PHSNE Member Michael Zacks Presents How to Maintain and Repair a Camera
Sunday, May 1st, 1:30 P.M.,
Woman’s Club Workshop, Newton MA

Michael Zacks traces his interest in photography back to age seven, receiving his first actual camera, a Kodak plastic 620 box camera, shortly thereafter.

Over the years, Zacks worked at several repair shops, small and large, eventually branching off into his own business. Today he boasts over 40 years in the camera repair industry. From manual cameras, with only a meter or flash circuit, to today’s digitals with multiple circuit boards, GPS, and WiFi—Zacks has worked on them all.

He prefers repairing the older analog equipment as so much today is disposable and easily replaceable, but there’s a limited amount of the “old stuff” being repaired.

Zacks writes, “I’ve come across some unusual and weird things that have gone wrong with cameras, and I will share them during the PHSNE presentation.”

Join us on May 1st for an interesting afternoon.

Update on Photographica 85:
Kudos for New Format, New Venue

Perennial Show Manager John Dockery should be feeling mighty good these days. He was instrumental in determining a new format and finding a new venue for Photographica.

There were many first-time attendees, including students and young families, some of whom learned about the event on Facebook. One of the “like” postings following the event was, “IT WAS AMAZING!! A photographer’s paradise.”

There were a few glitches, one in particular—a lack of space to set up the auction immediately after the show. A second room was unavailable, but it has already been reserved for next year, resolving this problem. Considering the many new aspects of the show, the problems didn’t mar the overall success of Photographica 85. The auction was also very successful, thanks to auctioneer Marti Jones and the months of preparation by the warehouse crew.

Visit facebook.com/phsne for more show photos.
A Storage System for the Ages —and Beyond

Long term digital storage is difficult. Saving photos and documents for the future involves time and expense to switch to new formats every few years. A solution is at hand.

University of Southampton (U.K.) scientists have created a five dimensional glass disk that can store data for over 13 billion years — that’s billion with a “b.” The disks can survive temperatures to 1,000 degrees Celsius.

The tiny disks have a capacity of 360 TB of data. Some documents already preserved on the tiny disks are the Magna Carta, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the King James Bible.

An online search for “nanostructured glass disks” yields a number of informative and interesting sites.

PHSNE Membership

New members are invited to join for half the rates for the first year. Regular PHSNE membership (U.S. and Canada) is $20 for students, $40 for individuals and institutions, and $45 for a family; foreign membership is $50. Join or renew online at phsne.org/join or phsne.org/renew, or send a check in U.S. dollars, drawn on a U.S. bank or dollar denominated international money order. Members should check the expiration date on the snap shots mailing label before sending in dues.

Send payments, changes of address, and other contact information, to Joe Walters Jr, PHSNE Membership Chair, P.O. Box 650189, West Newton, MA 02465-0189. (Call: 617-826-9294; email: membership@phsne.org; or use the Web form at phsne.org/contacts).

New England Colleges Offer Two Important Photographic Exhibits

Fragile Paper Timeships: Photographs by Joel Meyerowitz, 1979-1989, on display at Mount Holyoke College Art Museum in South Hadley MA, features 33 images taken during that decade. The source of the exhibit’s title is from a 1985 photo essay Summer’s Day in which Meyerowitz described his photographs as “fragile paper timeships dusted with information.”

In a March 4th Boston Globe review, Mark Feeney credited Meyerowitz with contributing to the rise of color photography: “Color, still a rarity among serious photographers in the ’60s, was becoming more common in the ’70s. That was thanks in part to Meyerowitz’s success with it.”

All photographs in the exhibition were taken with a Deardorff 8 x 10 field view camera and chromogenic negative film. More information is available at tinyurl.com/zeelzny. The exhibit runs through May 29th.

Maine’s Colby College is hosting a major exhibit featuring 164 images by Robert Adams. The theme Turning Back, according to Adams, “is the glory of the natural world and the tragic nature of human beings.”

The photos were originally published in a book in 2005 to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the Lewis and Clark expedition (1804—1806). Many of the images depict destruction: the violence of nature and the ravaging of the environment by man.”

The exhibit runs through June 5th. For more information, visit colby.edu/museum.
Cabinet Cards were Once Quite the Rage

Larger than a carte de visite, and with a much bigger image area, the cabinet card quickly became more popular than the carte de visite in the 1860’s. The cabinet cards measured 4 x 6 1/2 inches, whereas the smaller cartes de visite were only 2 1/2 x 4 inches. Both were usually albumen prints, but the larger cabinet cards could accommodate advertising information on the back. The name probably derives from the fact that the cards was large enough to be placed on a cabinet for viewing. Mathew Brady called it an “Imperial Carte-de-Visite.”

Eventually newer methods replaced the albumen process. Some cabinet cards printed on gelatin appear greenish. Others were printed using a matte collodion process. Later cards, from the 1890’s on, look more like traditional black-and-white photographs rather than the sepia or selenium toned albumen prints.

Cabinet cards were produced right up to the 1920’s in the United States and up to the 1930’s in Europe. Initially, they were mostly landscapes; however they soon became a popular vehicle for portraits, some scandalous for their times. The May, 1975 issue of the magazine Camera (published in U.K.) printed an article by Pearl Korn titled Victorian Vanities. She cites the “ladies of the New York ‘stage,’ who . . . were no doubt considered by much of society to be of dubious character” and claims “their willingness to pose with such forthright honesty—with cleavage, shoulders, legs and even thighs bared—must surely have seemed shocking in the Victorian era. Surprisingly, however, they started a fad.” Lillian Russell, Sarah Bernhardt, and Jenny Lynd were just a few of the many famous beauties of the day to promote themselves using cabinet cards. Actresses were paid for posing, since the cards advertised the photo studio and were sold like today’s baseball cards. It is reported that Sarah Bernhardt received $1200 for a day’s work, an amazing sum at the time. Realizing that women wanted to capture the same glamorous look, studios began to offer their clients elaborate settings and costumes.

Just as film has given way to digital, eventually the Kodak Brownie box camera and other new and affordable cameras made the professional cabinet portrait less desirable. Consumers wanted enlarged prints for framing or snapshots for photo albums.

Visit en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cabinet_card for more information about cabinet cards. This includes tips for dating cabinet cards based on the type of stock, colors, borders, and lettering. Similar information can be found at phototree.com/id_cab.htm.

Video Tour: Kodak Technology Vault

A one hour video tour of the Kodak Technology Vault of the newly renamed George Eastman Museum (formerly George Eastman House) in Rochester, New York is available online. Technical curator Todd Gustavson shares many of the museum’s treasures that are not on display. The petapixel.com posting can be accessed at bit.ly/1Og7kNU.
In Memoriam: Vivian K. Walworth

Vivian Walworth, a 27 year PHSNE member, passed away in March 2016. Walworth was a leading researcher in polarized stereo imaging and instant photography. She worked at Polaroid in various capacities from 1944 to 1985 and holds 28 patents assigned to Polaroid. Her early work was with the Vectograph group. Vectographs are polarized 3-D B&W images used extensively for aerial reconnaissance during WW II. She conducted and managed research in the areas of 3-D imaging, color photography, photographic emulsions, and instant photography.

After Polaroid research was shut down, she, along with other Polaroid employees, founded StereoJet in Cambridge. Her recent work there centered around producing StereoJet full color 3D images.

Walworth was President of the Society for Imaging Science and Technology in the 1980s and editor of Journal of Imaging Science in the 1990s.

A google patent search yields many of her patents starting with a 1949 patent for “Photographic processes for producing multicolor images” that she co-invented with William Ryan at Polaroid. PHSNE sends condolences to her family and friends.

PHSNE Meetings
Meetings are usually held on the first Sunday of each month, September to June, at 1:30 p.m. preceded by an open meeting of the PHSNE Board at 11:00 a.m.

Upcoming meeting:
June 5—Alan Zinn, Panoramic Photography

Driving directions to Woman’s Club Workshop, 72 Columbus Ave., Newton Highlands MA:
From I-95/Rt-128 exit 20 take Rt-9 East toward Brookline/Boston. Turn left at Woodward St, right onto Lincoln St, and left onto Columbus St. WCW will be to your right. The WCW is about 1.4 miles inside 128.

Coming west on Rt-9 from Boston, turn right on Walnut St then left on to Lincoln St, then right onto Columbus St. The WCW (#72) will be to your right.

Limited time parking rules do not apply on Sundays. Park on Columbus or Lincoln. There is a public parking lot on the other side of Lincoln opposite the Church.

Public transportation:
MBTA, Newton Highland Station on the Green Line (Riverside Branch). Exit via Walnut Street exit. Go down Lincoln St (directly across Walnut) and turn right on to Columbus St.

PHSNE Online
PHSNE’s Web site is online at phsne.org. See facebook.com/phsne for announcements, items of PHSNE interest, and photos of recent PHSNE events. Comments are welcome, so join the discussion of photo history. Visit phsne.org/archive for PHSNE history and snaps shots issues. Scheduling changes due to weather conditions or other factors will be posted on this website.