



Stresemann im Gespräch mit dem jugoslawischen Außenminister in Genf

Stresemann talking to Marinkovitch, Minister of Foreign for Jugoslavia, in Geneva

Dr. HANS SAHL:
 THE PHOTOGRAPHER AS REPORTER
 AN INTERVIEW WITH
 Dr. ERICH SALOMON

The development of photography in recent years has not been without influence upon the modern newspaper. Whether it be a conference in the Hague, a diplomatic tea in the Wilhelm Straße or a sensational case in the Law Courts—the camera man treads on the heels of the journalist to snap well-known figures for the late edition. The profession of the press photographer is by no means newly-born. Who does not remember those amateurish and unassuming snapshots which used to appear before the war in the illustrated papers and on which one could hardly distinguish a Royal Parade from a horse-race or a presentation at Court! It is a long way from such snaps as these to the psychologically attuned pictorial reports which present an event to the reader a few hours after its occurrence, and the man who was first deliberately to develop this way was not a professional photographer at all, but an outsider, who discovered the secret of a new photographic technique by accident—Dr. Erich Salomon. When one sits opposite him, surrounded by mountains of photographs which, systematically arranged, fill up all four walls of his study, then one would take him to be a learned man who has gathered rare and curious specimens, one by one, in the course of his travels and added them to his collections. Perhaps this impression is caused by the fact that Erich Salomon took up his profession late, indeed



Lugano: Von links: Zaleski (polnischer Außenminister), Sir Austen Chamberlain, Dr. Gustav Stresemann, Aristide Briand, Scialoja (italienischer Außenminister — von hinten)



Lugano: From left to right: Zaleski (Polish Minister of Foreign Affairs), Sir Austen Chamberlain, Dr. Gustav Stresemann, Aristide Briand, Scialoja (Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, back view)