

# Rules of the Road Short Guide

## Rules of the Road by Joan Bauer

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.



# Contents

<a href="#">Rules of the Road Short Guide.....</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
<a href="#">Contents.....</a>	<a href="#">2</a>
<a href="#">Overview.....</a>	<a href="#">3</a>
<a href="#">About the Author.....</a>	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">Setting.....</a>	<a href="#">6</a>
<a href="#">Social Sensitivity.....</a>	<a href="#">7</a>
<a href="#">Literary Qualities.....</a>	<a href="#">8</a>
<a href="#">Themes and Characters.....</a>	<a href="#">9</a>
<a href="#">Topics for Discussion.....</a>	<a href="#">12</a>
<a href="#">Ideas for Reports and Papers.....</a>	<a href="#">14</a>
<a href="#">For Further Reference.....</a>	<a href="#">16</a>
<a href="#">Related Titles.....</a>	<a href="#">17</a>
<a href="#">Copyright Information.....</a>	<a href="#">18</a>



## Overview

Jenna Boiler is supremely happy selling shoes after school at Gladstone's Shoe Store in Chicago, Illinois. There are things sixteen-year-old Jenna does not like about herself, including her height (five feet eleven inches), her weight, or her red hair. However, Jenna can sell shoes very well. Jenna knows how to take care of her customers, finding just the right shoe for each one. She prides herself on getting the right fit for every foot. Her ability is noticed by the curmudgeon-like president and CEO, Mrs. Madeline Gladstone, who asks Jenna to be her personal driver on a business trip to Dallas, Texas, for the annual stockholders' meeting.

Jenna is reluctant when she sees the Cadillac she will drive. She overcomes her own trepidation and her mother's refusal to allow her to take the responsibility and launches out on a summer long, cross country adventure. She leaves her troubles, which include an alcoholic father, behind.

As Jenna gains confidence behind the wheel, she learns about the rules of the road that were never in the student driver's manual. She sees the similarity between these rules and the rules of life. Her self-confidence grows as she meets the demands of Mrs. Gladstone, and an unexpected friendship and fierce respect grows between the two.

Jenna's business acumen becomes a valuable asset to Mrs. Gladstone. As she visits store managers, Jenna sleuths to gain information about the merchandise and the stores for Mrs. Gladstone. They try to influence voters to help them thwart a business takeover in the upcoming stockholders' meeting. Mrs. Gladstone's son, Elden, and a shoe warehouse owner are planning a takeover, turning Gladstone's Shoes into a warehouse style operation with inferior merchandise, an idea Mrs. Gladstone cannot tolerate.

All through the long summer days, Jenna thinks about her father and the events in her life that he missed and his broken promises. She resents the burden she feels for his welfare, worrying about where he is living and whether he is eating right. In addition, Jenna feels responsible for shielding Faith, her younger sister, and dislikes her father for the pain he has caused her mother. She is angry that he will not admit he has a problem and seek help even though alcoholism has destroyed his marriage.

In Dallas, she meets the legendary Harry Bender, a good friend of Mrs. Gladstone and a recovered alcoholic who faithfully attends weekly Alcoholic Anonymous meetings. He gives unreservedly of himself and his time to help others who are trying to recover and stay sober. Jenna is drawn to Harry's friendly nature. When he dies, she finds herself wishing he had been her father. It is Harry's good advice and guidance that help her stand up to Elden Gladstone at the stockholders' meeting. When she returns to Chicago she realizes that feeling sorry for herself and her situation will not stop her father from drinking. Though she still loves him, Jenna understands that her father alone can decide whether or not to drink.



## About the Author

Joan Bauer was born July 12, 1951. Growing up in River Forest, Illinois, in the 1950s, she says she seems to remember an early fascination with things that were funny. In correspondence with the author, Bauer admitted, "I thought that people who could make other people laugh were terribly fortunate. While my friends made their career plans, declaring they would become doctors, nurses, and lawyers, inwardly, I knew that I wanted to be involved somehow in comedy. This, however, was a difficult concept to get across in first grade. But I had a mother with a great comic sense (she was a high school English teacher) and a grandmother who was a funny professional storyteller—so I figured the right genes were in there somewhere, although I didn't always laugh at what my friends laughed at and they rarely giggled at my jokes. That, and the fact that I was overweight and very tall, all made me feel quite different when I was growing up—a bit like a water buffalo at a tea party."

Her grandmother, whom she called Nana, influenced her creativity. Her Nana taught her that stories and laughter were important. She taught her the difference between laughter that hurts others and laughter that comes from the heart. From Nana she also learned that stories help us understand ourselves at a deep level.

Bauer says about herself, "I kept a diary as a child, was always penning stories and poems. I played the flute heartily, taught myself the guitar, and wrote folk songs. For years I wanted to be a comedienne, then a comedy writer. I was a voracious reader, too, and can still remember the dark wood and the green leather chairs of the River Forest Public Library, can hear my shoes tapping on the stairs going down to the children's room, can feel my fingers sliding across rows and rows of books, looking through the card catalogues that seemed to house everything that anyone would ever need to know about in the entire world. My parents divorced when I was eight years old, and I was devastated at the loss of my father. I pull from that memory regularly as a writer. Every book I have written so far has dealt with complex father issues of one kind or another. My father was an alcoholic and the pain of that was a shadow that followed me for years. I attempted to address that pain in *Rules of the Road*. It was a very healing book for me. I didn't understand it at the time, but I was living out the theme that I try to carry into all of my writing: adversity, if we let it, will make us stronger."

In her twenties, Bauer worked in sales and advertising with the Chicago Tribune, McGraw-Hill, and Parade magazine. She met her husband, Evan, while she was on vacation. They were married five months later in August, 1981. Unhappy with her job in sales and advertising, she decided to try professional writing. It was a slow process and did not bring in much money.

In July 1982, her daughter, Jean, was born. She wrote on her typewriter while Jean lay on a blanket on the floor near her.

She tore writing from the typewriter that did not go right and gave them to Jean with the words, "'bad paper' and Jean would rip the paper to shreds."



Bauer says, "I had moved from journalism to screen writing when one of the biggest challenges of my life occurred. I was in a serious auto accident which injured my neck and back severely and required neurosurgery. It was a long road back to wholeness, but during that time I wrote Squashed, my first young adult novel. The humor in that story kept me going.

When I began Rules of the Road, I was quite scared of the story. I had the subplot of an unrepentant alcoholic father, the sadness of a grandmother with Alzheimer's Disease, and to make things more complicated, I was a humorist. You don't necessarily link these things together. I was trying to go deeper with my humor, but I didn't know if I could pull it off. A big part of the reason was that I didn't want to make any of the book seem like I was making fun of difficult things. The other part was that I was mining some deep personal places. My father had died an alcoholic. My grandmother had died from Alzheimer's, although we called it 'hardening of the arteries' back then. I wanted to be like Jenna, my character, but removed. I made a creative decision very early on in this book: Jenna would have worked through many issues with her dad's alcoholism at the beginning of the story so that she could be strong and help others as the book progressed. I really viewed her as a young woman with what I call 'emotional nobility.' I wanted to show how going through great adversity and dealing with it brings courage and emotional health. I wanted to show how a blessing can come out of a very dark place. Jenna had such strength because she had gone through such trials. All the story funnels into this.

Over the years, I have come to understand how deeply I need to laugh. It's like oxygen to me. My best times as a writer are when I'm working on a book and laughing while I'm writing. Then I know I've got something."

## Setting

Rules of the Road takes place in Gladstone's Shoe Stores in cities between Chicago and Dallas as Jenna, Mrs. Gladstone, and finally, Alice Lovett travel together. Jenna is behind the wheel of Mrs. Gladstone's big Cadillac where much of her thinking takes place. She compares the rules of the road with the rules of life as she gains insight into who she is. The story begins in Chicago at Gladstone's Shoe Store and ends in Chicago at the Rookery of the Lincoln Park Zoo where she meets her father.

Rules of the Road is a contemporary story about a young girl facing adversity. Through determination and encouragement from her employer, she gains the upper hand on that adversity, deeming herself a true survivor.

## Social Sensitivity

Bauer has addressed a societal problem in *Rules of the Road*. Alcoholism destroys families, friendships, and futures. How different people handle the problem of alcoholism can be seen through the characters of Jenna, her father, her mother, and Harry Bender. In addition, the reader learns about organizations that help alcoholics and their families.

An equally difficult subject, divorce also plays a significant role in *Rules of the Road*.

Children and adolescents react in different ways to divorce and living in a single parent family. Like many American teenagers, Jenna must deal with negative aspects of divorce, including taking on more responsibility for her younger sister, acting at times more like a mother than an older sibling. However, the model we see in Jenna's family is generally a positive one.

## Literary Qualities

Rules of the Road explores nontraditional family relationships and clearly depicts both its positive and negative aspects. Bauer writes from the first person point of view which helps the reader get inside Jenna Boiler's skin and experience her joys, pains, triumphs, and tragedies. Bauer's use of humor lightens the story line and further develops the protagonist's character. Using a comparison between the rules of the road and the rules of life throughout the book is a strategy that helps Jenna and the reader understand that our choices have consequences.

Though the tone of the book is sympathetic and sometimes serious, Bauer offers enough humor in the story to make it entertaining for the reader. There is an immediacy about the story line that conveys truth and honesty to the reader. Jenna is a teenager. She longs for adventure and finds it in a cross country trip to Dallas. She wishes to leave responsibility and troubles behind but accepts the fact that one cannot run away from his or her problems. Jenna overcomes her troubles by facing them, becoming a stronger character by tackling adversity.





# Themes and Characters

Bauer addresses several themes in *Rules of the Road*: complex parent-child relationships, adversity, self-esteem, loyalty, responsibility, and growing up. The overriding theme is Jenna's growing realization about herself and who she is. Because of her sense of loyalty and responsibility, she takes on burdens that a teen should not have to shoulder. Her life has been influenced and colored by her experiences with an alcoholic father. The complexities of their relationship include memories of being forced to lie for him on the telephone, which has developed in her an aversion to using the telephone. Other memories are broken promises, embarrassing situations, missed celebrations for birthdays, holidays, school functions, and a general lack of concern for her, her sister, and her mother. Bauer develops the theme thoroughly as the reader listens in on the unspoken commentary running in Jenna's mind all through the story. Jenna wishes desperately that her father could beat the alcoholism. Until Jenna meets Harry Bender, a recovered alcoholic, she feels unreasonable responsibility for her father's safety and well being. Although she had attended Al-Anon meetings to help her deal with the situation, it was not until a short, but deep friendship developed with Harry Bender that she understood her responsibility for her father. From Harry she learned that her father's behavior and choices were his responsibility and not hers. That knowledge gave release to Jenna, a freedom she had never experienced before.

Loyalty is a theme which occurs throughout the novel. Jenna feels strongly about her job, doing her best, selling the best product, giving the customer full satisfaction and value for his money, and upholding the ethical tenets of business established by Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone. Bauer creates many realistic opportunities where Jenna must make ethical decisions and be willing to put her convictions on the line. Because of her loyalty to her boss and job, she meets adversity unwaveringly. Contrasted to the character of her father and Mrs. Gladstone's son, Elden, Jenna is a good role model for young people wavering in their choices.

Jenna is loyal to her mother and sister.

Her loyalty makes her protective of Faith.

Jenna tells Faith, "He misses you and wishes he could have come around more and wonders how you're doing." She always tells fourteen-year-old Faith this because Jenna wishes to spare her sister from the disappointment she often felt from their father. She keeps much of the truth about their father from Faith, allowing her to remain naive about him and his lack of affection towards his daughters. Her loyalty towards her mother is demonstrated by her determination to be an obedient daughter. She does not behave in ways that will worry her mother. Jenna is responsible for herself and her sister while her mother works the night shift at St. Joseph's Hospital as an emergency-room nurse for the time and a half pay.

Teens are sometimes unhappy with the person they see in the mirror, Jenna being among them. She thinks she is too tall—five feet, eleven inches—and is dissatisfied



with her red hair and her weight. She went through a slump in her sophomore year, gaining seventeen and a half pounds, moving from center forward to second-string guard on the girls' basketball team because she just could not jump, and only earned a C minus in history, which knocked her off the honor roll. Schoolmate Billy Mundy made her the brunt of mean jokes and called her "Ms. Moose." Although these situations cause her self-esteem to shrivel, there is one place where Jenna knows she is fully adequate and her self-esteem soars— when she is selling shoes at Gladstone's Shoe Store. In this place, she is a professional, treated with respect and dignity.

Because of Jenna's demeanor and competence in her job, she receives the opportunity to become Mrs. Gladstone's driver and personal assistant for the summer, a tremendous boost to her morale. The reader watches Jenna's self-esteem grow by leaps and bounds as she meets adversity with enthusiasm and courage.

Alice Lovett takes Jenna under her wing in Dallas and performs a makeover on the self-conscious teen. Alice cuts Jenna's hair and takes her shopping for clothing in styles and colors that compliment her height and red hair. Most teens want to be seen in a positive light by their peers, both male and female. In fact, Jenna thinks about Matt Wicks, a boy from school, and what he would think of her if he could see her now.

Her new perception of her appearance is affirmed when a handsome stranger swings her onto the dance floor at the mall where a band is playing. When Jenna protests that she does not know how to dance, the stranger refuses to take no for an answer and teaches her.

The title, *Rules of the Road*, weaves itself through the story from beginning to end.

As the official driver and personal assistant to Madeline Gladstone, Jenna learns additional rules of the road that were not in the drivers' education manual. At the same time, she sees their application as rules to live by.

Mrs. Madeline Gladstone, president and CEO of Gladstone's Shoe Stores, is the supporting character in this story. She and her deceased husband built a shoe sales business into a chain of stores stretching from Dallas, Texas, to Chicago, Illinois. She grew up in the home of a Baptist preacher and, consequently, possesses a strong sense of right and wrong. At first glance, she seems a curmudgeon, but proves to be a very level headed and giving individual, although she does not want it to show. Undoubtedly, she sees something of herself and her values in Jenna. Though outspoken, Mrs. Gladstone is loyal to her employees and sees that loyalty in Jenna. She and Jenna make a formidable team as they leave Chicago behind and push towards Dallas and a confrontation with her son, Elden Gladstone.

Often away from the house, Jenna's mother works long hours as an emergency-room nurse on the night shift. Divorced from her alcoholic husband, she must support herself and her two daughters alone. She is protective of them but must rely heavily on Jenna to care for Faith. Too young to know her father before her parents divorced, Faith has a distorted view of who he is and what he is like. Faith really believes her father loves her

and cares about her, but learns differently when she must deal with him in Jenna's absence.

Other minor characters in *Rules of the Road* include Alice Lovett, a retired shoe model and dearest friend of Madeline Gladstone, who adds humor and gusto to the story. A take-charge person, she refuses to take guff from anyone. She prods Mrs. Gladstone when she starts losing her determination and insists on a make over for Jenna.

An important person in the book, Harry Bender is a dear friend of Mrs. Gladstone and the best shoe salesman in the world, working in the Gladstone's Dallas store. An alcoholic, he has been sober for twentythree years. A gregarious and giving man, he takes Jenna under his wing and teaches her about shoes and selling. Harry Bender lives life with gusto and shows Jenna that it is possible for alcoholics to change, but only if they have the courage and the determination to quit drinking.



## Topics for Discussion

1. From what you have learned about Jenna in the first chapter, write a description of her, including her physical, emotional, and character qualities.

2. Jenna has an unpleasant encounter with her drunken father, telling her mother and sister, Faith, about it later. How would you advise Jenna to handle Faith?

Is there a way to shield siblings and still tell them the truth about a painful situation?

3. Jenna's best friend is her Grandma Boiler. Suffering from Alzheimer's disease and needing special care, Jenna's grandmother lives in a nursing home facility. On her regular visits to the nursing home, Jenna uses a memory board with her grandmother. What is a memory board? What is its purpose?

4. Jenna is flabbergasted that Mrs. Gladstone would want her, a newly licensed driver, to become her personal driver. She wants to be a good driver. Compile a list of the qualities a good driver should possess. Which of these qualities does Jenna have?

5. How would you feel taking on Jenna's job and responsibility, driving Mrs. Gladstone in her Cadillac from Chicago, Illinois, to Dallas, Texas? Considering that Jenna has only had a license for six months, compare your feelings to Jenna's feelings.

6. Jenna's preparations for the trip sound like those an adult or parent would make for a six-week absence from the home. Why is Jenna doing these parental things instead of her mother?

7. Jenna does some super sleuthing in the Peoria, Illinois, store and other stores along the way. How is her sleuthing a help to Mrs. Gladstone?

8. How does Harry Bender's advice help Jenna meet Elden Gladstone for the first time? Does she handle the situation well? What are some strategies for dealing with irate people?

9. Alice Lovett and Mrs. Gladstone seem like unlikely friends. Compare their personalities. Why are they friends?

10. When Elden comes to Mrs. Gladstone's home in Dallas, why does Mrs. Gladstone keep Jenna with her as she talks to him?

Why does she tell Elden that Jenna is her assistant?

11. Jenna knows her father needs help with his alcoholism but does not know how to find it for him. Where does Harry Bender's help come from? Can Jenna give the same help to her father?



12. Experiences in the past can sometimes affect us in the present. This is true for Jenna. Explain why she can write letters easier than talk on the phone.

13. Jenna knows how to do her homework and goes to the library to find out about Ken Woldman. What did her grandmother mean by the statement, "God made libraries so that people didn't have any excuse to be stupid"? Why did she want to find out about Ken Woldman? How will the information help her?

14. In the novel, Jenna reflects on things Mrs. Gladstone has told her about hope, Harry Bender, work, and grace. What does it mean for Jenna?

15. Explain the irony of Harry's death. 16. When Jenna returns to Chicago, she confronts her father, a very difficult thing to do. Although she has many bad memories of her father, there are good memories that keep her life going. What are they? What steps does Jenna take to rid herself of the burden of her father's life? What are the results of her actions? What has she learned about herself?

17. By the end of the story, Jenna's and Madeline Gladstone's relationship has become more than employee and employer. What is that relationship and how did it develop?

18. By novel's end, Jenna's lack of confidence and her attitude about herself change. What made the changes? Are they lasting?

19. Citing examples, how does the element of humor contribute to the effectiveness of the story?



# Ideas for Reports and Papers

1. As Jenna encounters different rules of the road, she relates them to life. As you begin *Rules of the Road*, start two lists, *Rules of the Road* and *Rules for Life*. Write down particular events in the story which fall under each heading. When the lists are completed, compare and contrast the two. How do the two lists relate to each other? What insights can you draw from them?
2. In chapter two, Jenna talks about attending Al-Anon, an organization that helps families of alcoholics. Later Harry Bender talks about Alcoholics Anonymous. Choose one of these organizations and create a display featuring a description of the organization, brochures acquired from a local group, and a list of guidelines participants use to help themselves. Consider audio or video taping an interview with a worker/leader to include in the display.
3. Jenna's Grandma Boiler has Alzheimer's disease. Research this disease, choosing a format for recording your research. After completing the research, write interview questions, make an appointment with a health care worker who treats Alzheimer's patients, and conduct an interview, sharing your results with the class.
4. Shoes are very important in Jenna's life. Create a collage that conveys her passion about her job and shoes.
5. Mrs. Gladstone is making the trip to Dallas, visiting her stores along the way, because of a threatened stock takeover by her son, Elden Gladstone. Contact a stock broker who will spend a little time with you and give you some basics about how the stock market works. Gather some publications to help you share your findings with the class. Be sure to find out about stock takeovers and how they work.
6. Track Jenna's journey from Chicago, Illinois, to Dallas, Texas. Place flags or some other device on a map to indicate their stops.
7. Early in the story Jenna, tells Mrs. Gladstone that teens do not receive respect and that their money is just as good as anyone else's. In chapter fifteen, Mrs. Gladstone and Alice claim senior citizens need to receive more respect. Find a spot in a restaurant or a mall frequented by senior citizens. Choose a good observation point for yourself. Observe the service and respect given to seniors. Keep journal entries of your observations. You may need to observe on several days. Write an analysis of your observations. Do the same with teens. Compare your observations of the two age groups.
8. Jenna says she makes the best grilled cheese sandwiches in the world. Her recipe is in chapter twenty-three. Bring the materials and tools to class where you can prepare her recipe and serve it to classmates.



9. Does the stock meeting in chapter twenty- four describe the way such meetings are conducted? Find out. Contact business owners and stock holders. Conduct interviews to determine how their meetings are conducted. Can any stockholder speak at a meeting as Jenna did?

10. Find an Alcoholics Anonymous member willing to sit for an interview. Prepare a list of questions based on what you have learned about alcoholism from Rules of the Road. Compare Jenna's dad and the person you interview, describing their differences and similarities.

## For Further Reference

Bauer, Joan. Website: [www.joanbauer.com](http://www.joanbauer.com).

Bauer's personal website provides an autobiography, articles, e-mail address ([jbbauer@pipeline.com](mailto:jbbauer@pipeline.com)), and sites still under construction.

——. Personal correspondence with the author via e-mail ([jbbauer@pipeline.com](mailto:jbbauer@pipeline.com)).

Quotes from the correspondence are included in the biography portion of this critique.

——. "Humor, Seriously." ALA Book Links (July 1997): 9-12. Bauer discusses the topic of humor and how she uses it in her writing with examples of humor from her books which illustrate her mastery of the genre.

——. "Sticks: Between the Lines." ALAN Review (winter 1996). Bauer shares background information about her book, *Sticks*, and in so doing, tells about her own love of the game of pool and other information about herself.

Review of *Rules of the Road*. Booklist (February 1, 1998). The reviewer provides a synopsis of the book and a warm endorsement, then compares the introspection of the protagonists, showing sad and frustrating moments which illustrate the damage alcoholism inflicts on families.

Review of *Rules of the Road*. Horn Book (May/June 1998): 339. The reviewer favorably assesses this story as containing lots of humor as well as excellent shopping tips for the shoe buyer.

Review of *Rules of the Road*. Kirkus Reviews (January 1, 1998). The reviewer provides a look at story highlights as well as the strong qualities of the protagonist.



## Related Titles

Bauer's books have won numerous prizes and awards. Her first novel, *Squashed*, received the Ninth Annual Delacorte Press Prize for an Outstanding First Young Adult Novel. Sixteen-year-old Ellie Morgan, like Jenna in *Rules of the Road*, is less than happy with her physical appearance but uses her sense of humor to get her through.

Many of her novels feature a strong, female protagonist with the exception of *Sticks* which has a male protagonist. In *Sticks*, Bauer wrote about a ten-year-old boy and his love of pool. As in *Rules of the Road*, the protagonist is dealing with an absent father. For Jenna in *Rules of the Road*, he is an alcoholic father whom her mother divorced. For Mickey Vernon in *Sticks*, his father died when Mickey was a baby. Where Jenna feels ashamed, embarrassed and disconnected by her father's addiction, Mickey has deep connections to pool and his deceased father, a man who loved pool and was a professional player.

Written by Bauer in 1995, *Thwink* focuses on seventeen-year-old A.J. McCreary and her love of photography. Another love she would like to add to her life is that of Peter Terris, handsome hunk. There is friction between A.J. and her father who wants her to enroll in a good liberal arts or business college. A.J.'s desire to study photography is scorned by her father, who thinks art school would not prepare her with a useful degree.

# Copyright Information

## Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction

Editor  
Kirk H. Beetz, Ph.D.

Cover Design  
Amanda Mott

Cover Art is "Pierrot," 1947, by William Baziotos Oil on Canvas, 42 1/8 x 36 Donated by the Alisa Mellon Bruce Fund, ©, 1996 Reproduced with Permission from the Board of Trustees, National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction

Includes bibliographical references and index

Summary: A multi-volume compilation of analytical essays on and study activities for the works of authors of popular fiction. Includes biography data, publishing history, and resources for the author of each analyzed work.

ISBN 0-933833-41-5 (Volumes 1-3, Biography Series)  
ISBN 0-933833-42-3 (Volumes 1-8, Analyses Series)  
ISBN 0-933833-38-5 (Entire set, 11 volumes)

1. Popular literature—Bio-bibliography. 2. Fiction—19th century—Bio-bibliography. 3. Fiction—20th century—Bio-bibliography. I. Beetz, Kirk H., 1952-

Z6514.P7B43 1996[PN56.P55]809.3—dc20 96-20771 CIP

Copyright ©, 1996, by Walton Beacham. All rights to this book are reserved. No part of this work may be used or reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or in any information or storage and retrieval system, without written permission from the copyright owner, except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical articles and reviews. For information, write the publisher, Beacham Publishing Corp., P.O. Box 830, Osprey, FL 34229-0830

Printed in the United States of America First Printing, November 1996