

Jerry Greenberg relaxes at home between assignments. Photos completed, author heads for the surface to reload camera. with a

Jerry Greenberg

MANFISH with a **CAMERA**

is a photo-biography of Jerry Greenberg, covering his first twenty years in underwater photography. During this time he filmed the efforts of divers in their quest for fish, treasure, and record-breaking depth and endurance dives. Other subjects for his camera have been marine tropicals, barracuda, dolphin and shark.

Jerry Greenberg is an internationally known authority on underwater photography. He has contributed to magazines such as National Geographic, LIFE, Paris Match, Sports Illustrated, Camera, Popular Photography, Realities, Stern, Reader's Digest and Skin Diver. In addition to photo-journalism, he specializes in hydro-dynamic photo surveys for the United States Navy.

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JERRY GREENBERG UP CLOSE AND CANDID

TEXT AND PHOTOGRAPH Y BY RICK FREHSEE

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That was nearly ten years ago and that was my introduction to Jerry Greenberg, one of the most successful, knowledgeable, and controversial underwater photographers in the business. The relationship, happily for me, has developed into friendship and mutual trust, with Jerry often acting as informal advisor, critic and confidant.

Greenberg's photographs do not regularly appear in SKIN DIVER today owing to his almost total concentration on publishing projects. As a result, new readers may not be aware of his many accomplishments. Since the mid 1950's Greenberg has photographed freeswimming sharks, penetrated underwater caves, recorded endurance dives, documented scientific submersibles and man-in-the-sea projects and performed hydrodynamic photo surveys for the U.S. Navy. He was creating dramatic silhouettes, photographing night dives, using ultra-wide lenses and electronic flash, and experimenting with fisheyes and multiple flash techniques before most of us knew the meaning of an f stop. In the 1960's Greenberg's photographs were published more often in National Geographic than any other freelance U/W photographer and today he is considered by most professionals to be the best in the world.

Greenberg spent his formative years in the Chicago suburbs. Shedd Aquarium and the marine life exhibit at the Field Museum of Natural History provided material for photographic sojourns and sketches. Additional fuel to the fire was provided by a collection of National Geographics featuring the earliest color underwater photographs by Longley and Martin, the Ralph Waldo Miner articles with coral reef paintings and the U/W adventures of William Beebe.

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1952 and 1953 were important years for Greenberg's personal development. He learned how to use the Aqua-lung. With his Leica Standard camera and a Hektor 28mm f6.3 wide-angle lens (the optical miracle of its day), he began to contribute photographs of spearfishing action to Nassau Magazine, and then, Leica and Argosy Magazines. He also contributed to a new magazine called SKIN DIVER including a cover photograph for the third issue (February, 1952) and the first underwater cover (March, 1953).

Jerry was also spending important time romancing his future wife, Idaz. This union produced three children who share an unusual adult relationship with their parents and a "ma and pa" publishing team with an impressive record. Greenberg, working with Jordan Klein, also produced a series of quality underwater housings. Later on, Jerry and Idaz independently produced high quality plastic and aluminum housings for Leica and Argus cameras under the Seahawk label. Although the design is antiquated by today's standards, inspection of one of these housings reveals excellent workmanship and materials. A spin-off from the production of the Seahawk housings was a field book on techniques, *Underwater Photography Simplified*, which unintentionally put the Greenbergs into publishing.

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Disillusioned with the limited market in stock sales and assignments for underwater photographers, the Greenbergs turned solely to self-publishing. Two years were spent in the development of their first full color book, *The Living Reef*. Three and one-half years were spent in the production of the lavish *Guide to Corals and Fishes*, their best selling book to date. In addition to the books there are extensive series of posters, guide maps and postcards featuring the Florida Keys, the Bahamas and the Caribbean.

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fields over misuse or unauthorized publication of his photographs, and as a result, he is not universally loved by some editors and publishers. Perhaps adding to the controversy is his refusal to be in the limelight or to become a public personality. He does not make public presentations. In crowds, which he avoids most of the time, he can appear aloof and perhaps even somewhat defensive. This outward appearance is deceiving as privately, while sometimes impatient and always the perfectionist, he is also warm, witty, and open to criticism.

This exclusive interview took place during several informal conversations with Jerry and Idaz at their spacious South Miami home and was concluded aboard his custom photo/dive boat for a rare visit with Jerry and Michael on a photo expedition in the Florida Keys. At age 52 he is still an athlete in the water and a master of U/W photographic technique. Read on for a candid conversation with one of the greatest.

SKIN DIVER: One of the most interesting techniques that I have seen you use is the "point and shoot" method of using a Nikonos and wide field lens: you hold the camera out at arm's length or half an arm's length, and ignoring the view-finder, start firing away. How did you develop that particular method?

GREENBERG: That's for taking advantage of grab shots or targets of opportunity. Things that happen quickly must be anticipated. I prefocus the lens, usually at two feet, and anticipate the field of view. The Cousteau people have been doing it with their movie cameras for years. It works best with ultra-wide angles or fisheyes very close to the subject: you just point and shoot.

SKIN DIVER: Your use of artificial light is usually quite subtle. Very few of your shots have heavy frontal lighting. How do you achieve such a natural effect?

GREENBERG: You are referring to what I call a "kiss of flash;" just enough flash to fill in shadows and strengthen colors without a heavy handed approach. It takes years of work to anticipate exactly what your lighting will do. After awhile you know instinctively how to light a scene. I read the overall background with a light meter and go with it. I bracket my shots only by moving my strobe in and out. The real reason you don't see many of my shots with full frontal lighting is because I usually throw them away.

SKIN DIVER: How did you get interested in self-publishing?

GREENBERG: I felt it was a necessary move. I just got tired of accepting substandard fees and misuse of my material. I was fortunate to have good material left over from my first National Geographic assignment for a book and then one thing led to another. Self-publishing provides unmatched satisfaction and gives us total control. It's our baby from conception to printing — if it flops we take it on the chin. If it is successful we can take our bows and walk away with a jingle. **SKIN DIVER:** Would you care to say how

many books you will sell this year?

GREENBERG: From January to January we will do about 70,000 pieces, including 30,000 books.

SKIN DIVER: You have had disagreements with numerous publishing houses. Would you care to comment?

GREENBERG: I have no problems with an editor or publisher who is ethical and does what he says he'll do. When copyrighted material is used without permission it is a violation of my rights and I have every reason in the world to go after them. What we are talking about here can mean a lot of money. I was recently paid \$12,000 from a publisher for unauthorized publication of my material; that's \$12,000 hard cash. I don't mean to imply that the publishing field is really any different from most any other business. You just have to look out for yourself, no one else will. There's lots of good honest people in the business. National Geographic has never done wrong by me, neither has Golden Press. But when you are young you are ripe for the picking and there are plenty of wolves that will take advantage of you. There always have been and there always will be. You have to be willing to say no and stick to your guns. And you have to be ready to walk away with nothing. It's part of maturity and it's one thing that sets apart the men from the boys.

SKIN DIVER: What part does Idaz play in the business?

GREENBERG: She's totally involved. I don't make a move without her. There is no final word, we both agree on everything. Specifically, she has authored all our publications since the shark book and she did the artwork for our fishes and corals identification books and cards.

IDAZ GREENBERG: We have our individual areas of expertise but there are really no separate responsibilities. In the beginning Jerry did most of the layouts and now I do more. I have been a painter and a silversmith for years and I guess I am now a little better at handling the color separations. It's a funny thing but we got involved in this whole thing because it is what we do best. But the techniques were all self-learned and some of it I was a little bit better at than Jerry and vice versa. Fortunately one of us has always been able to master whatever techniques or materials were necessary. SKIN DIVER: And if you disagree?

IDAZ GREENBERG: Then we continue our process of selection until we both agree. It works fine in our business and in our marriage as well.

SKIN DIVER: Do you think that it is somewhat ironic that your best selling book, *The Waterproof Guide to Corals & Fishes*, doesn't have a single underwater photograph?

IDAZ GREENBERG: No. And that's just the point. Artwork happens to work much better for fish and coral identification. It's whatever is best to get the job done. Sometimes it's photographs, sometimes art and sometimes words. If Jerry were egotistical about his photography he might not have been able to see that, but we both realized that artwork would be best.

SKIN DIVER: What do you have against awards?

GREENBERG: Do they make me a better photographer?

SKIN DIVER: No, but they honor your accomplishments.

GREENBERG: So what? If I can't take it to the bank or it doesn't make me a better photographer, what's the point? I can appreciate a compliment, but I can measure that in book sales. I don't need a trophy from a bunch of skin divers. I don't mean that I'm putting down the public, on the contrary, they are an important part of my business, but most people aren't aware of the intricacies of publishing or the quality of printing. I will accept a meaningful compliment from someone in the publishing field, such as David Douglas Duncan or Ian Ballantine or Bill Garrett from Geographic.

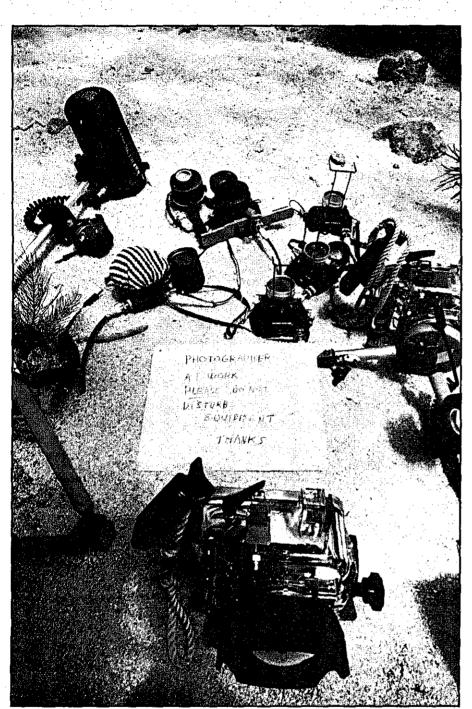
SKIN DIVER: What about public appearances?

GREENBERG: I'm not in show business. I'm a photographer and a book publisher. Oh it's okay if you want to do it or the next guy. If you're good at it, fine. It's not that I couldn't do it, but if I agreed, it would take a lot of time to prepare to do a really good job. Actually I don't need it. I don't like crowds. I'm basically a hermit. **SKIN DIVER:** What equipment do you use in the field?

GREENBERG: Without the right equipment you're dead, but equipment alone won't ensure success. I suppose I have more equipment than most underwater photographers.

SKIN DIVER: I'd say so. Counting your photo equipment, darkroom, boats, compressors, dive gear, etc., I'd say it's almost a quarter of a million dollar investment — is that right?

GREENBERG: That's close. And that's not all of it. It's expensive to be in the photography and publishing business. We usually have \$5,000 to \$10,000 invested in each book or project before the first



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SKIN DIVER: What kind of equipment do you recommend for the serious amateur? GREENBERG: Whatever works. For some that might be a Nikonos with a 28mm or a 15mm lens. For others it might be an SLR with a wide-angle or a macro lens in a housing. It depends on what kind of pictures you want to take. No single camera or lens will do it all; you have to decide what kind of image you want. SKIN DIVER: What do you think about the quality of most of the underwater photographs published today?

GREENBERG: There are lots of good close-ups, fish and coral photographs. Anyone with a macro tube or a close-up lens is potentially a fair marine life photographer. There is very little good wide-angle work. Five to seven feet away you begin to lose color — that can be handled by proper technique. But from a creative standpoint there is a lack of compelling, story-telling pictures. There are a

lot of good underwater photographers today but not that many great ones.

SKIN DIVER: Are there some underwater photographers who in your opinion are doing good work?

GREENBERG: Paul Tzimoulis is a very good photographer and publisher but don't tell him I said that. Geri Murphy is showing real promise. Jack McKenney is a good all around photographer. Bill Curtsinger is very talented. Doug Faulkner is a real artist — very good on marine life — and David Doubilet is really doing some fine work now. And, don't forget Bates Littlehale. You'll do well for yourself, that is if you need the compliment. Just don't start believing your own press clippings.

SKIN DIVER: How's the number one son doing?

GREENBERG: Michael has been contributing to our projects as a photographer for some time now. He's become very good with the Rolleimarin and some of his fish portraits are as good as any of mine. He's equipment crazy though and he can't make up his mind whether to be a photographer or cinematographer. You've got to concentrate on one thing at a time or you won't do anything well. You can't serve two masters at one time.

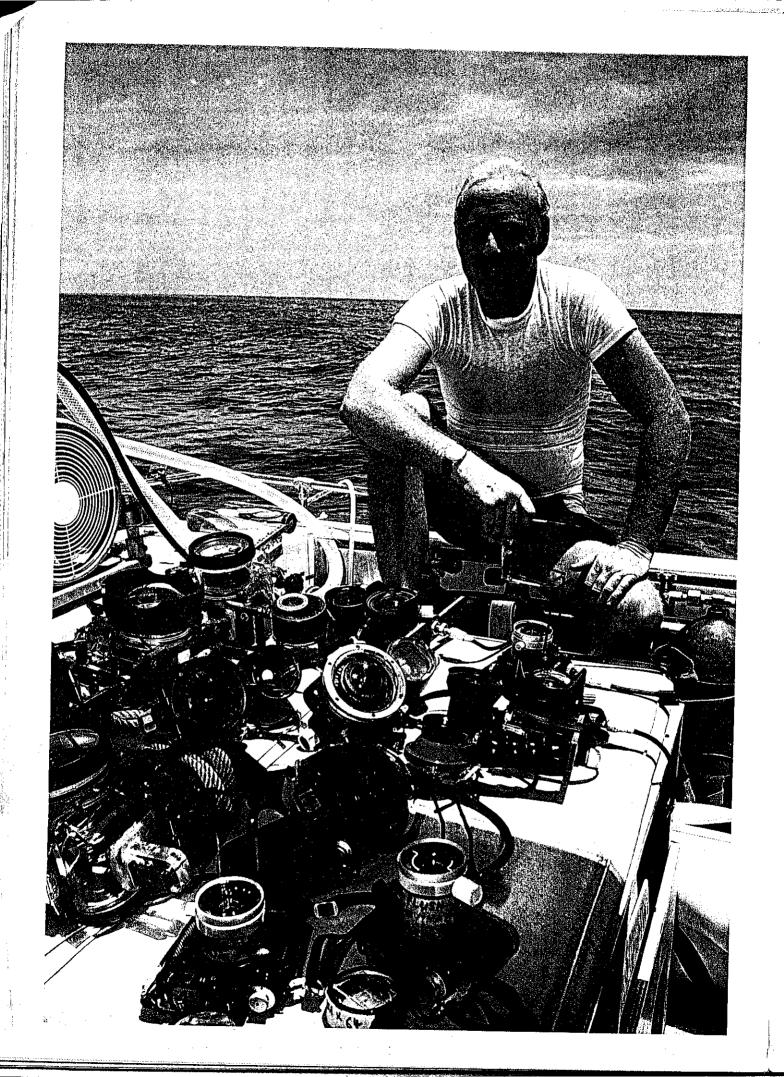
SKIN DIVER: Are there any shortcuts that you can offer to budding young photographers?

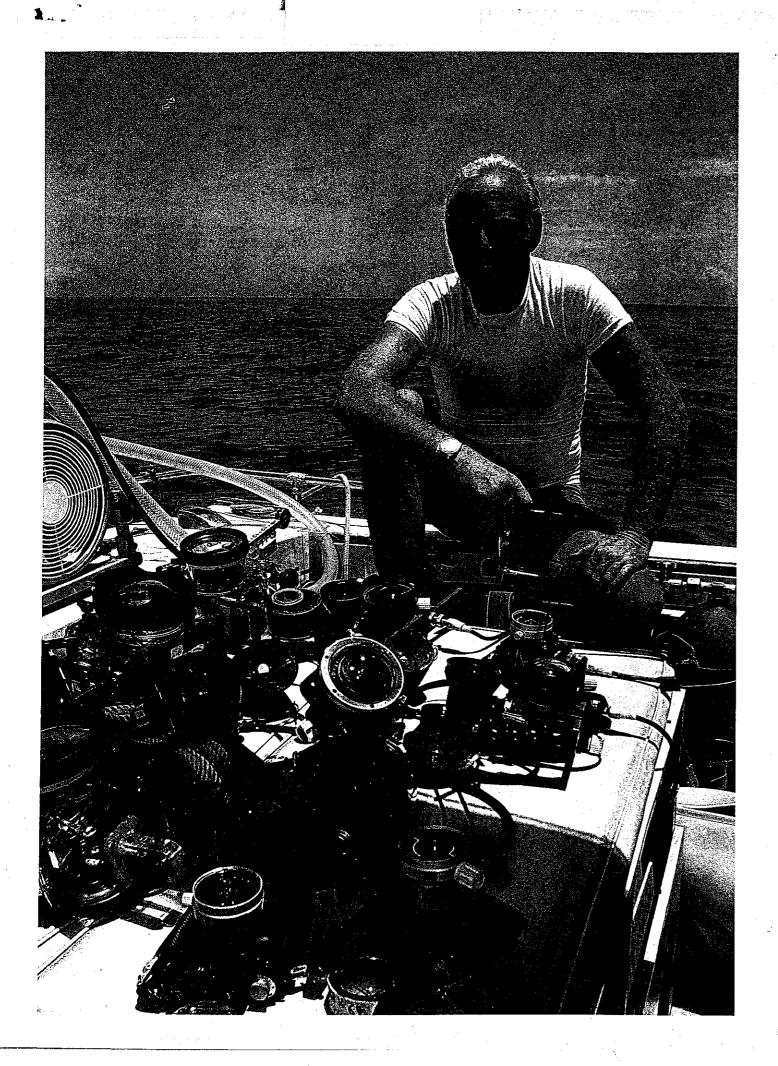
GREENBERG: There really aren't any shortcuts. It takes taste, talent, tenacity and a lot of good breaks. Good taste is necessary and most people just don't have it. They don't know how to edit. You have to be brutal. You've got to hate your stuff when it is time to edit and most photographers are in love with their stuff.

SKIN DIVER: How can you tell when you are becoming a good photographer?

GREENBERG: When you can get rid of your ego and evaluate honestly. After a while the pace is not so frantic. Over the years you begin to slow down, pay attention, and really see for the first time. Your head becomes an editing machine. You begin to know instinctively what will work and what won't. And you will know when you have it. You can feel it in your bones, see it in your mind's eye, know exactly what the camera is seeing and what it will look like on film.

SKIN DIVER: Is there anything else you would like to add?





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GREENBERG: Paul Tzimoulis is a very good photographer and publisher but don't tell him I said that. Geri Murphy is showing real promise. Jack McKenney is a good all around photographer. Bill Curtsinger is very talented. Doug Faulkner is a real artist - very good on marine life - and David Doubilet is really doing some fine work now. And, don't forget Bates Littlehale. You'll do well for yourself, that is if you need the compliment. Just don't start believing your own press clippings.

SKIN DIVER: How's the number one son doina?

GREENBERG: Michael has been contributing to our projects as a photographer for some time now. He's become very good with the Rolleimarin and some of his fish portraits are as good as any of mine. He's equipment crazy though and he can't make up his mind whether to be a photographer or cinematographer. You've got to concentrate on one thing at a time or you won't do anything well. You can't serve two masters at one time.

SKIN DIVER: Are there any shortcuts that you can offer to budding young photographers?

GREENBERG: There really aren't any shortcuts. It takes taste, talent, tenacity and a lot of good breaks. Good taste is necessary and most people just don't have it. They don't know how to edit. You have to be brutal. You've got to hate your stuff when it is time to edit and most photographers are in love with their stuff.

SKIN DIVER: How can you tell when you are becoming a good photographer?

GREENBERG: When you can get rid of your ego and evaluate honestly. After a while the pace is not so frantic. Over the years you begin to slow down, pay attention, and really see for the first time. Your head becomes an editing machine. You begin to know instinctively what will work and what won't. And you will know when you have it. You can feel it in your bones, see it in your mind's eye, know exactly what the camera is seeing and what it will