

George Lucas & Steven Spielberg speak!

# STARLOG

SCIENCE FICTION FILMS • TV • VIDEO

JULY

**SPIDER-MAN**  
Sam Raimi  
explains his  
marvelous  
movie

**STAR WARS**  
Young Darth  
in love

**26th**  
ANNIVERSARY  
EDITION

**Exclusive  
Interview:**  
**Steven  
Spielberg**  
directs  
**Tom Cruise in**  
**Philip K. Dick's**

TV  
updates  
**FARSCAPE**  
**WITCHBLADE**  
**ANGEL**

New shows  
**THE DEAD ZONE**  
**ODYSSEY 5**

Film previews  
**SCOOBY-DOO**  
**EIGHT LEGGED**  
**FREAKS**

The 300 Most  
Important People  
in SF & Fantasy

## MINORITY REPORT

**OVER  
100-PAGE  
COLLECTIBLE  
SPECIAL!**

\$9.99 U.S./\$14.99 CANADA



# 300<sup>th</sup> ISSUE



# THE 300 MOST IMPORTANT PEOPLE IN SCIENCE FICTION & FANTASY

These are the 300 Most Important People in Science Fiction & Fantasy. They're the men and women whose creations, work and actions have had the greatest influence on the genre.

In certain cases, that impact may be linked to a single act—as when Jonathan Swift chronicled *Gulliver's Travels* or Walter M. Miller wrote *A Canticle for Leibowitz*. For others, such as Alfred Hitchcock, Roy Thomas and Harry Turtledove, it is a large body of work studded with impressive achievements. Some of these individuals have become "icons," people whose names and faces now represent SF and fantasy to both fans and the mainstream public—like J.K. Rowling, Chris Carter and Sigourney Weaver. No matter what, *all* are truly important.

This list incorporates the initial 100 Most Important People (published in STARLOG #100 in 1985) and its 200 Most Important People follow-up (#200, 1994). Final selections were determined by the editors from nominees suggested by STARLOG's contributing writers and artists. Those 200 People are briefly recapped on the following pages (see #100 & #200 for full-length entries). Essays saluting the newcomers begin on page 15.

**Note:** Italic indicates a newcomer to this list with this issue, #300. An asterisk (\*) denotes that an interview also appears in this issue.

## FOUNDERS

Jules Verne  
H.G. Wells

## WRITERS

Douglas Adams  
Brian Aldiss  
Poul Anderson  
Piers Anthony  
Isaac Asimov  
J.G. Ballard  
*Iain Banks*  
Clive Barker  
L. Frank Baum  
*Stephen Baxter*  
*Peter S. Beagle*  
*Greg Bear*  
Charles Beaumont  
*Gregory Benford*  
Alfred Bester  
James Blish  
Robert Bloch  
● Pierre Boulle  
Ben Bova  
Leigh Brackett  
Ray Bradbury  
Marion Zimmer Bradley  
David Brin  
Fredric Brown  
John Brunner  
Edgar Rice Burroughs  
*Octavia Butler*  
Karel Capek  
Orson Scott Card  
Lewis Carroll  
C.J. Cherryh  
Arthur C. Clarke  
Hal Clement  
Michael Crichton  
*Ray Cummings*  
*Roald Dahl*  
L. Sprague de Camp  
Samuel Delany  
Lester Dent  
Philip K. Dick  
Gordon Dickson  
*Thomas M. Disch*  
Stephen Donaldson  
Sir Arthur Conan Doyle  
Lord Dunsany  
*Ivan Efreinov*  
Harlan Ellison  
*K.H. Ernsting*  
Philip José Farmer  
Jack Finney  
Neil Gaiman  
*David Gerrold*  
William Gibson  
Gary Gygas  
H. Rider Haggard

Joe Haldeman  
Edmond Hamilton  
Harry Harrison  
Robert Heinlein  
Frank Herbert  
*William Hope Hodgson*  
Robert E. Howard  
*L. Ron Hubbard*  
Aldous Huxley  
*Brian Jacques*  
Stephen King  
Nigel Kneale  
*Dean R. Koontz*  
Henry Kuttner  
*Keith Laumer*  
Stan Lee  
Tanith Lee  
*Madeleine L'Engle*  
Ursula K. LeGuin  
Fritz Leiber  
Murray Leinster  
Stanislaw Lem  
C.S. Lewis  
H.P. Lovecraft  
*Arthur Machen*  
George R.R. Martin  
Richard Matheson  
*Julian May*  
Anne McCaffrey  
A. Merritt  
*Walter M. Miller*  
Michael Moorcock  
Alan Moore  
C.L. Moore  
*Talbot Mundy*  
Larry Niven  
Andre Norton  
*Philip Francis Nowlan*  
George Orwell  
*Mervyn Peake*  
Edgar Allan Poe  
Frederik Pohl  
Jerry Pournelle  
*Terry Pratchett*  
*Philip Pullman*  
*Maurice Renard*  
*Anne Rice*  
*Kim Stanley Robinson*  
*Sax Rohmer*  
*J.H. Rosny the Elder*  
J.K. Rowling  
*Eric Frank Russell*  
Fred Saberhagen  
*Karl Scheer*  
Dr. Seuss  
*Bob Shaw*  
Robert Sheckley  
Mary Shelley  
Jerry Siegel  
Robert Silverberg  
Clifford D. Simak  
Clark Ashton Smith  
*Cordwainer Smith*

E.E. "Doc" Smith  
Norman Spinrad  
*Brian Stableford*  
Olaf Stapledon  
*Neal Stephenson*  
*Bruce Sterling*  
Bram Stoker  
*Peter Straub*  
*Arkady & Boris Strugatsky*  
Theodore Sturgeon  
*Jonathan Swift*  
*Roy Thomas*  
James Tiptree Jr.  
J.R.R. Tolkien  
*Harry Turtledove*  
A.E. van Vogt  
Jack Vance  
*John Varley*  
*Joan D. Vinge*  
Kurt Vonnegut Jr.  
Stanley G. Weinbaum  
*Kate Wilhelm*  
Jack Williamson  
Connie Willis  
*Gene Wolfe*  
Philip Wylie  
John Wyndham  
Roger Zelazny

## EDITORS/PUBLISHERS

Forrest J Ackerman  
Ian Ballantine  
Harry Bates  
John W. Campbell  
Terry Carr  
*Lin Carter*  
Judy-Lynn del Rey  
Lester del Rey  
August Derleth  
Gardner Dozois  
*William M. Gaines*  
Hugo Gernsback  
Horace L. Gold  
David Hartwell  
David Kyle  
*Sam Moskowitz*  
Julie Schwartz  
Mort Weisinger  
Donald A. Wollheim  
Farnsworth Wright

## ARTISTS

Chesley Bonestell  
*Dick Calkins*  
*Edd Cartier*  
*Steve Ditko*  
Ed Emshwiller  
Virgil Finlay  
Frank Frazetta  
Kelly Freas  
H.R. Giger  
Jean (Moebius) Giraud  
James Gurney  
*Greg & Tim Hildebrandt*  
*Gil Kane*

Jack Kirby  
*Todd McFarlane*  
Ralph McQuarrie  
Syd Mead  
*Frank Miller*  
Frank R. Paul  
Alex Raymond  
Joe Shuster  
*Boris Vallejo*  
Michael Whelan  
Wally Wood

## FILM

*William Alland*  
*Samuel Z. Arkoff*  
Jack Arnold  
*Bob Burns*  
Tim Burton  
James Cameron  
John Carpenter  
Roger Corman  
David Cronenberg  
Joe Dante  
Walt Disney  
Richard Donner  
Terry Gilliam  
*Byron Haskin*  
*Alfred Hitchcock*  
*Ishiro Honda*  
Gale Anne Hurd  
*Peter Jackson*  
Chuck Jones  
Kathleen Kennedy  
Stanley Kubrick  
Fritz Lang  
*John Lasseter*  
George Lucas\*  
Frank Marshall  
Georges Méliès  
William Cameron Menzies  
*Hiyo Miyazaki*  
*James H. Nicholson*  
Katsuhiro Otomo  
George Pal  
*Sam Raimi\**  
Ridley Scott  
Curt Siodmak  
Steven Spielberg\*  
*Larry & Andy Wachowski*  
James Whale  
Robert Wise  
Ed Wood Jr.  
Robert Zemeckis

## TV & RADIO

Irwin Allen  
Gerry Anderson  
Sylvia Anderson  
Harve Bennett  
Rick Berman  
*Bramon Braga*  
*Chris Carter\**  
*Rob Grant*  
*Matt Groening*  
Jim Henson

Kenneth Johnson  
Ron Koslow  
*Glen Larson*  
Terry Nation  
*Rob Naylor*  
*Rockne S. O'Bannon*  
Arch Oboler  
Michael Piller\*  
Gene Roddenberry  
Rod Serling  
Joseph Stefano  
Leslie Stevens  
*J. Michael Straczynski*  
*Rob Tapert*  
Orson Welles  
*Joss Whedon*

## SPECIAL EFFECTS

*L.B. Abbott*  
*Paul Blaisdell*  
Richard Edlund  
John P. Fulton  
Ray Harryhausen  
*David S. Horsley*  
*Derek Meddings*  
Dennis Muren  
Willis O'Brien  
Douglas Trumbull  
Albert Whitlock

## MAKEUP

● Rick Baker  
*John Chambers*  
*Jack P. Pierce*  
Dick Smith  
*Michael Westmore*  
Stan Winston

## MUSIC

● Jerry Goldsmith  
Bernard Herrmann  
John Williams

## ACTORS

*John Agar\**  
Tom Baker  
*Scott Bakula*  
Lon Chaney  
*Lon Chaney Jr.*  
Buster Crabbe  
Peter Cushing  
Harrison Ford  
Boris Karloff  
DeForest Kelley  
Christopher Lee  
Bela Lugosi  
Patrick McGoohan  
*Kate Mulgrew*  
Nichelle Nichols  
Leonard Nimoy  
Vincent Price  
Arnold Schwarzenegger  
William Shatner  
Patrick Stewart  
*Sigourney Weaver*  
*Fay Wray*

# THE FIRST 200

## THE FOUNDERS

**T**he father of science fiction, **Jules Verne** (1826-1905) inspired scientists and engineers to make his prophetic inventions realities. His influential novels are *Journey to the Center of the Earth* (1864), *A Trip from the Earth to the Moon* (1865) and its sequel *Round the Moon* (1870), *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* (1870) and *Around the World in 80 Days* (1873).

The other creator of our universe is **H.G. Wells** (1866-1946). His legacy includes such seminal SF novels as *The Time Machine* (1895), *The Island of Dr. Moreau* (1896), *The Invisible Man* (1897), *The War of the Worlds* (1898) and *The Shape of Things to Come* (1933).

## THE WRITERS

**D**on't panic! **Douglas Adams** (1952-2001) assured readers with his BBC radio show-turned-hilarious novel series, *The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy*. The answer is still 42.

An accomplished SF historian (1986's *Trillion Year Spree*), **Brian Aldiss** (1925-) has written such masterful works as *Greybeard* (1964), *Frankenstein Unbound* (1973) and the *Heliconia* trilogy (1983-85).

A true master of SF & fantasy, **Poul Anderson** (1926-2001) wrote the Dominic Flandry series, *The Mermaid's Children* (1979), *Three Hearts and Three Lions* (1953) and *The High Crusade* (1960).

Bestselling fantasist **Piers Anthony** (1934-) is the guide for millions to the world of Xanth.

**Isaac Asimov** (1920-92) is science fiction. In more than 400 books, the ultra-prolific "Good Doctor" delved into SF, mystery, history, science and religion. His *Three Laws of Robotics*—from the short stories of *I, Robot* (1950) and novels—revolutionized the fictional use of mechanical men. His *Foundation* series chronicled the decline and fall of a galactic empire.

**J.G. Ballard** (1930-) explored "inner space" with early ecological catastrophe—*The Drowned World* (1962) and *The Drought* (1965)—and "urban disaster" novels—*Crash* (1973, later filmed) and *High Rise* (1975).

**Clive Barker** (1952-) became the future of horror in 1984 with his *Books of Blood*. Novel fantasies followed (*The Damnation Game*, *Weaveworld*, *The Thief of Always*), as well as movies written and directed by Barker (*Hellraiser*, *Nightbreed*, *Lord of Illusions*).

**L. Frank Baum** (1856-1919) dreamed of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* (1900), and through that book and 13 sequels, made it real for all of us.

A writer of breathtaking style, **Charles Beaumont** (1929-67) penned magical short stories ("Black Country," "Miss Gentilbelle," "The Crooked Man"), many *Twilight Zone* entries ("Elegy," "Long Distance

Call") and scripted (alone or in collaboration) AIP Edgar Allan Poe movies and *7 Faces of Dr. Lao* (1964).

With *The Demolished Man* (1953) and *The Stars My Destination* (1956), **Alfred Bester** (1913-87) contributed two classic novels.

**James Blish**'s (1921-75) remarkable *A Case of Conscience* (1959) remains one of SF's most sophisticated tales on the existence of God. His other notable achievements include *The Cities in Flight* series and *Black Easter* (1971).

With tongue often in cheek and one-liner endings, **Robert Bloch** (1917-94) alternately terrorized and amused fans with short stories ("Yours Truly, Jack the Ripper"), novels, screenplays (Amicus anthologies) and TV scripts (for *Alfred Hitchcock Presents*, *Star Trek*). Of course, he's the author of *Psycho* (1959).

● **Pierre Boulle** (1912-94) wrote *La Planète des Singes* (1963), which became the SF phenomenon *Planet of the Apes*.

As Editor of *Analog* (1971-78) and later *Omni*, **Ben Bova** (1932-) nurtured numerous talented newcomers. He wrote *Voyagers* (1981), *Orion* (1982) and *Mars* (1992).

**Leigh Brackett** (1915-78) was a screenwriter (*The Big Sleep*, *The Empire Strikes Back*), pulp scribe (the adventures of Eric John Stark) and novelist (1955's *The Long Tomorrow*). She was married to SF writer Edmond Hamilton.

**Ray Bradbury** (1920-), the wonderful man in the ice cream suit, has become the poet laureate of science fiction. His miraculous talent of rare device is on view in such short story collections as *The Martian Chronicles* (1950) and *The Illustrated Man* (1952), and the novels *Fahrenheit 451* (1953) and *Something Wicked This Way Comes* (1963).

**Marion Zimmer Bradley** (1930-99) created the world of Darkover (in a series of novels) and revitalized Arthurian fantasy with *The Mists of Avalon* (1983).

**David Brin** (1950-), a trained scientist, electrified readers with the Hugo- and Nebula-winning *Startide Rising* (1983), *The Postman* (1985) and *The Uplift War* (1987).

Slick, elegant and often funny, the works of **Fredric Brown** (1906-72) delighted SF fans. His best are *What Mad Universe* (1949) and *Martians Go Home* (1955).

**John Brunner** (1934-95) was the first British author to win a Best Novel Hugo (1969)—for *Stand on Zanzibar*, his nightmare view of a world ravaged by overpopulation and future shock.

**Edgar Rice Burroughs** (1875-1950) brought John Carter of Earth to aid *A Princess of Mars* (1912), but his greatest creation remains *Tarzan of the Apes* (1914).

Czech writer **Karel Capek** (1890-1938) introduced the "robot" (from the Czech word for "worker") in his play *R.U.R.* (1921).

**Orson Scott Card** (1951-) plays *Ender's Game* (1985) as a Hugo- and Nebula-winning writer. Other impor-

tant works include the *Tales of Alvin Maker* series, *Speaker for the Dead* (1986, *Ender's* sequel) and *The Memory of Earth* (1992).

As "Lewis Carroll," Charles L. Dodgson (1832-98) introduced readers to *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* (1865), and then took them *Through the Looking Glass* (1872).

The imaginative fiction of **C.J. Cherryh** (1942-) sparkles with intriguing ideas—as shown in *The Faded Sun* trilogy, *Downbelow Station* (1981) and *Rimrunners* (1989).

**Arthur C. Clarke** (1917-) named "The Nine Billion Names of God," dispatched Stanley Kubrick on *2001: A Space Odyssey* (1968) and arranged *Childhood's End* (1953) and *Rendezvous With Rama* (1973).

**Hal Clement** (1922-) is a master of hard SF, a man who takes his science seriously in such novels as *Mission of Gravity* (1952) and *Needle* (1970).

As a novelist, **Michael Crichton** (1942-) has written *The Andromeda Strain* (1969), *The Terminal Man* (1972), *Jurassic Park* (1990) and *Timeline* (2000, now being filmed). As a movie director, he made *Westworld* (1973), *Looker* (1981) and *Runaway* (1984) from his original screenplays.

The genre's courtly renaissance man, **L. Sprague de Camp** (1907-2000) wove tales of SF—the classic *Lest Darkness Fall* (1941) and *Rogue Queen* (1951)—as well as fantasy (his *Conan* revival) and non-fiction. Collaborating with Fletcher Pratt, he sent Harold Shea on imaginative adventures.

**Samuel R. Delany**'s (1942-) novels *Nova* (1968) and *Dhalgren* (1975) established his uncanny contemporary talent.

**Lester Dent** (1904-59) created the influential pulp hero Doc Savage, and, as "Kenneth Robeson," wrote almost all of his 182 magazine novel exploits.

**Philip K. Dick** (1928-82), the master of SF paranoia, scored with such works as *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* (1968, filmed as *Blade Runner*) and *Flow My Tears, the Policeman Said* (1974). Dick short stories were licensed as *Total Recall* and *Minority Report*.

**Gordon R. Dickson** (1923-2001) wrote the Dorsai books, *The Dragon and the George* (1978) and "Soldier, Ask Not." Dickson & Poul Anderson co-wrote the enchanting Hoka tales.

**Stephen R. Donaldson** (1947-) hit the fantasy bestseller big time with *Lord Foul's Bane* (1977) and his *Chronicles of Thomas Covenant*.

It's elementary. **Sir Arthur Conan Doyle** (1859-1930) created Sherlock Holmes as well as that explorer of *The Lost World* (1912), Professor Challenger.

Pioneering fantasist **Lord Dunsany** (the 18th Baron Dunsany, 1878-1957) created tales of lands "beyond the fields we know" in *The Sword of Welleran* (1908) and *The King of Elfland's Daughter* (1924).

**Harlan Ellison** (1934-) prefers the label "writer of the fantastic." He

penned such stories as "I Have No Mouth as I Must Scream" and "A Boy and His Dog," scripted significant entries in *The Outer Limits* and *Star Trek* and edited the groundbreaking *Dangerous Visions* anthology.

In his *Riverworld* saga, **Philip José Farmer** (1918-) devised a universe in which everyone who has ever lived is a character. With "The Lovers" and other controversial works, he brought sex to SF. He also created the World of Tiers.

*Time and Again* (1970), **Jack Finney** (1911 or '21, records conflict) took readers to a gentler past via time-travel romance. *The Body Snatchers* (1954) postulated aliens (pod people) among us—and was filmed as *Invasion of the Body Snatchers* (1956, co-scripted by Finney).

With his stories of *The Sandman*, **Neil Gaiman** (1959-) elevated comics to a place they had never been before. He continues to explore the fantastic in bestselling novels like *American Gods* (2001).

**William Gibson** (1948-), the founding father of cyberpunk, revolutionized SF with *Neuromancer* (1984). Other works include *Mona Lisa Overdrive* (1988), *Count Zero* (1986) and *Virtual Light* (1994).

**Gary Gygax** (1938-) created *Dungeons & Dragons*, inventing the role-playing fantasy game field.

Adventure novelist **H. Rider Haggard** (1856-1925) explored lost worlds with *King Solomon's Mines* (1885), *Allan Quatermain* (1887) and, most importantly, *She* (1886), with the immortal Ayesha.

One of the premier voices of his generation, **Joe Haldeman** (1943-) changed how SF fans perceived warfare with *The Forever War* (1975). Other works include *Mindbridge* (1976), *All My Sins Remembered* (1977) and *Tools of the Trade* (1987).

Space opera pioneer **Edmond Hamilton** (1904-77) so frequently rescued Earth from doom in his pulp stories that he became known as "World-Saver Hamilton." Later, he wrote the exploits of Captain Future. He was married to Leigh Brackett.

With his delightful novels of Bill, the Galactic Hero and the Stainless Steel Rat, **Harry Harrison** (1925-) added a dash of fun to SF. His *Make Room! Make Room!* (1966) became the film *Soylent Green* (1973).

Perhaps the genre's single greatest writer, **Robert A. Heinlein** (1907-88) made an astounding impact on SF: *The Puppet Masters* (1951), *The Door into Summer* (1957), *Have Spacesuit—Will Travel* (1958), *Starship Troopers* (1959) and *Stranger in a Strange Land* (1961).

From the surface of a windtorn planet called Arrakis, **Frank Herbert** (1920-86) drew a landmark saga that has withstood the sands of time. Truly, he was the emperor of *Dune*.

In creating a savage barbarian named *Conan*, **Robert E. Howard** (1906-36) pioneered that subgenre of blood & thunder, sword & sorcery.

**Aldous Huxley** (1894-1963) wrote that landmark, *Brave New World* (1932).

Now a brand name all his own, **Stephen King** (1947- ) has a shelf to himself in almost every bookstore. His countless novels include "Salem's Lot" (1975), *The Shining* (1977), *The Stand* (1978) and *The Dead Zone* (1979).

With Professor Bernard Quatermass, **Nigel Kneale** (1922- ) instilled a scientific intelligence in SF adventure.

**Henry Kuttner** (1914-58) wrote "The Graveyard Rats" for *Weird Tales* as a teenager, "The Wonky" and various genre works under pseudonyms, often collaborating with writer wife C.L. Moore.

Heralding the Marvel Age of Comics, writer-editor **Stan Lee** (1922- ) created or co-created (with Jack Kirby, Steve Ditko & others) the Fantastic Four, Spider-Man, The Hulk, X-Men, Daredevil and innumerable other beloved heroes and hated villains.

**Tanith Lee** (1947- ) practices erotic fantasy with a sharp bite.

**Ursula K. LeGuin** (1929- ) has given readers such stunning SF novels as *The Left Hand of Darkness* (1969), *The Lathe of Heaven* (1971) and the *Earthsea* trilogy.

Dubbed "the last gentleman of science fiction," **Fritz Leiber** (1910-92) produced such works as *Gather, Darkness!* (1950), *Conjure Wife* (1953) and *The Big Time* (1961). He dispatched Fafhrd & the Gray Mouser into sword sorcery.

**Murray Leinster** (1895-1975) began his genre career with "The Runaway Skyscraper" in 1919. Other pivotal, prophetic stories included "Sideways in Time," a classic tale of "First Contact" and "A Logic Named Joe" (which predicted home computers linked in networks).

The most famous SF writer behind the (now-shattered) Iron Curtain, **Stanislaw Lem** (1921- ) concealed political satire and social commentary in such works as *Solaris* (1961).

A British author with a strong religious faith, **C.S. Lewis** (1898-1963) wrote *The Chronicles of Narnia* and the *Outer Space* trilogy.

A modern Edgar Allan Poe, **H.P. Lovecraft** (1890-1937) developed the "Cthulhu Mythos" in his contributions to *Weird Tales*.

The multi-talented **George R.R. Martin** (1948- ) has written novels—*Dying of the Light* (1977) and *The Armageddon Rag* (1983)—and scripted TV shows (*Beauty & the Beast*). He also masterminded the superhero shared world anthology series *Wild Cards*.

Master fantasist **Richard Matheson** (1926- ) brought his talents to *The Twilight Zone*. Equally at home as a novelist and screenwriter, Matheson's works include movies he scripted from his own books—*The Incredible Shrinking Man* (1957), *Somewhere in Time* (1980)—and the novel *I Am Legend* (1954, twice filmed).

Spinning tales of dragons and dinosaurs, **Anne McCaffrey** (1926- ) has transported millions of readers to

Pern and Dinosaur Planet.

Known then as "the Master of Fantasy," **A. Merritt** (1884-1943) is now somewhat forgotten. His lyrically evocative "scientific romances" include *Moon Pool* (1919), *7 Footprints to Satan* (1928), *Burn Witch Burn!* (1932) and *The Metal Monster* (1946).

**Michael Moorcock** (1939- ) is a phenomenon—as editor (of Britain's *New Worlds* magazine), sword & sorcery author (of the Elric of Melniboné saga) and SF/fantasy writer (the Jerry Cornelius books, 1969's *Behold the Man*, etc.).

Superstar British comics writer **Alan Moore** (1953- ) awakened the medium with "The Anatomy Lesson" (for *Swamp Thing*), *Watchmen*, *V for Vendetta*, *From Hell*, 1963 and his America's Best Comics line.

**Catherine L. Moore** (1911-87) wrote *Shamblau* (1933, the first of her Northwest Smith adventures), "The Black God's Kiss" (1937, the first Jirel of Joiry story) and "Mimsy Were the Borogroves" (working with writer husband Henry Kuttner as "Lewis Padgett").

**Larry Niven** (1938- ) may be considered the textbook example of "hard" SF, with "Neutron Star" and "Inconstant Moon" and the novels *World of Ptavvs* (1971) and *Ringworld* (1872). He has written notable collaborations with Steven Barnes (the *Dream Park* series) and Jerry Pournelle.

Alice Mary Norton took the pseudonym **Andre Norton** (1912- ) at a time when female SF writers were rare. Almost six decades later, she continues to produce tales of unusual aliens, intelligent animals, Time Travelers and the people of Witch World.

For **George Orwell** (pen name of Eric Blair, 1903-50) the nightmare was always 1984. He also wrote the parable *Animal Farm* (1949).

The founding father of short fiction horror, **Edgar Allan Poe** (1809-49) penned such terrors as "The Fall of the House of Usher," "The Masque of the Red Death" and "The Tell-Tale Heart."

Also an editor, **Frederik Pohl** (1919- ) has become one of SF's most influential writers, both in collaboration—with C.M. Kornbluth (1953's *The Space Merchants*), Jack Williamson (1954's *Undersea Quest*) & others—and alone (1976's *Man Plus*, the *Gateway* novels).

**Jerry Pournelle** (1953- ), controversial for his views on the necessity of war, co-wrote with Larry Niven such genre bestsellers as *The Mote in God's Eye* (1974), *Lucifer's Hammer* (1977) and *Footfall* (1983).

**Fred Saberhagen** (1930- ) created those implacable mechanisms of doom known as the Berserkers, the mystical world of the *Books of Swords* series and sanguinary new adventures for Count Dracula.

**Dr. Seuss** (Theodor Seuss Geisel, 1904-91) taught entire generations how to imagine with such books as *The Cat in the Hat* (1957), *How the Grinch Stole Christmas* (1957), *Green*

*Eggs and Ham* (1960) and others.

His sharp, satirical bent distinguishes the work of **Robert Sheckley** (1928- ). *Store of Infinity* (1960), *The Status Civilization* (1960) and *Options* (1975) demonstrate a peculiar view of tomorrow.

**Mary Shelley** (1797-1851) wrote *Frankenstein or The Modern Prometheus* (1818).

**Jerry Siegel** (1914-98) co-created *Superman*, the superhero who ensured the survival of comic books as both a business and a medium of the fantastic.

Stylized and prolific, **Robert Silverberg** (1935- ) wrote such classics as *Downward to Earth* (1970), *Dying Inside* (1972) and *Sailing to Byzantium* (1985).

SF's most beloved humanist, **Clifford D. Simak** (1904-88) wrote *City* (1952), the Hugo-winning *Way Station* (1963) and *The Goblin Reservation* (1968).

His baroque style is an acquired taste, but in *Weird Tales*, poet **Clark Ashton Smith** (1893-1961) fascinated readers (and inspired writers-to-be) with stories of Zothique, Hyperborea and Atlantis.

Edward Elmer, a.k.a. **E.E. "Doc" Smith** (1890-1965), became the father of space opera through his two seminal series featuring *The Skylark of Space* (novel, 1928) and the *Lensmen*.

**Norman Spinrad** (1940- ) is no stranger to controversy, with such works as *Bug Jack Baron* (1969), *The Iron Dream* (1972, an alternate world where Adolph Hitler is an SF writer) and *Little Heroes* (1987).

Odd John, Sirius, the Last and First Men, the Flames, Star Maker—the imagination of **Olaf Stapledon** (1886-1965) opened areas later explored by many SF writers.

**Bram Stoker** (1845-1912) wrote *Dracula* (1897).

One of the field's finest writers, **Theodore Sturgeon** (1918-85) produced such works as *More Than Human* (1953), *Some of Your Blood* (1961) and numerous beautiful short stories.

**James Tiptree Jr.** (the pen name for Alice Hastings Bradley Sheldon, 1915-87) wrote strikingly original short fiction stories: "The Girl Who Was Plugged In" (a Hugo & Nebula winner), "The Women Men Don't See" and "The Milk of Paradise."

Charting Middle-Earth in *The Hobbit* (1937) and later in the endlessly imitated *Lord of the Rings* trilogy (1954-5), **John Ronald Reuel Tolkien** (1892-1973) remains the most influential of all fantasy writers.

**Jack Vance** (1916- ), one of SF's most distinctive voices, wrote *The Dying Earth* (1950) and its sequel and several novel series (*Planet of Adventure*, *Demon Princes*, *Cadwal Chronicles*).

**A.E. van Vogt** (1912-2000) pioneered tales set in alternate philosophies (the Null-A stories), and brought understanding to the superhuman's plight in *Slan* (1946).

An unlikely spokesman for an alienated generation, **Kurt Vonnegut Jr.** (1922- ) caught fire with *Slaugh-*

*terhouse-Five* (1969). Although he refuses to be categorized as an SF author, Vonnegut has skewered the field's absurdities—notably in *The Sirens of Titan* (1959) and *Cat's Cradle* (1963)—and satirized its scribes with Kilgore Trout.

**Stanley G. Weinbaum** (1902-35), one of SF's most promising talents, died just one mesmerizing year after his classic "A Martian Odyssey" was published.

Of greatest importance regarding **Jack Williamson** (1908- ) are his series devoted to the Legion of Space, the Legion of Time and the Humanoids—as well as *Darker Than You Think* (1948) and his collaborations with Frederik Pohl.

The finely crafted fiction of **Connie Willis** (1945- ) includes the brilliant *Lincoln's Dreams* (1987), *Doomsday Book* (1992) and the Hugo-winning "Fire Watch." She's one of today's best SF writers.

Social critic **Philip Wylie** (1902-71) wrote *Gladiator* (a 1930 novel that influenced Superman's creation) and (with Edwin Balmer) the definitive tale of Earth's end, *When Worlds Collide* (1933).

**John Wyndham** (1903-69) discomforted readers with *The Day of the Triffids* (1951), *The Chrysalids* (1955) and *The Midwich Cuckoos* (1957, filmed twice as *Village of the Damned*).

**Roger Zelazny** (1937-95) wrote the Hugo-winning *Lord of Light* (1967), *Damnation Alley* (1969) and the *Amber* series.

## EDITORS & PUBLISHERS

Literary agent **Forrest J Ackerman** (1916- ) invented the genre media magazine (*Famous Monsters of Filmland*), recruiting legions of young readers into this universe. He also devised the term "sci-fi."

Pioneering paperback publisher **Ian Ballantine** issued numerous genre novels and later packaged fantasy art books. Along the way, he founded Bantam and Ballantine.

Editor **Harry Bates** (1900-1981) started *Astounding Stories* in 1930 and helmed its first three formative years. His 1940 short story "Farewell to the Master" was filmed as *The Day the Earth Stood Still*.

SF's most important editor, **John W. Campbell** (1910-71), guided *Astounding* (later *Analog*) in the Golden Age, developing many of the field's greatest talents. He wrote "Who Goes There?"—filmed twice as *The Thing*.

As anthologist and Ace Books Editor, **Terry Carr** (1937-87) was a force in the 1960s and beyond.

Editor **Judy-Lynn del Rey** (1943-86) pushed the genre onto the bestseller list in the '70s, and was honored with the Del Rey imprint at Ballantine. Husband **Lester del Rey** (1915-93), a veteran SF writer ("Nerves," "Helen O'Loy"), edited the fantasy line.

**August Derleth** (1909-71), H.P. Lovecraft's chief apostle, preserved

and expanded the Cthulhu Mythos at pioneering genre publisher Arkham House (which he co-founded), and also gave many genre authors their hardcover debuts.

As Editor (since 1985) of *Isaac Asimov's Science Fiction Magazine*, **Gardner Dozois** (1946-) has set the standard for modern SF publications.

The man for whom the Hugo Award is named, **Hugo Gernsback** (1884-1967) coined the term "science fiction." His *Amazing Stories*—the *Magazine of Scientifiction*—was the world's first SF periodical.

Editor **Horace L. Gold** shaped American SF in the '50s at *Galaxy*, establishing an irreverent, satiric, "soft" strain.

At NAL, Berkley, Pocket and Tor, **David Hartwell** (1941-) has, arguably, been SF's most important book editor of the last two decades.

The quintessential SF fan for half-a-century, **David Kyle** (1912-) founded SF hardcover publisher Gnome Press.

After helping to engineer the first fanzine, **Julius Schwartz** (1915-) became an SF literary agent and in 1941, a DC Comics editor. He steered the fates of Green Lantern, the Atom, Batman, Superman & many others, ushered in the Silver Age and fostered the growth of fandom.

**Mort Weisinger** (1915-78) began his long editing career with the first fanzines, segued to pulps (*Thrilling Wonder Stories*, where he created those SF cover aliens, BEMS, i.e. Bug-Eyed Monsters) and later to comics (*Superman*).

**Donald A. Wollheim** (1914-90) made his mark as an editor at Avon, Ace (an SF imprint he began) and later, his own DAW Books.

As Editor of *Weird Tales* (1924-39), **Farnsworth Wright** (1888-1940) launched the careers of Robert E. Howard (& Conan), Clark Ashton Smith, Edmond Hamilton and Robert Bloch, and championed H.P. Lovecraft and the Cthulhu Mythos.

## ARTISTS

**Chesley Bonestell** (1888-1986) helped visualize *Destination Moon* (1950), *When Worlds Collide* (1951) and *The War of the Worlds* (1953).

**Ed Emshwiller** (1925-90), the artist a.k.a. "Esmh," did numerous covers for *Galaxy*, *Planet Stories*, *Startling Stories* and Ace Books.

The fantastic artwork of **Virgil Finlay** (1915-71) illuminated the *Weird Tales* of many writers.

That most noted fantasy artist, **Frank Frazetta** (1928-) painted covers for the paperback adventures of Conan, Tarzan and others.

The often humorous artwork of **Frank Kelly Freas** (1922-) graced *Mad* magazine and hundreds of SF book covers. He painted that sly Martian in the keyhole.

Swiss-born **H.R. Giger** (1940-) provided unsettling images of "bio-mechanical" grotesqueries to *ALIEN* (1979), becoming an influential artistic proponent of the "Gigeresque."

France's most honored graphic artist, **Jean (Moebius) Giraud** (1938-) created *Arzach* and *The Airtight Garage*, and co-founded *Metal Hurlant* magazine (which became *Heavy Metal* in the U.S.).

**Jack Kirby** (1917-94) is the American comic book. Solo, he created the New Gods, Mr. Miracle and the Demon. He co-created (with Joe Simon) Captain America and (with Stan Lee) the Fantastic Four, Silver Surfer and the Hulk.

What George Lucas might dream, production illustrator **Ralph McQuarrie** (1929-) could paint. He helped visualize the *Star Wars* Universe.

Accustomed to designing the future for industrial clients (aviation, automotive, NASA), **Syd Mead** (1933-) brought his expertise to cinema with *TRON* (1981) and *Blade Runner* (1982).

Illustrator **Frank R. Paul** (1884-1963) drew the covers for the pioneering *Amazing Stories* and *Wonder Stories*, creating the look for an age of science fiction.

The incredible artistry on display in **Alex Raymond's** (1902-56) *Flash Gordon* comic strip gave fans an unearthly joy.

**Joe Shuster** (1914-92) co-created *Superman*.

His sense of wonder has made **Michael Whelan** (1950-) one of the field's seminal artists. He lets you judge a book by its cover.

Undoubtedly the finest artist of comic book SF, **Wally Wood** (1927-81) brought his distinctive style to EC's 1950s showcases *Weird Science* and *Weird Fantasy*.

## FILM

As an SF specialist, **Jack Arnold** (1912-92) directed *It Came from Outer Space* (1953), *Creature from the Black Lagoon* (1954), *Tarantula* (1955) and *The Incredible Shrinking Man* (1957).

Fantasy filmmaker **Tim Burton** (1959-) just keeps making genre movies (*Beetlejuice*, *Batman*, *Edward Scissorhands*, *Ed Wood*, *Mars Attacks!*, etc.).

**James Cameron** (1956-) wrote and directed *Terminator* (1984) and its 1991 sequel, *ALIENS* (1986) and *The Abyss* (1989). He co-created TV's *Dark Angel*.

As demonstrated by *Halloween* (1978), *The Thing* (1982), *Starman* (1984) and *Big*

*Trouble in Little China* (1986), **John Carpenter** (1948-) is a filmmaker with a flair for the fantastic.

Fast and furiously, **Roger Corman** (1926-) has always made movies, creating unintentional cult flicks like *The Little Shop of Horrors* (1960) and a series of Edgar Allan Poe adaptations. His greatest role has been as a risk taker, giving young filmmakers their first breaks.

Director **David Cronenberg** (1943-) has explored "body-conscious" horrors in *Scanners* (1981), *Videodrome* (1983), *The Fly* (1986), *eXistenZ* (1999) and other provocative films.

Castle of *Frankenstein* writer and cinema historian turned pro, **Joe Dante** (1946-) directed *Piranha* (1978), *Gremlins* (1984) and *Innerspace* (1987).

If there must be a king of the magic kingdom, it is **Walt Disney** (1901-66), who rules immortal. He produced the first full-length animated film, *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* (1937), the revolutionary *Fantasia* (1940) and the classic *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* (1954). He popularized cartoon characters (Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, etc.), spearheaded filmmaking innovations and made theme parks work.

Early in his career, **Richard Donner** (1939-) directed classic episodes of *The Twilight Zone* ("Nightmare at 20,000 Feet") before graduating to helming such films as *The Omen* (1976), *Superman* (1978) and *Ladyhawke* (1985).

Monty Python's **Terry Gilliam** (1940-) brought his unique vision to film fantasy with *Time Bandits* (1981), *Brazil* (1985) and *The Adventures of Baron Munchausen* (1989).

**Gale Anne Hurd** (1955-) is the producer of some of SF's best movies (*Terminator*, *ALIENS*, *Alien Nation*, *Tremors*, *The Abyss*).

Animation legend **Chuck Jones** (1912-2002) directed "Duck Dodgers in the 24 1/2 Century," "What's Opera, Doc?" (the best cartoon of all) and 300 other toons. He also created the Road Runner & the Coyote, Marvin the Martian and Pepe LePew, and reshaped existing Warner cartoon stars.

**Kathleen Kennedy** produced such genre efforts as *E.T.* (1982), *Who Framed Roger Rabbit* (1988) and *Jurassic Park* (1993). She runs a production company with her husband Frank Marshall.

The master filmmaker **Stanley Kubrick** (1928-99), with Arthur C. Clarke, crafted the ultimate trip, *2001: A Space Odyssey* (1968). His other genre masterworks are *Dr. Strangelove* (1963), *A Clockwork Orange* (1971) and *The Shining* (1980).

From a ship in the New York harbor, German filmmaker **Fritz Lang** (1890-1976) saw the future reflected in the Manhattan skyline. The result in 1927 was the incredibly influential *Metropolis*.

**George Lucas** (1944-) set the *Star Wars* in motion and crafted the Indiana Jones adventures. His work is modern mythology (see page 40).

**Frank Marshall** (1946-) began as a production assistant on *Targets* (1968), moving up to producer (*Raiders of the Lost Ark*, *The Sixth Sense* and many others) and director (*Congo*).

Between 1896 and 1912, pioneering filmmaker **Georges Méliès** (1861-1938) created the cinematic of special FX in 500 shorts, including *A Trip to the Moon* (1902), *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* (1907) and *Hallucinations of Baron Munchausen* (1911).

As an art director, production designer and film director, **William Cameron Menzies** (1896-1957) contributed indelible images with *The Thief of Baghdad* (1924), *Things to Come* (1936) and *Invaders from Mars* (1953).

**Katsuhiro Otomo** (1954-) is the Japanese *manga* artist who transformed his popular graphic novels into the anime movie masterpiece *Akira* (1988).

**George Pal** (1908-80) went from Puppetoons to producing and eventually directing with *Destination Moon* (1950), *When Worlds Collide* (1951), *The War of the Worlds* (1953), *The Time Machine* (1960) and *7 Faces of Dr. Lao* (1964).

**Ridley Scott** (1939-) is the bravura moviemaker behind *ALIEN* (1979), *Blade Runner* (1982) and *Legend* (1985).

German-born **Curt Siodmak** (1902-2000) fled Nazism, emigrating to America, where he would script *The Wolf Man* (1941), pen the classic 1942 novel *Donovan's Brain* and even direct movies himself (1951's *Bride of the Gorilla*).

**Steven Spielberg** (1947-) dreams for a living, directing his own genre efforts (*Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, *E.T.*, the Indiana Jones trilogy, *Jurassic Park*, *A.I. and Minority Report*) and producing SF movies for others (see page 34).

The British director **James Whale** (1889-1957) made three classics: *Frankenstein* (1931), *The Invisible Man* (1933) and *Bride of Frankenstein* (1935). *Gods and Monsters* (1998) examines his life.

As a movie editor, **Robert Wise** (1914-) cut Charles Laughton's *Hunchback of Notre Dame*. Becoming a director, he made *The Haunting* (1963), *The Andromeda Strain* (1971) and *The Day the Earth Stood Still* (1951).

Is **Ed Wood Jr.** (1924-78) the world's worst moviemaker? Watch *Bride of the Monster* (1956), *Plan 9 from Outer Space* (1959) and the movie bio *Ed Wood* (1997).

**Robert Zemeckis** (1952-) co-wrote (with Bob Gale) and directed the *Back to the Future* movie trilogy

as well as the groundbreaking *Who Framed Roger Rabbit* (1988) and *Contact* (1997).

## TV & RADIO

As creator, producer and occasional director, **Irwin Allen** (1916-91) unleashed *Lost in Space*, *Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea*, *The Time Tunnel* and *Land of the Giants*.

**Gerry** (1929-) & **Sylvia Anderson** enlivened TV with "Supermarionation" puppet adventures (*Supercar*, *Thunderbirds*, *Stingray*, *Captain Scarlet*) and live-action SF exploits (*UFO*, *Space*: 1999).

Veteran TV producer **Harve Bennett's** (1930-) TV projects include *The Six Million Dollar Man* and *Time Trax*. He also made classic *Star Trek* a movie success.

**Rick Berman** (1945-) is in charge of the mythos as a *Star Trek* TV and movie producer. He co-created *Deep Space Nine*, *Voyager* and *Enterprise*.

The man behind the Muppets, **Jim Henson** (1936-90) engineered *The Muppet Show* and its film spin-offs, and took puppetry into fantastic new worlds (*The Dark Crystal*, *Labyrinth*).

Accomplished producer-director **Kenneth Johnson** (1942-) is responsible for *The Six Million Dollar Man*, *The Bionic Woman*, *The Incredible Hulk*, the original *V* mini-series and TV's *Alien Nation*.

**Ron Koslow** created TV's *Beauty & the Beast*.

**Terry Nation** (1930-) devised the Daleks for *Doctor Who* and created TV's influential *Blake's 7*.

**Arch Oboler** (1909-87) fascinated—and terrified—listeners in the 1940s with his innovative radio show *Lights Out*.

After telling tales of *Star Trek: The Next Generation*, **Michael Piller** (1948-) co-created *Deep Space Nine*, *Voyager* and *Legend*. He's now in *The Dead Zone* (see page 76).

**Gene Roddenberry** (1921-91) created *Star Trek* and its later incarnation *The Next Generation*.

● A man of both shadow and substance, **Rod Serling** (1924-75) took TV viewers to another dimension all his own, *The Twilight Zone*. He later hosted *Night Gallery*.

As a screenwriter, **Joseph Stefano** (1922-) adapted Robert Bloch's *Psycho* for Alfred Hitchcock. As a TV writer-producer, he was the creative guru of *The Outer Limits*' first season.

**Leslie Stevens** (1924-98) created *The Outer Limits*.

Protean talent **Orson Welles** (1915-85) remains important to SF for one radio broadcast: his *Mercury Radio Theatre* production of H.G. Wells' *The War of the Worlds* on Halloween 1938, the night that panicked America with a realistic report of alien invasion.

## SPECIAL EFFECTS

**Richard Edlund** (1940-) spearheaded special FX artistry for two decades, winning Oscars for the

*Star Wars* trilogy and *Raiders of the Lost Ark* (1981), and later steering his own firm (Boss Film Co.) to stunning FX work for *Ghostbusters* and 2010 (both 1984).

**John P. Fulton** (1902-65), the pioneering FX genius, made Claude Rains disappear as *The Invisible Man* (1933). Among his miracles was parting the Red Sea for *The Ten Commandments* (1956), one of his three Oscar wins.

The master of stop-motion, **Ray Harryhausen** (1920-) fashioned such filmic legends as *The Beast from 20,000 Fathoms* (1953), *It Came from Beneath the Sea* (1955), *Jason and the Argonauts* (1963) and three Sinbad voyages.

**Dennis Muren** (1946-) may be Hollywood's most honored FX wizard. Among his achievements are *The Empire Strikes Back* (1981), *E.T.* (1982), *The Abyss* (1989) and *Jurassic Park* (1993).

The man who brought the ape to life, special FX pioneer **Willis O'Brien** (1886-1962) made everyone believe that *King Kong* (1933) could rule a savage world.

His work in 2001: *A Space Odyssey* pushed **Douglas Trumbull** (1942-) to the forefront of a career that includes *Blade Runner* (1982). He also directed *Silent Running* (1971) and *Brainstorm* (1983).

The all-time greatest matte artist, **Albert Whitlock** (1915-99) created uncanny illusions for *The Birds* (1963), *Earthquake* (1974), *Dune* (1984) and others in his 50+ year career.

## MAKEUP

The multiple Oscar-winning makeup master **Rick Baker** (1950-) has made apes live and werewolves die while transforming Martin Landau into Bela Lugosi and Jim Carrey into the Grinch.

The guiding force in modern makeup and mentor to many artists, **Dick Smith** (1922-) fashioned such astonishments as *The Exorcist* (1973), *Altered States* (1980) and his Oscar-winning *Amadeus* (1984).

Combining makeup and animatronic techniques, **Stan Winston** (1946-) has created a legion of cinema wonders (Terminator, Edward Scissorhands and A.I.'s robots) and movie monsters (Aliens, Predator and *Jurassic Park's* dinosaurs).

## MUSIC

● **Jerry Goldsmith** (1930-) has scored countless genre movies, notably *Planet of the Apes* (1968), his Oscar-winning *The Omen* (1976) and *ALIEN* (1979).

A true genius, **Bernard Herrmann** (1911-1975) gave a musical soul to classic films. His 50 scores include *The Day the Earth Stood Still* (1951), *The 7th Voyage of Sinbad* (1958) and *Psycho* (1960).

**John Williams** (1932-) composed the musical backdrop for *Star Wars*, Indiana Jones and Harry Potter. He also scored *Superman* (1978), *Jurassic Park* (1993) and Irwin Allen

TV show themes (*Lost in Space*, *The Time Tunnel*, *Land of the Giants*).

## ACTORS

The fourth star of TV's *Doctor Who*, **Tom Baker** (1934-) made the biggest impression on U.S. fans.

**Lon Chaney** (1886-1930), "The Man of a Thousand Faces," established a special makeup tradition, bringing life to *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* (1923) and *The Phantom of the Opera* (1925).

A timeless SF hero, **Clarence Linden "Buster" Crabbe** (1908-83) was *Tarzan the Fearless* (1933), *Buck Rogers* (1939) and eternally *Flash Gordon*.

**Peter Cushing** (1913-94) built the Monster as Baron Victor Frankenstein, battled Dracula as Professor Van Helsing, solved mysteries as Sherlock Holmes and exuded evil as Grand Moff Tarkin.

If adventure has a name, it must be **Harrison Ford** (1942-). His screen alter-egos are Han Solo, Indiana Jones and Rick Deckard.

The most gentle of men, **Boris Karloff** (1887-1969) gave form to the *Frankenstein Monster* (1931), *The Mummy* (1932) and a legion of charming baddies.

**DeForest Kelley** (1920-99) shipped out on the *Enterprise* as *Star Trek's* beloved curmudgeon, Dr. Leonard McCoy.

**Christopher Lee** (1922-) is unforgettable as Count Dracula, Dr. Fu Manchu, the Frankenstein Monster, Sherlock & Mycroft Holmes, Saruman and Count Dooku.

Typecast as a bad guy with a Hungarian accent, **Bela Lugosi** (1882-1956) made the role of Count Dracula his own.

**Patrick McGeehan** (1928-) is "not a number," but an actor who co-created a TV cult classic. He scripted and directed episodes, too. And, of course, played Number Six, *The Prisoner*.

No other actor has translated fiction-spawned celebrity into scientific reality. Yet **Nichelle Nichols** (1933-) used her fame as *Star Trek's* Uhura to actually recruit astronauts for NASA.

Forever branded as a Vulcan named Spock, **Leonard Nimoy** (1932-) has come to represent the face, ears and *Alien Voices* of SF.

**Vincent Price** (1911-93) brought a suave urbanity to such tales of imagination as *House of Wax* (1954), the Edgar Allan Poe AIP chillers, *The Abominable Dr. Phibes* (1970) and *Edward Scissorhands* (1990).

If there wasn't an **Arnold Schwarzenegger** (1947-), it was famously said, they would have had to build one to play *Conan the Barbarian* (1981). As the relentless *Terminator* (1984), he just keeps coming back (1991, 2003).

Now and always, **William Shatner** (1931-) is *Star Trek's* Captain James T. Kirk.

Stage actor **Patrick Stewart** (1940-) brought class to *Star Trek: The Next Generation's* Captain Jean-Luc Picard. As Professor X, he is mentor to the *X-Men* (2000).

## JOHN CHAMBERS

**F**or makeup pioneer John Chambers (1923–2001), his most cherished possession wasn't the honorary Oscar he won in 1968 for the original *Planet of the Apes*. It was the Intelligence Medal of Merit awarded to him by the U.S. government a decade later for service to his country. Chambers had worked on occasion with the CIA for 15 years on numerous covert operations, including the retrieval of six Americans from Iran during the hostage crisis. "I'm proud of my Oscar," he noted of his citation, "but this was for saving lives."

Trained as a dental technician during WWII, Chambers moved on to a VA Hospital in Illinois, fashioning prosthetic limbs and body parts for veterans, a practice he continued for the rest of his professional life. In 1953, he landed a job at NBC, where he honed his makeup skills doing live television before moving to Universal Studios six years later.

In the mid-60s, Chambers left Universal to open his own shop, run from a converted garage in Burbank. He supplied prosthetics for *Mission: Impossible*, *Lost in Space* and *Night Gallery*, and even produced Spock's ears for *Star Trek*—at just \$25 a pair.

He was working on TV's *I Spy* when he was contacted about *Planet of the Apes*. With a budget of less than \$1 million, Chambers and his army of makeup artists had to design, sculpt and manufacture prosthetics for 200+ apes. It was, of course, a remarkable success.

Chambers is also responsible for training many of today's top talents. "I'm really proud of the fact that I helped them get their start," he reflected, "and that when I see one of them get an Oscar or Emmy, I can say, 'I worked with that guy.' That's really gratifying."

—Joe Nazzaro

