

# HOW TO BE A UBYSSEY PHOTOGRAPHER

## Step 1: first contact

Call me. Email me. Be annoying. The best photographers are the ones that won't leave me alone. I have things for you to shoot, I just forget that you want to sometimes, all editors do. After you shoot a few times I'll be calling you.

## Step 2: pick up and move out

I'll start sending out pitch lists, and this is where you get a chance to pick things up, first come, first serve. Get the contact details from me and arrange a time with the subject or make time in your schedule to shoot. Don't forget about press passes if you think you might need them and don't forget your battery/card.

## Step 3: meet your subject

Who/What/Where you're shooting matters, so spend some time figuring it/him/her/them out. It will pay off when what you're shooting comes out in all its glory on paper.

## Step 4: Make, not take.

Take your time. Really, there's rarely a rush. Figure out what you want out of the photo and make it shine. Think about those fundamentals: Composure, framing, shapes and lines, patterns, symmetry, lighting, exposure. **Click.**

## Step 5: phone home

I really like to hear back from you after a good photo session. Bounce ideas, tell me what you thought, and of course, send me the photos.

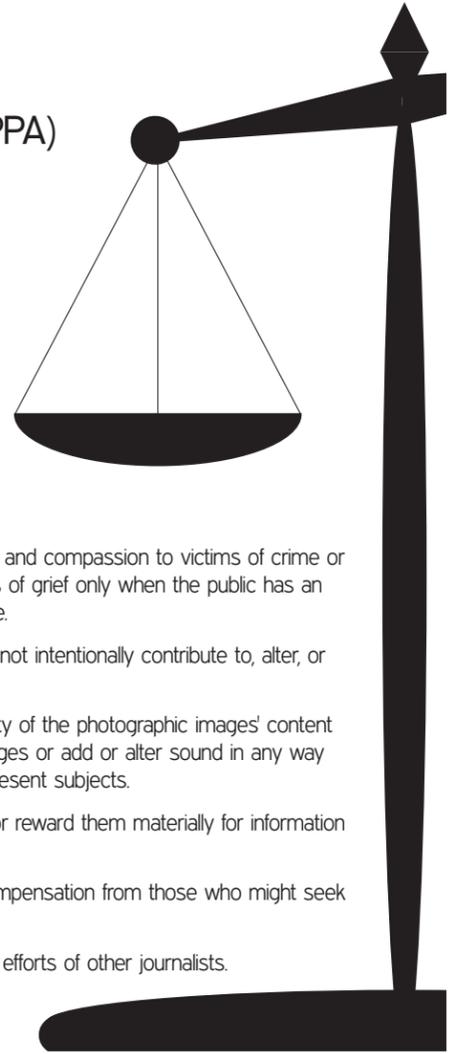
## Step 6: congratulations

You don't good young padawan. After all, thousands of people are about to see your handiwork. Celebrate.

## Ethics

(according to the NPPA)

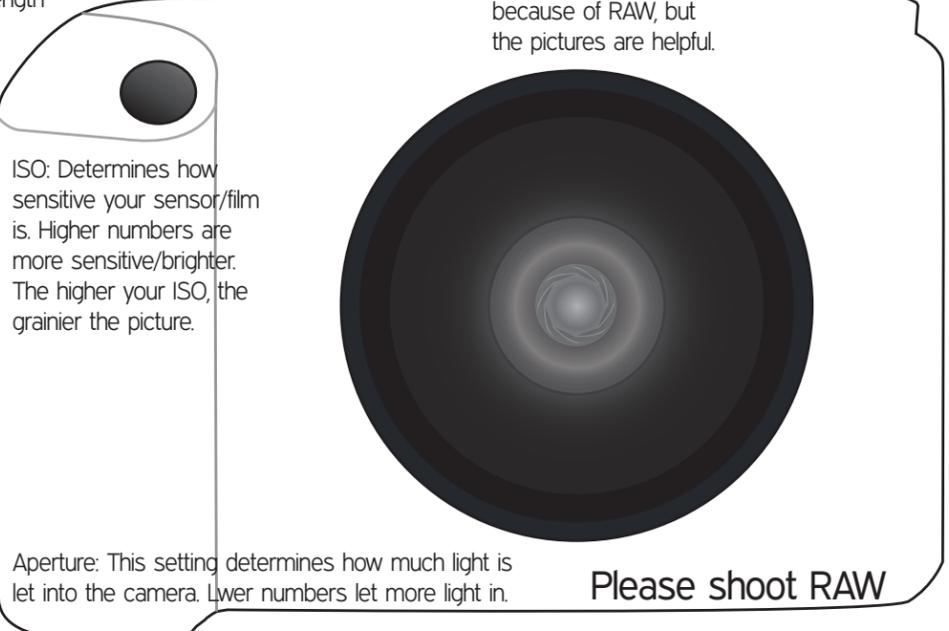
1. Be accurate and comprehensive in the representation of subjects.
2. Resist being manipulated by staged photo opportunities.
3. Be complete and provide context when photographing or recording subjects. Avoid stereotyping individuals and groups. Recognize and work to avoid presenting one's own biases in the work.
4. Treat all subjects with respect and dignity. Give special consideration to vulnerable subjects and compassion to victims of crime or tragedy. Intrude on private moments of grief only when the public has an overriding and justifiable need to see.
5. While photographing subjects do not intentionally contribute to, alter, or seek to alter or influence events.
6. Editing should maintain the integrity of the photographic images' content and context. Do not manipulate images or add or alter sound in any way that can mislead viewers or misrepresent subjects.
7. Do not pay sources or subjects or reward them materially for information or participation.
8. Do not accept gifts, favors, or compensation from those who might seek to influence coverage.
9. Do not intentionally sabotage the efforts of other journalists.



Shutter speed: This determines how long to let light into the camera. Most cameras display the lower number of the fraction 1/x. Therefore lower numbers let more light in. Don't want the picture to be shaky? Use a shutter speed 1.5 times your focal length

White balance: set it to something. It really doesn't matter what because of RAW, but the pictures are helpful.

Mode: Full manual, M. It's the same on all camera dials. We're going to use it.



ISO: Determines how sensitive your sensor/film is. Higher numbers are more sensitive/brighter. The higher your ISO, the grainier the picture.

Aperture: This setting determines how much light is let into the camera. Lower numbers let more light in.

Please shoot RAW

Don't know what to set things to?  
Set your shutter speed above your focal length  
set your aperture as low as you can  
set your ISO to expose your picture

Settings aren't right yet? Play around with your aperture and shutter speed to taste

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