

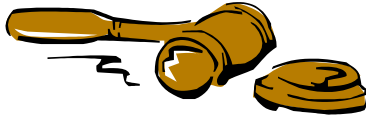


# The Write Angle

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Buckeye Bowling Writers

August 2011

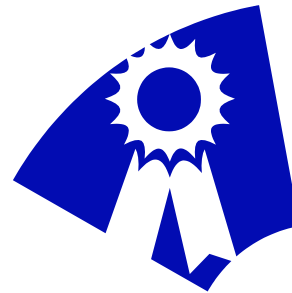


## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The “*The Write Brew*” of fun and fellowship was abundant in Cincinnati as we celebrated our way through the Annual Meeting weekend of the Ohio USBC WBA with our many varied activities. From the Welcome Party and Exchange Mart through the Combined Clubs Breakfast we celebrated the excellence of our talented Ohio members.

The Poster Contest was probably the most challenging ever as 21 locals and related clubs presented an amazing array of outstanding artwork. The judging results were:

1 <sup>st</sup> Place	McCook USBC WBA
2 <sup>nd</sup> Place	Medina USBC WBA
3 <sup>rd</sup> Place	United USBC WBA
People’s Choice	BVL



Other award winners were:

Leigh Betts Memorial  
Photography

Eddie Smith  
Springfield District USBC WBA

Rilla Yeater  
Publication

Roberta Haveholm  
Springfield District USBC WBA

Sam Levine  
News Story

Eddie Smith  
Springfield District USBC WBA

Ruth Heath Award for Excellence  
in Bowling Involvement

Vicki Sibole  
Springfield District USBC WBA

Mary Jannetto Award for Local  
Bowling Promotion

Jean Tondola-Smith  
Massillon USBC WBA

My sincere CONGRATULATIONS to all the on entries for the 2012 contests in Springfield.



winners! And it is not too early to start working

We want to say “Thank You” to everyone who completed our survey at the Exchange Mart and to let you know we took your suggestions to heart and will be instituting some new policies this season. One thing you requested was sending out the entry forms earlier and we are attempting to do just that. An e-blast will come from the OHIO WBA Association Manager containing our contest entry forms early in August

and the forms will again be in the October *Write Angle*, and on our website: [www.buckeyebowlingwriters.com](http://www.buckeyebowlingwriters.com). Our Membership Committee will also be doing more personal contact and trying to convey more information to you. Don't forget your memberships dues are now due. Our dues year runs the same as the local association year.

I am looking forward to seeing an avalanche of entries and celebrating with the 2012 contests and award winners in Springfield in February.

Ruth Heath-Trott  
BBW President



## Photography Highlights

Pictures of People Should Say Something.  
Resource – PhotographyTips.com

Good people pictures convey a message. The message can fall into one of several categories. Your picture can, for instance, tell a story, show relationships or provide inspiration. Without a message, a photograph lacks interest. It says nothing, and therefore it gives nothing to the viewer.

In most cases conveying a message is not that difficult. You simply have to think before you click the shutter. Ask yourself what you want your picture to say. Once you have defined it, you are then able to figure out how best to capture it on film. Occasionally, you will see it before you in a candid shot.

Even the most common of pictures – a child's school or sports participation picture, should have a message. When taking school pictures, some photographers simply pose the child in front of the camera and take a picture – sort of like an assembly line. Others take the time, albeit brief, to interact with the child and evoke a pleasant aspect of his or her character that will be revealed in the picture. There is a world of difference in the resulting images. The good photographer's message is clear in the picture.

Thinking about a picture's message before taking it should become second nature to you once you consciously decide that your pictures will all have a message.

Your people photography will improve right off the bat, and over time, you will come up with better and

better ways to make your images of those around you more attractive and interesting.

## Photography Tips

Tip #1: Move in Closer – Each time you spot a subject, snap a shot and then move in closer for a better shot. Having your subject almost fill the frame helps your viewer understand and appreciate your photo. Also, details are often more interesting than an overall view. Keep moving in closer until you are sure the photo will successfully represent your subject.

Tip #2: Be Quick – If it is at all possible that your subject may move, bolt, fly away, stop smiling or just get tired of waiting for you to take the picture, shoot once right away. Practice getting quicker and quicker to the draw. Do not worry about taking too many pictures and do not wait until you're absolutely certain all the knobs and buttons are in their correct position.



Tip #3: Compose Your Picture with Care – Strive to lead the eye along an interesting path through the photo, with the use of strong lines or patterns.

- Keep the horizon level
- Crop out extra elements that you are not interested in
- Consciously place your subject where you think it most belongs rather than just accepting it wherever it happens to land in the photo
- Play with perspective so that all lines have a pattern or lead the eye to your main subject

Tip #4: Be Selective – Discern what you are really interested in and center your efforts on getting the best photo of this subject, whether it is a still life, your funny cat, a friend, a family matter or culture.

Then be sure to keep anything that would distract out of the picture. The easiest way to do this is to watch your borders – the edges of the view you see through the camera’s viewfinder. Then recompose if anything – such as an unattractive telephone wire, an old soda can, a distracting sign, your finger or your camera strap – hangs into your picture.

Tip #5: Focus on Your Subject – Practice shooting with different apertures and monitor the results afterwards to learn how depth-of-field affects your photo. You will find that a smaller depth-of-field (and smaller f-stop #) focuses all the attention upon your great for taking a picture of your child or pet – subjects stand out against a blurry background. Likewise, you will find that a greater depth-of-field (bigger f-stop #) will make everything from here to eternity appear in focus. This will help make those landscapes fascinating and lovely.



Tip #6: Experiment with Shutter Speed – One of the most basic, overlooked, and fun aspect of photography is that you have the power to slow time down or catch a split second. One image happens so slowly that we could never see it and other happens so quickly in real time that we could never notice it. Play with shutter speed! Use a slow shutter speed and a tripod to make a pretty picture of any creek or stream. On the other hand, you can use a fast shutter speed (1/500 and up) to capture an object in motion.

Tip #7: Look at the Light – It is good to see what kind of light you are working with. Which way are the shadows falling? Unless you want a silhouette effect, where your subject is black against an interesting background, it’s generally best to shoot with the sun behind you. How is the light affecting your subject? Is the subject squinting? Is the light blazing directly and brightly upon your whole subject? This works well if you are in love with the bold colors of your subject. Side lighting, on the other hand, can add drama but can also cause extreme, hard-to-print contrasts. Lastly, indirect



light can be used to make your subject glow soft and pretty.

Tip #8: Watch the Weather – Look outside and decide whether or not you are going to want to have the sky in your picture. If it’s overcast, simply keep the sky out of your pictures as much as possible. This is usually the best way to avoid both muted tones in your subject and washed-out skies in your background. When the day is beautiful, go ahead and make the most of it.

Tip #9: Keep Your Camera Settings Simple – While you may wish to have “all the bells and whistles” available just in case, you will probably get the best results if you do not try to use them all the time and instead learn a simple set up that works best for you in most situations. This doesn’t necessarily mean keeping your camera set on “Program” – while this mode may be perfect in its simplicity, it may be frustrating in its tyrannical control. Instead of relying on a fully automatic program, pick a simple, semi-automatic program such as aperture priority and master shooting in that mode. Then, you’ll be able to control certain basics without letting the other basics control you, and thus keep that 150 page manual where it belongs – in your camera bag. One thing you may want to use is a tripod. This can solve camera shake issues and help you get beautiful evening shots.



Tip #10: Be Bold – Don’t allow yourself to be paralyzed by fears of using the wrong settings or a non-politically-correct social policy. If you are afraid of upsetting someone by taking their picture, just go up and ask if it’s okay.

Resource: [Better Photo.com](http://BetterPhoto.com)

Okay, now let’s get out there and take some pictures related to bowling and then enter them in the BBW photography contest.



Complete information regarding contest will be in the next issue.

## Do you know these photography terms?

**Bleed** – Describes a photographic print that extends to the edges of the paper (beyond the trim marks on a page) and has no visible border or defined margin area.

**Boot Time** – the time it takes for a digital camera to be ready to take pictures after turning it on.

**Bounce Flash** – Flash illumination of a subject by reflection off a surface (such as a ceiling or wall) as opposed to direct flash, which is flash light aimed straight at the subject. (Sometimes also called “bounce lighting”, especially when the light source is not from a flash.)

**Broad Lighting** – Occurs when the main light illuminates the side of the subject’s face that is turned toward the camera.

**Camera Angle** – Same as “shooting angle” or “viewpoint”. The position of the camera relative to the position of the subject.

**Catchlight** – The reflection of a light in the subject’s eyes in a portrait.

**Convex Lens** – A lens that curves outward, as if it is bulging.

**Halation** – Blurred effect at the edges of a highlight area of a photograph caused by reflection of light that passed through the film. The light is reflected from either the surface of the film or the camera back.

**Haze** – An atmospheric condition characterized by fine particles of dust, smoke or moisture in the air that causes a loss of contrast in an image because the haze scatters light particles.

## Spelling Quiz



Can you identify which words are spelled incorrectly?

1. accidentally
2. independance
3. foreign
4. paralel
5. privilege
6. maintnance
7. ommited
8. grammar
9. heighth
10. cemetery
11. irresistibile
12. arguing
13. cataory
14. embarrass
15. enviroment
16. shedule
17. temperamental
18. unanimus
19. teckneek
20. ridiculous

Let’s see how you did! The following were incorrect and are spelled correctly below:

2. independence
4. parallel
6. maintenance
7. omitted
9. height
13. category
15. environment
16. schedule
18. unanimous
19. technique

**Providing service in promotion and recognition through all media for the sport of bowling.**

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