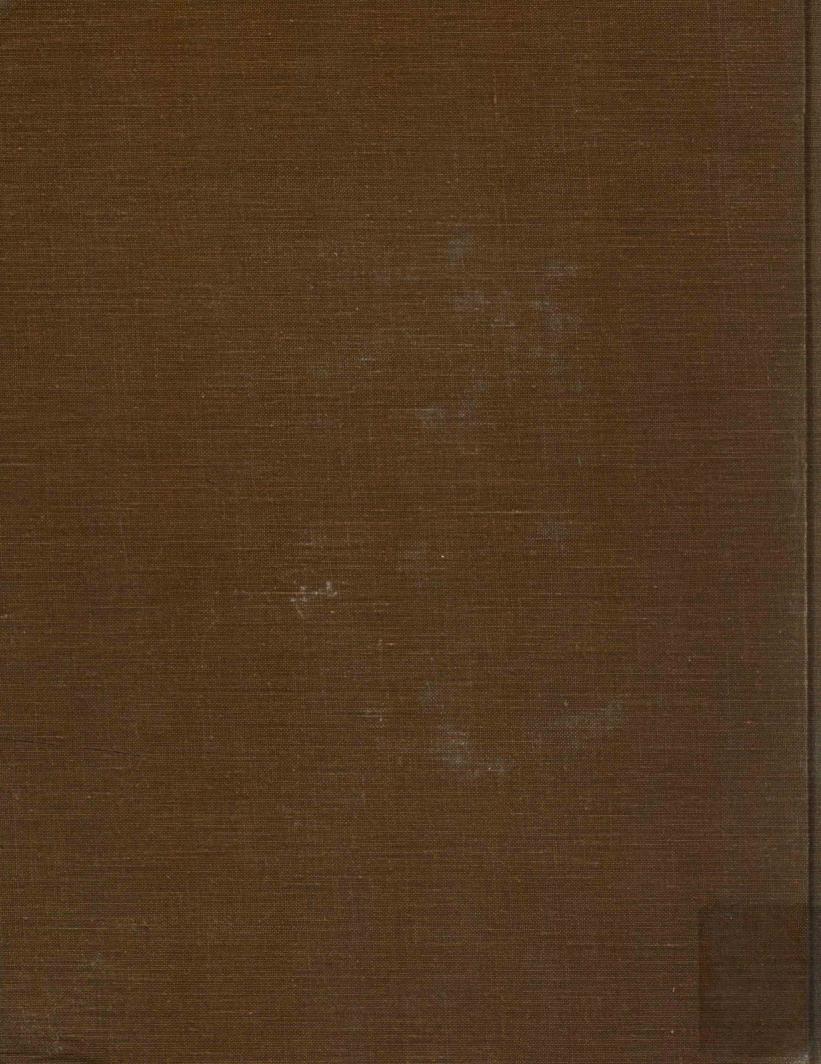
Contemporary

volumes 77-80

Contemponday

volumes 77-80



Contemporary Authors

Contemporary Authors

A Bio-Bibliographical Guide to Current Writers in Fiction, General Nonfiction, Poetry, Journalism, Drama, Motion Pictures, Television, and Other Fields

FRANCES CAROL LOCHER
Editor

volumes 77-80

CONTEMPORARY AUTHORS

Published by
Gale Research Company, Book Tower, Detroit, Michigan 48226
Each Year's Volumes Are Revised About Five Years Later

Frederick G. Ruffner, Publisher

James M. Ethridge, Editorial Director

Christine Nasso, General Editor, Contemporary Authors

Frances Carol Locher, Editor, Original Volumes

Martha J. Abele, Victoria France Hutchinson, Ann Factor Ponikvar, Nancy M. Rusin, Susan A. Stefani, Leslie D. Stone, Carolyn Thomas, David Versical, and Barbara A. Welch, Assistant Editors

Norma Sawaya, Shirley Seip, Laurie M. Serwatowski, and Johanna P. Zecker, Editorial Assistants

Jane A. Bowden and Otto Penzler, Contributing Editors
Andrea Geffner, James Carlton Obrecht,
Arlene True, and Benjamin True, Sketchwriters

Eunice Bergin, Copy Editor
Michaeline Nowinski, Production Manager

Special recognition is given to the staffs of Journalists Biographical Master Index and Yesterday's Authors of Books for Children

Copyright © 1979 by GALE RESEARCH COMPANY

ISBN 0-8103-0039-7

No part of this book may be reproduced in any form without permission in writing from the publisher, except by a reviewer who wishes to quote brief passages or entries in connection with a review written for inclusion in a magazine or newspaper. Manufactured in the United States of America.

Questions and Answers About Contemporary Authors

What types of authors are included in Contemporary Authors? More than 54,000 living authors of nontechnical works (and such authors who have died since 1960) are represented in the series. CA includes writers in all genres—fiction, nonfiction, poetry, drama, etc.—whose books are issued by commercial, risk publishers or by university presses. Authors of books published only by known vanity or author-subsidized firms are not generally included. Since native language and nationality have no bearing on inclusion in CA, authors who write in languages other than English are also included in CA if their works have been published in the United States or translated into English.

Although CA focuses primarily on persons whose work appears in book form, the series now also encompasses prominent writers of interest to the public whose work appears in other media: newspaper and television reporters and correspondents, columnists, newspaper and periodical editors, syndicated cartoonists, screenwriters, television scriptwriters, and other media people.

Among the authors of particular interest included in this volume are Rachel Carson, Nancy Friday, Judith Guest, Alex Haley, Edith Hamilton, Dag Hammarskjoeld, Mark Hatfield, Ernest Hemingway, John Oliver Killens, Eartha Kitt, Alan Jay Lerner, Ralph Nader, David Niven, William A. Nolen, Theodore Roszak, Sylvester Stallone, and James Wight, best known for his writings under the pseudonym James Herriot.

Prominent media writers represented in this volume include Joseph Bologna, William Castle, Francis Ford Coppola, Oriana Fallaci, Martha Ellis Gellhorn, Chester Gould, Buck Henry, Kenneth Neil Herman, Fritz Lang, George Lucas, Paul Mazursky, Roman Polanski, Man Ray, Steven Spielberg, and Ritchie Yorke.

How is Contemporary Authors compiled? Most of the material in CA is furnished by the authors themselves. Questionnaires are sent regularly to authors as their new books appear and are reviewed as well as to prominent media personalities. Information provided by the authors in their questionnaires is then written in the distinctive CA format, and the proposed entries are sent to the authors for review and approval prior to publication.

How are entries prepared if authors do not furnish information? If authors of special interest to CA users fail to reply to requests for information, material is gathered from various other reliable sources. Biographical dictionaries are checked (a task made easier through the use of Gale's Biographical Dictionaries Master Index and Author Biographies Master Index), as are bibliographical sources, such as Cumulative Book Index, The National Union Catalog, etc. Published interviews, feature stories, and book reviews are examined, and often material is supplied by the authors' publishers.

As with entries prepared from questionnaires, sketches prepared through extensive research are also sent to the authors for approval prior to publication. If the authors do not respond, the listings are published with an asterisk (*) following them to indicate that the material has not been personally verified by the authors.

Will you please explain the unusual numbering system used for Contemporary Authors volumes? The unusual four-volume numbering system used today reflects CA's publication history. To meet the urgent need for information about authors as quickly as possible, CA began as a quarterly publication, with each book carrying a single volume number. The numbering system was changed to double-volume numbers when Volumes 5-6 was published with twice as many entries as a quarterly volume. With the appearance of Volumes 25-28, the numbering system was altered once more to

indicate that each physical volume of CA represents four of the original quarterly volumes.

Now, all CA volumes are available as four-volume units, including the revised volumes. As early volumes of CA were revised, they were combined into the four-volume units presently being issued. For example, when Volumes 1, 2, 3, and 4 were revised, the material was updated, merged into a single alphabet, and is available today as Volumes 1-4, First Revision.

An unusual number of biographical publications have been appearing recently, and the question is now often asked whether a charge is made for listings in such publications. Do authors listed in Contemporary Authors make any payment or ineur any other obligation for their listings? Some publishers charge for listings or require purchase of a book by biographees. There is, however, absolutely no charge or obligation of any kind attached to being included in CA. Copies of the volumes in which their sketches appear are offered at courtesy discounts to persons listed, but less than five percent of the biographees purchase copies.

Cumulative Index Should Always Be Consulted

Since CA is a multi-volume series which does not repeat author entries from volume to volume, the cumulative index published in alternate new volumes of CA should always be consulted to locate an individual author's listing. Each new volume contains authors not previously included in the series and is revised approximately five years after its original publication. The cumulative index indicates the original or revised volume in which an author appears. Authors removed from the revision cycle and placed in the CA Permanent Series are listed in the index as having appeared in specific original volumes of CA (for the benefit of those who do not hold Permanent Series volumes), and as having their finally revised sketches in a specific Permanent Series volume.

For the convenience of CA users, the CA cumulative index also includes references to all entries in two related Gale series—Contemporary Literary Criticism, which is devoted entirely to current criticism of major authors, poets, and playwrights, and Something About the Author, a series of heavily illustrated sketches on juvenile authors and illustrators.

As always, suggestions from users about any aspect of CA will be welcomed.

CONTEMPORARY AUTHORS



*Indicates that a listing has been compiled from secondary sources believed to be reliable, but has not been personally verified for this edition by the author sketched.



ABBOT, Charles G(reeley) 1872-1973

PERSONAL: Born May 31, 1872, in Wilton, N.H.; son of Harris and Ann Caroline (Greeley) Abbot; married Lillian E. Moore, October 13, 1897 (died, 1944); married Virginia A. Johnston, June 9, 1954. Education: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, B.S., 1894, M.S., 1895; University of Toronto, LL.D., 1933. Home: 4409 Beechwood Rd., Hyattesville, Md. 20782. Office: c/o Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

CAREER: Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., assistant director, 1895-1906, director of Astrophysical Observatory, 1907-44, assistant secretary, 1918-27, secretary, 1928-44, research associate, 1944-73. Associated with United States Office of Science Research and Development. 1944. Member: National Academy of Sciences (home secretary, 1918-23), Astronomy and Astrophysics Society (vicepresident, 1930), Research Corporation (director, 1928-45), American Association for Advancement of Sciences, American Philosophy Society, Washington Academy of Sciences, American Academy, Societe Astronomique de France, Sociedad astronomica de Mexico, Academy Modena, Deutsche Meterologische Gesellschaft, Royal Astronomical Society of Great Britain (associate member), Royal Meteorological Society (honorary member). Awards, honors: Received Draper medal from National Academy of Sciences, 1910; Rumford medal from American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1916; Goodrich award from New York World's Fair, 1940.

WRITINGS: The Sun, D. Appleton, 1911, 2nd edition, 1929; Everyday Mysteries, McMillan, 1923; The Earth and the Stars, D. Van Nostrand, 1926, 2nd edition, 1946; Great Inventions, Smithsonian Institution Series, volume 12, 1932; Adventures in a World of Science, McMillan, 1956; Ten Sermons, 1940-1966, Smithsonian Institution, 1967.

AVOCATIONAL INTERESTS: Golf, tennis, bridge, classical music.

OBITUARIES: New York Times, December 18, 1973; Washington Post, December 18, 1973.*

(Died December 17, 1973)

* * *

ABBOTT, James H(amilton) 1924-

PERSONAL: Born November 22, 1924, in High Springs,

Fla.; son of James Marion and Gussie Ann (Clark) Abbott. *Education:* University of Florida, A.A., 1947, B.A., 1948, M.A., 1950; University of California, Los Angeles, Ph.D., 1958; University of Madrid, diploma, 1968. *Home:* 443 Chautauqua, Norman, Okla. 73069. *Office:* University of Oklahoma, 780 Van Vleet Oval, Norman, Okla. 73019.

CAREER: Hope College, Holland, Mich., instructor in Spanish, 1953; University of Oklahoma, Norman, instructor, 1956-58, assistant professor, 1958-63, associate professor, 1963-68, professor of Spanish, 1968—, David Ross Boyd Professor, 1973. Military service: U.S. Army Air Forces, 1943-46. Member: Modern Language Association of America, American Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, South Central Modern Language Association, Sigma Delta Pi.

WRITINGS: (Editor and translator, with Lowell Dunham) Leopoldo Zea, The Latin American Mind, University of Oklahoma Press, 1963; (editor with Lowell Dunham) Guide to the Improvement of the Teaching of Foreign Languages, Oklahoma Department of Education, 1964; (editor with Dunham, Walter Frenk, and Patricia Hammond) Oklahoma in the World, Oklahoma Department of Education, 1972; (editor with Dunham, Frenk, and Hammond) Azorin y Francia (title means "Azorin and France"), Seminarios y Ediciones, 1973; The Turpentine Still and Other Memories, privately printed, 1975.

WORK IN PROGRESS: A collection of nostalgic sketches about life on a turpentine plantation in Florida in the 1930's; research on the dynamic concept of existence in Spanish writers of the generation of 1898.

SIDELIGHTS: Abbott has made about twenty trips to Mexico and sixteen to Spain, and has also traveled in England, France, Portugal, and Italy. He writes: "I am interested in seeing the educational level of U.S. schools improved. This is vital if the country is to survive. Abolishing practically all requirements at almost all levels has resulted in lower test scores in practically all fields. This is especially serious in the use of English, the sciences, mathematics, and foreign languages. While students in the United States are taught that how they feel about any given subject is all that matters, other countries are surpassing our country in educational goals. A democratic form of government depends on an informed electorate capable of distinguishing between propaganda and fact. A population incapable of reading criti-

cally is not in a position to vote intelligently. Students who are poorly informed are not capable of writing meaningful programs of studies for themselves. People with poor educational backgrounds can be easily manipulated by better trained persons in the mass media and in politics. The lowering of standards in public schools is already leading to the creation of private institutions with high standards; this, in turn, leads to the creation of an educated elite, a contradiction of the democratic educational system."

ABRAMS, Joy 1941-

PERSONAL: Born March 17, 1941, in New York; daughter of Martin and Pearl Rudnick; married Kenneth L. Abrams (an attorney), April 7, 1962; children: Nancy Gayle, David Robert, Michael Joseph. Education: Brooklyn College of the City University of New York, B.A., 1961; Arizona State University, M.A., 1962. Religion: Jewish. Residence: Phoenix, Ariz.

CAREER: Elementary school teacher in Glendale, Ariz., 1961-62; nursery school teacher in Phoenix, Ariz., 1962-63; substitute elementary school teacher in Phoenix, 1963—. Owner of Yoga Studio, 1975—. Worked at Good Samaritan Learning Disability School, and Kivel Nursing Home. Also worked as photographic model. Member: Alan Foss Leukemia Society, B'nai B'rith.

WRITINGS: (With Ruth Richards) Let's Do Yoga (juvenile), Holt, 1975. Also author of Look Good, Feel Good, with Pam Gray and Richards, 1978.

WORK IN PROGRESS: Who Do I Turn To?: Learning Disabilities and Your Child, publication expected in 1981.

SIDELIGHTS: Joy Abrams writes: "At age twelve, I was ill with polio. The compassion and love shown by friends and relatives was helpful to my recovery. I always had great compassion for others, but from that time on I knew that my work someday would involve helping others. Voraciously, I read books on health and nutrition, and took courses on the subject when time allowed. I also kept writing poetry and children's books. During the summers I worked with deprived children in Manhattan.

"In 1972, I got my master's degree in elementary education and began tutoring children with learning problems, incorporating some Yoga techniques. From that my book was born. In 1975 I opened my own Yoga studio, which is a Japanese tea house where I teach Yoga, beauty, and nutrition tips to all ages.

"To have a career as well as a young family requires great discipline, as well as support and understanding from your family. Most people believe that you write a book and that's the end of it. They are not aware of the rewrites and the regular work hours writing entails."

AVOCATIONAL INTERESTS: Travel (Macao, Hong Kong, Spain, Germany, France, Italy, Switzerland, the Caribbean).

ALLAN, Ted 1918-(Edward Maxwell)

PERSONAL: Birth-given name Alan Herman; born January 25, 1918, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada; son of Harry and Annie (Elias) Herman; divorced; children: Julia, Norman Bethune. Education: Educated in Montreal, Quebec. Politics: Socialist. Religion: Humanist. Residence: London,

England; Toronto, Canada; and Los Angeles, Calif. Agent: M. Zimring, William Morris Agency, 151 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Calif. 10019.

CAREER: Author; writer for stage, screen, radio, and television. Has worked as caddy and hardware store clerk; began writing at age fifteen; later worked as actor in radio, film, and television plays. Military service: International Brigade in Spain; became colonel. Member: Screenwriters Guild, Association of Canadian Television and Radio Artists (ACTRA), Dramatists Guild, Authors League (Great Britain). Awards, honors: Canada Council Grant, 1956, 1970; Academy Award nomination for best original screenplay from the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, 1975, for "Lies My Father Told Me"; Christopher Award, Virgin Islands Best Film Award, Golden Globe Best Foreign Film Award, Montreal ACTRA Award, and Canadian National ACTRA Award, all 1976, all for "Lies My Father Told Me."

WRITINGS: This Time a Better Earth (novel), Heinemann, 1939, Morrow, 1940; (with Sydney Gordon) The Scalpel, The Sword: The Story of Doctor Norman Bethune (non-fiction), Little, Brown, 1952, reprinted, Monthly Review Press, 1978; (under pseudonym Edward Maxwell) Quest for Pajaro, Heinemann, 1961; Chu Chem: A Zen Buddhist-Hebrew Novel, Editions Quebec, 1973; Willie, the Squowse (for children), J. Cape, 1977, Hastings House, 1978.

Plays: "The Money Makers," first produced in Toronto at Jupiter Theatre, 1954 (produced in London at London Arts Theatre as "The Ghost Writers," 1955); "The Legend of Pepito" (adapted from a story by B. Traven), first produced in London, 1956; (with Roger Mac Dougall) Double Image (adapted from a story by Roy Vickers; first produced in London at Savoy Theatre, 1956; produced in Paris at Michodiere Theatre as "Gog and Magog," 1960), Samuel French, 1959; "The Secret of the World," produced in London, 1964; Oh, What a Lovely War (first produced in London, 1964; produced on Broadway at Broadhurst Theatre, September 30, 1964), Methuen, 1965; "Chu Chem: A Zen Buddhist-Hebrew Musical" (adapted from own novel), first produced in Philadelphia, 1966; "I've Seen You Cut Lemons," produced in London at Fortune Theatre, 1970. Also author of unproduced plays, "Willie, the Squowse," "Antigone Smith," "The Service Station," and "Divorce, Divorce!''

Screenplays: "Out of Nowhere," produced by Dublin Studios, 1966; "Lies My Father Told Me," distributed by Columbia Pictures, 1975. Author of screenplays currently in production, "Love Is a Long Shot," (with John Cassavetes) "I've Seen You Cut Lemons," "Bethune," and "Them Damned Canadians Shot Louis Riel." Also author of "The Money Makers."

Author of numerous radio and television plays for Canadian Broadcasting Corp., British Broadcasting Corp., and I.T.V.

Contributor of short stories to periodicals, including New Yorker, Harper's, London Sunday Telegraph, Canadian, and Colliers.

SIDELIGHTS: "Lies My Father Told Me," based on an autobiographical story by Allan and directed by Czeck filmmaker Jan Kadar, is the story of a young Jewish boy struggling between the influences of his Orthodox grandfather and his religiously non-practicing father. Richard Schickel described the film as "a difficult movie to dislike." But he qualified that statement with: "For all its affability, 'Lies' is not a very effective work." The characters in the film, according to Schickel, are predictable stereotypes. "The min-

ute we meet them, we can call the turns they will eventually do, just as we know, almost from the film's first minute, that Grandfather will die before it ends." In general, Schickel felt that the film lacked depth. "In a film that is so predictable," he concluded, "... a little excess is called for. We need to feel a touch of genuine desperation in this slum or of craziness in the behavior of its inhabitants, somehow the Duddy Kravitz ambience has been infused with the spirit of Walton's Mountain, and the result is a bland respectability—safe, pleasant, without reverberation."

Charles Phillips Reilly, however, praised "Lies My Father Told Me" for being "effulgent in its revelation of a child's discovery of love and death," and he found that the film "bears an affinity to Fellini's 'Amarcord' in its affirmation of life." Reilly further commented that "Ted Allan's screen-play manages to avoid bathos through an adept counterpoint of the family's relationships with their all-too-human neighbors as well as through his portrayal of Orthodox Jewish ritual.... And the script utilizes the honesty of children richly."

Sharing Reilly's enthusiasm, critic Judith Crist commented that the on-location shooting at Montreal's Panet Street gave "the seal of authenticity to place and period in 'Lies My Father Told Me.'" In addition, Crist mentioned that, "It is more than authenticity that separates this film from the ersatz period pieces of the moment and that makes it relevant beyond time and place." She explained that Allan's screenplay and Kadar's direction combined to produce "a distillation of a common past in this warm and funny and touching tale . . . capturing the child's-eye-view of adult integrity that we all have experienced." For Crist, the film's family conflicts being placed in a community context succeeded in "retaining both the child's point of view and an adult appreciation thereof. As a result, beyond the humor and the lumpin-the-throat emotional involvement, the broader implications of family conflict, of the child spoiled, the father emasculated, the mother dichotomized, emerge to lend grit to the memoir and the abrasive truth that undercuts sentimentality."

Allan told CA: "The quotes from the critics confirm a strong conviction of mine; the critics who praise my work are obviously extremely intelligent; the ones who attack my work are obviously stupid and insensitive."

BIOGRAPHICAL/CRITICAL SOURCES: Saturday Review, October 18, 1975; Films in Review, November, 1975; Time, December 1, 1975.

ALLEN, Francis R(obbins) 1908-

PERSONAL: Born November 4, 1908, in Hartford, Conn.; son of Edwin S. (an insurance executive) and Alice R. (Clark) Allen; married Gertrude Ashenfelter, February 28, 1942. Education: Antioch College, A.B., 1931; Columbia University, A.M., 1936; University of North Carolina, Ph.D., 1946; post-doctoral study at University of Chicago. Politics: "Mostly Democrat." Religion: Episcopal. Home: 2236 Ellicott Dr., Tallahassee, Fla. 32312. Office: Department of Sociology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Fla. 32306.

CAREER: University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, instructor, 1946-47, assistant professor of sociology, 1947-48; Florida State University, Tallahassee, associate professor, 1948-60, professor of sociology, 1961—, professor at London Center, 1975. Military service: U.S. Army, 1942-46; became first lieutenant. Member: World Future Society (founder and

first local president, 1973-74), American Sociological Association, American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Association of University Professors (chapter president, 1963-64), Southern Sociological Society (vice-president, 1964-65).

WRITINGS: (With Laurence Foster and Morris Caldwell) Analysis of Social Problems, Stackpole, 1954; (with W. F. Ogburn, M. F. Nimkoff, Hornell Hart, and D. C. Miller) Technology and Social Change, Appleton, 1957; Socio-cultural Dynamics: An Introduction to Social Change, Macmillan, 1971.

WORK IN PROGRESS: Research on social change.

SIDELIGHTS: Allen writes: "My current ideas on the subject of social change are branching out from those expressed in my volume Socio-cultural Dynamics: An Introduction to Social Change. In that volume I first noted various ways of looking at change (such as the economic, technological, demographic, leadership, legal, ideological, cybernetic, and other approaches); then I discussed major theories of social change (those of Marx, Durkheim, Veblen, Ogburn, Sorokin, Spengler, Toynbee, Weber, and more modern thinkers); then I endeavored to describe modern efforts to measure change (using social indicators, models, and other features): then I outlined such major processes of change as innovation, diffusion of ideas and articles, and activism; after this I outlined changes as they are occurring in developing nations (for example, in South America, Asia, and Africa); finally, I endeavored to describe the disorganization which tends to result from rapid social change, including the difficulties of making satisfactory adjustments in these circumstances (what Alvin Toffler likes to call 'Future Shock.').

"My early interests related to technology as a cause of social changes, which was largely initiated by my admiration for the ideas of the eminent sociologist, William F. Ogburn, of the University of Chicago. As a young sociologist beginning my career after military service in World War II, I took advantage of the G. I. Bill of Rights and enrolled at Chicago for post-doctoral study with Ogburn. When Ogburn retired from Chicago in 1951 he happily came to my own university (Florida State), since his collaborator and friend, Meyer Nimkoff, was chairman of the Sociology Department there; gradually I was able to develop a professional association as well as a personal friendship with this leading sociologist. Ogburn emphasized the influence of inventions (both technological and social), and it seems clear that a great amount of social change in the United States has come since 1900 from the many effects of such inventions as the automobile. airplane, telephone, radio, television, computer, and space vehicle. With Ogburn, Nimkoff, Hornell Hart, and Delbert C. Miller (all sociologists) I wrote a book a few years after this entitled Technology and Social Change which sought to explore further the various influences wrought by technology. I still think that technology constitutes a sizeable influence on social change although current fashion is to dwell on negative aspects of technology such as the pollution problem. Pollution has of course become a major problem in recent years, and it must be contained in industrial nations. At the same time the American and other people are still much interested in the auto, television, air conditioning, computer, etc., and systematic study of these inventions is needed. The world also needs social inventions, however, and systematic efforts to devise such inventions which would ameliorate conditions (or problems) involving crime, the socialization process, marital or familial problems, conditions of older people and the like, are just as much needed. This is a part of the subject that is largely neglected.

"In recent years one of the reasons that have brought a branching-out of my ideas is that the field of sociology has experienced a vast improvement in its knowledge of formulating theories and also performing research. The newer conceptions of theory construction have affected all scientific fields, of course. Thus new theories may be stated in far superior form than in earlier years; also older theories that were unsuitably stated in former times yet have present and future promise may be re-formulated. A current interest of mine (working with a former student) is to re-state the earlier theory of social change of the late British historian, Professor Arnold Toynbee. Toynbee's central idea (known as the theory of challenge and response) is that social changes in a civilization, nation, or other unit occur in relation to the way the unit (or its leaders) respond to challenges. If the nation or other unit responds successfully to the challenge (really meets it), it will rise in power-prestige, and living conditions. If it responds unsuccessfully to such challenges as war, inflation, competition, it will decline in power, prestige, and level-of-operation. If it fails dismally to meet the challenges, it will utterly fail. Civilizations will die out in the manner of the Roman experience; nations will badly decline or be conquered by others; corporations will go bankrupt. Valuable as Toynbee's essential idea seems to be, he did not state it such that it would be acceptable to the fields of history and social science. Thus his promising 'basic idea' or 'embryo-theory' has never been developed conceptually, and has not been used in research. Other basic ideas or 'general orientations' may similarly be falling into disuse because of faulty formulations.

"Advances in research procedures and methods likewise present opportunities for more adequate studies. The contemporary emphasis on social indicators and publication of authoritative data embodying such indicators are most helpful for research purposes (as the Social Indicators 1976 published by the U. S. Department of Commerce in late 1977 and similar volumes published in other nations). I am also interested in developing models which represent the growth of some nation or other social unit and in comparing the growth models of different nations. Models may be verbal or mathematical, the latter being preferred in the world of science.

"Finally, the study of social change leads inevitably to considerations of the future. Vast interest and effort has related to studies of the future (whether of nations or of institutions like the family and the university). I have myself founded our local chapter of the World Future Society, and have helped to organize dozens of meetings devoted to forecasting the future of community or institutional subjects. I am also writing an essay on 'The Future of England' at this time, which is partly due to interest in the future of certain nations per se and partly due to having recently spent six months in that country. Further contributions are needed concerning the effects of scientific findings (as in biology), modern global diffusion of ideas and products, and other subjects."

AVOCATIONAL INTERESTS: European travel.

ALLEN, Kenneth S. 1913-

PERSONAL: Born September 18, 1913, in Southend, Essex, England; son of George Thomas (a builder) and Hannah Daisy (Sellar) Allen; married Avis Murton Carter, June 3, 1950; children: David Stuart, Alastair Scott, Fiona Margaret. Education: Attended Southend College of Art and St. Martin's School of Art. Politics: "Minimal." Religion:

"Minimal." Home and office: 74 Eastbury Rd., Northwood, Middlesex HA63AR, England.

CAREER: Formerly employed in publicity departments of British film companies; escorted many international stars around the world; full-time writer, 1972—. Military service: British Merchant Navy. Member: Film Publicity Guild, Association of Film and Television Technicians, Poetry Club (London), Variety Club.

WRITINGS: Wings of Sail: The Story of British Ships in the Glorious Days of Sail (self-illustrated), John Crowther, 1944; The A.B.C. of Stagecraft for Amateurs (self-illustrated), Stacy, 1945; Sea Captains and Their Ships, Odhams, 1965; (editor) Radiology in World War II, Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army, 1966; Sailors in Battle (juvenile), Odhams, 1966; Exploring the Cinema (juvenile), Odhams, 1966; Exploring the Sea, Odhams, 1966; The Story of London Town (juvenile), Odhams, 1967.

Fighting Men and Their Uniforms (juvenile), Hamlyn, 1971; Mighty Men of Valour: The Great Warriors and Battles of Biblical Times, Smythe, 1972; (contributor) What Do You Know?: An Illustrated History of Aircraft, Hamlyn, 1972; One Day in Tutankhamen's Egypt (juvenile), Tyndall, 1973; One Day with the Vikings (juvenile), Purnell, 1973; The Story of Gunpowder (juvenile), Wayland, 1973; One Day in Ancient Greece (juvenile), Tyndall, 1974; One Day in Ancient Rome (juvenile), Tyndall, 1974; "That Bounty Bastard": The True Story of Captain William Bligh, R. Hale, 1976.

Also author of The Silver Screen, 1948; In the Beginning, 1948; Crimson Harvest, 1966; The History of the Ship, 1968; Ships of Long Ago, 1970; Knights and Castles, 1970; The World's Greatest Sea Disasters, 1970; Fighting Ships, 1971; Pirates and Buccaneers, 1971; Battle of the Atlantic, 1973; Wars of the Roses, 1973; Transporting Goods, 1973; Transporting People, 1973; Spotlight on the Wild West, 1973; One Day in Roman Britain, 1973; Cowboys, 1973; One Day in Victorian Britain, 1974; One Day in Regency England, 1974; One Day in Shakespeare's England, 1975; Big Guns of the Twentieth Century, 1976; Ships and Boats, 1976; The London Experience, 1977; Lawrence of Arabia, 1977; Ships and Trains and Boats and Planes, 1977.

Contributor to Question and Answer Book, Magpie Story Book, Great Disasters, One Hundred Great Adventures, and Fifty Great Journeys.

Author of radio series "Personal Appearance"; editor of cassette series "The Historymakers." Contributor to International Encyclopedia of Aviation.

WORK IN PROGRESS: A novel, with a film background; a book on transport; editing an anthology of spy and mystery stories.

ALLEN, Michael (Derek) 1939-

PERSONAL: Born May 4, 1939, in Peterborough, England; son of Laurence (a transport executive) and Jessie (Briggs) Allen; married Mary McLay; children: Jonathan, Rosanne. Education: Queens' College, Cambridge, M.A., 1961. Home: 81 Springfield, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire BA15 1BA, England. Agent: Andrew Mylett, Hughes Massie Ltd., 69 Great Russell St., London WC1B 3 DH, England.

CAREER: Teacher in England, 1961-72; University of Bath, Bath, England, university administrator, 1972—. Member: Mystery Writers of America, Crime Writers' Association (Great Britain).

WRITINGS: The Leavers, Cassell, 1963; Spence in Petal Park, Constable, 1977, published as Spence and the Holiday Murders, Walker & Co., 1978; Spence at the Blue Bazaar, Constable, 1979.

SIDELIGHTS: Allen told CA: "I am currently studying part-time for a Master of Education degree in educational management, which has led me to become interested in developing a systems approach to the novel. I think it is vital for writers of all kinds of fiction to be able to think clearly about their objectives and methods. The 'Spence' books are an attempt to combine the old-fashioned but still popular whodunit formula with an up-to-date and realistic police-procedural approach. This is a commercial mixture aimed directly at satisfying readers, but which also enables me to write about characters I find interesting."

ALLEN, Tony 1945-

PERSONAL: Born April 3, 1945, in Hayes, England. Education: Attended secondary school in Hayes, England. Politics: "Peace, love, and anarchy." Religion: "Peace, love, and anarchy." Address: c/o Rough Theatre, 32 Bravington Rd., London W.9, England.

CAREER: Writer. Also worked as arts technician and actor. Member: West London Free-Range Anarchists.

WRITINGS: (With John Miles) Rough Theatre Plays, Volume I (contains "Dwelling Unit, Sweet Dwelling Unit," first produced in London at British Oak Pub, December, 1973; "Heart of a Patriot," first produced in London at Marylands Community Centre, February, 1975; "Squat Now While Stocks Last," first produced in London, summer, 1975; "Free Milk and Orange Juice," first produced in London at Nash House, The Mall, October, 1976), Open Head Press, 1977.

Co-author of radio plays broadcast on British Broadcasting Co.: "Cloth Caps Muffler and Illfitting Suits," 1974; "Bent Triangle," 1974; "Dwelling Unit," 1975; "Two Fingers Finegan Comes Again," 1975.

WORK IN PROGRESS: "The Missionary Position," a play taking the "side of the natives in three parallel wars, the Sex War, the Class War, and the Irish War."

SIDELIGHTS: Allen writes: "I'm interested in writing theatre for the non-theatre goer, and performing it in non-theatrical settings—the street, the pubs, etc. My aim is to 'plunge the anarchic spanner of experience into the pious works of theory . . . ' and to encourage people to 'gatecrash their own fantasies.'"

ALLINSON, Gary D(ean) 1942-

PERSONAL: Born August 12, 1942, in Webster City, Iowa; son of Everette J. (a businessman) and Grace Lucille (Winnie) Allinson; married Patricia Susan Bush (an editor), December 27, 1965; children: Robin John. Education: Attended University of Iowa, 1960-62; Stanford University, B.A. (honors), 1964, M.A., 1966, Ph. D., 1971. Home: 7543 Rosemary Rd., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15221. Office: Department of History, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15260.

CAREER: University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., assistant professor, 1971-75, associate professor of history, 1975—. Member, Southeast Region Japan Studies Seminar. Member: Association for Asian Studies, Social Science History Association, International House of Japan, Phi Beta

Kappa. Awards, honors: Fulbright scholarship, 1975-76; Social Science Research Council fellowship, 1977; Japan Foundation fellowship, 1978-79.

WRITINGS: Japanese Urbanism: Industry and Politics in Kariya, 1872-1972, University of California Press, 1975; Politics and Social Change in Suburban Tokyo: A Comparative Study in Urban History, University of California Press, in press. Contributor to history and Asian studies journals.

WORK IN PROGRESS: Research on patterns of power in Japanese voluntary associations.

SIDELIGHTS: Allinson writes that his main interest is studying power and social change in modern Japan, and states that "this curiosity has been provoked by the opportunity to visit Japan on three occasions since 1964 for a total of three years. During the succeeding decade and a half, Japan has experienced sweeping social and political changes brought about by her successful economic development. These changes have caused fundamental alterations in the structure of Japanese society and the behavior of its people, particularly in the contemporary political arena, which is the focus of my interests."

AVOCATIONAL INTERESTS: Gardening, tennis, swimming, camping.

ALSOP, Gulielma Fell 1881-1978

1881—January 26, 1978; American physician, educator, medical missionary, and author. Alsop became a medical missionary in China after her graduation from Women's Medical College in Pennsylvania in 1908. In 1917 she returned to the United States and joined the faculty of Barnard College. In that same year she founded the medical department, and headed it for thirty-five years. Alsop was the author of seven books, including a history of the Women's Medical College and a book about her childhood in Pennsylvania. She died in White River Junction, Vt. Obituaries and other sources: New York Times, February 2, 1978.

ALSWANG, Betty 1920(?)-1978

1920(?)—April 24, 1978; American interior designer, public relations executive, and author. Alswang was a member of the board of trustees of the World Affairs Center in Westport, Conn., and the co-author of a book on the homes of famous artists and writers. She died in Westport, Conn. Obituaries and other sources: New York Times, April 26, 1978.

ALVIN, Juliette

PERSONAL: Born in Limoges, France; daughter of Henri and Jeanne Alvin; married William A. Robson (a professor); children: two sons, one daughter. Education: Attended National Conservatory of Music and Sorbonne, University of Paris; studied with Pablo Casals. Home: 48 Lanchester Rd., London N6 4TA, England.

CAREER: Solo cellist and music therapist; has played all over the world, including several tours of the United States, 1932-68; Guildhall School of Music and Drama, London, England, director of music therapy course, head of department of music therapy, fellow, 1975—. Lecturer at University of North Carolina, 1950-51, and at universities in England, the United States, Japan, South America, Israel,

Scandinavia, and Europe. Conducted research at Binfield Park Hospital, 1970; broadcast for British Broadcasting Corp.; appeared on television and in films.

MEMBER: International Council for Music Therapy and Social Psychiatry (vice-president), British Society for Music Therapy (founder, 1958; chairman, 1966—), American National Association for Music Therapy, Spanish Association for Music Therapy (honorary member), Brazilian Association for Music Therapy (honorary member), Argentine Association for Music Therapy (honorary member), German Association for Music Therapy (honorary member), Japanese Society for Music Therapy (honorary adviser), London Violoncello Club, Hospitality Club (University of London).

WRITINGS: 'Cello Tutor for Beginners (preface by Pablo Casals), Augener, Volume I, 1955, Volume II, 1958; Music for the Handicapped Child, Oxford University Press, 1965, 2nd edition, 1976; Music Therapy, John Baker, 1966, revised edition, Basic Books, 1976; Report on a Research Project on Music Therapy, British Society for Music Therapy, 1970; Music Therapy with the Autistic Child, Oxford University Press, 1978. Contributor to scientific, medical, and music journals. Editor of British Journal of Music Therapy, 1968-74

WORK IN PROGRESS: Research on music therapy with autistic children and with the physically disabled; a book on music with mentally retarded patients.

SIDELIGHTS: Juliette Alvin writes: "Music is one of the most ancient therapèutic means used by man in magic, religion, and medicine. It works on the basic attributes of music, on the irresistible power of sound to penetrate and to create states and changes in man's behaviour. Throughout history music has been able to provoke hypnosis or catharsis, to relax or stimulate body and soul. It belongs to a concrete world of action as well as to a world of fantasy, of imagination and dreams. Music can help to make a bridge between the two worlds....

"Man has used sound to create music which in turn affects his whole being, body, mind and emotions. Music provokes in him various reactions and responses of different kinds: conscious or unconscious, emotional, mental, psychological or social. They are used towards specific therapeutic goals and create various kinds of relationship, such as perceptual, physical and motoric contact with the musical instruments; a one-to-one human rapport with the therapist or with the music group; or with the patient himself in relation to the musical experience. . . .

"Music therapy works on unconventional approaches to music and creates a special relationship between therapist and patient. We have to discover in each of them, however ill, young, or old, some innate resonance to music. I have never found one who did not have some music in him. We may discover in him an innate gift which has never been used, or has been badly used: he may possess a hidden store of musical memories; he may have studied music at some time and abandoned it. Every child has music in him, but not always in the conventional sense. Whatever the case, the discovery has always given me a feeling of fellowship and respect for any of the patients with whom I can share something which does matter, however ill or handicapped they are."

AVOCATIONAL INTERESTS: Tennis, swimming, walking, theatre.

BIOGRAPHICAL/CRITICAL SOURCES: Therapy, November 18, 1977.

AMADO, Jorge 1912-

PERSONAL: Born August 10, 1912, in Ilheus, Bahia, Brazil; son of Joao Amado de Faria and Eulalia (Leal) Amado; married Zelia Gattai, July 14, 1945; children: Joao Jorge, Paloma. Education: Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, J.D., 1935. Home: Rua Alagoinhas 33, Rio Vermelho, Salvador, Bahia, Brazil.

CAREER: Writer. Federal deputy of Brazilian parliament, 1946-48; Para Todos (cultural periodical), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, editor, 1956-59. Imprisoned for political reasons, 1935, exiled, 1937, 1941-43, 1948-52. Member: Brazilian Association of Writers, Brazilian Academy of Letters. Awards, honors: Stalin International Peace Prize, 1951.

WRITINGS—In English: Terras do sem fim, Martins (Sao Paulo), 1942, translation by Samuel Putnam published as The Violent Land, Knopf, 1945, revised edition, 1965, Portuguese edition reprinted, 1974; Gabriela, cravo e canela, Martins, 1958, translation by James L. Taylor and William L. Grossman published as Gabriela, Clove and Cinnamon, Knopf, 1962; Os velhos marinheiros, Martins, 1961, translation by Harriett de Onis published as Home Is the Sailor, Knopf, 1964; A morte e a morte de Quincas Berro D'agua, Sociedade dos Cem Bibliofilos do Brasil, 1962, translation by Barbara Shelby published as The Two Deaths of Quincas Wateryell, Knopf, 1965; Os pastores da noite, Martins, 1964, translation by de Onis published as Shepherds of the Night, Knopf, 1966; Dona Flor e seus dois maridos: Historia moral e de amor, Martins, 1966, translation by de Onis published as Dona Flor and Her Two Husbands: A Moral and Amorous Tale, Knopf, 1969; Tenda dos milagres, Martins, 1969, translation by Shelby published as Tent of Miracles, Knopf, 1971; Bahia (bilingual Portuguese-English edition), Graficos Brunner, 1971; Tereza Batista cansada de guerra, Martins, 1972, translation by Shelby published as Tereza Batista: Home From the Wars, Knopf, 1975.

Other: O paiz do carnaval (title means "Carnival Land"), Schmidt, 1932, reprinted, Martins, 1970; Jubiaba, J. Olympio, 1935, reprinted, Martins, 1971; Mar morto (title means" The Dead Sea"), J. Olympio, 1936, reprinted, Martins, 1974; Suor (title means "Sweat"), J. Olympio, 1936, reprinted, Editores Associados, 1975; Cacau (title means "Cocoa"), J. Olympio, 1936; Capitaes da areia (title means "The Beach Waifs"), J. Olympio, 1937, reprinted, Martins, 1975.

A B C de Castro Alves (title means "Life of Castro Alves"), Martins, 1941, reprinted, Publicacoes Europa-America. 1971: Vida de Luiz Carlos Prestes, o cavaleiro da esperanca (title means "The Life of Luiz Carlos Prestes"), Martins, 1942; Sao Jorge dos Ilheus (title means "St. George of Ilheus"), Martins, 1944, reprinted, 1974; Bahia de Todos os Santos: Guia das ruas e dos misterios da cidade do Salvador (title means "Bahia: A Guide to the Streets and Mysteries of Salvador''), Martins, 1945, reprinted, 1974; Seara vermelha (title means "Red Harvest"), Martins, 1946, reprinted, Publicacoes Europa-America, 1975; Homens e coisas do Partido Comunista (title means "Men and Facts of the Communist Party"), Edicoes Horizonte, 1946; O amor de Castro Alves (title means "Castro Alves's Love"), Edicoes do Povo, 1947, published as O amor do soldado (title means "The Soldier's Love"), Martins, 1958.

O mundo da paz: Uniao Sovietica e democracias populares (title means "The World of Peace: Soviet Union and Popular Democracies"), Editorial Vitoria, 1952; Os subterraneos da liberdade (title means "The Subterraneans of Freedom"; contains Os asperos tempos [title means "Harsh Times"],

published separately, 1963; Agonia da noite [title means "Night's Agony"], published separately, 1961; A luz no tunel [title means "A Light in the Tunnel"], published separately, 1963), Martins, 1954.

Jorge Amado: Trinta anos de literatura (title means "Jorge Amado: Thirty Years of Literature"), Martins, 1961; O poeta Ze Trindade (title means "Ze Trindade: A Poet"), J. Ozon, 1965; Bahia boa terra Bahia (title means "Bahia Sweet Land"), Image (Rio de Janeiro), 1967; O compadre de Ogun, Sociedade dos Cem Bibliofilos do Brasil, 1969.

Jorge Amado, povo e terra: Quarenta anos de literatura (title means "Jorge Amado, His Land and People: Forty Years of Literature''), Martins, 1972; (with others) Brandao entre o mar e o amor (title means "Swinging Between Love and Sea"), Martins, 1973; (with others) Gente boa (title means "The Good People"), Editora Brasilia/Rio, 1975; (with Luis Viana Filho and Jeanine Warnod) Porto Seguro recriado por Sergio Telles (title means "Porto Seguro in the Painting of Sergio Telles"), Bolsa de Arte do Rio de Janeiro, 1976; O gato malhado e a andorinha Sinha (title means "The Cat and the Little Bird"), Editora Record, 1976; Conheca o escritor brasileiro Jorge Amado: Textos para estudantes com exercicios de compreensao e dabate (title means "Know the Writer Jorge Amado: Texts for Students"), edited by Lygia Marina Moraes, Editora Record, 1977; Tieta do Agreste, Editora Record, 1977.

Collections: O pais do carnaval. Cacau. Suor, Martins, 1944, reprinted, 1970; Obras (title means "Works"), seventeen volumes, Martins, 1944—.

SIDELIGHTS: Ranked as one of the greatest contemporary Brazilian novelists, Amado has written prolifically of his homeland and his fellow countrymen. "Bahia surely has no greater poet than Jorge Amado," wrote D. A. Yates. Critics emphasize the influence of Amado's Marxist political views on his early novels, which depict the downtrodden masses on the plantations and in the cities of Brazil. John Duncan expressed the views of many critics in his response to Shepherds of the Night: "Amado's world is that of the People. In this world, everyone is poor, healthy and happy. The poor are the ones who live. The rich are sick.... The difficulty, even now, seems to be that he is as much an ideologist as a novelist. He sees classes, not individuals.... His is a world where instinct, impulse and animal exuberance become the ultimate value, while the whole range of thinking man remains unexamined.

L. L. Barrow noted the evolution of Amado's work in his review of Dona Flor and Her Two Husbands: "In most of his earlier novels Jorge Amado showed great concern for the social problems of Brazil, offering rather rigid socialist solutions. His later works have subtler social themes, subordinated to the overall work. In his later novels, Amado's philosophy gives each person his own life, his own love and his own madness." Amado discussed the change in his writing in an interview in the New York Times. "As a young man I sought to put revolution into all my books and I always had a theoretical speech included. I did not realize that the reality was much more powerful than I could be," he said. When asked about the root of his success, he replied: "I write about Brazilian problems from the side of the people and I'm antielitist. I use popular language, I am no James Joyce. And in my works the people always win. I am very proud of that. My message is one of hope instead of despair.

Some of Amado's works have been translated into as many as fifty languages, and he has gained quite an international reputation.

BIOGRAPHICAL/CRITICAL SOURCES: New York Times Book Review, January 22, 1967; Book World, August 24, 1969; Saturday Review, August 28, 1971; New York Times, October 1, 1977.

AMBERG, (Martin) Hans 1913-

PERSONAL: Born May 13, 1913, in Essen, Germany; son of Oscar (a merchant) and Frieda (Gans) Amberg; married Rie Sijmons, January 12, 1938; children: Ozzie M. Education: Educated in Germany and Switzerland. Home: 26089 Ross Dr., Detroit, Mich. 48239.

CAREER/WRITINGS: Worked in Netherlands as foreign correspondent for Sweden, Hungary, and United States, 1933-42; Dagblad van Gouda, Gouda, Netherlands, reporter, 1937-42; worked for Dutch underground on Cooperator Underground, 1942-45; Het Parool, Amsterdam, Netherlands, special features writer, interviewer, and reporter in Europe, 1945-47; De Spiegel, Amsterdam, U.S. correspondent, 1947-60; U.S. correspondent and free-lance writer in Netherlands, 1960—. Member: Foreign Press Association, Netherlands Foreign Press Association, Netherlands Journalist Guild, Detroit Press Club.

SIDELIGHTS: Amberg told CA: "Working for the Dutch Underground might sound like a great heroic feat. At the time it took place, it was a natural, national duty in order to help one's country—just like every soldier on the battlefield would defend his people against the enemy."

AMBERG, Richard H(iller), Jr. 1942-

PERSONAL: Born October 26, 1942, in Philadelphia, Pa.; son of Richard Hiller (a journalist) and Janet Law (Volkman) Amberg; married Beverly Sharp, August 27, 1966; children: Elizabeth Law, Richard Hiller III. Education: Harvard University, B.A., 1964. Home: 409 Greenfield Drive, St. Louis, Mo. 63132. Office: St. Louis Globe-Democrat, 12th & Delmar, St. Louis, Mo. 63101.

CAREER/WRITINGS: Staten Island Advance, Staten Island, N.Y., assistant city editor, 1966-71; Syracuse Post-Standard, Syracuse, N.Y., copy editor, 1971-72; St. Louis Globe-Democrat, St. Louis, Mo., copy editor, feature writer, book reviewer, 1972—. Moderator of television program "Staten Island Today" for WNYC-TV in New York, N.Y., 1968-70. Alumni adviser in journalism at Harvard University, 1974—. Member of communications committee, National Perinatal Association; steering committee member, Missouri Perinatal Association; member of board of directors, St. Louis Regional Maternal and Child Health Council; member of development board, St. Louis Children's Hospital; schools and scholarships committee chairman and treasurer, Harvard Club of St. Louis; treasurer, Conway Day School, 1974—. Member: Naval Reserve Association (vicepresident), Reserve Officers Association (vice-president). Military service: U.S. Naval Reserve, 1964—; active duty, 1964-66; became lieutenant commander. Awards, honors: Received citation from American Institute of Architects, 1970; honorable mention from Sigma Delta Chi (New York City chapter), 1971, for environmental series; honorable mention from American Academy of Pediatrics, 1976, for series on child health; Catherine O'Brien Award, 1976, for women's interest reporting.

AMBLER, Effie 1936-

EDUCATION: Bryn Mawr College, A.B., 1958; Indiana University, Ph.D., 1968. Office: Department of History, Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich. 48202.

CAREER: Hollins College, Hollins College, Va., assistant professor of history, 1965-66; Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich., instructor, 1966-68, assistant professor of history, 1968—. Member: American Historical Association, American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, American Association of University Professors.

WRITINGS: Russian Journalism and Politics, 1861-1881: The Career of Aleksei S. Suvorin, Wayne State University Press, 1972.

ANDREOPOULOS, Spyros (George) 1929-

PERSONAL: Born February 12, 1929, in Athens, Greece; came to the United States in 1953, naturalized citizen, 1961; son of George (an engineer) and Anne (Livas) Andreopoulos; married Christine Loesch Loriaux (a teacher of French), June 6, 1958; children: Sophie. Education: Wichita State University, A.B., 1958. Politics: Democrat. Religion: Greek Orthodox. Home: 1012 Vernier Pl., Stanford, Calif. 94305. Agent: Raines & Raines, Inc., 475 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017. Office: Medical Center, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. 94305.

CAREER: U.S. Information Agency, Salonika, Greece, information specialist in motion picture service, 1952-53; Wichita Beacon, Wichita, Kan., reporter, 1954-56, assistant editor of editorial page, 1956-59; Menninger Foundation, Topeka, Kan., assistant information officer and editor of Menninger Quarterly, 1959-63; Stanford University, Stanford, Calif., director of News Service at Medical Center and editor of Stanford MD, 1963—. Consultant to National Cancer Institute. Military service: Royal Hellenic Air Force, 1950-52; served in Korea.

MEMBER: National Association of Science Writers (member of executive committee, 1977—), American Medical Writers Association, American Cancer Society (member of board of directors), American Association for the Advancement of Science, Association of American Medical Colleges, American Hospital Association. Awards, honors: Award from Council for the Advancement and Support of Education and Newsweek, 1975; award from American Medical Writers Association, 1975, for Primary Care: Where Medicine Fails.

WRITINGS: (Editor) Medical Cure and Medical Care, Milbank Memorial Fund, 1972; (editor) Primary Care: Where Medicine Fails, Wiley, 1974; (editor) National Health Insurance: Can We Learn From Canada?, Wiley, 1975; (with Eugene Dong) Heart Beat (novel), Coward, 1978. Contributor to scientific and medical journals.

WORK IN PROGRESS: A novel based on his own experiences in Greece during World War II.

SIDELIGHTS: Dong and Andreopoulos often take opposite views on events and trends at Stanford University and on other medical issues, but they share several serious concerns, which resulted in collaboration on their novel.

Andreopoulos comments: "As a science writer I became concerned that in certain areas the scientific frontiers have extended to a never-never land, and require self-imposed restraints and extraordinary caution. In our novel, we deal with the misapplication of technology. An egotistical sur-

geon implants a nuclear-powered artificial heart in a patient, and his gamble threatens San Francisco with a disaster with a terrible twist. All this tells me that the notion that science should gain knowledge for its own sake is not good enough. The benefits must be weighed critically against the costs of research to society."

BIOGRAPHICAL/CRITICAL SOURCES: Palo Alto Times, February 1, 1978; San Jose Mercury, February 9, 1978.

ANGELL, Judie 1937-

PERSONAL: Born July 10, 1937, in New York, N.Y.; daughter of David Gordon (an attorney) and Mildred (a teacher; maiden name, Rogoff) Angell; married Philip Gaberman (a pop and jazz music teacher and arranger), December 20, 1964; children: Mark David, Alexander. Education: Syracuse University, B.S., 1959. Religion: "Yes." Residence: South Salem, N.Y.

CAREER: Elementary school teacher in Brooklyn, N.Y., 1959-62; TV Guide, Radnor, Pa., associate editor of New York City metropolitan edition, 1962-63; WNDT-TV (now WNET-TV), New York City, continuity writer, 1963-68; writer, 1968—.

WRITINGS—For children: In Summertime, It's Tuffy, Bradbury, 1977; Ronnie and Rosey, Bradbury, 1977; Tina Gogo, Bradbury, 1978.

WORK IN PROGRESS: A juvenile novel about a deeply troubled adolescent girl who seeks self-importance through her anonymous phone calls; a juvenile novel dealing with the effects of advertising and consumerism.

SIDELIGHTS: Angell commented: "My background is incredibly useful to me in writing fiction for children: the childhood imaginings, the diaries, summers at camp, teaching school, some techniques and discipline, and always the music for the mood. But most important to me are the feelings I recall so well.

"I think growing up heads the list of The Hardest Things To Do In Life," she continued. "It's so hard, in fact, that some of us never get there. But even if the world changes as rapidly as it does, the feelings that we have while we're coping with those changes don't. I take a lot of those feelings, hug them, wrap them carefully in some words, and present them in a book with an invisible card that says, maybe this'll help a little—make you laugh—make you feel you're not alone."

AVOCATIONAL INTERESTS: Singing, painting, cats, listening to music.

ANNAS, George J. 1945-

PERSONAL: Born July 13, 1945, in St. Cloud, Minn.; son of George J., Sr. (an electrical inspector) and Margaret M. (Pallansch) Annas; married Mary Frances Roche (a respiratory therapist), August 17, 1969; children: Catherina Leona, George David. Education: Harvard University, B.A. (magna cum laude), 1967, J.D., 1970, M.P.H., 1972. Home: 57 Lake Ave., Newton Centre, Mass. 02159. Office: Center for Law and Health Sciences, Boston University, 209 Bay State Rd., Boston, Mass. 02215.

CAREER: Law clerk in Boston, Mass., 1970-71; Boston College, School of Law, Newton, Mass., visiting assistant professor of law and executive director of Tufts-Boston Joint Center for the Study of Law, Medicine, and the Life