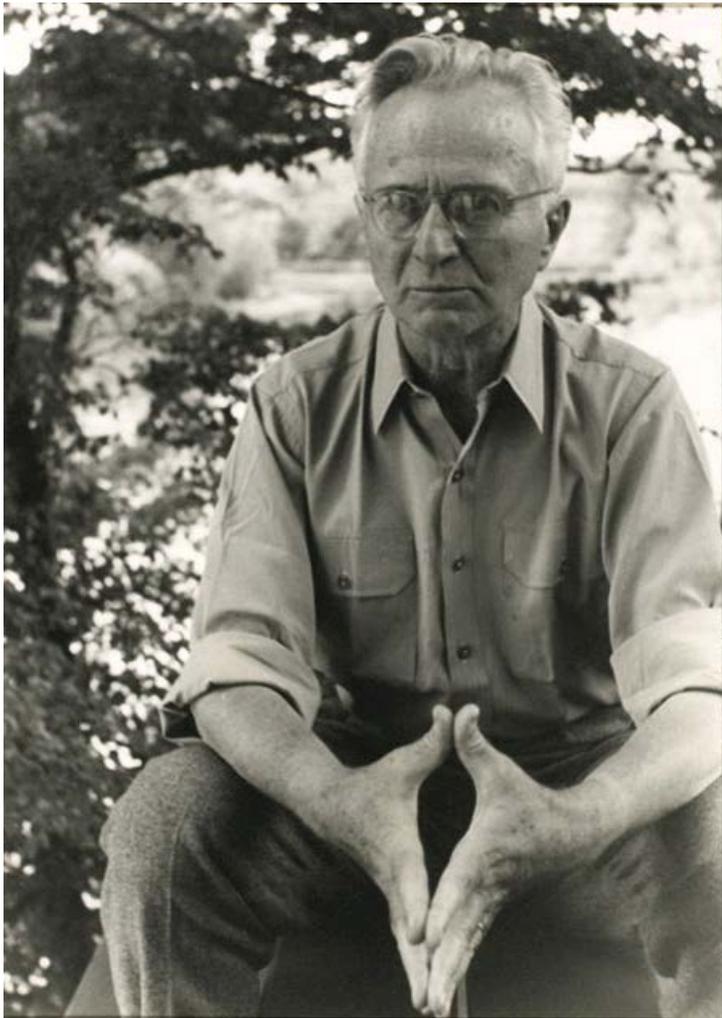


Influential Photographers

1) Edward Steichen



Edward Steichen, Rodin with his Sculptures "Victor Hugo" and "The Thinker"



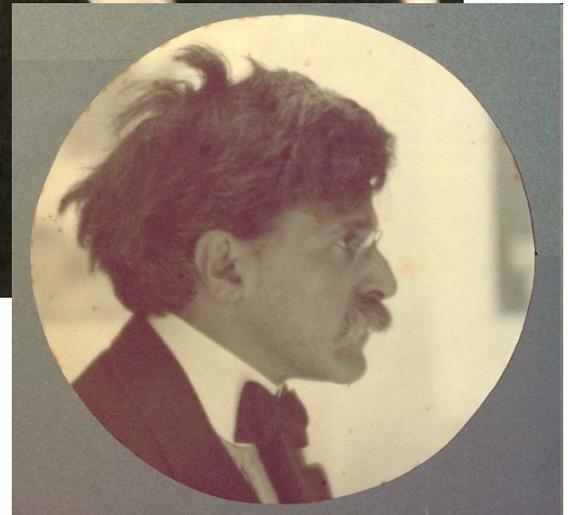
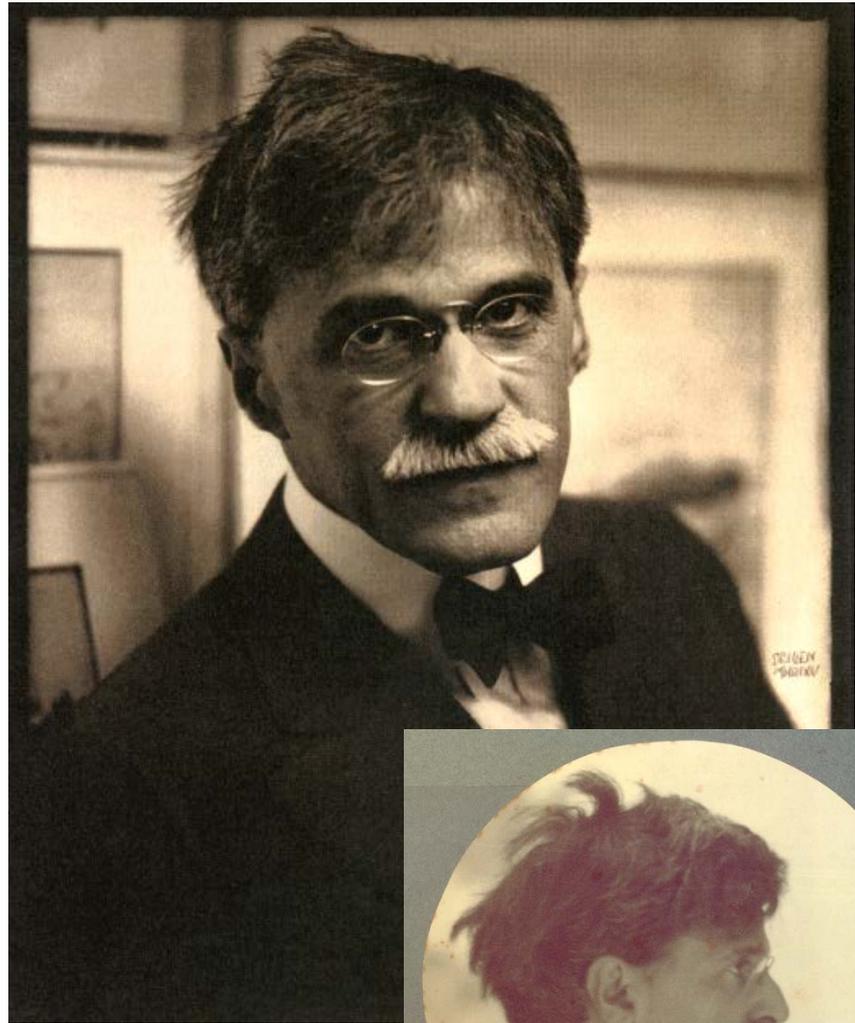
When Steichen arrived in Paris in 1900, August Rodin (1840-1917) was regarded not only as the finest living sculptor but also as one of the greatest artists of the time. Steichen visited Rodin's studio in 1901, and the sculptor, upon seeing the young photographer's work, agreed to sit for a portrait. Steichen spent a year studying Rodin among his creations, finally choosing to depict the artist in front of the newly carved white marble Monument to Victor Hugo, facing a bronze of *The Thinker*. This image was created from two different negatives printed together. Steichen did not have a wide-angle lens when he photographed Rodin, and the sculptures and blocks of marble filled the artist's studio to capacity. Posed in relief against his work, Rodin seems to contemplate *The Thinker* as his alter ego, while the luminous carved figure of the great French author Victor Hugo (1802-1885) suggests poetic inspiration as the source of the sculptor's creativity.

Alfred Stieglitz

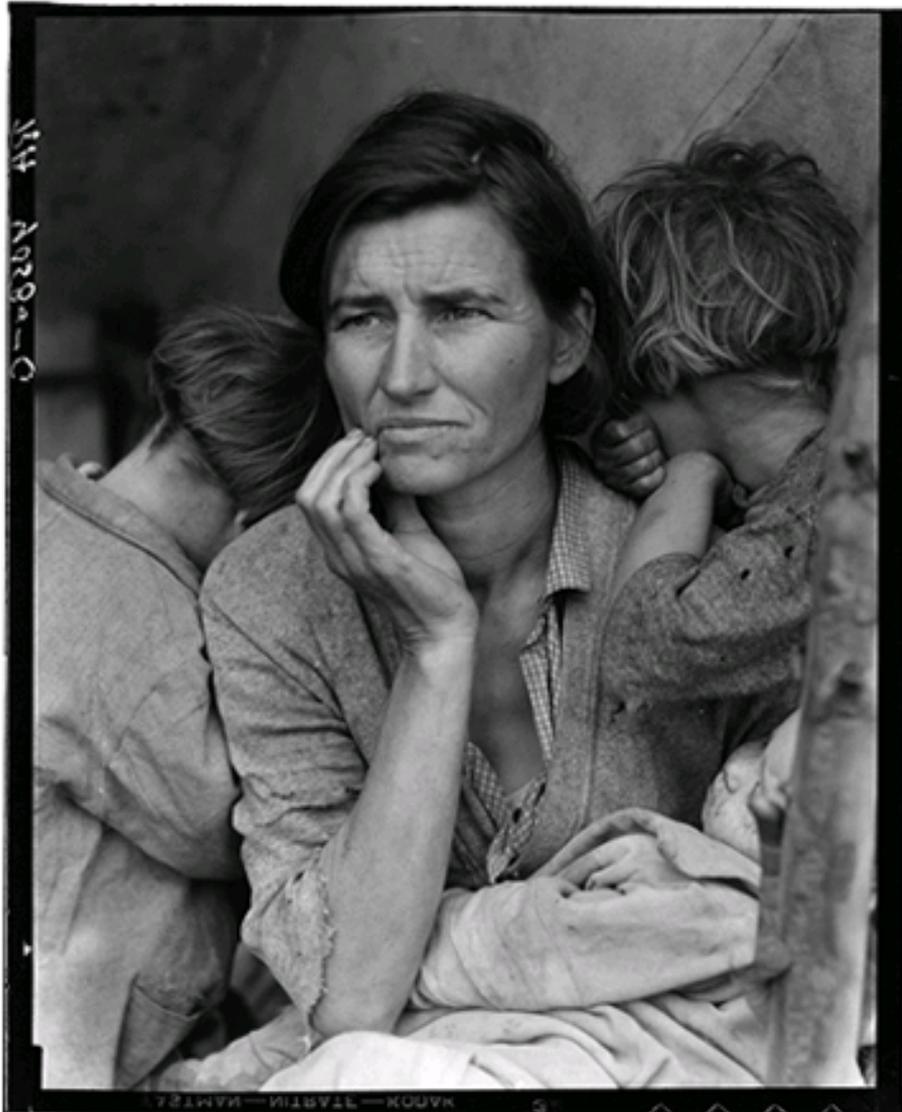
Alfred Steiglitz, The Steerage



1907 Stieglitz was sailing to Europe in 1907 and found the company of other first class passengers unbearable. One day as he was trying to avoid them, he walked to the end of his deck and looked down into the part of the ship which accommodated the poor passengers. He perceived the ordinary men and women as flashes of colour dotted in among the geometric shapes of 'iron machinery'. Moved and fascinated by this sight, he raced to his cabin and returned with his camera to take a picture that to him constituted a step in his 'own evolution'.

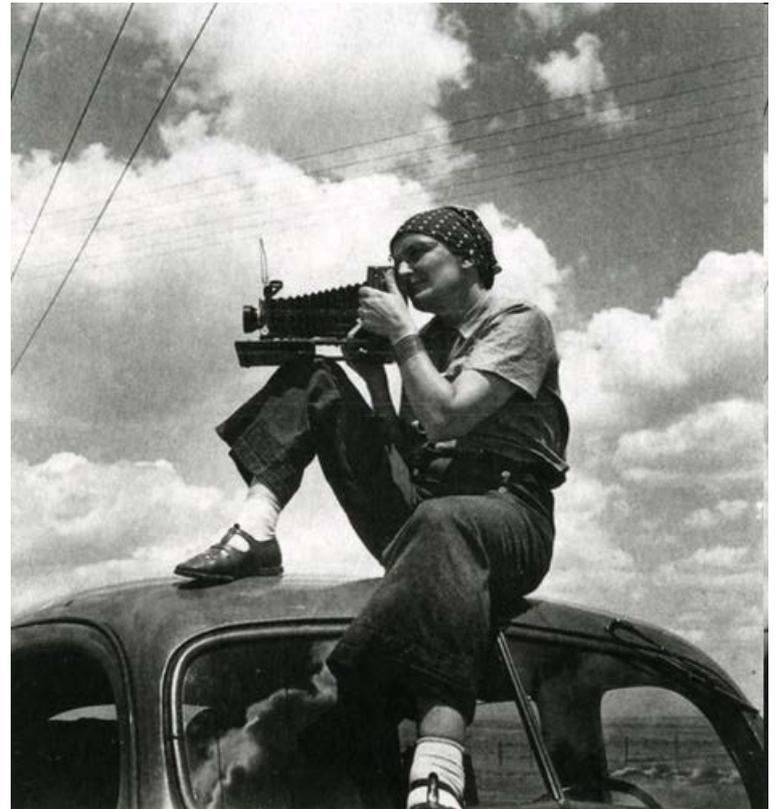


Dorothea Lange



Dorothea Lange, Migrant Mother, California

On a late afternoon and exhausted from photographing earlier as one of the photographers hired by the Farm Security Administration (FSA) to document the social condition as a result of the Depression, [Dorothea Lange](#) turned down a dirt road to investigate a migrant camp of pea pickers. In less than fifteen minutes, Lange was back on the road after making five exposures of a woman ([Florence Thompson](#)) and her children in the camp. One of these images, [Migrant Mother](#), became a symbol of the Depression as well as one of the most iconic and important photographs in the history of photography.



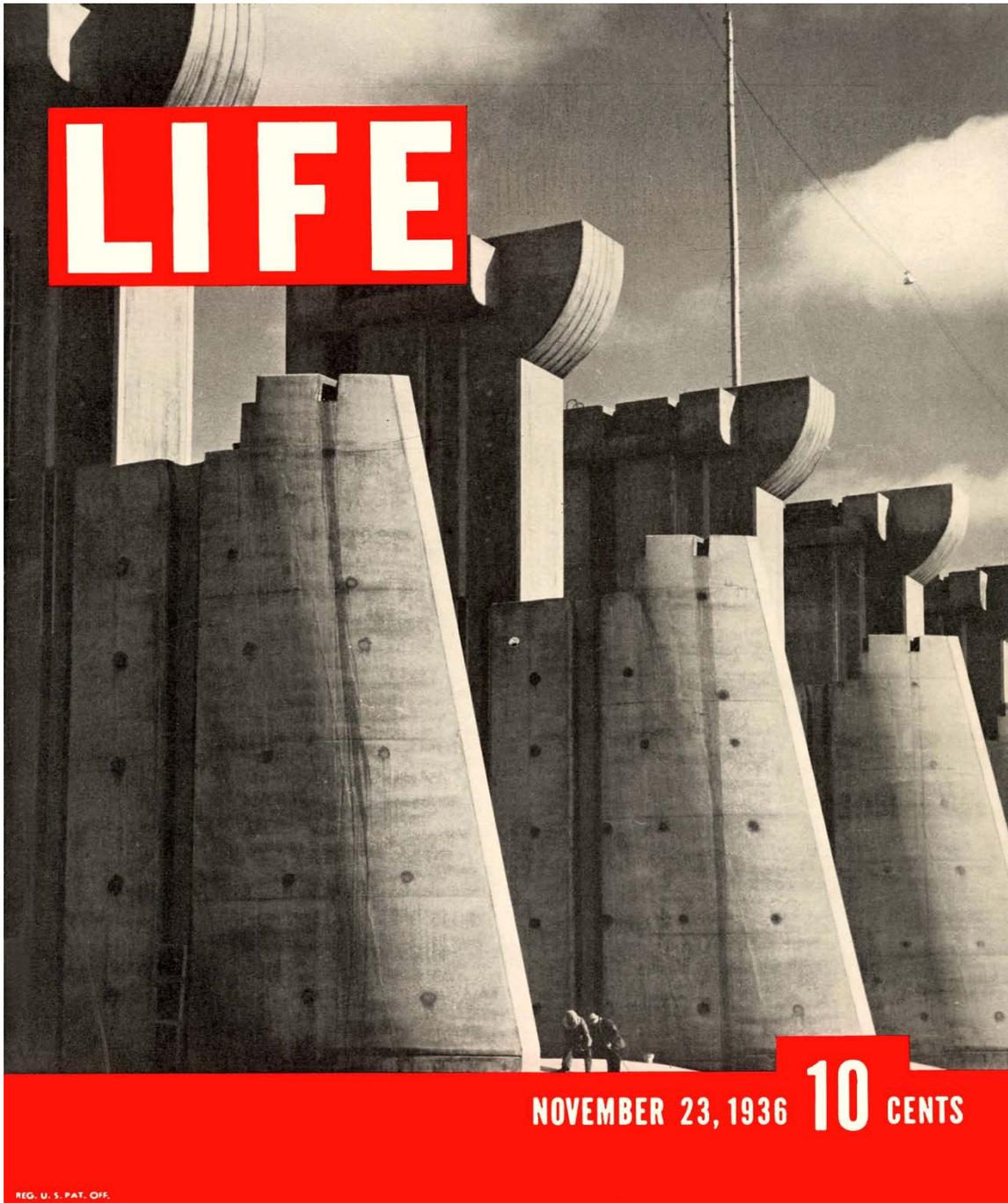


“I saw and approached the hungry and desperate mother, as if drawn by a magnet. I do not remember how I explained my presence or my camera to her, but I do remember she asked me no questions. I made five exposures, working closer and closer from the same direction. I did not ask her name or her history. She told me her age, that she was thirty-two. She said that they had been living on frozen vegetables from the surrounding fields, and birds that the children killed. She had just sold the tires from her car to buy food. There she sat in that lean-to tent with her children huddled around her, and seemed to know that my pictures might help her, and so she helped me. There was a sort of equality about it.”

Margaret Bourke-White

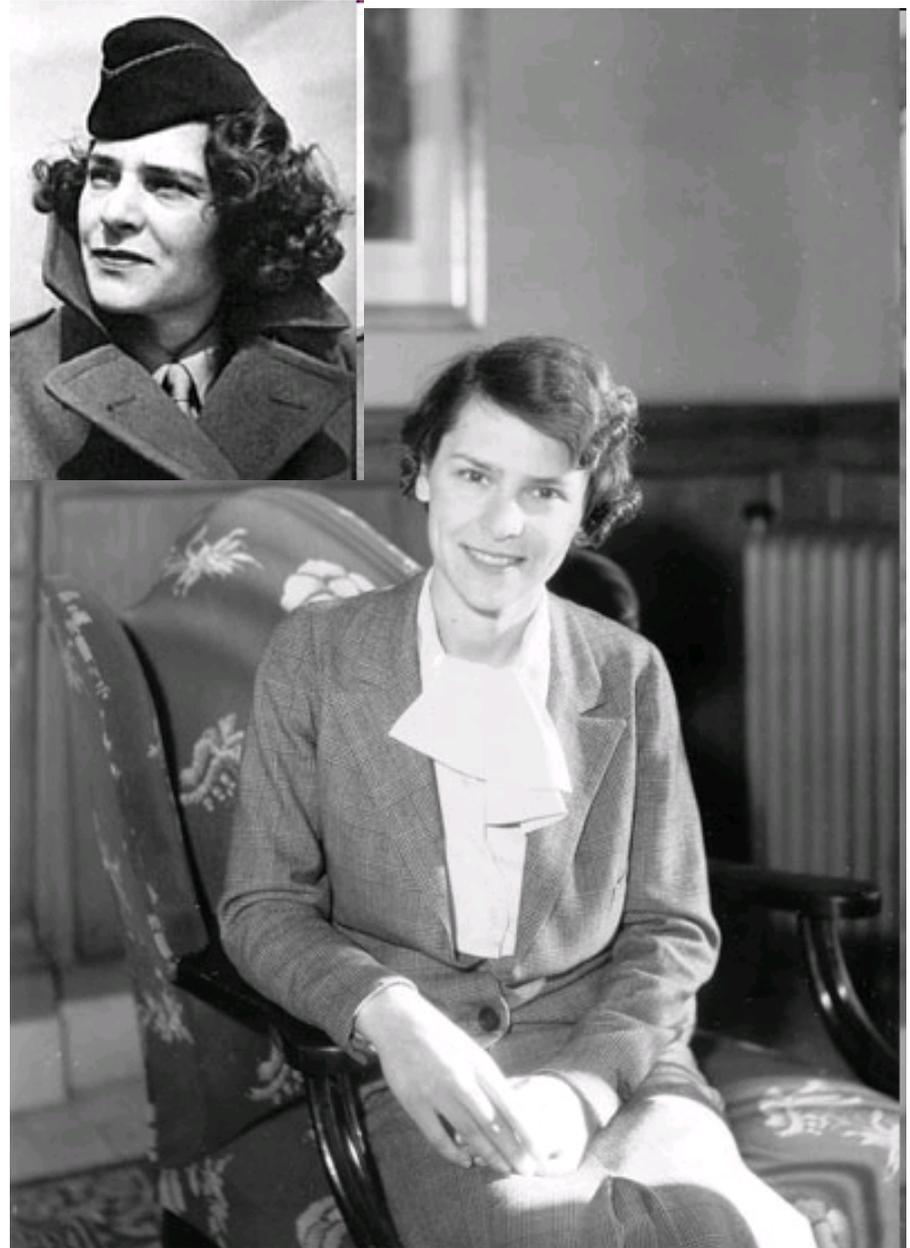


Margaret Bourke-White,
Fort Peck Dam



Margaret Bourke- White was an American photographer and a photojournalist

American [photographer](#) and [documentary photographer](#). She is best known as the first foreign photographer permitted to take pictures of [Soviet](#) industry, the first female war correspondent (and the first woman permitted to work in combat zones) and the first female photographer for [Henry Luce's](#) [Life](#) magazine, where her photograph appeared on the first cover.^[1] She died of [Parkinson's disease](#) about eighteen years after she developed her first symptoms.

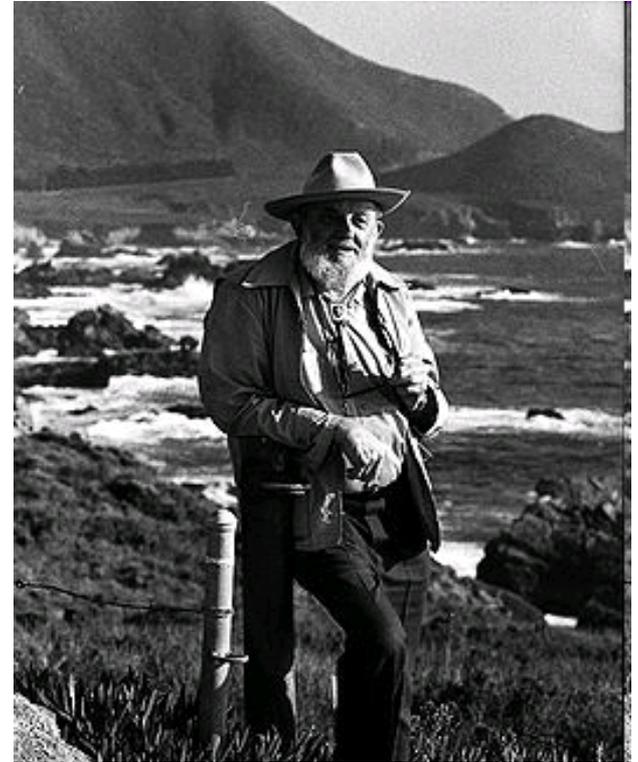


Ansel Adams



Ansel Adams, Moonrise, Hernandez, New Mexico

Ansel Adams was a visionary figure in nature photography and wilderness preservation. He is seen as an environmental folk hero and a symbol of the American West, especially of Yosemite National Park. Adams' dedication to wilderness preservation, his commitment to the Sierra Club, and of course, his signature black-and-white photographs inspire an appreciation for natural beauty and a strong conservation ethic.



Henri Cartier-Bresson



Henri Cartier- Bresson, The Berlin Wall

To describe French artist Henri Cartier-Bresson as the world's most respected photographer and photojournalist of the 20th century is accurate, but not complete. Cartier-Bresson is also a remarkably gifted painter, draftsman, and filmmaker.

