New York Fortune, New York, Dezember 1930.

Germany in the Workshop: An Industrial Portfolio

And the problems of an American photographer abroad.

THE charge was espionage. The prisoner was finally cleared, although the signature of Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson had made no impression. It was, finally, a portfolio of photographs of the Chicago stockyards which released Margaret Bourke-White (left) from the village jail of Bochum, Germany. Only these could convince the authorities that the photograph shown above was indeed part of a series intended for FORTUNE and not an attempt by a foreign government to blue-print Germany's vital industrial development in the Ruhr Valley.

The photograph shows in fact a section of the mile-long Krupp steel works at Essen. Its value to a foreign government, however hostile, would be nil. Nonetheless, Miss Bourke-White was permitted to go no nearer the plants, and even the taking of this photograph was the cause of an uncomfortable seven hours in jail. Throughout the Ruhr, where Miss Bourke-White last summer began a four-month tour of Germany and Russia, she met with suspicion and stubborn distrust. No photographer has been admitted to the great steel mills since the years preceding the War.

In Bremen, Miss Bourke-White found better treatment. Here lives Herr Ludwig Roselius, manufacturer of Sanka coffee, whose income is said to be the largest in Germany, and his daughter Hildegarde, who brought back many American ideas from her many courses at Columbia. Under their chaperonage, it was possible to wander with comparative freedom about Bremen's busy port. Two scenes of the North German [Continued on page 126]