





ABOVE: From the series "Veiled Rebellion." With face, hair and arms in full view, actress Trena Amiri chauffeurs a friend around Kabul on a Friday... Even in relatively progressive Kabul, men and women glare, honk, and scream at her.

opening doors. "I had been working really hard but sort of under the radar," she recalls, "and then I received some industry recognition, and it really helped with getting more assignments."

Addario's pivotal career moment came in 2009, when she was awarded a MacArthur Fellowship (commonly referred to as the "genius grant"), making her one of only two photojournalists to ever be named a fellow. Other recognition includes the Overseas Press Club of America's Olivier Rebbot Award 2010 for her Geographic series "Veiled Rebellion: Afghan Women"; the Pictures of the Year International Feature Photography Award Citation 2010 for her Time piece "Dying to

Give Birth: One Woman's Tale of Maternal Mortality (in Sierra Leone)"; and a 2009 Pulitzer Prize as part of the New York Times team for international reporting for the magazine cover story "Talibanistan, Sept. 7, 2008."

Never one to shy away from danger zones, Addario spent much of the aughts covering US wars and their consequences in Iraq and Afghanistan, bringing her own sense of humanity and empathy to her photographs of people in the Muslim world. She's often found herself in harm's way—even being kidnapped and held at gunpoint twice, in Iraq in 2004 and Libya in 2011. In both cases, she and her colleagues were eventually released as working journalists.

Given such risks, is it frightening to be a woman on the front line? "No," she replies. "I think being a woman is often an asset in a war zone. Because, if we're talking about combat and the front lines, it's equally dangerous for men and women. If we're talking about working around the margins of war, I think it's an asset because I can go into people's homes, I can interview the women, I have access to this sort of secret side of the society that men don't."

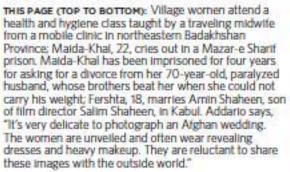
She explains that part of her approach, as a photographer, is to lie low and

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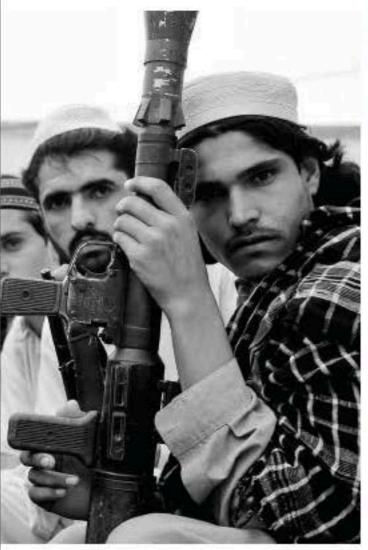
blend in. "People tend to underestimate women," she says. "Especially in countries where women aren't typically working. So they see you and they just, you know, don't take you seriously. And I think that often is a great advantage."

Meanwhile, she relies in great part on connecting with people. "I hang out quite a bit. I go back and see the same families many times," she says. "I don't take out my cameras right away-I'm not the kind of









ABOVE: From the series "Talibanistan." Pakistanis walk. in front of a yellow sign that reads "God is watching" put up by religious leaders in the Shaheen Market in Peshowar, Pakistan, a conservative Pakistani city close to the Afghan border, July 4, 2008. LEFT: Pakistani Taliban fighters in Bar Kambar Khel, in the Pakistani tribal area near the border of Afghanistan. The area is largely under the control of the group named the "Prevention of Vice and Preservation of Virtue" group, which commands nearly 20 percent of the Tribal area.

photographer to barge in with my camera raised and shooting. I have meals with the families. I'm interested: I like people, I'm curious about them, and I love doing interviews as well as photographing."

Her constant work overseas makes for a bit of disconnect with the United States when she returns, "I feel like I'm always sort of a foreigner, even at home," she says. "Or rather, I'm always looking at things with fresh eyes. Which is actually important to me-to stay curious and engaged and to learn. I think that if I become complacent anywhere, I will lose my ability to do my job well."

Her advice for new photographers? "They should not expect anything to be handed to them," she says. "It's not an easy profession to break into. They really have to work hard

and they have to establish contacts, and take the initiative to tell stories, and work their way up. And don't expect to graduate from college and work for National Geographic the year you get out of school. I get a lot of e-mails from young photographers looking for, sort of, the quick path. And there is no quick path. You just have to work hardthere's no secret."

Her own tale is one of success following perseverance. "I started in 1996, as a selftaught photographer, at age 21," she recalls. "I knew exactly what I wanted to do when I started photographing, and I never looked back. I was determined and focused: I had no social life, no personal life for many years." She pauses and laughs. "I think people have this misconception about this job, that you can just start at the top. You don't. I mean, if you're lucky you do, but that's not often the case."

Although she is now writing a memoir and shepherding a young family, Addario shows no signs of resting on her laurels-or retiring from photojournalism. "I don't foresee stopping any time soon," she says. "I mean, it's who I am. It's in my soul."