

*Next Club Meeting:*  
 \* **Wednesday, June 13th, 7:30 - 9:30 p.m.**  
 Cupertino Room, Quinlan Center,  
 10185 N. Stelling Rd., Cupertino, CA



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## Putting iMovie in the Classroom

May 2012 Meeting

# Highlights

### Nimitz Elementary School Videos Screened

*For the sixth year in a row now the children of Nimitz Elementary School and their teacher Miss Susan Woods came to the Club's May meeting with the best of their 2012 iMovie videos. With improved equipment donated by Viewfinder member Fred Pfost, combined with the children's improved skills and Miss Woods inspiration, the technical quality of the videos was noticeably improved compared to previous years.*



**Wednesday June 13th Meeting**

### Zebra Stripes, and How to Use Them

John Dietrich will demonstrate a camcorder lighting levels feature

### An Overview of Internet Video Sharing Sites

Craig VonWaadon looks at and considers the advantages of posting videos to online sites

Extensive use of the green screen technique in tandem with iMovie's Ken Burns effect to add motion to stills, plus a selection of high quality movie clips and photographs contributed to the high standard. The scripts were informative and well written which suggests that the children put in a great deal of time and thought into the productions. They and Miss Woods should be very proud. The movies shown were:

### "Earthquakes" by Sandra



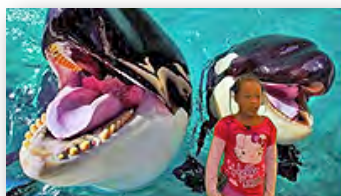
Sandra says that earthquakes are scary. They are caused by the collision of things called "tectonic plates"

*Continued page 2*

*Nimitz School iMovies, from page 1*

which are part of the lithosphere, or Earth's outer mantle. There are seven or eight tectonic plates that cover the Earth's surface. In California we have the Pacific Plate which slides along and under the North American Plate. This causes cracks in the Earth surface which are called fault lines. The longest and best known fault line in Western America is the San Andreas fault which is about 810 miles long. Scientist can map and monitor the fault lines and are now beginning to predict when earthquakes may happen.

**"Killer Whales" by Jahlisa Gibson**



Jahlisa tells us that killer whales are ferocious animals with powerful jaws and big teeth but we humans should not be scared of them because they don't attack people. These creatures, commonly called Orcas are really part of the dolphin family, and can grow to 30 feet long, are highly social creatures and live in family groups. Surveys find the highest numbers of killer whales live in the northeast Atlantic and in the north Pacific along the Aleutian Islands and in the eastern Pacific along the coasts of British Columbia, Washington and Oregon. Although they are not on the endangered animals list environmental changes are reducing their numbers.

**"Lions" by Joshua Romero**



Lions are powerful animals that normally hunt in family groups called "prides". They usually hunt at night when they can get close to their prey as they don't have great stamina. Typical prey would be wildebeest, antelopes, zebras, and buffalo. The lioness is the one who does the hunt-

ing for the pride, since the lioness is more aggressive by nature. Several lionesses work together to surround and close in on a herd from different points. Most lions live in Africa but their numbers are rapidly decreasing. Disease, habitat loss and conflicts with humans are considered the most significant threats. Lions are strong and beautiful creatures and we should do our best to preserve them.

**"Natural Resources" by Sean Vellequette**



Natural resources, says Sean, are important for everyone because they provide energy. There are two classes: renewable and non-renewable. Energy generated by the wind, the sun and heat from under the Earth's surface are considered to be renewable, while oil, coal and natural gas have fixed quantities and one day may be used up. Sean's movie explores man's interest in capturing electrical energy from Ben Franklin's experiments with lightning in the 18th century to Thomas Edison's work with electrical energy in the 20th century. Today, a significant but still small proportion of our electric energy use comes from renewable sources but advances in technologies should one day make renewables the principal source of energy for our planet.

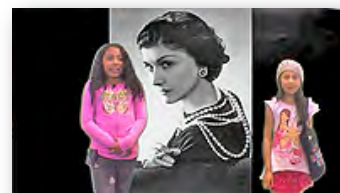
**"Home Fires" by Ananya Sampat**



Many home fires are caused by cooking accidents in the kitchen. When a pot or pan overheats, or grease splatters, a fire can happen in seconds. One should not leave the kitchen when cooking, especially if using oil. And keep anything that can burn easily, such as paper towels and dish towels away from the stove top. Furnaces and chimneys should be in-

spected regularly, and keep portable heaters at a distance from curtains and furniture. Installed smoke alarms are a must in all homes. Check that electrical appliances don't have loose or frayed cords and electrical outlets aren't overloaded with plugs. These few precautions, says Ananya, should ensure that you won't have to put in a call to your local fire station.

**"Fashion" by Athena and Sarai**



Consumers buy hundreds of thousands of designer clothing each year and there are many great fashion designers to provide them. Among the labels that Athena and Sarai feature in their movie are those of Coco Chanel, Christian Dior, Oleg Cassini. Calvin Klein, Ralph Lauren, Pierre Cardin, Ralph Lauren, Louis Vuitton and Gianni Versace. Fashion design is a very competitive profession and the budding designer needs to study at a fashion school where a knowledge of textiles and how they behave for clothing and the techniques employed by the tailoring trade must be mastered, along with the principals of fashion design. Athena and Sarai look forward to the day when they can proudly claim to be professional fashion designers.

**"Worst Natural Disasters" by Lihi, Fernanda and Jade**



This movie concerns itself with those terrifying disasters that many people around the globe have to face at some time in their lives. Lihi, Fernanda and Jade took turns describing some of the worst. **Tsunamis:** In 2004 an Indian Ocean earthquake caused a huge tidal wave, which resulted in massive damage as far away as Bangladesh, India,

*Continued page 4*

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



State of the Club

Well, we are about half way through the year and I guess I should do a "State of the Club" address. So, here goes....

"Ladies & Gentlemen...." Naw, I will not be that formal. As far as how we are doing, we have similar membership numbers as the last few years, so our membership is holding steady. We have some reserve in our bank account (see the Treasurer's statement in any newsletter). We have had a fairly active year offering our members several extras besides the

monthly meetings (it is up to each member to take advantage of these when offered) and our monthly attendance is also holding steady, so I guess our programs and meetings are entertaining and educational enough to keep you coming back each month. All this means that, in general, the club is still healthy and doing well.

Now as your President, I cannot say that there are not things I would like to see improve. I would like to see more questions and interaction with our presenters at each meeting. I would like to see more members participating in the Member Videos portion of the meetings; this would translate to more videos being created, more learning and more interest in how to improve by our membership. And, I would like to see more members volunteer to be more active in club activities and leadership. Anyone with some knowledge can volunteer to teach a clinic or training session, it does not have to always be the most experienced.

On a couple other notes, speaking of the state of things, I have requested

and received our use permit for the room for the 2nd Wednesday of each month for the remainder of the year. Mark your wall calendars, your Day-Planners, your smartphone date books or your cloud based calendar to insure you make it to very month's meeting. Also, I had a request for our club to provide Judges for this year's AMPS Festival for amateur film and videographers. I have accepted and will be asking some members to act in this role. The festival submission closes October 1st and we will be provided with all the entries to judge and return our selections with comments on each submission. I see this as recognition of our club and as a way to give back to the amateur video community.

So, to summarize, I guess the State of the Club is; we are doing well. However, that condition is very dependent on every member's participation.

Bob Meacham

## VP's MESSAGE



Aspiring Film Makers

This month I want to try to spark conversation within the club. And that is, what inspires you to be a filmmaker?

For me, growing up with the ubiquity of television, this definitely was a factor. I wasn't much of a reader in my younger years so watching countless shows and movies on the ol' tube was the default activity. I use the word "activity" loosely.

But I think I've always had some fascination with how a film came into being. Who were all these people listed in the credits of (insert favorite film here)? What exactly did they do? How did they all come together to assemble it? In other words, what was the process?

As the barriers for film production continue to drop (lower costs and simpler editors), film-making becomes more accessible to aspiring filmmakers. And I think for many of us, picking up the process of actually making a movie is tied to our need to express ourselves creatively. Simply put, we want to tell a story.

So at the next opportunity, feel free to share what draws you to film-making and what are the stories you want to tell. Maybe you can share this while mingling at an upcoming Viewfinders meeting. Or jot it down and send it to Brian ([lucasbouret@sbcglobal.net](mailto:lucasbouret@sbcglobal.net)) for the newsletter.

Craig vonWaaden

## Viewfinders Web Site

[viewfindersclub.org](http://viewfindersclub.org)

### Latest Updates

**Meetings Page:** Watch Craig VonWaaden's Gold DVD honorable mention movie "*Are We Ourselves*" music video.

Download the short video loop "*USA Banners*".

View **Chet Davis**'s April presentation on "Audio Clean-Ups".

**Productions Page:** Click on past club video production titles to view excerpts.

**Newsletter Page:** Download all Viewfinders Newsletters since January 2007 with a list of selected articles.

Webmaster: **Frank Swanson**

Nimitz School iMovies, from page 2

Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Singapore and the Maldives.

**Tornados:** In 1851 western Sicily and Italy were hit by two waterspouts that came ashore as tornadoes. It is believed that over 500 people lost their lives making it the most deadly event in Europe's history.

**Hurricanes:** In 2005 Hurricane Katrina formed over the Bahamas before strengthening and crossing the Louisiana coast. It was the costliest natural disaster, as well as one of the five deadliest hurricanes, in the history of the United States.

**Earthquakes:** The 2010 Haiti earthquake was a catastrophic magnitude 7.0 and caused major damage in Port-au-Prince and other settlements in the region. The Haitian government reported that an estimated 316,000 people had died.

**"The Academy Awards"**

by **Ben Swales and Adam Vaughan**  
In 1926 the academy, called the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences (AMPAS) was formed to



honor excellence in film making. Ben and Adam tells us that the name of the award, known as Oscar is just a nickname who's origin is obscure. The awards are given to many categories but are principally divided between competitive and non-competitive entries. Currently the Kodak Theatre is home to the award ceremonies but due to Eastman Kodak's bankruptcy issues, it is now called the Hollywood and Highland Center.

Congratulations go to all the children for their outstanding work and to Miss Woods for her inspiration. ■

**TREASURER'S REPORT FOR MAY 2012**

Bank Account Beginning 5/1/12	\$1710.60
Income Subtotal:	\$25.00
DVD Sales (3-MT,1-DD,1-TLF)	\$25
Expenses Subtotal:	\$300.00
Room Rental	\$300.00
Bank Account Ending 5/31/12	\$1435.60



**JOIN/RENEW YOUR CLUB MEMBERSHIP FOR 2012**

The membership dues for 2012 are like last year: \$30 for individuals, \$35 for families and \$5 for full-time students. Bring your check or cash to our June meeting. Make checks payable to "Frank Swanson" with "Viewfinders Club Dues" on the memo line.

**Frank Swanson**

**REFRESHMENTS VOLUNTEERS**

The club thanks those who will or have provided refreshments. Please let Brian Lucas know which months you will be available to volunteer.

Jan 11th	Craig VonWaaden	July	Glenn Mooty & Milt Kostner
Feb 8th	JoAnn & Fred Pfost	August	Irv Webster & ?
Mar 14th	Nancy Wood & Trixie Visser	September	Virginia Misoff & Gordon Peterson
Apr 11th	Linda Grodt & Brian Lucas	October	Open
May 9th	Bill Loden & Craig VonWaaden	November	Open
June 13th	Jack Gorham & Betty Pickett		

**JUMBLE PUZZLE**

by **Frank Swanson**  
Unscramble these five Jumbles, one letter to each square to form five ordinary words.

SENIO      
  
 ACCEHN      
  
 MEETH      
  
 CUVAMU      
  
 TREEST   



Recently NBC's Scott Budman interviewed our Fred Pfost

Now arrange the circled letters to form the rest of the sentence above as suggested by the photo.

Print answer here:

## Fair Use

By Milt Kostner



When putting together a video, it's always nice to have soft background music to fill out the video scenes. (All right, sometimes you want it hard and loud). Certain Apple, Adobe and other devices and software include a limited number of tunes free for your use. But maybe the video needs a song that you know is copyrighted. Including that music for a general distribution video (like on Youtube) is unlawful and subject to penalties. We've all seen the commercial movie messages that tell us we may go to jail for the rest of our lives and lose ones fortune. Well that isn't always true. There is a legal doctrine called "Fair Use" that allows using content in the right circumstances.

Now I am not a lawyer and I rely on the Internet (very unreliable) and the good old San Jose Merc. In the May 10th edition the Merc said, *"The legal doctrine of fair use states that anyone can use copyrighted work without consent of the owner under certain circumstances, such as for teaching, in news reporting and commentary or to advance the public interest by creating something new."* This paragraph came from the article, "Google gains edge in fair use fight with Oracle over Java".

Since one of the principles of Viewfinders is to educate its members or to advance the public interest by creating something new, including something like using part of an old Frank Sinatra song as a background to a video about flying is OK, I think. But after showing it at VF, don't send the video on to Youtube as they, to be on the safe side, will strip out the audio. Yes, that happened to another guy I know. ■

## Moore's Law, Chess and the Future of Video

(Excerpted from Michael's blog: [www.nyvs.com/blog/user/michael](http://www.nyvs.com/blog/user/michael))

The question is "What emerging technology or digital trend will be next?" To this, I answer with a single grain of rice.



sor and processor speed - one divorced from the physical limits of silicon.

Here's a lift from another article"

Take a chess board. Put a grain of rice on the first square. Then double it on the second. Double it again on the third, and so on. The numbers of grains of rice start to multiply. One becomes two becomes four becomes eight becomes sixteen and so on.

Take a look at the numbers. 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512....

By the time the 64th square is reached it would contain 9,223,372,036,854,775,808 grains of rice. That's a lot of rice.

If you are something of a computer geek, these numbers will be familiar to you. They are also processor speeds for computer chips. If you're old enough, you'll remember when barriers like 64K or 128K or 256K were broken. As each speed barrier was reached, computers became capable of doing increasingly more complex tasks faster and cheaper.

First came hand held calculators, then the Apple II and word processing. Soon they were able to process photographs, music, video, and then the web. It just kept getting faster and faster and the devices got cheaper and more powerful and ever smaller. And the trend just keeps continuing.

This is all based on something called Moore's Law. Moore's Law was coined by Gordon Moore, one of the founders of Intel, in 1965. Moore predicted that computer microprocessor power would double and the cost would halve every 18 months. He has been right ever since.

But is there a limit to Moore's Law?

Some people thought so. But now, word comes from IBM of an entirely new breakthrough in computer speed processing - quantum processing. This means an entirely new kind of proces-

Researchers at the University of New South Wales, Australia and Purdue University say they have successfully created a transistor using a phosphorus atom inside of a silicon crystal. The development creates the basis for the development of a working quantum computer that can work at nano scale. Sounds like something out of Star Trek, right? The possibilities for these types of mini-computers are endless and possibly game-changing, and manufacturing and medicine are just some of the fields that may benefit from nanotechnology. What does this mean?

Well, it probably means, among lots of other things, the the ability to record and process video and films will be so cheap that it will be free. It probably means that you will have wall sized video screens that are pretty much just film painted on any surface. It probably means that you will be able to transmit (if that is the world) 3D video images globally instantly for free to 7 billion people at any time at no cost.

It probably means that there will be more and more people making this content for lower and lower budgets. The whole idea of a \$200 million budget for a Hollywood movie will seem completely insane. And the whole idea that a tiny handful of people, fewer than .01% of the global population once created the content that the other 99.99% watched passively will seem as crazy as the idea that the only books you could have were bibles and they were handwritten by a few monks over years in a monastery. The world changes.

And technology is the greatest and most irresistible driver of change there is.

So think of that the next time you see a grain of rice. ■

# TECH TIPS

## SHOOTING TIPS FOR THE AMATEUR VIDEOGRAPHER: Part 21 by Frank Swanson

### The nine classical camera moves

What's so important and difficult about shooting stuff with our camcorders? What's to plan for to get all the shots you need for that next video you're going to make? Just aim the camera and hit the record button. Keep the process of shooting simple. Why complicate things when you don't have to, right? Well, camera moves can help make your movies look super professional or incredibly amateurish depending on how well you use them. The camera moves that you select for each scene help tell your story better and enhance the viewer's experience. This article will explain the nine classic camera moves, why you might use them, and how to execute each shot with them.



Camera moves can be put into three distinct categories:

1. Mounted camera creates the move
2. Camera and operator move together
3. Camera lens only moves

### MOUNTED CAMERA CREATES THE MOVE

**1. Pan Move:** This is accomplished by moving the camera horizontally left or right. Ideally, you should use a tripod for a smooth pan effect, but it's not necessary if you are steady enough to do it handheld. To be a great "panner", practice the shot several times at several speeds to become comfortable with it. This move is commonly used to follow a subject or show the distance between two objects. Pan shots work great for panoramic views such as a shot from Glacier Point in Yosemite to the valley floor below, or of the Santa Cruz

boardwalk from out on the pier. Always start your pan on a still shot of at least a few seconds, begin the pan, and finish on a still shot of a few seconds. Practice this movement first without hitting the record button to determine the end points and the speed of movement. Moving too fast doesn't give the viewer anything to really "see", but moving too slowly is just plain boring. Finally, look at the scene as the pan reaches the middle portion between the beginning and end of the scene. If there is nothing worth seeing, then the pan isn't worth shooting.



**2. Tilt Move:** This is accomplished by moving the camera up or down without raising its position. Like panning, it's used to follow a subject or to show the top and bottom of a stationary object. With a tilt up, you can show how high something is, like a Giant Sequoia tree in all its grandness and enormity. When you tilt up and shoot an object or person, they will look larger and thicker. A subject will look smaller and thinner when you shoot tilted down. Like panning, always start on a still shot, begin the tilt, and finish on a still shot.



**3. Pedestal Move:** This kind of move is accomplished by moving the height of the camera up or down, usually on a tripod. When shooting people, move your camera up or down to get "eye to eye" with them. When shooting a scene from a distance and want some interesting movement, use a tripod that is equipped with a pedestal crank. Practice this move at different speeds to find the best movement that is pleasing and not a distraction for the viewer.

### CAMERA AND OPERATOR MOVE TOGETHER

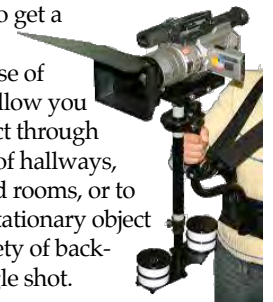
**4. Dolly Moves:** This is accomplished with the camera mounted to a device that is set on tracks or wheels, and the movement is towards or back, or one side to another. A wheelchair works

quite well as a dolly because it has large wheels, rolls smoothly and has a seat for the videographer. A rolling cart or even a skateboard can perform the function of a dolly. The use of the dolly move is to follow an object smoothly, to get a unique perspective. In some situations, a combination of dolly move and zoom shot can produce some interesting visual effects. For example, as the camera lens zooms into the subject at the same time as the camera physically dollies out, the person in the shot will remain the same size, but the background appears to move. It's difficult to master this combination, but done right the shot conveys a real sense of tension and feeling of vertigo.



### 5. Floating Stabilizer Device Moves:

These devices, though expensive, are usually strapped to the videographer and the camera is mounted by a series of metal joints controlled by gyroscopes. A real Steadicam can cost several thousand dollars, but there are some inexpensive alternatives that use counterweights to get a Steadicam-like effect. The purpose of this device is to allow you to follow an object through twists and turns of hallways, doors and around rooms, or to move around a stationary object to provide a variety of backgrounds in a single shot.



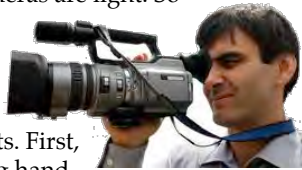
**6. Crane or Boom:** Moves with these devices are used for high sweeping shots or to follow the action of your subject. It gives the viewer a bird's eye view of the action, as if the camera is swooping down from above. These moves are frequently used for street scenes so the director can shoot from above the crowd and the traffic, and then move down to eye level. Some wedding videographers use these moves during the ceremony to get some interesting perspectives of the happy couple as well as the attendees.



Continued page 7

Tech Tips, cont. from page 6

**7. Handheld Moves:** As you might expect, these moves are accomplished by you holding the camera without a tripod, monopod or other device. Whereas professional cameras are large and rest on the operator's shoulders to maintain balance and keep shaking to a minimum, most consumer cameras are light. So you'll need a few tips to shoot steady well-executed handheld shots. First, when shooting handheld, **DO NOT ZOOM IN!** The more you zoom in, the shakier the shot gets. It is better to move closer to your subject and shoot with as wide of a setting as you can. Handheld is best when you are shooting someone or something that is moving. It looks very bad when shooting landscapes, buildings, or stationary objects. Second, lean back against something stationary so your body movement isn't added to the camera movement. Third hold your camera with both hands and your elbows tucked to your body. To accomplish a pan, move your hips and upper body with your feet firmly planted, start the pan with your body twisted and finish the pan with your body straight ahead.



**CAMERA LENS ONLY MOVES**

**8. Zoom Moves:** Most camcorders have a lever or rocker to zoom in or out. This lever controls the lens mechanism inside the camera. Some camcorders have only one zoom speed whereas with others the harder you press on the lever the quicker the zoom. Some cameras have a manual zoom ring as well. A zoom lens gives you the option of having both a telephoto and wide-angle lens in one camera. When zoomed-in, there is less visible area around your subject, and distant objects are compressed. Alternatively, when zoomed-out, the lens gives you the wide-angle shot



and more of your subject and surrounding area are visible. Depth perception is also changed, and the size and distance

between objects is more pronounced. Here are some tips: continuous zooming in and out is annoying to viewers. Don't zoom while shooting unless the scene calls for it. There should be a reason for this apparent movement. Use a tripod if you need to zoom. Start on a still shot, then zoom smoothly, and end your zoom on a still shot. And, practice the shot before hitting the record button.

**9. Rack Focus Moves:** How do you accomplish this move? First, focus on one subject, like a phone on a night stand, and have everything behind it out of focus. Then adjust the focus so that the phone becomes blurred and the person behind it in bed becomes clear. In this movement, you are changing the focal length so that one subject will go out of focus while the other subject comes into focus. The two subjects must be at a some distance from each other and from the



camera for this shot to work. This move is actually making



a transition similar to an edit by constructing two distinct

shots into one. You often see the rack focus in dramas and soap operas, changing focus from one actor's face to another during their conversation or tense moments.

So, now that you know more about the basic anatomy of camera movements, remember that the best and most versatile shots of all are the standard wide, medium and close-up stationary shots. However, well-executed camera movements are the icing on the video-cake. They add style, feeling and depth to a video. In each camera move, I've provided reasons for moving the camera. But, like any artist, you can invent your own reasons for using camera movements. Play around with some of them for your next video production and surprise yourself a bit. Be an artist and when you watch movies, TV and even commercials (with the sound off), you'll see how camera movement plays out. ■

**VPG is Taking it in the**



Call for short story ideas, scripts or concepts! The club's Video Production Group (VPG) is turning their attention and efforts towards making a series of short videos that have strong storylines and can be pre-produced, shot and edited in a matter of days. We are interested in stories that contain: a minimum number of actors, uses one primary location and can be shot in a single day. If you have a storyline, concept or script that fits this requirement, please contact any of the VPG members or your club President. We would like to have a number of story lines from which to choose the best. The completed videos may be entered separately, or together, into various film festivals.

**Bob Meacham**

**Member's May Videos**

*"A Farm Boy Visits Metropolis"* by **Milt Kostner**

Continuing his Green-Screen experiments, Milt flies Superman from New York to downtown San Jose.



*"NAB 2012"* by **Bob Meacham**

Bob and John Dietrich visited Las Vegas to record the action from the World's premier Broadcast and Multi-Media show.



CREDITS

Editor and Publisher: Brian Lucas  
 newsletter-editor@viewfindersclub.org  
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 Send address and email corrections to the publisher.

MONTHLY CLUB MEETINGS

Held in the Cupertino Room, Quinlan Center. 10185 N. Stelling Road, Cupertino, California.

Watch the calendar for programs updates.

Guest admission is free.

MEMBERSHIP DUES

- \$30 for individuals
- \$35 for families
- \$5 for full-time students

OFFICERS

officers@viewfindersclub.org  
 President: Bob Meacham  
 president@viewfindersclub.org  
 Vice President: Craig VonWaaden  
 vice-president@viewfindersclub.org  
 Treasurer: Frank Swanson  
 treasurer@viewfindersclub.org  
 Secretary: Ron Rhodes  
 secretary@viewfindersclub.org

WEBSITE

www.viewfindersclub.org

**Jumble Puzzle Solution** from Page 4

**Jumbles:**

NOISE CHANCE THEME VACUUM TESTER

**Answer:** (Recently NBC's Scott Budman interviewed our Fred Pfof ...)

AT THE TECH MUSEUM

# CLUB MEETING EVENTS

# 2012

<p><b>January 11th, Wednesday</b></p> <p><i>Award Winning Amateur Movies:</i> screenings from recent AMPS and SCCA events</p>	<p><b>February 8th, Wednesday</b></p> <p><i>Microphones.</i> Fred Pfof describes types and performances</p> <p><i>Let's Make a Movie.</i> A slide show and discussion by Ron Rhodes</p> <p>Tech-Tips: "Cutting Classes - Blending Modes"</p>
<p><b>March 14th, Wednesday</b></p> <p><i>The importance of audio narration to capture and hold viewers' attention</i>                  By Dana Marks - Voice-Over Professional</p>	<p><b>April 11th, Wednesday</b></p> <p><i>Audio Sweetening/Fixing:</i> Video Producer Chet Davis takes a look at audio software for improving audio quality</p> <p>Tech-Tips: "Capturing Sound in the Field"</p>
<p><b>May 9th, Wednesday</b></p> <p><i>Nimitz Grade School Movies:</i> screened and presented by teacher Susan Woods</p> <p>Tech-Tips: "Music to set an Intended Mood"</p>	<p><b>June 13th, Wednesday</b></p> <p><i>Zebras, and How to Use Them</i> by John Dietrich</p> <p><i>Internet Video Sharing Sites</i> by Craig VonWaaden</p> <p>Tech-Tips if time allows</p>
<p><b>July 11th, Wednesday</b></p> <p>Director / Co-producer <b>Darcy Cohn</b> discusses "Pressed for Time" her documentary about the imminent demise of the newspaper printing industry</p> <p>Tech-Tips if time allows</p>	<p><b>August 8th, Wednesday</b></p> <p><i>Program to be announced</i></p> <p>Tech-Tips if time allows</p>
<p><b>September 12th, Wednesday</b></p> <p><i>Program to be announced</i></p> <p>Tech-Tips if time allows</p>	<p><b>October 10th, Wednesday</b></p> <p><i>Annual Member Video Contest:</i> Screening of best movies produced by Club members this year</p> <p>Tech-Tips if time allows</p>
<p><b>November 14th, Wednesday</b></p> <p><i>Golden DVD Awards Night:</i> screening of the top three movies for the year; also election of Club officers for 2013</p>	<p><b>DECEMBER</b></p> <p>No meeting this month</p>