

RANGEFINDER

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MARY ELLEN MARK SPENT HER LIFE DOCUMENTING STORIES AROUND THE WORLD. A LEGEND TO MANY, SHE LEFT US EARLIER THIS YEAR.



With the help of her grandmother, Maddie Mayer chooses a shade of concealer. Like most teen girls her age, Maddie is experimenting with makeup. PHOTO BY MELISSA BUNNI ELIAN

Riding Perryville

How bikes have saved the day

By LOUISE HEMMERLÉ

Between the local newspaper printing the Rangefinder everyday, or the picnic organized the first day, Perryvillians have exceeded our expectations of Midwestern hospitality. To the list of things that MPW owes this city for this workshop, we can also add the bikes that are available to any photographer.

A few months before the beginning of the workshop, Co-director Jim Curley ran press releases in the local newspaper to present the workshop, also mentioning that if residents were willing to host some of the photographers or to lend bikes, it would be greatly appreciated. Perryvillians did not fail to respond to this call, and in total 10 bikes were loaned to MPW.

Bikes have been greatly helpful to this year's photographers. They allow them to



ABOVE • Chet Strange on one of the ten bikes loaned to MPW for the week. BELOW • Loren Elliott zooms his way through Perryville on the way to his story. (PHOTOS BY TANZI PROPST)

have great mobility while sparing them the cost of a rental car. Will Saunders, a 21-year-old photographer from Sisters, OR, says that he initially had planned to rent a car,

but that he changed his mind when he learned that drivers younger than 25 had to pay an extra \$25 every day.

Bikes are free, and they also allow the photographers to have the range they need for their stories. Saunders, for instance, would have to walk forty minutes to get to his subjects' house. Furthermore, "it is nice to get some exercise."

Not only have bikes bettered the photographers' mobility, in some cases they have also helped them getting easier access to their subjects. Rather than having to pull over his car every time he sees an interesting situation on the side of the road, Loren Elliot says that jumping off of his bike directly in people's driveways has been a lot more practical. "I don't think I would have had the story I have now if I had come to my subjects with a rental car rather than a bike", Loren says.



Duane Dailey's daily discourse: Light angle makes or breaks photographs

In photography the law of light prevails. If you violate the light, your photo suffers.

The angle of light falling on the subject defines shape and gives three-dimensional look we seek in two-dimensional photos.

Back in the day of B&W photos, using Tri-X, light made photos. White and black were defined by a light beam hitting a silver molecule.

Digital cameras give more to work with in capturing light. Color gives many more separation between objects in our frame.

The light angle controls much of how the final picture looks. A photographer who knows light raises the artistic pleasure in photos.

To be a photographer, learn to see light. There is so much of it, enveloping us, it's easy to ignore. Remember the two fish swimming in water. Don't say: "What is light?"

The laws of physics prevail. Like it or not. See it or not.

Being in the right place for a photo requires placing the camera at some angle to the light rays.

MPW67 photographers taking aerial photos of Perryville flew late in the day to gain stronger angles of light that define the shape of the town as seen from the air.

Photographers working in trailer homes live and die with the angle of light as well as intensity of light.

Digital photography also brings concern for color of light. But no time to go there now.

Shooting into the light, with

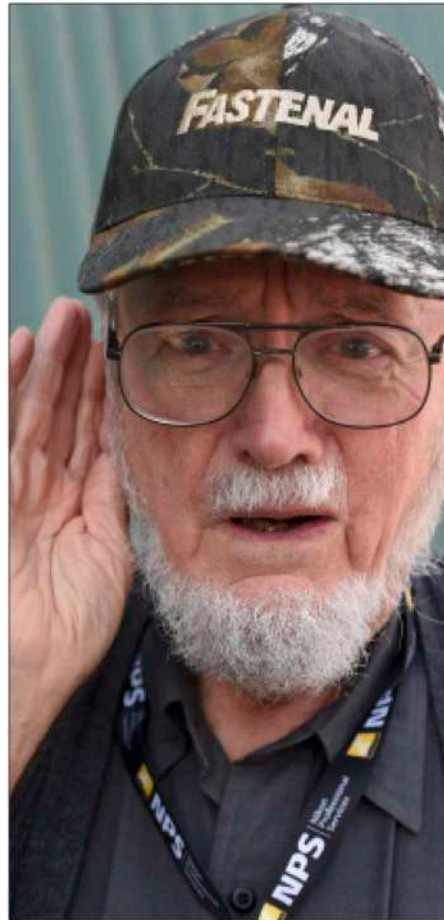


PHOTO BY TANZI PROPST

windows behind the subject, complicates capturing pleasing light on the subjects. Backlight also fools the light meter that tries to average in the overwhelming brightness. Learn

"To be a
photographer,
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• Duane Dailey
MPW.67 Co-Director Emeritus

to quickly open the camera to record the dark near-side of the subject. That's an art.

An old photographer, looking at photos in the evening show, couldn't help cringing when some photos popped up. "Bad use of light," he thought.

Angle of light can be changed by moving the light. Not easy. It's easier to change the angle by moving the camera. Many photos would be better by moving the camera just a little, a hand's width. Tilting the camera down a smidgen removes overhead lights that don't add storytelling detail.

When viewing a photo, our eyes go to the light. Too often, bright windows in the background contain no useful details. That back light might add an unwanted halo. Maybe that is useful; but if it wasn't included consciously it detracts.

Learn to see light, live with light, and best of all use available light.

A goal this week includes capturing moments to document a story. Learn to allow your second nature to control all in a frame. Be aware of top, bottom and sides of the frame. If you include feet, include toes. That takes a millimeter tilt of the camera. Many photos show tiny amputations.

When you snap the shutter you've decided the angle of light.

The delight of the show was that so many workshopppers captured wonderful light in awful settings. Look on.

Photos and story by MICHAEL CALI

During the Summer of 2015, a 30-acre wildfire raged in the foothills of California near San Bernardino called the Mill 2 fire. The blaze prompted the evacuation of four homes and involved a total of eight fire attack aircraft. When it seemed that the fire was finally getting under control, all firefighting aircraft had to be grounded because of an airborne danger. The danger was a drone.

Drones have taken off over the past few years and are popular with hobbyists and professionals alike. They allow the average photographer to get images that would have required thousands and thousands of dollars of complicated equipment. Now, for between \$1,000 and \$5,000 you can own a small robot that takes high-definition photos and videos from high up in the sky.

However, this technological advancement comes with a very complicated set of rules. The Federal Aviation Administration regulates all aircraft flying in United States government airspace and drones pose a unique problem for them. According to current FAA regulations, the use of drones by hobbyists is virtually unrestrained. This is not the case when it comes to commercial use, which includes journalists. As it stands now, the use of drones by journalists is against the law with very few exceptions. The FAA says that if you want to fly a drone for commercial purposes, you need to have a pilot's license. So, in the eyes of the FAA, flying a drone is the same as flying a fixed-wing aircraft.

Rick Shaw is the Pictures of the Year International director and recently started working with drones at the University of Missouri. "I immediately saw the potential [of drones] for photojournalism and video," Shaw said. Drones are already being employed by many newspapers across the country despite the current legal situation surrounding them. They are able to add a new dimension to photos or videos and can be instrumental to capturing something that would be very hard to do with traditional camera methods. That said, it can easily be overdone and become gimmicky. "It is a tool and should be used minimally. Don't let the gee-wiz factor take away from good story telling," Shaw said.

Drones for photography are gaining popularity and they are changing the way that visual journalists can tell stories. The FAA is currently writing new regulations governing the use of drones by journalists, which are due to be released sometime in 2016. No one is sure what the new regulations will require, but many hope that it will allow them to use drones responsibly to create striking images.

The rise of drones

How flying robots are changing photojournalism

Rick Shaw earned UAS Safety Certification and UAS Instructor Certification for small unmanned aircraft from the Unmanned Safety Institute in Orlando, Florida, affiliated with Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University. He also completed the FAA Ground School Knowledge Test for Private Pilot - Airplane certification. He co-teaches the course "Civilian Drone Issues, Applications and Flight" at the Missouri School of Journalism.



ABOVE • Rick Shaw's drone in flight while shooting in Perryville, Mo.

LEFT • POYI Director Rick Shaw attaches a propeller to his drone as he explains it to some MPW photographers.



RIGHT • In this drone photo, Bernie Kim, a Perryville Parks employee, removes grass from an under-construction baseball field.

Welcome: Guests, waiguoren, aliens, strangers, non-natives, newcomers, outlanders and greenhorns

Photos by MICHAEL CALI, Profiles by JESSI DODGE AND LOUISE HEMMERLÉ

HANNAH YOON, a native of our neighbors to the north, currently resides in the outskirts of Toronto, Canada. She prides her country on its stereotype in saying, “Canadians have the reputation for being happy, friendly people and I think I am most proud of that image we have as a multicultural and peaceful country.” In her travels into the U.S., Hannah pinpointed signage as particularly bizarre. “Anytime I drive in, there are big McDonalds signs or gas station signs everywhere. Everything is so big... very, in your face.” Spending time in the United States has shown Hannah, in part, how much she would like to bring a larger population to Canada. “There is lots of space but not enough people. I would add more diverse people.”

STEPHEN GERARD KELLY comes from Dublin, Ireland. When he first came to the U.S., the character of the American people, whom he describes as “extremely positive, welcoming, outgoing people,” particularly struck him. “I wish we were more positive,” he says. However, “Irish people are more genuine,” he says. He also misses “the sense of humor, the warmth of the people and the food”. He also finds that “people here are judged on the basis of their skin color,” and much more strikingly so than in Europe, he says.

Like many of our international guests, Dutchman **JASPER DOEST** is not seeing the United States for the first time this week. Having traveled to Texas, New York, and Chicago in the past, Jasper is, however, new to Missouri. Looking back on what he would change about the Netherlands, he noted, “I think in Holland we move too far away from who we are as human beings and from each other; everyone here is so open for a conversation.” Jasper portrayed the Dutch as friendly, but standoffish people - a contrast to the openness of the “naked cowboy who walked up to me and started chatting with me” here in Perryville. His experiences traveling have allowed him to “appreciate my country more. I am proud of the diversity of our society; but I know that we are all the same ‘cause we are Dutch.”





“Food!!!” Our one and only Southeast Asian representative **XYZA BACANI** of the Philippines noted, without hesitation, that the single piece of home she missed more than anything was the food. While Xyza looks forward to returning to her native cuisine, she has found the most striking characteristic of the U.S. to be people’s interactions and willingness to work together. “People are more tolerant to what other people are doing here” she declared. On the contrary she is proud of the Philippine people. “I think Filipinos are resilient and reputable; you can bring us anywhere and we can do anything.” As she spends her time here in the U.S., she notes the New York subway as the bizarre American experience she has had. “The New York subway is beautiful, it is photogenic, it is dirty, it is gritty, it is weird. It is a melting pot of cultures and I love it. I think if you are a photographer, you are gonna love it - in a weird way; but normal people probably hate it.”



MELISSA RENWICK also lives in Canada. If forced to choose her most peculiar American experience, it would be visiting Detroit. “It feels post apocalyptic; the emptiness and the loneliness through the streets, and the derelict, barren buildings still standing.” Like many of our international guests, Melissa finds the people in America to be “open books with their doors wide open” whereas “Canadians are polite, but not friendly like Americans.”



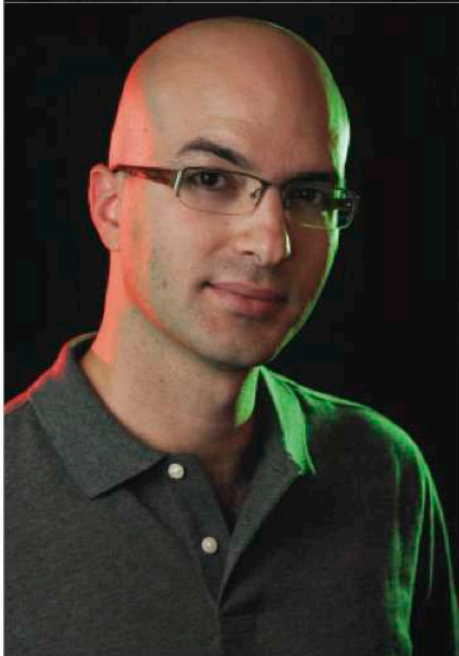
Originally from Austria, **BIRGIT KRIPPNER** now calls Wellington, located on New Zealand’s north island, home. “When I came here, I came thinking that I had entered this bubble of the Truman Story. But since I have been here and gotten to know the people, that went away. It has become a beautiful experience of my life.” She continued to note her enjoyment of the workshop so far, in saying the part of the U.S. that will be mostly missed is “the people that I have met here in town and in the workshop and what we are doing here in the workshop.” Birgit feels that “You cannot miss home because you could never leave if you did,” but she is looking forward to returning to her son, a magician, and finding the food she is used to that is not to be found in the small town of Perryville.



HARALD CLAESSEN is half-Dutch, half-German, and he grew up in the Netherlands. He first came to the United States 26 years ago, at age 18. The first thing that struck him was that “everything was pretty big,” he says. Harald has not lived in the Netherlands for 20 years. His response when asked what he misses about his country is straightforward: “nothing,” he says. Still, he takes pride in the efficiency of the Dutch people. In the U.S., he says he misses “good coffee.” He is also very puzzled by the eating habits, mentioning the “low quality food, genetically modified,” and says that “healthy nutrition is the exception more than it is the norm.”



LOUISE HEMMERLÉ, a MPW crew member and Mizzou student, is a native to Strasbourg, France. Louise returned to the U.S. for her second visit, this time for an entire year. “I love how welcoming and cheerful people are,” she says when describing the first person she met upon landing in an American airport – a man who spread his arms wide to declare his love of France. “I do miss the *arte de vivre à la française*, or the French art of living.” American croissants prove to be particularly odd for Louise as she notes, “In France you normally only eat them for breakfast with nothing on them. I would have never put anything salted on a croissant, like ham and cheese. I still am not ready to try one, but I will eventually.” Louise says she misses “the food, the time people devote to their families.”



HANY HAWASLY comes from Syria, a country engulfed in a conflict that has claimed more than 200,000 lives. When learning of his origins, some Americans reply naturally “that’s cool”; Hany says he has experienced “a general disinterest towards what’s going on”. It has been three years since he has left Syria. In Columbia, MO, where he now lives, there is only one other Syrian student, Hany says. He says he misses “being part of a family and a community”. In the Middle East, Hany explains, family bonds are usually very strong, and people often live with their parents until they get married, if not afterwards. In the U.S., Hany says he has had to become more independent and stronger. One thing he is dependent on here, however, is a car: “if you don’t own a car, you starve,” Hany says with the shadow of a smile.

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Rangefinder Editors

Michael Francis Cali
Jessi Kaitlyn Dodge
Louise Marie Hemmerlé

Advisory Faculty

Paul Randy Cox
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Correspondent At Large

Fred Duane Dailey