SHOALHAVEN PC USERS GROUP

August 2022

Club Meeting scheduled for **Friday,** August 19 at 7.30pm Special Interest Group **Sunday 12** at 1.00 pm



In spite of diminished mobility and other effects of the ageing process, close on twenty members of our group typically meet each month to talk about emerging

technology and tricky things we do with what we already have.

In conversation with Frank and others, the notion of 'users helping users' leads us to wonder who else might benefit from access to this valuable source of help when needed.

We think that an age group likely to enjoy and add to the interaction that is part of our group, but does not know we regularly gather, might be living in our district.

I invite you to listen to what the person sitting next you might have to say about who and where these people with a likely for need our assistance might be found..

Several of our members are dealing with health and other issues that inhibit regular contact with us. .

Our thoughts are with you.

Richard

As I grow a little older, I occasionally pause and think of the journey travelled so far. Do you do that sometimes?



Jack reminds us today is 'World Photography Day' and has shared an interesting story on the first photograph of people. I've taken a cue from him and added a link to the first Australian photo which is worth a visit.

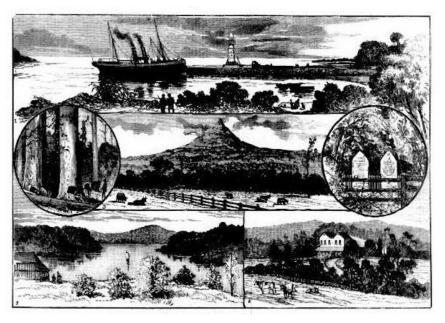
Some of you will probably view this letter on a digital device capable of electronically taking high quality pictures. We take it for granted

If you really want to immerse yourself in the wonders of capturing, sharing and manipulating an image, you might also have a look at this stuff:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photography_in_Australia

I had good intentions earlier this week to finish and mail the letter a couple of days ago but Life has been so interesting; the job's not quite done. Take care.

Frank



Milton Ulladulla in 1883

On 20 January 1883, the popular broadsheet publication 'Australian Town and Country Journal' published a unique insight into the district of Milton-Ulladulla. Called 'Southern Pencillings' and attributed to 'The Raven', it included several line drawings featuring Pigeon House mountain, Lake Conjola, Airlie House and Ulladulla Harbour.

Eccentricity is not a problem to be solved; it is a common cure for boredom.

Notes from July General Meeting for the benefit of readers unable to attend

Questions and Answers:

Jack Korten asked why he sometimes gets the message 'Do you want to keep the last item you copied? If so it may take a bit longer to execute.' Richard explained that he must have copied something to paste which was still in the 'clipboard' when executing another command. As a result of the question there was a discussion about what the clipboard is and does.

Richard said he had had a question earlier about the distinction between a 'static' IP address and a 'dynamic' IP address. He said that everyone on the Internet has an IP address and that most people would have a dynamic address. The need for a static address occurs when one wants to ensure that others can locate their website such as those running a business. Hence casual users of the Internet such as most, if not all of the Club's members will have a 'dynamic' address whereas companies or those wanting to run their own mail servers/websites will have 'static' address, i.e. the address will not change which will allow others to locate it. Another instance where one would need a static IP address is where one needs to be able to access a home security system remotely.

Following a general query about the availability of a specific cable there was a general discussion about USB connectors during which the difference between USB-3 and USB-C connectors was discussed. It was noted that the USB-3 connector looked like the earlier connectors but that it was faster at transferring information than the earlier USB connectors. It was also noted that the USB-C connector is designed for use in modern devices including those made by Apple. It was also determined that the USB-C connector is compatible with the Thunderbolt connections uses in Apple machines but that the Thunderbolt connection allows faster transfer of data. The USB-C connector is replacing earlier connectors as it is a considerable improvement on the earlier models.

Following a comment about Google updating its software Richard advised that those using the 'Google Chrome' browser should check for updates to the browser as it was not updated automatically as is the case in some other browsers such as 'Windows Edge'.

Russell Field described what Apple's 'Hide my email' system is and how to use it. He said he didn't know if other companies provides a similar service.

Other:

David Wastie showed an interesting video about the 'Dark Web' and the use of a 'TOR' browser which resulted in quite a lengthy discussion about the Dark Web.. As part of the discussion David demonstrated how he sent a copy to Richard of the URL for the video he had shown by using the clipboard and email. David noted he had found the video (and others) by searching through U-Tube and not Google as the results can be significantly different.

David Wastie then discussed the various things one can do with the camera on a modern smart phone. He started (with a demonstration) with the difference between taking 'micro', 'macro' and 'close-up' photos during which Graeme Evans noted that 'macro' is up to 40x magnification and 'micro' is beyond 40x magnification. A close up is taking a photo at a short distance but without magnification. David went on to demonstrate many other of the useful features now available with a smart phone.

We thank David for his informative and interesting presentations.

There being no further business the meeting closed at 8:50pm

World Photography Day 19 August

A celebration of photographic history

Every year, on 19 August, we observe World Photography Day – a globally recognized celebration of the photograph and its history. What actually *is* World Photography Day, though, and why does it take place on this particular date?

This is the date that recognizes the invention of the Daguerrotype, a process that was devised by the French artist and photographer, Louis-Jacques-Mandé Daguerre in 1837. His idea was then effectively sold to the French Academy of Sciences, which subsequently gifted the process to the world on 19 August 1839. The idea to recognize World Photography Day as we know it now didn't take hold until 1991 – and for that, we can thank respected Indian photographer OP Sharma.

"The idea came to me in 1988 when, over and over again, in various publications that documented the history of photography, I came across this date: 19 August 1839, It was recorded as the date on which the then French government announced the invention of the Daguerreotype process of photography as a 'free gift to the world'.

"I proposed the idea to several masters and photographers around the world, about 150 of them, including the RPS and the Photographic Society of America (PSA)... by the beginning of 1991, everyone took a unanimous decision and we started celebrating World Photography Day that year."



What is a Daguerreotype?

Louis Daguerre was an artist and physicist who also became a famous theatre designer. He was the business partner of inventor Joseph Nicéphore Niépce, whose heliography method is the forebear of the photographic process. Niépce's image *View From The Window At Le Gras*, recorded on a polished sheet of pewter plate coated with light-sensitive bitumen in 1826, is the earliest surviving permanent image from nature.

Daguerre, however, developed his own unique process following Niépce's death in 1933. He invented the Daguerreotype in 1837, which was a positive image recorded on a copper plate coated with silver iodide. Latent images produced in-camera were developed by exposure to mercury vapour, and were then fixed by a strong salt solution.

Louis Daguerre

Daguerre sold his process to the French Academy of Sciences in exchange for an annual pension of 6,000 francs, in addition to an annual stipend of 4,000 francs to the Niépce estate.

The process was announced on 7 January 1839, and full details were given 'free to the world' on 19 August that year – except in Great Britain, where a patent was filed by Daguerre's agent.

Daguerre's View of The Boulevard du Temple, shot in 1838



The first photograph of a person.

Each daguerreotype was unique and couldn't be reproduced except by re-photographing the image or the scene itself. Even so, they quickly became very popular.

Daguerre's *View Of The Boulevard du Temple*, taken from the window of his apartment in Paris in 1838, is a unique example of early street photography that includes the first known recorded image of a human being.

It shows a busy Parisian street that would have been filled with people and carriages. However, the 10-15 minute exposure meant that none of them stayed still for long enough to be recorded. The one exception is a man having his shoes shined in the bottom-left corner. Has he appeared by accident, or did Daguerre ask him to pose? You might also enjoy this link: https://www.theguardian.com/artanddesign/2020/oct/31/from-daguerreotypes-to-glass-plates-australias-oldest-images-photo-essay

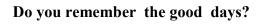


This portrait is the earliest known surviving photograph taken in Australia. It was made by an entrepreneurial settler, George Baron Goodman, who was the first commercial photographer to work in Australia.

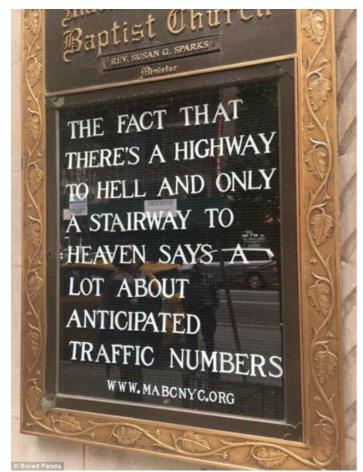
Goodman had trained in Paris with the artist and chemist Louis Daguerre, who had invented the daguerreotype, which became the earliest viable form of commercial photography, in 1839. Goodman bought a licence to take photographs in the British colonies and, after arriving in Sydney in November 1842, set up his blue glass daguerreotype studio and immediately began capturing "faithful miniature likenesses" of the city's leading citizens.

This portrait depicts the ex-convict surgeon Dr William Bland, transported for murder as a result of a duel in 1813. Bland was pardoned in 1814 and became the first doctor to establish a private practice in the colony. He also became a member of parliament.

















Nearer home...Did you know Two women ran the Nowra Boatshed in the 1940s



In 1946 the Nowra Boatshed was purchased and run by two women, **Grace McNab and Margaret Bruce**. The two former Australian Women Army Service members bought the business from G K Carter using their savings and deferred army pay. They were only in their twenties when they took over.9 Mar 2020



I'm pretty sure these two members might tell us more about the boat shed and a little about Merle's birthday which also occurs today.

Happy Birthday Merle.

That's about all for this month folks,

Frank

