

# Staten Island Camera Club

Serving the Staten Island community since 1954.

THE  
**Clix**



April 2021

## Up Coming Events: Next Competition - End of Season - May 20th at 8-PM via Zoom

May 6th - Membership open discussion via Zoom on the future of our Club - planning session for next season starting at 8:00 PM.

May - 13th - Add ins – Extensions - Plugins and Various Editing and Finishing software review at 8:00 PM on Zoom.

May 20th - The End of Season Competition - All members can compete for Image of the Year - Our judge will be Barbara Mattera Hoffman.

## President's Message by Dennis Arculeo

Would you like to be featured in an article in the Clix? Or would you like to write your own featured article to be published in this publication? Its easy to do. Just put something together and we'll publish it. It can be a photographic autobiography, complete with your own selection of your images. Or it can be about your favorite photographic genre, you decide. Joel Heffner has already stepped up to the plate and you can read his contribution in this issue. See page 5 to read all about alternative cameras.

Here we are almost at the Image of the Year Awards and the very important End of Season Competition. Who will receive that coveted distinction. It is like they always tell us you've got to be in it to win it. So pick out your best images and join the competition by

uploading them to PhotoContest-Pro, by May18th. Who knows our Judge Barbra Mattera Hoffman may pick your image. **See page 11 for details.** On May 6th we'd like to know if you want to continue with our zoom meetings this summer. Also we want know if you want to continue with critiques and workshops. I hope that we get out in small groups and do some local image shoots. I've included some suggestions on **Page 17** and we'd like to know what interests you. You can suggest your own local venues or favorite places that we can explore together. Whether its a sunrise or sunset opportunity, we know you will make the best of it. So, put on your thinking caps and get suggesting. We're listening. Hopefully everyone will attend the May 20th EOS Competition even if you are not entered in it. Its always a great night of image excitement.

## The Best Lighting for Outdoor Photography - By Brendan Mitchell

The best lighting for outdoor photography depends heavily on where, when, and what you're shooting. Different styles of photography require different equipment and techniques to achieve optimal lighting. This is especially true when you're outside, and at the mercy of your surroundings.

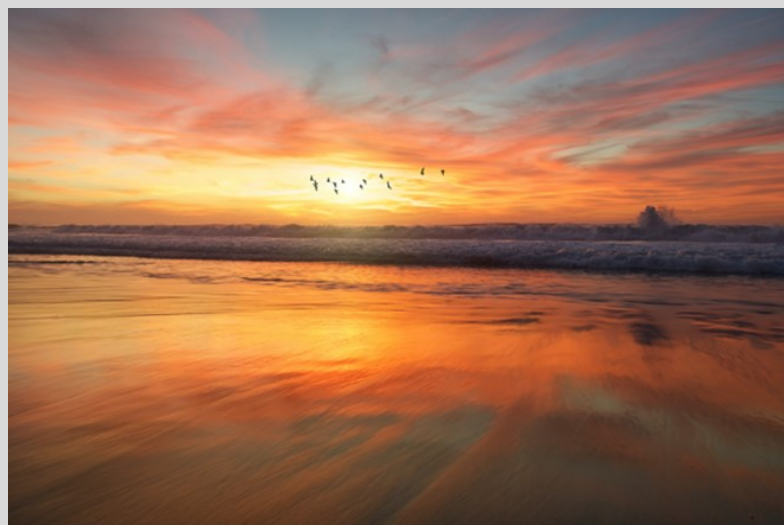
When shooting inside, you can more easily control the light, shadow, background, and other factors that make up your *mise-en-scene*, a cinematography term referring to everything that's in frame (or has an impact on what's in frame). Controlling these elements is decidedly more difficult the moment you step outside.

Despite the challenges, outdoor photography can also be very rewarding. You can't photograph picturesque scenery or wild animals inside a studio. Shooting outside also allows you to take advantage of natural light. Below, we've compiled some outdoor photography tips for lighting, broken down by style, so that you can adequately prepare for your next outdoor shoot.

### Landscape Photography

While it can be fickle, natural light can also be used to great effect in landscape photography. Once you start observing and understanding how sunlight is impacted by the time of day,

weather, and your surroundings, you will start to learn how you can manipulate it to achieve your desired results.



The **golden hour** is generally considered the best time of day for outdoor photography. More specifically, this refers to the hour immediately following sunrise, or the last hour before sunset.

In the middle of the day sunlight is brighter and more direct, creating

Continued on page 9.



## Assigned Subject Digital Awards Gallery – Mother Nature's Weather



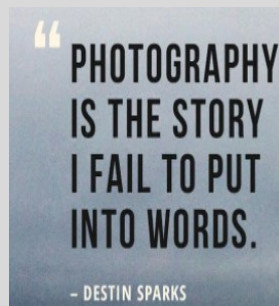
Dennis Arculeo - Limited Visibility



Len Rachlin - Snow Scene



Marianne Bury - View Through the Windshield



Joel Heffner - Rain Drops on Tree

**Award - First Place (9)**

**HM - Honorable Mention (8)**



## Assigned Subject Digital Awards Gallery – Mother Nature's Weather



Bob Green - Snow Storm Shoveling



Dennis Arculeo - Forecast: Snow Showers Possible



Lauren Arculeo - Rainy Day Feeling



Larisa Livshits - Leaves after the Rain



Len Rachlin - Snow at Silver Lake Park



Marianne Bury - Anticipation on a Cold Snowy Beach

**Award - First Place (9)**

**HM - Honorable Mention (8)**



## Assigned Subject Digital Gallery – Mother Nature's Weather



Joe Sorge - A Stormy Day

## Notable 7's Gallery



Diane Griffiths - Snow and ice



Larisa Livshits - After the Rain



Bob Green - Rain Drops From Car Fender

***There is a struggle going on in documentary photography***

The most significant change in photojournalism since the birth of smartphones in the digital era is that it is no longer the news that's important but the story. It is as subtle a change as it is monumental. Everyone has access to the news, that is, the event that happened, but it is the story, its nuances, layers, intrigues and key drivers that need better understanding. In the past we relied on images from the front line to inform us that there was indeed a situation in distant reaches of the world, but today the citizen or tourist is able to share images that inform us of those events. What role then has the photojournalist to play in relaying the news, better yet, in sharing the story? This is not an otiose question but rather a serious one that goes to the very root of the ethics of photojournalism, its training and practice.



Shelley Levine - A Squirrel Looking for Food

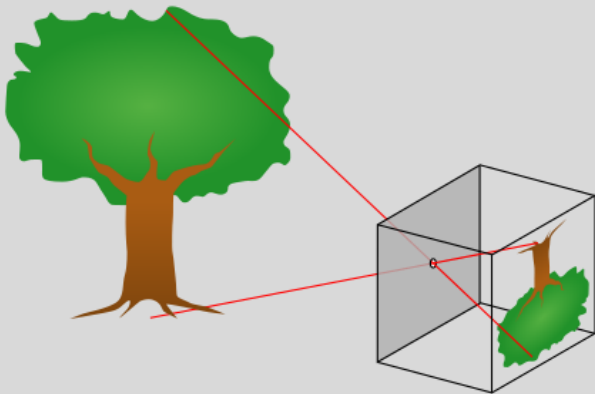


## Make A Camera Obscura by Joel Heffner

My wife's point-and-shoot camera comes with an instruction manual of 160 pages. One of my favorite cameras comes with seven sentences worth of instructions. Mine is much more fun to shoot with. They call hers a Canon, they call mine a Wilder. Wilder made wooden pinhole cameras and used to sell them on eBay.

The best part about the pinhole camera is that it shoots at roughly  $f/106$ . The point-and-shoot only goes down to  $f/16$ . Although you know about digital image making, you may not know as much about the basics of pinhole photography, which is really the basis of photography.

The diagram below shows how images are viewed in a camera.



The image comes into the camera upside down and backwards. All you need to create an image is a box and a hole. Whatever is in front of the box will appear on the other end.

Photographers who use film usually put a piece of sheet film (i.e. 4x5, 8x10, etc.) on inside the back of the box. You can use your finger to control the amount of light that comes into the box. You open the hole to take the photo. Pinhole cameras can be made from just about anything. Some people make them from small match boxes. They use 35 mm film to go across the box. You can see examples [here](#).

The Wilder camera that I mentioned is made of wood and is finely finished. Wilder's real job is making furniture. Here's the camera I've been talking about.



The focal length is 2.12" and the pinhole is .02". In order to calculate the  $f$ /stop we divide: 2.12 divided by .02 equals 106. Using pinhole cameras, unlike point-and-shoot cameras, are point-and-think cameras. There's a lot of calculations that are needed. And once you figure out the "shutter speed" you usually find that it runs from seconds to hours...and then you need to consider reciprocity.

Today's pinhole cameras are based on what is called the camera obscura, which means darkened room in Latin. Some creative photographers still use darkened rooms to take photographs. Abelardo Morell's book, called Camera Obscura, contains a group of fascinating photos. He went a trip to various places in the world and took pictures from mostly hotel rooms that were strategically located with interesting views. He covered windows with black material and cut out a hole about the size of a quarter. The image appeared on the opposite walls. He then photographs the wall. This is one of his famous images.



Here's a [video](#) where Morell speaks about his work. You can create your own camera obscura and take photos...out your window.

Each year, the last Sunday in April is [Pinhole Day](#). Photographers from all over the world submit pinhole photos that they have taken. The photos can be submitted up to several weeks later, but must be taken on that day. You can make your own camera, buy one from eBay, or buy a commercially made pinhole camera that takes 35 mm film like the I used to take this.



Pinhole photography is both challenging and fun. I also think it's the best way to learn the basic principles of photography.



Color Digital Image Competition Awards Gallery



Scott Allen Sunrise At Bass Harbor Lighthouse



Tatyana Grankina - Urban Lines



Len Rachlin - The Professor



Len Rachlin - Vintage Tools



Award - First Place (9)

HM - Honorable Mention (8)

Sue Svane - Got It!



Color Digital Image Competition HM Gallery



Dennis Arculeo - Still Life with Fruit and Candle



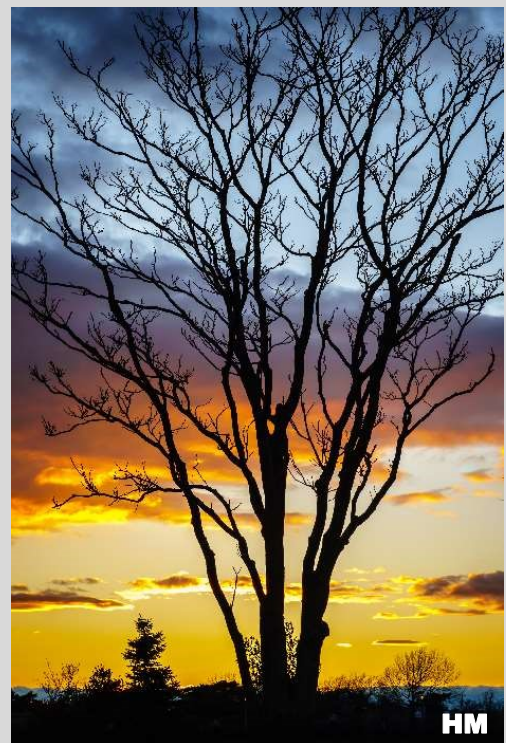
Scott Allen - Angelina



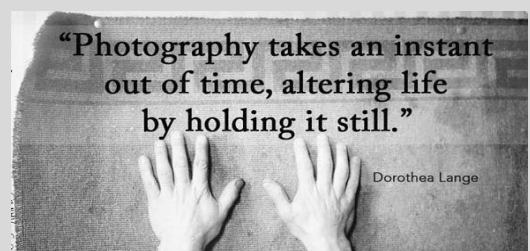
Marianne Bury - Jet Skier on Lake Ontario



Lauren Arculeo - Bannerman's Neglected Home



Grankina - Tatyana Lone Tree at Sunset





## Color Digital Image Competition HM Gallery



Marianne Bury - An Artisans Hands



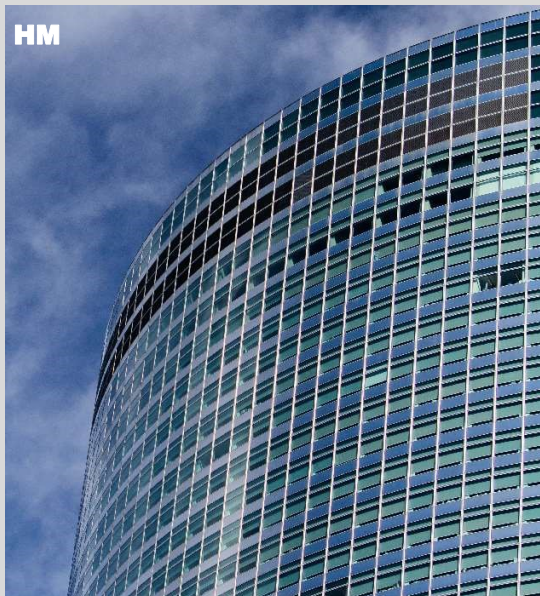
Carol Mayr - City Night Lights



Sue Svane - Sunset Moonrise



Joe Sorge - Im Watching You



Shelley Levine - A building behind the Oculus



Bob Green - Rain Drops on Lotus Flower



Continued from Page 1. **The Best Lighting for Outdoor Photography** - By Brendan Mitchell

harsh shadows. During the golden hour, when the sun is closer to the horizon, the light it emanates is more diluted by the atmosphere. This results in softer, reddish light that is ideal for capturing visually pleasing photos. In fact, you'll likely observe an array of different hues as the sun either sets or rises. This provides an opportunity to capture unique, colorful imagery.

Of course, you don't have to wait for the golden hour to capture a great landscape photo. Sometimes, shooting in the middle of the day matches your creative goals. You can utilize harsh shadows to produce fascinating visuals. Alternatively, you can find ways to filter the light so it's less intense. In a rainforest, sunrays filtering through the trees can look ethereal. You could also use a [lens filter](#). For example, a [neutral density filter](#) will evenly remove the amount of light entering your lens, relieving pressure on the dynamic range of your camera.

On overcast or rainy days, the natural light will have a different impact on your photos. Even in the middle of the day, the light will be softer, with blue tones instead of red. If you're planning to use natural light, you need to plan ahead. Check the weather predictions in the days leading up to your shoot. If you want warm, bright photos, it doesn't make sense to go shooting on a day with poor weather. That's not to say you can't capture great landscape photos on an overcast or rainy day. Ultimately, it depends on your creative vision. Natural light can be unpredictable, but if you know what you want,



planning ahead will help you achieve your vision.

### Outdoor Portrait Photography

The golden hour can be a good time for outdoor portraits as well, however, you need to be well prepared. Timing is of essence when it comes to natural light, especially during the golden hour when the light can dramatically change within the span of several minutes. It will be difficult to take multiple portraits with a consistent look and feel as the light will be constantly changing.

Shooting portraits in the middle of the day, you have to be mindful of the amount of light entering your lens. On a bright, sunny day, the light will create harsh shadows and can wash-out the skin tone of your subject. It's recommended that you move the subject to a shaded

area, or in a position where no hard light is hitting their face. Another issue you'll likely encounter is an overexposed background. Fill flash is a technique you can use to correct this issue. It will require the use of a camera flash. The flash built-in to your camera may work, however if you find yourself taking a lot of portraits, it's probably worth investing in a more powerful [external flash](#). First, adjust the ISO and aperture on your camera so that the background of your shot is exposed correctly. This will make your subject dark, but that's okay. When you take the photo, the flash is going to illuminate your subject without impacting the background, resulting in an evenly exposed photograph. To get the perfect exposure, you may have to adjust the settings on your flash or camera, or change the distance between you and your subject. You want the subject's



face to be well-lit, but not so bright that it's obvious you used a flash.

You can also use a [light meter](#) to calculate what camera settings you should use for an optimal exposure. While most cameras have a built-in light meter, they're less reliable. They measure reflected light, which is the amount of light that's reflecting off your subject. Alternatively, an external [incident light meter](#) will measure how much light is falling on your subject. Holding the meter near their face and facing it towards the light source, it will tell you the exact camera settings to use for a good exposure of your subject. You can even use the meter in conjunction with a flash.

### Macro Photography

[Macro photography](#) is a popular outdoor photography style. It involves taking extreme close-up photos of just about anything, although often the subject is an insect, flower, or naturally-occurring texture. Good macro photographs are often vividly colored, capturing an otherwise small subject in intricate detail.

Photographing anything on such a small scale means that lighting is paramount. Depending on your lens and camera, the sun will often provide enough light to adequately light your shot. In fact, like the other styles, on a bright day there may be too much natural light. If your subject isn't mobile, you may need to wait until they're in the shade or the sun is behind a cloud

Continued on page 10



## Color Digital Image Competition Notable 7's Gallery



Shelley Levine - Old and New Architecture



Lauren Arculeo - Catalina Hibiscus



Diane Griffiths - Snake Couple



Joe Sorge - Magnolia Blossom

Continued from page 9

before taking your photograph. Overcast days can be great for macro photography when the natural light is softer.

If you find that you don't have enough light, you may need to use a flash. You shouldn't use the built-in camera flash. You'll likely be very close to your subject, and these flashes aren't designed to work in close proximity. Use an external flash if you can, and hold it to the side of the camera, further away from your subject. Like with an outdoor portrait, you're trying to introduce fill flash. That is, enough light to fill in the shadows and properly expose your subject without making it obvious you used a flash.

If you're photographing an insect, a bright flash may scare them away. If you only need a little more light, you might get away with just using a [reflector](#). A silver reflector, held beneath your subject in the light, will allow you to add more

reflected natural light into the shot.

### Summary

While there are other styles, generally speaking the best lighting for outdoor photography is natural light. However, the time of day, weather, and your camera settings can be critical to ensuring your photos turn out great. You may also wish to invest in some outdoor photography equipment such as an external flash, light meter, or reflector.

While we hope the tips above will help you, the best way to master outdoor photography lighting is to take your camera outside and start experimenting. Pay attention to how natural light changes throughout the day, and how you can use your camera settings and accessories to your advantage. Golden hour or not, there's always something interesting to photograph outdoors.

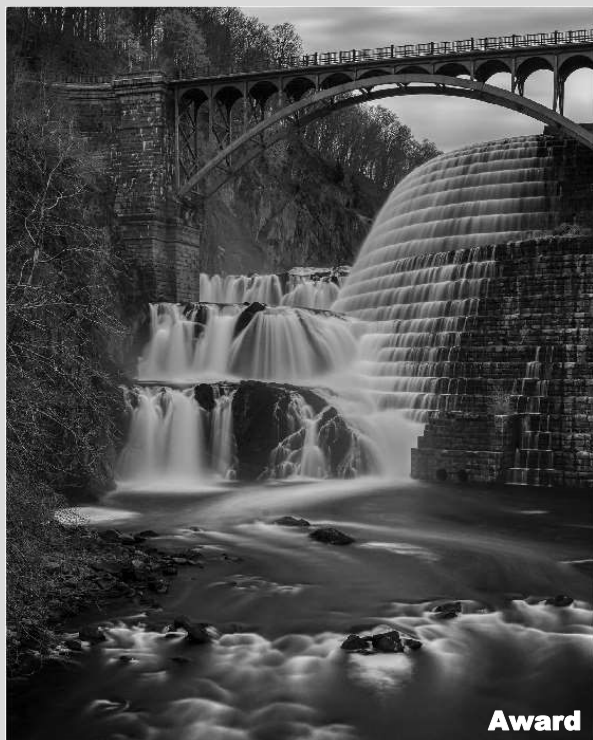


## May's End of Season Competition Explained

- ▶ End of the Season Competition is May 20, 2021
- ▶ You may enter up to 4 of your images from this season's monthly Competitions per category .
- ▶ That is **4 in Mono – 4 in Color – 4 of any Assigned Subject** - Total of 12.
- ▶ Images must be the exact image uploaded and scored during this season's regular monthly Competitions.
- ▶ No fixes, changes and no substitutions are permitted - must be same image.
- ▶ **Only Exception:** if in September you uploaded an image whose longest side was larger than 3840 pixels. Example: 4000 pixels.
- ▶ That image must be downsized to 3840 pixels which is the legal limit established in October 2020 and is still in effect.
- ▶ Enter what you think is your best work from the images you chose for this season's monthly Competitions.
- ▶ FAQ - Does it have to have been scored a 9?
- ▶ **Answer is NO! It doesn't have to be.**
- ▶ Should you enter all the same kinds of images?
- ▶ **Examples:** only all abstracts or landscapes, flowers or nature images.
- ▶ **Answer – you pick what you want** - but variety is always the best choice.
- ▶ When you upload your images, they must have the **same title as before**.
- ▶ You can request a list of your image titles from us.
- ▶ We'll send your list to you.
- ▶ First round - the Judge will view all the images once in a category without comments or scores.
- ▶ Then proceed on to a second round and begin to score them.
- ▶ Each image with get an 8 or 9 score.
- ▶ Then only the nines with be reviewed.
- ▶ Through a process of elimination, the Judge will select three top images.
- ▶ The Judge will award one of these **1<sup>st</sup> place Image of the Year**, one **2<sup>nd</sup>** and **3<sup>rd</sup>** place image, the remaining images will be deemed **Honorable Mentions**.
- ▶ This will be used for each of the three categories, Color, Monochrome and Assigned Subject.



Monochrome Digital Image Competition HM Awards Gallery



Scott Allen - Croton Gorge Dame



Tatyana Grankina - Fifty Fifty



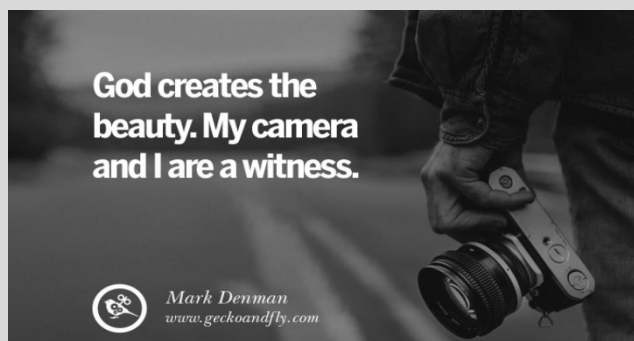
Len Rachlin - Rebecca and Paul

**Award - First Place (9)**

**HM - Honorable Mention (8)**



Sue Svane - Hang on Nuthatch!



Mark Denman  
[www.geckoandfly.com](http://www.geckoandfly.com)



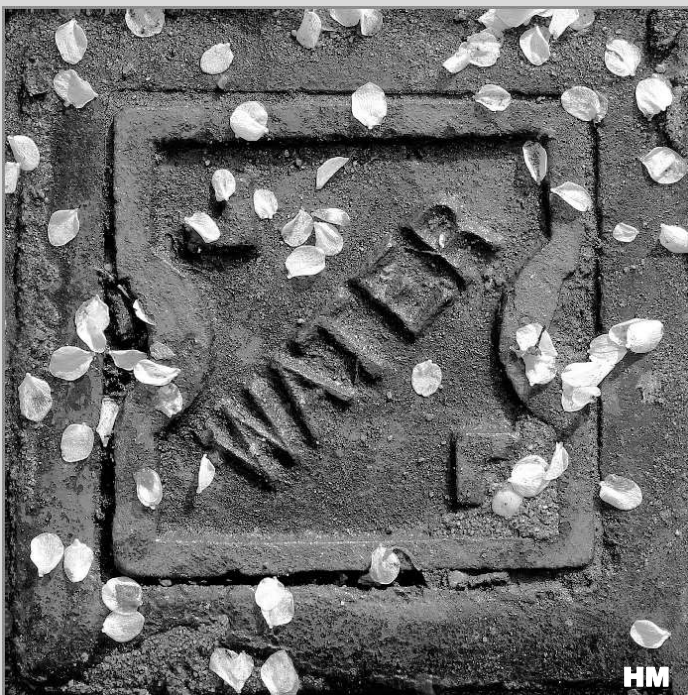
Monochrome Digital Image Competition HM Gallery



Tatyana Grankina - Solitude



Dennis Arculeo - Vintage Venice



Sue Svane - Curb Box Cover #2



Len Rachlin - Trio

Award - First Place (9)

HM - Honorable Mention (8)



Monochrome Digital Image Competition HM Gallery



Shelley Levine - A Different Perspective of the Brooklyn Bridge



Michael Miglino - Happy Mood



Shelley Levine - A Ceiling inside the Oculus



Lauren Arculeo - Beautiful Skyline



Scott Allen - Belmar Fishing Pier View

"PHOTOGRAPHY GIVES YOU THE OPPORTUNITY TO USE YOUR SENSIBILITY AND EVERYTHING YOU ARE TO SAY SOMETHING ABOUT AND BE PART OF THE WORLD AROUND YOU. IN THIS WAY, YOU MIGHT DISCOVER WHO YOU ARE, AND WITH A LITTLE LUCK, YOU MIGHT DISCOVER SOMETHING MUCH LARGER THAN YOURSELF."

- PETER LINDBERG



## Monochrome Digital Image Competition Notable 7's Gallery



Marianne Bury - Pump at Mendon Park



Carol Mayr - Milk Weed



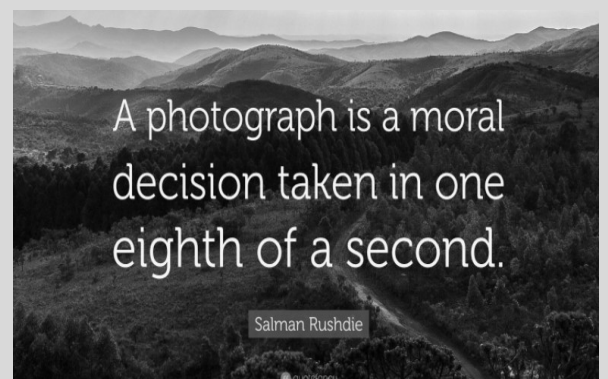
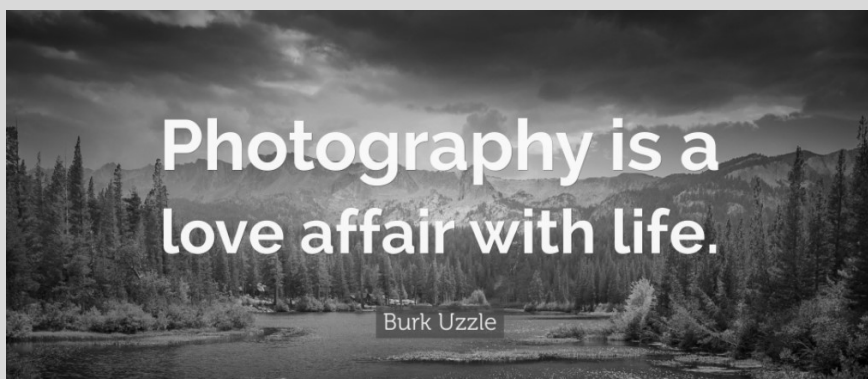
Joe Sorge - A Tree at Snug Harbor

**Award - First Place (9)**

**HM - Honorable Mention (8)**



Michael Miglino - East side of Manhattan





## From the Wayback Machine - curtesy of Joel Heffner

From a Journal for Amateur Photographers (October, 1915). Kodak invited photographers' questions and encouraged them to send photos and negatives to them to be critiqued!



## KODAKERY

## TO OUR READERS



**W**E wish to help you take better pictures. Whether you are a beginner or an advanced worker we desire that you should make constant progress, along both technical and artistic lines.

The individual who relies solely on his own experience gains practical knowledge slowly. the experience of a single individual is necessarily less comprehensive than the experience of a multitude of individuals.

We are in possession of the technical knowledge gained by many scientific investigators and, the knowledge acquired from the experiences of a host of practical workers, whose labors have been confined exdusively to photography for many years.

We cordially invite you to avail yourself of this knowledge by corresponding with us regarding any photographic processes in which you wish to becom eproficient. We will take

pleasure in furnishing the necessary information, free of charge.

By sending us your negatives and prints you may receive our criticisms and suggestions. By profiting from these you will the more readily become proficient. Give complete data when possible, regarding each negative and print. We wish to know the month, the time, and the condition of the light when the exposure was made, the stop and shutter speed used, whether the negative was developed in the tank or in the tray and the kind of developer used.

We also wish to know the name and grade of paper of which the print was made. Both negatives and prints will of course, be promptly returned.

Unless negatives are sent with the prints it will be impossible to offer coolprehensive criticisms, as only by examining both negative and print can it be determined whether the print is the best the negative can yield.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS  
"KODAKERY"  
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY  
ROCHESTER, N.Y.





## Looking for Great Places to Visit this Summer?

Besides all the places in the world, our own backyard holds many hidden treasures. Why not check some of them out?

### Best things to do in Staten Island

#### Museums



##### Historic Richmond Town

Staten Island



Visit for: 2h 30min



##### Staten Island Museum at Snug Harbor

Staten Island



Visit for: 1h 30min



##### Noble Maritime Collection

Staten Island



Visit for: 1h 30min

#### Hidden Gems



##### The Conference House

Staten Island



Visit for: 1h 30min



##### High Rock Park

Staten Island



Visit for: 2h 30min



##### Jacques Marchais Museum of Tibetan Art

Staten Island



Visit for: 1h 30min

#### Popular



##### Richmond County Bank Ballpark

Staten Island



Visit for: 2h



##### Snug Harbor Cultural Center

Staten Island



Visit for: 4h



##### Staten Island Zoo

Staten Island



Visit for: 2h 30min

#### Parks



##### New York Chinese Scholar's Garden

Staten Island



Visit for: 1h 30min



##### Blue Heron Park

Staten Island



Visit for: 2h 30min



##### Freshkills Park

Staten Island



Visit for: 2h 30min

#### Historic Sites



##### Fort Wadsworth

Staten Island



Visit for: 1h 30min



##### Alice Austen House Museum & Garden

Staten Island



Visit for: 1h 30min



##### Garibaldi-Meucci Museum

Staten Island



Visit for: 30min

#### Kid Friendly Attractions



##### Franklin D. Roosevelt Boardwalk and Beach

Staten Island



Visit for: 3h



##### Staten Island Children's Museum

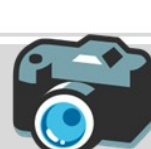
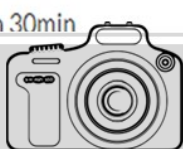
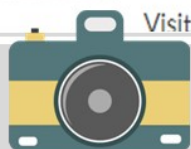
Staten Island



Visit for: 2h

Also check out:

<https://w.statenislandusa.com/parks.html>





## General Information

### Important SICC Websites

Staten Island Camera Club Website

<https://www.sicc-photography-club.com/>

Image Critique Meetup Website

<https://www.meetup.com/Image-Critique-Meetup/>

Staten Island Camera Club Meetup/FSM

<https://www.meetup.com/Staten-Island-camera-club/>

### Email us at:

[info@sicc-photography-club.com](mailto:info@sicc-photography-club.com)

Note: All [Blue](#) characters are Hyperlinks.

Ctrl Click with mouse or tap your stylist to follow the links on-line.

### Competition Guidelines

Due to the Pandemic, we will not be having Print Competitions this season. In regular monthly competitions you are permitted to enter two images into each Category. These are Color Digital Image, Monochrome Image and Assigned Subject. An Assigned Subject image can be either Color or Monochrome determined by the maker. A judge will review and score these images based on their photographic merits and adherence to the theme of the Assignment.

You are permitted to make up One missed Regular competition in each of the categories that you are participating in; except for the Assigned Subject Competitions, which can not be made up.

Digital entries must be submitted by 11:59 PM on or before the Tuesday evening prior to Thursday's competition, using the upload procedures established by the Photo Contest Pro website.

All print entries must be submitted and ready for Competition by 7:45 PM on the night of the Competition. Print Entry Sizes: Printed images will be no less than 8x10", but not more than 13x19". Prints must be mounted on a board and can be single matted. Over all presentation size including the mat or backing board should not be less than 10X12" nor any larger than 17X22". Commercially available mats for 8x10" sized prints are generally 11x14" with an opening for 8x10" prints and are available in local stores or on-line.

The upper rear Left Hand corner of the print must contain our competition label filled in with the image's Title, Member's Name and the Color/Mono Category; checked in the appropriate box. Assigned Subjects are not numbered. The entry # on the Label (#1 or 2), must correspond to what is printed on the scorer's sheet.

All images, both Digital and Print, will follow the same scoring scheme. First Round entries that are scored a "6" or less will be dropped, any image scored a "7" makes it into the 2nd Round. During the 2nd Round the Judge will re-score the Photo and will either keep the "7" Score or raise it to an "8" gaining an "Honorable Mention" or a "9" which is the designation for an Best in show "Award".

Once a Photo receives an "Award" (9) it will be retired and may not be re-entered into any future regular Monthly Club Competition in the same or any other category. Any 9's earned during the season can compete with other photos in the Photo of the Year competition. Photo of the year winning images also will be retired and restricted in the same manner as above.

Any color Digital, or Print that received a 7 or 8 may not be re-entered into competition in the same season in the same category. However it may be re-entered in a succeeding season, only once, in a different category.

Competitions are held in the Harbor Room, Snug Harbor Building G, on the third or fourth Thursday of each month at 8 PM. (See our Schedule on our Website for exact dates and times.)



### NJFCC News

The NJFCC is comprised of member clubs in New Jersey and surrounding areas. Its purpose is to bring together individuals and clubs who share a common interest in photography, to establish a learning environment and spread the knowledge, skills and the joy of photography.

Affiliated club members may enter inter-club digital and print competitions scheduled throughout the year.

The NJFCC competition year is in full swing. Be sure to check the dates so you don't miss entering our two digital competitions--Nature and Pictorial.

For details visit NJFCC

<http://www.njfcc.org/>

### Club Officers for 2020-2021

**President: Dennis Arculeo**

**Web Master: Dennis Arculeo**

**1st Vice President: Eric Mayr**

**Competition Chair: Carol Mayr**

**2nd Vice President:**

**Clix Editor: Dennis Arculeo**

**Secretary/Treasurer: Carol Mayr Projectionist: Lauren Arculeo**