The 2017 Members’ Auction will take place at the January 8th PHSNE meeting. Once again, Marti Jones will serve as auctioneer extraordinaire. A pizza lunch will be served, and a brief annual meeting will precede the auction.

There are many treasures that will come from the PHSNE warehouse, and members may bring in items on the day of the auction, with a limit of 6 per person. This is an excellent opportunity to either add to your collection or downsize. Bargain hunters will enjoy the extensive dollar table.

The auction will begin at 1:30 P.M. with setup starting at 11:30 A.M. Anyone selling should arrive by 12:30 to fill out the required paperwork and attach descriptive cards which we will provide. You may indicate a minimum price, but be advised that sometimes items with reserve prices do not sell. Sale items can include cameras, lenses, images, and photographica—but note that darkroom and motion picture equipment rarely sell.

Sales tax will be charged unless there is proof of exemption. The PHSNE items will be posted on the website by December 21st, but members’ items cannot be viewed until the day of the auction. If there is a question about the weather, see phsne.org for updates.

IMPORTANT MEMBER UPDATE

The inauguration of a new PHSNE website will take place early next year. The new site will feature, among other items, an exclusive member’s page that will only be accessible to paid members who have an email address listed in their membership profile. The member’s page will consist of features not available anywhere else on the PHSNE site. The items presented on the member’s page are:

- Printable archive of the full color edition of snap shots
- Read only archive of The Journal
- Membership Directory, updated as new data is received
- Board meeting minutes
- Society by-laws
- Auction results of all PHSNE sponsored auctions
- PHSNE sponsored EBay sales results
- Membership renewal using PayPal

If we do not have your email address, or if you are not sure we have your email address, please send it to our membership chairperson, Joe Walters, at membership-chair@phsne.org.

~Walter Friesendorf, President, PHSNE
Archive Your Photos For 1000 Years

Yours.co, a division of Millenniata, announced a new service that would make a permanent physical copy of the photos and videos you’ve stored in the cloud. According to an online press release, it burns data to an MDISC, “an archive-grade optical media disc that boasts a 1000-year shelf life. Yours.co then sends the discs to either a home address or secure storage facility to ensure that data is and remains yours.”

They note that, “while cloud storage services are convenient and a great way to sync data across devices, most cloud companies do not take responsibility for data security and loss. The current paradigm is temporary as options for personal backup and data archiving are limited and offer no guarantees.”

Yours.co addresses this by including a $10,000 lifetime guarantee that the discs will be available to subscribers.

The service also archives photos and videos that are stored on Facebook, Dropbox, Instagram, and similar sites. Visit tinyurl.com/gqpjnwq for more information. The fee for the service will be $8 per month or $89 per year. Information about the company is at yours.co/about.

Harvard Business School Features

Inventions of Edwin Land

The multi-media exhibit at the Baker Library at Harvard Business School features the Polaroid Camera as well as other Edwin Land inventions. Photographic history changed when Land’s daughter asked, during a family trip, why she couldn’t immediately see the photograph he had just taken of her. Land claims to have found the answer within an hour of the discussion and worked with a patent attorney to describe his latest invention, a dry camera that would produce instant pictures. The camera was introduced at a meeting of the Optical Society of America that took place in New York City in 1947.

At the Intersection of Science and Art: Edwin H. Land and the Polaroid Corporation—the Formative Years focuses on the early years of the iconic camera as well as other inventions and contributions by Land.

In the exhibit catalogue, curator Melissa Banta writes that “Land understood the intersection of science and art in industry in its most profound sense finding purpose, beauty, and humanity in the products he invented and in the endeavors of those who created them.”

The items on display were culled from the 1.5 million items donated to the Baker Library Historical Collections by the Polaroid Corporation in 2006. They include pre-production experimental photographs from the first Model 95 Land camera, drawings from patents of polarized sunglasses and airman’s goggles, aerial photographs that created 3D images for wartime reconnaissance, advertising materials, and more.

There is no charge to view the exhibit which runs through July 28, 2017. Additional information is available at hbs.edu/news/releases/Pages/polaroid-edwin-land.aspx.

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, 47 Calvary St., Waltham MA 02453. (Call: 617-826-9294; email: membership@phsne.org; or use the Web form at phsne.org/contacts.)
The Eljy Miniature:
A Serious Camera That Looks Like a Toy

Lumiere et Cie, a French company, manufactured several models of the Eljy Miniature roll film camera. The Eljy measures 3 1/16” long, 1 7/8” high, and 1 3/4” deep when closed or 2 3/8” deep when opened. It is build of lightweight metal and weighs less than 6 ounces (without film). It’s covered with black leatherette and trimmed with enamel.

According to Cameras of the 1930’s, compiled by H. Rifkind and the Delaware Valley Photographic Collectors Association, the film comes loaded on metal spools. It is “unperforated strips of film 29 mm. wide, long enough to make 8 exposures, each with 24 x 36 mm. image area—same negative image size as produced by the standard 35 mm. film cameras.” They go on to say, “Film transport is by 3/4 inch knurled edge turning knob. Lens and shutter equipment includes the Lumiere ‘Lypar’ f3.5 Anastigmat, focusing by front element rotation from infinity to close-up setting of 20 inches. . . Shutter is automatic (requires no resetting), provides for Bulb and 3 speeds, 1/25, 1/50, 1/100, releases by finger trip.”

Visit earlyphotography.co.uk/site/entry_C689.html to view several models: the Early Model Eljy, 1937; the Super Eljy 1938 and Super Eljy Post-war models. The site notes that, “Production of the Eljy stopped in June 1940 by which time . . . 25,000 had been made. The camera was re-introduced in 1948. Later post-war models did not have an everset shutter. Advertisements from before the war give the shutter range as being 1/25 - 1/125 (4 speed), the version with speeds of 1/10 - 1/150 (5 speeds) was probably introduced just before pre-war production ended. Post-war models initially had a top speed of 1/150; later this became Kodak Uncovered a Government Secret

The government went to great lengths during and just after WW II to prevent the public from learning about atomic bomb testing. The levels of radioactive fallout were a closely guarded secret, and the toxic effects were minimized or dismissed.

After the war, a number of Kodak customers complained that their film was fogged. Investigation led to the conclusion that the packing material they were using, corn husks from Indiana, were contaminated with a radioactive isotope, something that affects film significantly.

Kodak maintained silence, but eventually changed course when testing continued through the 1950’s. Though half a country away from the test site, one snowstorm in Rochester brought highly elevated levels of radiation. Kodak then complained to the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC).

Initially the government denied that the fallout was potentially harmful, but Kodak pressed and threatened to sue. At that point, the government did an about-face and actually gave Kodak and the photographic industry advance notice of future tests and expected fallout patterns. For additional information about this piece of history visit tinyurl.com/hrv4w2s.

Adobe Offers a “RAW” Deal

“Adobe announces full RAW photo editing in Lightroom Mobile for iOS devices!” claims Elia Locardi in a July 13th blog (see blamethemonkey.com/adobe-announces-raw-photo-editing-in-lightroom-mobile-for-ios). She calls it the “one of the biggest game changers in mobile photography history.”

The blog explains Locardi’s rationale for using RAW format over jpeg and contains a large selection of photographs as examples. Until now, her mobile lifestyle prevented her from editing on her mobile devices; now “everything has changed.”
Save the Date: Spring, 3015
No, that’s not a typo in the headline. A month-long exhibit is scheduled to start in the spring of 3015 featuring the “evolution of world civilization” as documented by a millennial-long photograph of the Tempe, Arizona skyline taken since March 6, 2015.

The camera was designed by experimental philosopher Jonathan Keats and installed at the Arizona State University Art Museum where it can be seen by museum patrons. “Keats has conceived a new approach to photography based on the traditional pinhole camera.” He states that his “photographic time capsule is extremely simple, since anything complicated is liable to break. The solid metal camera uses oil paint in place of ordinary film. Pierced through a plate of 24-karat gold, a minuscule pinhole focuses light on the colored pigment, such that the color fades most where the light is brightest, very slowly creating a unique positive image of the scene in front of the camera. . . . The photograph not only shows the skyline, but also records how it develops over time” (downtowntempe.com/item/asu-art-museum-to-document-tempe-with-historys-slowest-photograph).

Online Sites of Interest

- kodaksefke.nl/index.html— videos of many rare and antique Kodak cameras from the mid 1880's up to the 1910's
- collodionphotosupply.com— a catalog of useful supplies for the wet plate collodion photographer; direct links to suppliers and vendors
- www.bostonglobe.com/ideas/2016/11/20/this-viral-photo-changed-america/hXAtQi2SJPD3m5yC5H0EPI/story.html — see the photo that went “viral” in its day (1863) that added fuel to the abolitionist movement
- flickr.com/photos/sdasmarchives/sets/72157649485000247—space images from the Convair/General Dynamics Astronautics Atlas Negative Collection. Background about the grant supporting digitization is at sandiegoairandspace.org/research/project/convair-general-dynamic-atlas-collection
- fotovisions.smugmug.com - a very attractive photo gallery by local photographer David Greenfield

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 meetings:
February 5—Rich Perry, presentation about Cuba
March 5—Patricia Fanning

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:
See mbta.com/rider_tools

Connect to PHSNE Online and by email:
PHSNE’s Web site is online at phsne.org. See facebook.com/phsne for items of PHSNE interest. Comments are welcome, so join the discussion of photo history. Visit phsne.org/archive for PHSNE history and snapshots issues. Scheduling changes due to weather conditions or other factors will be posted on this website.
Stay connected to PHSNE via our emails: a snapshots e-copy, email newsletter, and Photographa show announcements. Sign up at phsne.org/emails.