

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Estrin, James. "Kodak's First Digital Moment." *The New York Times*. The New York Times, August 12, 2015. Accessed December 9, 2019.
<https://lens.blogs.nytimes.com/2015/08/12/kodaks-first-digital-moment/?searchResultPosition=1#>.

This article by *The New York Times* goes through the process Steven Sasson went through to create the first digital camera. *The New York Times* is a trustworthy source that has been around since 1851. The article's main point is that the invention of the digital camera was a difficult process. However, it resulted in the demolition of the film industry in addition to the creation of a new digital world. We used this source to gain a foundation of Sasson's inventing process. The article started from Sasson having an idea to the effects of the invention 50 years later. This gave us a timeline of the process. In addition, we learned about Kodak's view, the company Sasson worked for. There are also multiple quotes in the article about how he felt during the process of creation and showing the bosses of Kodak.

"First Mobile Videophone Introduced ." CNN, May 18, 1999. Accessed December 20, 2019.
<http://edition.cnn.com/TECH/ptech/9905/18/japan.phonetv/>.

This article covers the release of the first camera phone, the VP-210. The phone had a front facing camera and a small color LCD screen. The VP-210 was created by the Japanese company Kyocera Corporation. Executives at the company advertised that the camera could be used for business purposes in addition to personal use. We used this source to learn about an invention made possible by the digital camera. We are also able to compare and contrast the first camera phone with the 2019 iPhone.

Jeffries, Stuart. "The Death of Photography: Are Camera Phones Destroying an Artform?" *The Guardian*. Guardian News and Media, December 13, 2013. Accessed December 9, 2019.
<https://www.theguardian.com/artanddesign/2013/dec/13/death-of-photography-camera-phones>.

This source includes an interview with Antonio Olmos, an award-winning Mexican photographer. We gained insight on Olmos' opinion on society's switch to smartphones and the downfall of film photography. Olmos has a negative view of smartphones replacing film photography which is a different perspective than most. We are using quotes from Jeffries' interview with Olmos in our project to add depth to the different opinions of the digital photography revolution.

Manning, Jack. "KODAK'S RADICAL NEW PICTURE-TAKING SYSTEM; Jack Manning." *The New York Times*. The New York Times, February 14, 1982. Accessed January 20, 2020.
<https://www.nytimes.com/1982/02/14/arts/camera-kodak-s-radical-new-picture-taking-system-jack-manning.html>.

This source is a newspaper article about Eastman Kodak and their new way of taking pictures. In 19982 when Kodak was making their film cameras, they came up with a new way of motorizing the film camera. After the button was clicked, the film would move over and allow for the next picture to be taken. This film camera was one of the first of its kind to not use roll film. The functions of this camera was very similar to the digital camera; the digital camera includes motorized components as well and eliminated the use of film. We are using this newspaper to learn more about what types of cameras Kodak was producing at the time the digital camera industry was also developing.

Martin, Douglas. "Willard S. Boyle, Father of Digital Eye, Dies at 86." *The New York Times*. The New York Times, May 10, 2011. Accessed December 9, 2019.
<https://www.nytimes.com/2011/05/10/science/space/10boyle.html>.

In this article by *The New York Times*, the death of Willard S. Boyle is announced. He, including his colleague at Bell Laboratories, created the Charge-Coupled Device or CCD. The uses of their invention is described and how it changed cameras. The CCD is the heart of every digital and video camera, computer scanner, copier machine, and high definition television. It is also in the Hubble Space telescope. The article goes on to talk about Dr. Boyle's life and what led him to the creation during the Cold War with Russia in 1969. We are using this source for more background on Dr. Boyle and Dr. Smith to understand their contribution to cameras today and ultimately Steven Sasson's digital camera.

McCorvey, Antoinette P. "Kodak C.F.O.'s Declaration." Scribd, United States Bankruptcy Court Southern District of New York, 19 Jan. 2012. Accessed January 20, 2020.
https://www.scribd.com/document/78742416/Kodak-C-F-O-s-declaration#fullscreen&from_embed.

Kodak's bankruptcy filing shares all the details of why the company filed for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy. Antoinette P. McCorvey, Eastman Kodak's Chief Financial Officer and Senior Vice President, states why Kodak succeeded for so long, what mistakes the company made transitioning into digital photography, and how they were going to improve the company. The filing also includes Kodak's reasons for filing for bankruptcy such as the company's declining revenue. We used this source to understand how the digital photography revolution impacted film-based companies. We additionally gained more insight into Kodak's perspective of the new digital industry and their decision to file for bankruptcy.

"Steven J. Sasson." Steven J. Sasson | School of Engineering. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Accessed December 9, 2019.
<https://eng.rpi.edu/about/alumni-achievements/steven-j-sasson>.

The article is a small biography of Steven Sasson's achievements and what the prototype of the first digital camera was like. Steven Sasson studied at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in the engineering program. A section of this university's website included alumni achievements for Steven Sasson and others as well. The implications of Sasson's digital camera are briefly mentioned. This gave us an idea of what the first digital camera's impacts to the world were and how it changed because of the invention.

Rosen, Bobby. "President Obama Awards National Medals of Science, Technology and Innovation." The White House President Barack Obama. The White House President Barack Obama, November 18, 2010. Accessed December 21, 2019. <https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/blog/2010/11/18/president-obama-awards-national-medals-science-technology-and-innovation>.

This summary of President Obama's speech at the awards ceremony for the National Medals of Science, Technology and Innovation was in-depth. President Obama praised science and the achievements of scientists and inventors around the world. The National Medals of Science, Technology and Innovation are the highest level awards in their category in the United States. Steven Sasson won the National Medal of Technology and Innovation for inventing the digital camera. We learned more about Sasson's background from this source. In addition, we used quotes from President Obama's speech on our website because he is a leader who supports invention and technology.

"USPTO Patent Full-Text and Image Database." United States Patent: 4131919. USPTO. Accessed January 14, 2020. <http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO1&Sect2=HITOFF&d=PALL&p=1&u=/netahtml/PTO/srchnum.htm&r=1&f=G&l=50&s1=4131919.PN.&OS=PN/4131919&RS=PN/4131919>.

This is the patent to Steven Sasson's prototype digital camera from the US Patent Office. The patent is called the electronic still camera with inventors including Gareth A. Lloyd and Steven J. Sasson. The patent explains what the electronic still camera does and for how long the patent lasts. We are using this patent to learn more about how the camera works and what the different components of the camera are.

Secondary Sources:

Aldred, John. "The World's First Digital Camera, Introduced by the Man Who Invented It." DIY Photography, August 2, 2016. Accessed January 24, 2020. <https://www.diyphotography.net/worlds-first-digital-camera-introduced-man-invented/>.

This article goes into detail about the parts Steven Sasson used to build the first digital camera. The pictures in the article are good quality and helped us understand better how the camera worked. More specifically, one of the pictures clearly shows the cassette used to store images on the camera. We are using this picture on our website when explaining the construction of the camera.

"Arab Spring" HISTORY. A&E Television Networks, January 18, 2018. Accessed February 23, 2020. <https://www.history.com/topics/middle-east/arab-spring>.

This article allowed us to read about an overview of the Arab Spring, a group of protests by civilians for democracy and human rights. The first protest was started in Tunisia and inspired others in countries such as Egypt and Libya. Some protests were successful and led to more human rights. We used this source to gain background knowledge so we could conduct further, more in-depth research of Arab Spring.

Asch, David A., and Kevin G. Volpp. "What Is the Business of Health Care?" Harvard Business Review. Harvard Business Publishing, August 25, 2014. Accessed January 22, 2020. <https://hbr.org/2012/09/what-is-the-business-of-health>.

This article is about health care, however it has information about the Eastman Kodak company. Specifically, there is a quote from Theodore Levit we are using on the website. From this article, we learned about how Kodak could've been successful had they followed the desires of consumers in the photography industry. The quote is about how a company is defined through what consumers want from it rather than what the company can produce. Kodak was booming in the film industry, but when they didn't fill the desires of the consumers at the time, they had to file for bankruptcy. We are using the quote from this source to explain how the consumer point of view that led to Kodak's downfall.

Bernazzani, Sophia. "A Brief History of Snapchat." Hubspot. Hubspot, February 10, 2017. Accessed January 15, 2020. <https://blog.hubspot.com/marketing/history-of-snapchat>.

This article broke down the history of Snapchat into organized sections. We learned about the social media platform's founding and how it evolved to become used worldwide. With over 150 million daily users, Snapchat is one of the most popular social media platforms. Users send pictures to each other to communicate which would not be possible without the invention of the digital camera. We are using what we learned from this article to write about the rise and effects of social media.

Bilton, Nick. "Bits Pics: Kodak's 1975 Model Digital Camera." The New York Times. The New York Times, August 26, 2010. Accessed January 12, 2020. <https://bits.blogs.nytimes.com/2010/08/26/bits-pics-kodaks-1975-model-digital-camera/>.

This article, by *The New York Times* has interesting facts about the digital camera that was created in 1975. The picture is specifically interesting because the printed photograph is compared to the film-less photograph that the digital camera took displayed on a black and white TV. The images taken would have to be recorded onto a cassette and then read by a black and white TV to display the image. The photo precisely captures everything that the printed photograph shows. We are using this source to see how the new digital camera compares to the printed image of the photo that was taken. They are almost exactly the same except the pixels.

Callaham, John. "The First Camera Phone Was Sold 20 Years Ago, and It's Not What You Might Expect." Android Authority, June 1, 2019. Accessed January 10, 2020. <https://www.androidauthority.com/first-camera-phone-anniversary-993492/>.

This article covered the history of camera phones. The first camera phone was released in 1999 by Kyocera. Other camera phones were released around the same time by competitor companies such as Samsung. Camera phones quickly became part of society and companies began making their own improved models. We used this source to learn about how the camera phones were created and developed.

Castella, Tom de. "Five Ways the Digital Camera Changed Us." BBC News. BBC, February 28, 2012. Accessed January 8, 2020. <https://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-16483509>.

This article by BBC has five different ways about how the digital camera changed the lives of people. Photography used to be elitist just because of the price of cameras, but now taking photos is cheap and effortless. There is more participation in citizen journalism since onlookers have the ability to efficiently capture photos and video of the event. Although it is now easier to take photos, the amount of pictures taken are mindlessly taken rather than with care, so the accumulation of many photos may no longer be as important as before. We are using this source to gain some insight on the negative and positive impacts that digital photography has on people and society.

Donnell, Catherine O'. "New Study Quantifies Use of Social Media in Arab Spring." UW News. University of Washington, September 12, 2011. Accessed February 23, 2020. <https://www.washington.edu/news/2011/09/12/new-study-quantifies-use-of-social-media-in-arab-spring/>.

This article was about a study that found that social media was a central part of the Arab Spring. Twitter and Facebook were the main platforms used to spread awareness and organize protests. An interview with Philip Howard, a professor at the University of Washington and a project leader, included in the article added more perspective from an educational standpoint. We used this source to learn more about how social media was involved in and impacted the Arab Spring.

Eastman Museum. "From the Camera Obscura to the Revolutionary Kodak." George Eastman Museum. Eastman Museum. Accessed May 23, 2020. <https://www.eastman.org/camera-obscura-revolutionary-kodak>.

The original Kodak Camera changed the bulkiness, size, and ease of using film cameras. There is an exhibition in the George Eastman Museum for the first Kodak Camera ever made. Patent information such as the number on both the camera and the shutter are provided in the source. The company used to be the Eastman Dry Plate and Film Company, but later changed to the Eastman Kodak Company in 1892. We are using this source for the photograph of what the first Kodak Camera looked like.

Fineman, Mia. "Kodak and the Rise of Amateur Photography." In Heilbrunn Timeline of Art History. New York: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, October 2004. Accessed May 19, 2020. http://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/kodk/hd_kodk.htm.

The invention of the Kodak Camera transformed the film photography industry. Kodak made film photography accessible to the average consumer. The Metropolitan Museum highlights George Eastman's strong marketing strategies which led to millions of consumers using film photography for personal documentation. We learned a lot from this source on the origin of amateur film photography. Our new knowledge helped us with the film photography page of our website.

Gardner, Frank. "Tunisia One Year on: Where the Arab Spring Started." BBC News. BBC, December 17, 2011. Accessed February 17, 2020.
<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-16230190>.

Mohamed Bouazizi from Tunisia started the Arab Spring protests all over the Middle East. He was a vegetable seller supporting eight people in his family. When he set up shop on a street, three inspectors came and demanded bribes and when he refused, they confiscated his goods. Mohamed set himself on fire protesting the unfair government in Tunisia and people started protesting on the corrupt officialdom, rising prices, and lack of opportunities to help a family. We are using this article to better understand what caused the Arab Spring and why and how it picked up so much speed.

Gire, Sabiha. "The Role of Social Media in The Arab Spring." Pangaea Journal. St. Edwards University. Accessed February 20, 2020.
<https://sites.stedwards.edu/pangaea/the-role-of-social-media-in-the-arab-spring/>.

This paper compared and contrasted the different perspectives people have about social media's role in the Arab Spring. The many graphs used in the paper added to the argument that social media did play an essential role in organizing protests and sharing information. We used this source to obtain more data about the use of social media in the Arab Spring. In addition, we are using one of the graphs on our website to display how Facebook was used in Egypt and Tunisia during the Arab Spring.

Hubbard, Ben, and Rick Gladstone. "Zine El-Abidine Ben Ali, 83, Tunisia Autocrat Ousted in Arab Spring, Dies." The New York Times. The New York Times, September 19, 2019. Accessed 20, 2020.
<https://www.nytimes.com/2019/09/19/world/middleeast/tunisia-ben-ali-dead.html>.

Zine El-Abidine Ben Ali was the former Tunisian autocrat during the time the Arab Spring first started. The article is announcing his death and includes his role during the Arab Spring. He stepped down from his duties after Mr. Bouazizi set himself on fire, starting the protests, and his disregard for the people in need in the country sparked many people's outrage and thus the protests. We are using this source to learn more about how Mr. Ben Ali at the time acted and how it brought people to protest.

Kmia, Oliver. "Why Kodak Died and Fujifilm Thrived: A Tale of Two Film Companies." PetaPixel, October 19, 2018. Accessed April 10, 2020.
<https://petapixel.com/2018/10/19/why-kodak-died-and-fujifilm-thrived-a-tale-of-two-film-companies/>.

This article went into detail about the finances of Kodak during the transition from film to digital photography. Most of Kodak's revenue came from film-related sales which ended up severely hurting them when the consumer demand for film decreased. The article explains Kodak's change in revenue from film products during the transition. We used this source to gain specific data on the financial side of Kodak's downfall.

Magid, Larry. "A baby girl and the camera phone were born 20 years ago." The Mercury News. The Mercury News, June 8, 2017. Accessed January 10, 2020.
<https://www.mercurynews.com/2017/06/08/a-baby-girl-and-the-camera-phone-were-born-20-years-ago/>.

This source clearly described the invention process of the first camera phone. Philippe Kahn invented the first camera phone while his wife was in labor for 18 hours. Using parts from his phone, digital camera, and speaker phone kit, Kahn created the new gadget just before his daughter was born. The first picture on a camera phone was of his newborn daughter. We used this source to learn how many parts of different devices and be put together to assemble new devices.

McAlone, Nathan. "This Man Invented the Digital Camera in 1975 - and His Bosses at Kodak Never Let It See the Light of Day." Business Insider. Business Insider, August 17, 2015. Accessed January 24, 2020.
<https://www.businessinsider.com/this-man-invented-the-digital-camera-in-1975-and-his-bosses-at-kodak-never-let-it-see-the-light-of-day-2015-8>.

This article is about how Steven Sasson invented the digital camera, yet the bosses at Kodak refused to let the new invention "see the light of day" because of fear that profitable film sales would decline. Throughout the article, there are quotes from Sasson about how his invention was never fully embraced by Kodak which led to their bankruptcy. We are using this source to understand why Kodak chose to ignore the invention and continue to produce the same cameras they had been before.

Merced, Michael J. De La. "Eastman Kodak Files for Bankruptcy." The New York Times. The New York Times, January 19, 2012. Accessed January 20, 2020.
<https://dealbook.nytimes.com/2012/01/19/eastman-kodak-files-for-bankruptcy/>.

Kodak's bankruptcy in 2012 was shocking and unexpected. *The New York Times* article talks about why Kodak was pushed to file for bankruptcy and what happened after in terms of their economic status. How many jobs were lost as well as how much in debt Kodak was at the time was also included. We are using this article to learn more about the bankruptcy that happened to Kodak and how the digital camera disrupted the film industry.

Mui, Chunka. "How Kodak Failed." Forbes. Forbes Magazine, June 20, 2016. Accessed January 15, 2020.
<https://www.forbes.com/sites/chunkamui/2012/01/18/how-kodak-failed/#5b66a5016f27>.

Kodak's downfall is described in this article. Vince Baraba, a former Kodak executive, wrote a book called *The Decision Loom* which is mentioned many times in the article. Baraba wrote about how Kodak made the wrong choices which caused them to lose their leading spot in the photography industry. We used this source to gain Kodak's perspective on the digital photography revolution and the implications the company faced because of it.

Nowak, Peter. "Digital Cameras: a Decade of Revolutionary Pictures | CBC News." CBCnews. CBC/Radio Canada, December 22, 2009. Accessed December 23, 2019.
<https://www.cbc.ca/news/technology/digital-cameras-a-decade-of-revolutionary-pictures-1.793455>.

This article by CBC is about the creation process of the digital camera and its impacts 35 years later. This source argues that the invention of the digital camera made photography accessible to millions of people instead of just a few specialized film professionals. We used this source to gain a better understanding of the long term impacts the digital camera has on the world. It supports our argument that photography has contributed to the creation of social media and smartphones.

NPR staff "The Arab Spring: A Year Of Revolution." NPR. NPR, December 17, 2011. Accessed February 23, 2020.
<https://www.npr.org/2011/12/17/143897126/the-arab-spring-a-year-of-revolution>.

This article details how the Arab Spring started and how Egypt used social media platforms to further spread the news about the protests. There is also information on Esraa Abdel Fattah, the girl who sparked the use of Facebook and Twitter as ways to motivate people to protest and inform people about what was happening. The majority of this article talked about Egypt and what their next steps were after the protests regarding a democratic government. We are using this source to give an example of how social media can be used to spark movements that have great impacts on a country.

"Original Kodak Camera, Serial No. 540." National Museum of American History. Smithsonian. Accessed May 19, 2020.
https://americanhistory.si.edu/collections/search/object/nmah_760118.

This article from the National Museum of American History provides explanations on what the Kodak Camera was, how it operated, and at what price was film sold. Technical information such as serial number, measurements, ID numbers, etc. We are using this source to better understand how the film camera worked as well as what people thought of the invention at the time.

Scott, Fiona Sinclair. "How Can Photographers Capture Human Connection in the Age of Coronavirus?" CNN. Cable News Network, April 3, 2020. Accessed May 20, 2020.
<https://www.cnn.com/style/article/photographers-human-connection-coronavirus/index.html>.

The photographs and descriptions in this article are about how photographers during the COVID-19 pandemic are handling it. Since photographers can't speak to their subjects, many photos are still-shots and unknowing from the subjects. There is also insight about photography bringing people together despite how hard it is to see everyone. The Covid-19 Archive is an archive of photos created by two photographers in the UK as a means of looking back at it retrospectively in the future. We are using this source to learn more about how photographers are functioning - especially due to social distancing and staying at home - and how they are spreading information about the pandemic.

Storm, Christian. "In Just One Hour, Two Bell Labs Scientists Had a Breakthrough That Won the

Nobel Prize - and Changed Photography Forever." Business Insider. Business Insider, June 18, 2015. Accessed January 4, 2020.

<https://www.businessinsider.com/digital-photography-revolution-2015-4>.

This article is from Business Insider on what Steven Sasson's creation of the digital camera led to in terms of future impacts and the digital cameras that were directly a result of his creation. George E. Smith and Willard Sterling Boyle were the first two people to create the concept of the CCD in 1969 which greatly influenced the creation of cameras. This invention measured the intensity of the light hitting it and then people could calculate the brightness of the light for each portion of the photograph. Smith and Boyle pioneered this technology and it was later used in 1975 in Sasson's digital camera. Cameras to this day still use the CCD to take photographs. We are going to use this source as part of the process of creating the digital camera as well as the before aspect of creation of the first digital camera.

Wolpin, Stewart. "20 Years Ago, Apple and Kodak Launched the Digital Camera Revolution."

Mashable, June 21, 2014. Accessed January 26, 2020.

<https://mashable.com/2014/06/21/digital-camera-20th-anniversary/>.

This article included the events that led up to the invention of the digital camera, Steven Sasson making the camera, and the camera's impacts on society. We learned more about Dr. Smith and Dr. Boyle's invention of the CCD and how that led to Sasson being able to create the digital camera. We used this source to learn more about the historical context and impacts of the camera.

Primary Pictures:

Aluko, Emily. "Football in empty stadiums is something we will have to get used to." The Guardian, March 12, 2020. Accessed April 14, 2020.

<https://www.theguardian.com/football/2020/mar/12/football-in-empty-stadiums-is-something-we-will-have-to-get-used-to>.

Sports are being forced to play without audiences due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This article in particular reports on the difficult shift for European football (soccer) players. Some of the professional athletes feel that the games are less special due to fans not being able to be in the audience. However, the games are being live streamed through the use of digital cameras for fans at home to watch. We used an image in the article to highlight the way digital cameras are helping the sports world during the pandemic.

Barco. "Distance learning demands a virtual classroom approach." Barco, March 1, 2020.

Accessed April 14, 2020.

<https://www.barco.com/en/news/2019-03-01-distance-learning-demands-a-virtual-classroom-approach>.

Barco, a top international business school, has adapted to using virtual classrooms to teach during the COVID-19 pandemic. In a time when schools and universities are shut down in order to keep people safe in their homes, virtual learning allows students to keep pursuing their education. Through video platforms, students can engage in a live classroom setting. We used this image to demonstrate the power of virtual learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. These video platforms would not be possible without digital cameras.

Booth, William. "How Doctors Treat the Sickest Coronavirus Patients." *The Washington Post*, WP Company, 7 Mar. 2020. Accessed April 15, 2020.
www.washingtonpost.com/health/2020/03/07/how-doctors-treat-sickest-coronavirus-patients/.

This article from The Washington Post describes how doctors are treating the Coronavirus patients. There are rows of beds holding Coronavirus patients with doctors in hazmat suits treating the patients. The point of this picture was to show the nation what it's really like inside of a hospital during these times. We are using this source to also show that pictures taken in hospitals of the pandemic are used to spread the word worldwide and show the struggles.

Digital Journal Staff. "Advantix Preview Camera Sports Digital Bells, Whistles." *Digital Journal: A Global Digital Media Network*, October 28, 2000. Accessed January 17, 2020.
<http://www.digitaljournal.com/article/31921>.

A picture of an ad from Eastman Kodak for their picture preview camera. This camera was the first step towards using digital, however only the preview function used the digital aspect while the camera still used film to capture events. Part of Kodak's downfall was not investing enough in the digital revolution that took over the photography industry. We are using this picture to understand what Kodak had been doing to try and integrate itself into the new photography industry.

Duke University. "New Kodak Cameras. 'You press the button, we do the rest.'" *Repository Collections and Archives*, Duke University Libraries. Accessed May 19, 2020.
<https://repository.duke.edu/dc/ea/K0005>.

This source contains an advertisement from 1890 for the Kodak Camera. The Kodak Camera, invented by George Eastman in 1888, transformed the film industry and Eastman Kodak as a company. The camera was priced at \$25, which was much cheaper and lighter than previous film cameras, and made photography more accessible to the average consumer. The creation of the original Kodak Camera led to the first Brownie Camera, also by Kodak, that was priced even lower than the original. The first Kodak Camera changed film photography by integrating photography, in general, into people's lives. We are using this source as more background information about the film industry and which camera changed film photography.

"Eastman Kodak's Chapter 11 petition." *Scribd. DealBook*, January 19, 2012. Accessed December 20, 2019.
<https://www.scribd.com/document/78741445/Eastman-Kodak-s-Chapter-11-petition>.

This source featured Eastman Kodak's bankruptcy document. This primary source allowed us to learn about the legal side of Kodak's bankruptcy. We also read about Chapter 11 bankruptcy, the type Kodak filed for, from a primary document. We used the first page of the document on our website when explaining Kodak's downfall as a company.

García, Beatriz. "Calm in Times of Coronavirus: Why We Shouldn't Be Driven to Hysteria." *AL DÍA News*, AL DÍA News, 16 Mar. 2020. Accessed April 15, 2020.
aldianews.com/articles/culture/health/calm-times-coronavirus-why-we-shouldnt-be-driven-hysteria/57881.

This website had a picture of people in the grocery store using masks as PPE against the Coronavirus. We are using this photo to better show how the pandemic is affecting everyone's everyday lives and how people are using social media and the news to warn about the effects. People have to take extra precaution when they go outdoors, and the possible ways to protect oneself is also being told through news outlets.

Holst, Arne. "US Mobile Cellular Subscriptions 2000-2018." Statista. Statista, September 4, 2019. Accessed December 20, 2019.
<https://www.statista.com/statistics/186122/number-of-mobile-cellular-subscriptions-in-the-united-states-since-2000/>.

This website has a graph of US mobile cellular subscriptions, or how many people who have a cell phone have a cellular subscription. The timeline is from 2000 to 2018 and the subscriptions increase over time. We are using this graph as a picture to give an example of just how many people own cellular devices and use a cellular subscription. With more phones in people's hands and social media, the number of pictures circulating around the world is getting bigger.

Hopfensperger, Jean. "For Minnesota's Jews, COVID-19 reshapes Passover celebrations." *StarTribune*, April 9, 2020. Accessed April 14, 2020.
<https://www.startribune.com/covid-19-shapes-the-face-of-passover/569486162/?refresh=true#4>.

Jews around the world were forced to adapt to celebrating Passover virtually this year due to the Coronavirus pandemic. This article reveals the importance of video call platforms in a time where everyone is at home away from their families. Communities and families came together on one of the most important Jewish holidays through platforms such as Zoom. Digital cameras in computers, smartphones, and tablets make video platforms possible. We used an image in this article to convey the message that many events are able to adapt to new settings using digital technology.

Kodak. "Steve Sasson, Digital Camera Inventor." YouTube. YouTube, September 24, 2008. Accessed December 30, 2019.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wfnpVRiiwnM&list=WL&index=2&t=5s>.

This YouTube video is an interview-style video of Steven Sasson explaining his process of creating the first digital camera. While creating the camera, he worked alongside Jim Shickler at Eastman Kodak. The invention only took the two a year to create with only black and white pictures on the playback machine. We are using this source for a more detailed description of the process of creating the first digital camera. Although it doesn't talk about the mechanics behind creating the camera, it offers some insight on important events throughout the process of creation.

Secondary Pictures:

Callaham, John. "The First Camera Phone Was Sold 20 Years Ago, and It's Not What You Might Expect." Android Authority, June 1, 2019. Accessed January 24, 2020. <https://www.androidauthority.com/first-camera-phone-anniversary-993492/>.

This article included images of the Kyocera VP-210, the first camera phone released in 1999. We gained a more complex understanding of what the first camera phone looked like. The VP-210 had a front facing camera and a small screen. We used an image of the camera on our website to show how far society has advanced with camera phones in the twenty years following the VP-210's release.

Castella, Tom. "Five ways the digital camera changed us." BBC. BBC, February 28, 2012. Accessed January 15. <https://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-16483509>.

The pictures in this article helped us understand the digital revolution. A specific image pictured Steven Sasson next to his invention of the first digital camera. However, next to his invention is a smaller, later model of a digital camera. The picture helped us understand how quickly the technology advanced. We used the image on our website to display how big of an impact a single invention can have.

Crook, Jordan. "What Happened To Kodak's Moment?" TechCrunch. TechCrunch, January 21, 2012. Accessed January 20, 2020. <https://techcrunch.com/2012/01/21/what-happened-to-kodaks-moment/>.

The first graph on this website are Kodak's net sales in billions of dollars and a bar graph comparing Kodak DSC units shipped, worldwide DSC units, and the use of camera Phones. Kodak's net sales declined rapidly after 2006, reaching its lowest point in 2010 before the bankruptcy statement. We are using this graph in our website and also to come up with possible reasons for why Kodak's cameras were being replaced. From the bar graph, Kodak's cameras were slowly being replaced by cameras in phones. The functions of the digital camera were added to the cell phone allowing for the faster spread of photos.

Deus, Flavio E. "Cell Phones Evolution." ResearchGate. ResearchGate, December 2011. Accessed December 20, 2020. https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Cell-Phones-evolution_fig1_267027268.

This article has a photo with a timeline of the different phones from 1983 to 2011 and how they changed in terms of having a camera or not. We are using the picture of the

timeline on the website to give audiences a visual representation of how the cameras were included into cell phones.

“Explainer: What is Snapchat?” Webwise. Webwise, August 8, 2019. Accessed January 15, 2020. <https://www.webwise.ie/parents/explainer-what-is-snapchat-2/>.

This article included a picture of the snapchat logo. We learned about Snapchat through the short article which was guided by great visuals. We are using the picture of the logo on our website in our social media section to supplement the text.

Follows, Stephan. “Film vs Digital – What Is Hollywood Shooting on?” Steven Follows Film Data and Education, January 11, 2016. Accessed January 13, 2020. <https://stephenfollows.com/film-vs-digital/>.

This article has a graph comparing the use of film and digital photography in the movie industry. Film cameras steeply decreased getting taken over by digital cameras. Hollywood started transitioning from film cameras to digital cameras right around 2012. A possible reason could be that Kodak filed for bankruptcy in 2012. Hollywood might’ve also needed to switch just because of the ease of using digital over film cameras. With one of the biggest providers of film cameras no longer producing them, companies using film switched to using digital. We are using this graph to learn more about how one of the biggest companies using film cameras switched to digital.

“Kodak Brownie Camera.” The Franklin Institute, June 6, 2016. Accessed May 21, 2020. <https://www.fi.edu/history-resources/kodak-brownie-camera>.

This webpage is about the Brownie Camera with information about when it was sold, how many, and who it was targeted towards. There were 100,000 sold in the first year alone on the children’s market so that way families and also soldiers could capture memories in the camera. Because it was so cheap, film photography was able to be in almost everyone’s access. We are using this information to compare it to previous film cameras and why most people couldn’t afford them as well as why the Brownie Camera was able to cater towards so many groups of people. This information was used in our Film Photography page on the website.

Magid, Larry. “A baby girl and the camera phone were born 20 years ago.” The Mercury News. The Mercury News, June 8, 2017. Accessed January 10, 2020. <https://www.mercurynews.com/2017/06/08/a-baby-girl-and-the-camera-phone-were-born-20-years-ago/>.

This source about the first camera phone included the first image taken on a camera phone. Philippe Kahn invented the phone just before his daughter’s birth. He took the first picture on a camera phone of his newborn daughter. We used this image on our website to show the quality of the camera and contrast it to the quality of modern smartphones.

Martin, Douglas. “Willard S. Boyle, Father of Digital Eye, Dies at 86.” The New York Times.

The New York Times, May 10, 2011. Accessed January 7, 2020.
<https://www.nytimes.com/2011/05/10/science/space/10boyle.html>.

The picture we are using is of Willard Boyle and George Smith in 1969 after creating the CCD. This article is about how the CCD worked and why it was so important to the photo and video cameras people use now. We are using this picture because it includes both Willard Boyle and George Smith in the photograph with their invention with them. This source is also for more background on Dr. Boyle and Dr. Smith to understand their contribution to cameras today and ultimately Steven Sasson's digital camera.

News, ABS-CBN. "Facebook Adds Snapchat-like Camera Filters to Instagram." ABS, May 16, 2017. Accessed January 21, 2020.
<https://news.abs-cbn.com/business/05/16/17/facebook-adds-snapchat-like-camera-filters-to-instagram>.

This source is about how the social media platform, Instagram, added filters similar to Snapchat's. The photo we are using from this source is of the different social media platforms that use photos as a way of communication. The cameras built into smartphones people use are the reason why filters can be used on the screen. We are using this source for the photo with different social media platforms to give some examples of social media platforms that primarily use photos for sharing rather than text.

Panasonic. "CCD (Image Sensor) Design."
Panasonic. Accessed January 20, 2020.
<https://av.jp.n.support.panasonic.com/support/global/cs/dsc/knowhow/knowhow27.html>.

The article has a diagram for how the CCD works. The CCD can measure the light reflecting off of it to create the light and dark shadows that make up black and white photos. We are using this photo to help explain how the CCD works along with our own explanations on the website.

Parmar, Priyanka. "How to share you're AR effects on Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat and the Web." Popular. Popular, September 6, 2019. Accessed December 15, 2019.
<https://poplar.studio/blog/how-to-share-ar-effects/>.

This image has the facebook, instagram, and snapchat logos. These popular social media platforms are used to share pictures and communicate with friends and family. We are using this picture to show how digital photography allowed photo communication platforms to be established.

PBS. "Early Eastman Kodak Ads." American Experience. Public Broadcasting Service. Accessed May 19, 2020.
<https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/early-eastman-kodak-ads/>.

Advertisements, especially vintage ads, provide insight into life when the Brownie camera was first released. The Brownie was made for kids, so the ads pictured kids operating the camera. In addition, the Brownie was very inexpensive as it cost only one dollar. The affordable price led to widespread use and the increase of photography in

average consumers' lives. We are using an advertisement for the Brownie camera from PBS to display the Brownie as historical context for the digital camera.

Potuck, Michael. "iPhone 11 Makes the Original iPhone Camera Look like a Potato." 9to5Mac, September 20, 2019. Accessed January 26, 2020.
<https://9to5mac.com/2019/09/20/iphone-11-makes-the-original-iphone-camera-look-like-a-potato/>.

This source included many pictures comparing the first generation iPhone to the newest iPhone 11. Through the pictures, we were able to see the improvement of phone cameras in both size and quality. We are using a picture from this source on our website to compare and contrast the evolution of smartphones in society.

Reusen, Bram. "Fascinating History of Cameras Since The First Camera." Photoblog. Accessed May 19, 2020. <https://www.photoblog.com/learn/history-of-cameras/>.

Brownie cameras, released by Kodak in 1900, increased the accessibility of film photography to the average consumer. It was cheaper than the original Kodak Camera, invented in 1888, thus increasing the number of people able to buy a camera. This article included an in-depth timeline of the history of cameras and photography. We are using a picture of the Brownie camera from this article to add historical context to our main focus of the digital camera.

Richter, Felix. "Infographic: Facebook's Remarkable User Growth." Statista Infographics. Statista, February 4, 2013. Accessed January 13, 2020.
<https://www.statista.com/chart/870/facebook-user-growth-since-2004/>.

This graph is of the users on the Facebook platform ever since 2004. It has grown at a rapid rate, meaning that there are more users and thus more photos being shared. Each person's profile has a profile picture and can also post photos or see photos from other people's profiles. With more users, more photos are circulating around the platform bringing more popular topics or current events to the eyes of many users. We are using this graph to relate how much the digital camera's functions in smartphones now contributed to the sharing of more and more photos on Facebook or social media platforms.

Storm, Christian. "How the digital photography revolution began -- a story of cobbled-together parts and two scientists working under a gun." Business Insider. Tech Insider, June 18, 2015. Accessed December 11, 2019.
<https://www.businessinsider.com.au/digital-photography-revolution-2015-4>.

This article was full of images that assisted in telling the story of digital photography. The article told the story of the invention of the first digital camera including both the preceding and following events and inventions. An image of the front view of the first digital camera in this source showed the circuit boards in the camera. We decided to use this image on our website because it clearly shows how the camera was built.

Weitz, Allan. "A Look Back at the Best Digital Cameras of 1995." B&H Explora. B&H Photo

Video. Accessed January 10, 2020.

<https://www.bhphotovideo.com/explora/photography/features/a-look-back-at-the-best-digital-cameras-of-1995>.

The ad for a Casio QV-10 camera is on this website. The article is about how the digital camera changed the photography industry and the jobs of photographers. The Casio QV-10 camera was a groundbreaking digital camera that was commercialized to the public. It had a viewfinder and a pivoting lens. We are using this picture as an example of what cameras sold to the public looked like and also what parts they included that were similar to Sasson's digital camera.

Wootton, Paul. "Digital Camera And Ccd Chip by Paul Wootton/Science Photo Library." Fine Art America. Fine Art America. Accessed January 23, 2020.

<https://fineartamerica.com/featured/digital-camera-and-ccd-chip-paul-woottonscience-photo-library.html>.

This source includes a picture showing where the CCD is located inside of the digital camera. We learned more about the CCD and its function in the camera through this source. We are using the photo to better explain what the CCD is and why it helped the digital camera be built. In addition, we are using the image to help display how the CCD is a necessity in digital photography and is still used in modern digital cameras.