Photography Within the New Technology/Defining a New Philosophy of Education

National Conference

Society for Photographic Education

MARCH 17 - 20, 1983   PHILADELPHIA

Welcome!

Photography Within the New Technology/Defining a New Philosophy of Education

Welcome to Philadelphia and the 1983 National Conference of the Society for Photographic Education. Our headquarters Hotel is the FRANKLIN PLAZA, (Address is "2 Franklin Plaza, Phila. PA 19103"--"PHONE (215) 448-2000").

Table of Contents

Phone Numbers Frequently Needed.......

Amtrack	824-1600
Greyhound	568-4800
Trailways	569-3100
Phila. Conv. & Visitors	568-6599
Western Union	928-0300
TIME	846-1212
WEATHER	936-1212

Phila. City CAB COMPANIES.............

Yellow Cab	922-8400
United Cab Assoc.	854-0750
Quaker City Cabs	728-8000
Phila. Taxicab Assoc.	923-5573
Yellow Limo.	236-0300
Ellis Limo.	236-0300
Limelight Limo.	969-1818

Finding Space for People in the New Technologies

3   DEEDEE HALLECK (Cable Television Producer/"Media Activist" New York City)

ABSTRACT:
The so-called "information revolution" is a boon for the large multi-national corporations. How is it affecting our every-day life? Information has become a commodity that is available to those who can pay. Video Data Terminals (VDT'S) are the new assembly lines. Workers spend eight hours a day staring at a tube at work, and six hours staring at one at home. Can the new technology be humane? Is there a way to create community with the assistance of information networks? This presentation will review some of the possibilities of community-based, user-oriented technology. Cable TV access, Computer net-working, low-power TV, and information sharing will be discussed.

Organizational Principles of Photographic and Electronic Images

4   WOODY VASULKA (Electronic/Media Artist, New Mexico)

ABSTRACT:
This presentation is a critique of the camera obscura imaging principle in the context of electronic and computer imaging. The lecture is supported with other materials on videotape.

Machine Vision: A Videotape Presentation

5   STEINA VASULKA (Electronic/Media Artist, New Mexico)

ABSTRACT:
Machine Vision accepts the concept of observing and defining a set of attitudes that challenge established human perceptual habits.

Computer Aided Black-and-White Photographic Printing

6   GLENN RAND (Lansing Community College, Michigan)

ABSTRACT:
The hypothesis of this presentation is that the light created by the cathode ray tube (CRT) should be used for photographic printing. It has several advantages suggesting its use. First, it is diffuse in nature. If the CRT is used close to the light sensitive material, the light gives the same effect as the diffusion head of an enlarger. Second, the CRT tends to be colder than incandescent light. Third, it is controlable—not just in duration, but also in location and intensity. The APPLE II has 16 different colors which function as separate tones in black-and-white printing. You can adjust the duration of exposure by the timing function (using computer or timer). You can vary the light intensity by choosing the tonal projection on the CRT; the pattern of the light is controlled through the graphic mode.

The computer as used here would not be like the ones used by companies to drive their large-scale production printing machines nor would it be like the NASA computer which facilitates image enhancement through electronic transmission. As described here, the computer is a tool to be used by the photographer to add dimension to the black-and-white printing process. The computer does not replace the photographer, it aids him or her. Computers should be thought of as tools which can be programmed to perform certain tasks in a consistant manner.