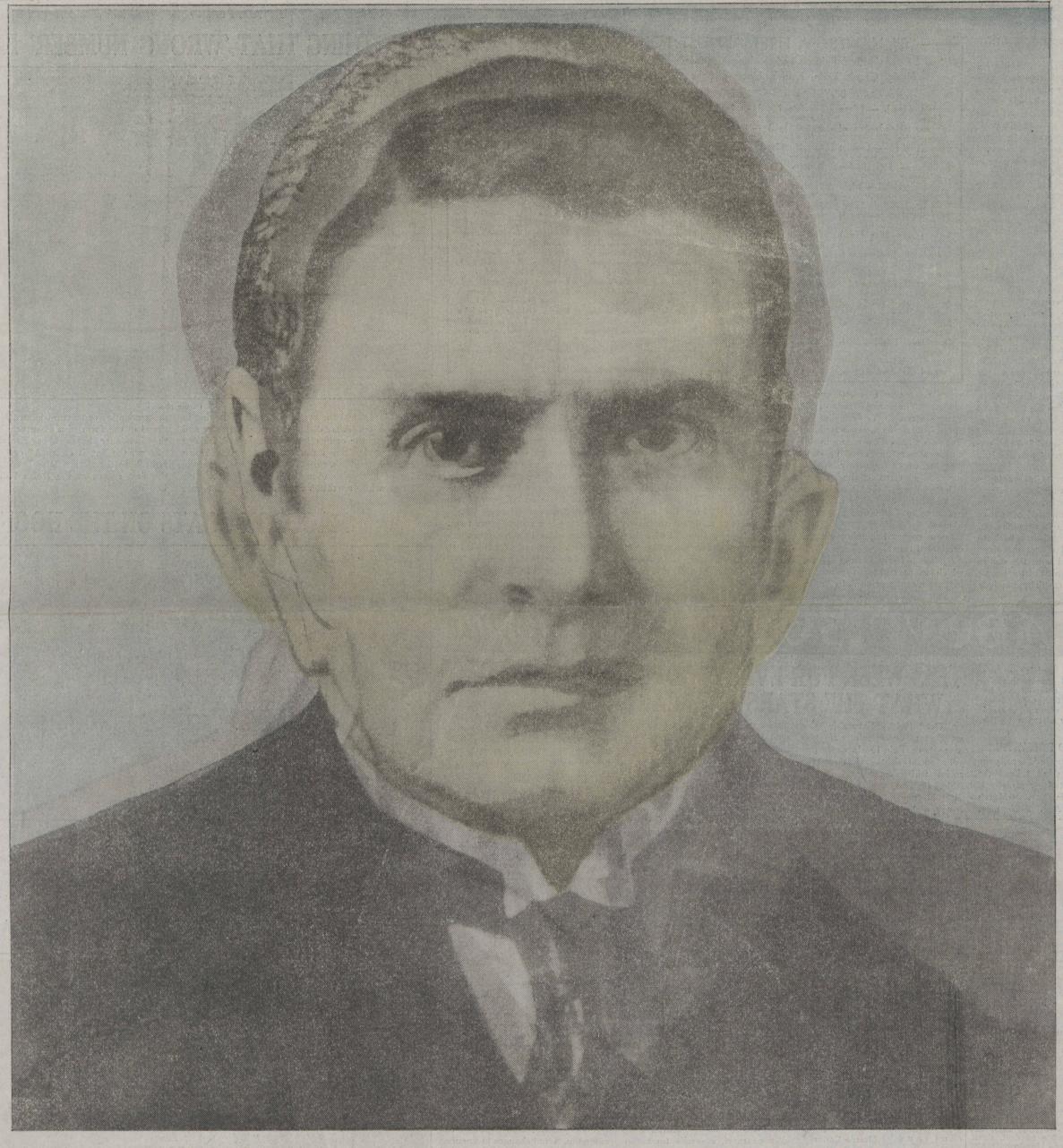
Camera News Review

April 8, 1934

DICTATORS: THE COMPOSITE IRON MAN



of seven of the world's dictators, pictured below, is a piercing, intelligent gaze. Hence, the composite picture of all of them (minus feature-concealing mustaches), which might be called the portrait of a superman, is distinguished by the expression of the eyes. It will be noted also that none of these rulers of nations has a weak chin, and that there are

wills of iron the destinies of millions; each in his own nation is the supreme authority. They are Engelbert Dolfuss of Austria; Adolf Hitler of Germany; Joseph Pilsudski of Poland; tional character of his dictatorship in Germany have been Benito Mussolini of Italy; Joseph Stalin of Russia; Kemal

Pasha of Turkey, and Nicholas Horthy of Hungary. Dolfuss, whose reign as chancellor of the Austrian govern-

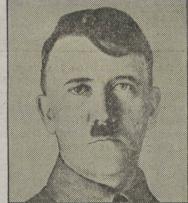
HE eyes have it. Most striking characteristic of each other minor similarities of features. These men control with ment often has been threatened, only recently has triumphed

over a serious revolt of socialistic elements.

The meteoric rise to power of Adolf Hitler and the sensawidely and thoroughly publicized. Mussolini, first of the all powerful dictators and still the most powerful man in Europe, has become a name symbolical of the new order of things in Italy, and is considered the model for several of the later and lesser dictators. Of the other four, Stalin is the strongest; but it may be questioned whether his power is as absolute as that of Mussolini. Horthy, scion of an old Magyar family, might voluntarily relinquish his power. Mustapha Kemal, although an iron ruler, is also a political enigma, while Pilsudski is today a very old man.



Engelbert Dolfuss



Adolf Hitler



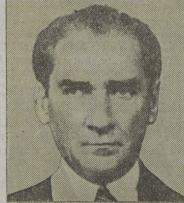
Joseph Pilsudski



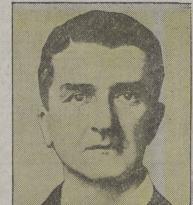
Benito Mussolini



Joseph Stalin



Kemal Pasha



Nicholas Horthy