saved to your memory card. Your camera offers several JPEG quality options, typically ranging from Basic to Fine. The higher the JPEG quality, the higher the quality of your image. But the higher the JPEG quality, the more space the image file needs on your memory card.

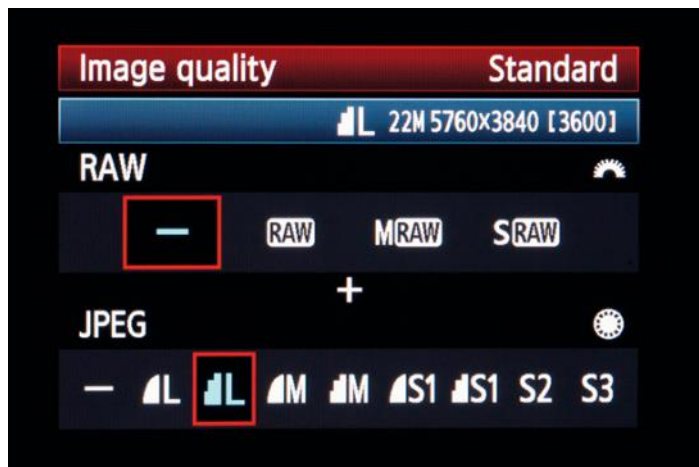
One downside is that your camera is making all the creative decisions for you, and you have less control over the

(Continued on page 12)



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final image. There are a lot less options to rescue any incorrectly exposed shadow and highlight detail at the editing stage. You can still edit a JPEG file to a certain degree but if you push and pull the pixels around too much, you'll start to encounter a problem called banding where your images appear more pixelated.



The JPEG L, M, and S sizes vary individually by the camera, but the numbers at the top in the blue bar tell you the pixel dimensions. The larger the size you choose, the bigger the file will be, but the higher the resolution the larger you can print out the image. The smooth quarter-circle indicates "high" quality (large file, but less data discarded), and the stair-step quarter-circle indicates "medium" quality (smaller file, but more data discarded). You can select the option to save your image as a JPEG and as a Raw. That gives you all the options but that means an even larger file.

## Pros and cons of shooting Raw

### What are the advantages of shooting in Raw?

- Raw files produce high quality results.
- You can recover the highlight and shadow detail in a Raw file to a far greater level.
- You can extensively edit Raw files.
- You can adjust the white balance setting in a Raw file postproduction.
- You always retain the original image (non-destructive editing).

### What are the disadvantages of shooting in raw?

- The file sizes are larger than JPEGs.
- Raw files come out of the camera appearing flat.
- You cannot upload Raw files directly to social media or online. You have to export the file first as a JPEG.

## Pros and cons of shooting JPEGs

### What are the advantages of shooting JPEG?

- They are much smaller in size so therefore take up less storage space.
- Your camera makes all the basic editing adjustments.

### What are the disadvantages of shooting JPEG?

- Less creative control at the editing stage.
- Your camera is making the basic image editing adjustments.
- If you over edit a JPEG file you get a technical issue called banding and the image appears more pixelated.
- The original image is destroyed if you forget to make a copy before you begin editing (destructive editing).

There are many excellent software packages out there designed to boost your images, and some are free. For example Nikon's own raw software NX Studio is free to download (for Nikon users only), and Canon have a similar program called Digital Photo Professional (DPP) which has been designed for the CR2/CR3 file (Canon users only). If you have a different camera check with your manufacturer for photo editing software.

What file format you use is up to you, but the important point is that you can't increase the image quality beyond the level of the initial capture. It might be a slower process to use the Raw format because you will have to process it before you can show it off, but it opens the door to the freedom to make many choices in editing and printing that are limited in JPEG. You can't convert a JPEG file into a Raw file simply because the data needed for a Raw format is not there.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oTpaVomQHXs>  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=991\\_VEKVFJQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=991_VEKVFJQ)



## Olympia Camera Club Business Meeting February 6, 2024, 6:30 to 8:30 pm Zoom Draft

### Officers and Members Present

Ed Tromble, Dennis Plank, John Damitio, Tammy Mandeville, Rosalind Philips, Gene Pardee, Linda Pardee, Susan Bradley, Christy Sterling, Terri Hoselton and Rene Conger.

The meeting was called to order by President Ed Tromble at 6:33 pm with a quorum present.

### Approval of January Minutes

Dennis Plank made a motion to approve the January 2, 2024, Board Meeting. Tammy Mandeville seconded the motion. The motion was approved by unanimous consent.

### Treasurer's Report

#### Treasurer's Report February 6, 2024

January 1 - January 31, 2024

WSECU Checking	
Starting Balance (1/1/24)	\$6,519.36
DEPOSITS	
Income - 2024 Dues	1310.11
Total Deposits	1310.11
EXPENSES	
Technology - Adobe Subscription	10.94
Meeting Expenses - Speaker Fees	150.00
Total Expenses	160.94
Ending Balance (1/31/24)	\$7,668.53

WSECU Savings	
Starting Balance (1/1/24)	\$3,411.34
Dividend Interest	0.56
Ending Balance (1/31/24)	\$3,411.90
PayPal Balance	\$ 69.08
Total Balance	\$11,149.51

### Committee Reports

#### Equipment / Teleconferencing

Rosalind Philips reported that a new mouse will need to be purchased.

### Membership Report

It was reported that we have five new members. One hundred eighteen members have paid their dues for 2024. Eight members have indicated they will not be renewing, and 45 members have not responded yet.

### President's Report

No report.

### Community Liaison

No report.

### General Meeting

Dennis Plank reported that we will have The Art of Black & White Photography with Thibault Roland.

### Practical Photography

Gene Pardee reported that at this hybrid meeting we will have Norm Ott speak about publishing books and calendars.

### Member Sharing

Our subject for February is bokeh.

### Social Chair

No report.

### OPCC Coordinating Committee

Dennis Plank reported that he has received the list of speakers for the year. Sharing field trips was discussed.

### Newsletter

Susan Bradley asked for a few items and reported she has just about everything she needs.

### Webmaster

No report.

### Thurston County Fair

Christy Sterling reported that they are finalizing the new entry forms and rules, they are using the Sejda website to produce the fair forms.

### Field Trips

Terri Hoselton reported that in April we will be going to Sequim for our field trip.

### NPPNW

No report.

### PSA

No report.

### Traveling Prints

Rosalind Philips reported that 15 members participated in the traveling Prints. Twenty-four members have voted on the February link so far and voting is going smoothly.

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## **Old Business**

### **Final approval of Budget**

Gene Pardee led a discussion on the budget totals. Gene Pardee moved that we accept the Budget as presented. Ed Tromble seconded the motion. Gene asked for further discussion, hearing none, the motion was voted on and was approved by unanimous consent.

## **New Business**

### **Tacoma Photographic Spring Fair**

Susan Bradley will be putting the information in the Newsletter.

## **Fair Raffle**

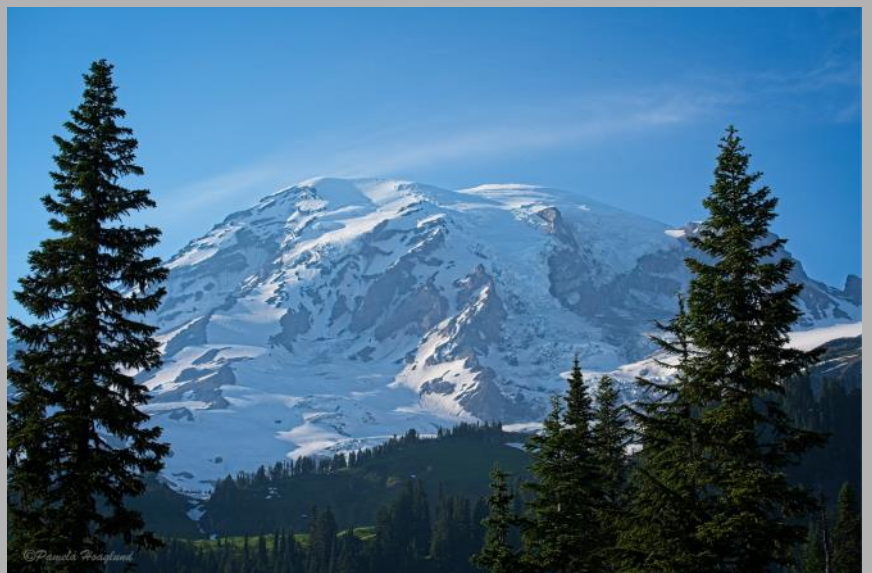
Dennis Plank led a discussion on doing a raffle at the fair. It was decided that we will not do the raffle this year. Auctions were discussed.

## **Adjournment**

Gene Pardee moved that we adjourn the meeting. Dennis Plank seconded the motion. Adjournment was approved by unanimous consent at 7:23 pm.

*Submitted by Secretary Tamara Mandeville*

## **Member Gallery**





## Member Gallery Continued





## Member Gallery continued





Member Gallery  
continued





Member Gallery  
Continued



## Photographic Society of America (PSA)

PSA is a worldwide organization for anyone with an interest in photography. Founded in 1934, the Society is for casual shutterbugs, serious amateurs, and professional photographers.

Individual digital membership is \$45 a year.

Membership offers a wide variety of services and activities:

1. Monthly Journal
2. Online photo galleries
3. Image evaluation
4. Study groups and courses
5. Competitions
6. Annual Conference
7. Discounts on photography-related products/services
8. PSA travel aide
9. Webinars

For a complete overview of membership benefits go to

[www.psa-photo.org](http://www.psa-photo.org)



## PSA Photo Festival

**2024 85th Annual Photo Festival will be held in Tucson, Arizona**

**Sept. 18-21**



### Sizing Images for Newsletter

**Format: jpeg, max quality**

**Dimension: 1024 - 2048 pix long side**

**Please keep images 3MB or less**

**Please title your image and include your name in title**

**Title\_Your Name**

**Please Watermark your image!**

**All photographs in this newsletter are under copyright protection. They may not be used without permission from the individual photographers.**

**Please submit articles and photographs to:**

**[newsletter@olympiacameraclub.org](mailto:newsletter@olympiacameraclub.org)**

**Deadline for articles and images for the March newsletter is March 7 at midnight.**

### **Editor's Note:**

Please continue to submit images and articles to the newsletter as it is your participation that helps me provide you with a newsletter each month.



Susan Bradley, Editor  
[newsletter@olympiacameraclub.org](mailto:newsletter@olympiacameraclub.org)



**Executive Committee****President**

Ed Tromble

**Vice President**

Dennis Plank

**Secretary**

Tammy Mandeville

**Treasurer**

John Damitio

**Associate Memberships****Committee Chairs****Community Liaison**

Bruce Livingston

**Equipment Custodian**

Rosalind Philips

**NWCCC Traveling Print &  
Open Salon Competitions**

Colleen Easley and Rosalind Philips

**Field Trip Coordinator**

Terri Hoselton

**Membership**

Colleen Easley

**Practical Photography**

Gene Pardee

**Member Sharing Night**

Don Dimitratos

**Newsletter Editor**

Susan Bradley

**PSA Representative**

Pam Hoaglund

**Thurston County Fair**Dennis Plank and  
Christy Sterling**NPPNW Liaison**

Gerald Pumphery

**NWCCC Liaison**

Ed Tromble

**Scavenger Hunt**

Rosalind Philips

**Webmaster**

Colleen Easley

**Social Committee**

Linda Pardee

**OPCC/OCC Coordinators**Ed Tromble and  
Dennis Plank

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