

When I first received this assignment, I wasn't certain about what two photo-journalists that I would use photos from. However, with the help of internet links, such as Google and Wikipedia, I stumbled upon Margaret Bourke-White and Vincent Laforet.

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Miss Bourke-White was born on June 14, 1904 in New York City.<sup>1</sup> As a child, she

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and her family moved to Bound Brook, New Jersey and she went to various public schools in the town.<sup>2</sup>

When she went to college at Cornell University in New York, her talent for photography was revealed while she received a bachelor's degree in 1927.<sup>3</sup> While using a broken-lens camera, Bourke-White sold pictures of Cornell's campus to the other students.<sup>4</sup> When she graduated, Bourke-White moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where she opened a studio because she found the landscape of the city highly-appealing.<sup>5</sup> Next, her photos of the Otis Steel Factory were noticed by Henry Luce, publisher of *Time* magazine.<sup>6</sup> Mr. Luce decided to print a new magazine called *Fortune*, and he hired Miss Bourke-White to become the "first staff photographer."<sup>7</sup>

After *Fortune* magazine was released in "February 1930", she went to the Soviet Union to "document it's rapid industrial development."<sup>8</sup> Bourke-White dipped her toes in the "profitable advertising pool", but after a "1934 *Fortune* assignment to cover a Midwest drought, she decided to stop."<sup>9</sup> By the "fall of 1936", "Bourke-White took a photo of the Fort Peck dam in Montana."<sup>10</sup> This photo appeared on the cover of *Life* magazine's first issue, November 11, 1936.<sup>11</sup>