

Stephen King

Stephen Edwin King (born September 21, 1947) is an American author. Dubbed the "**King of Horror**",^[2] he is widely known for his horror fiction and has also explored other genres, among them suspense, crime, science-fiction, fantasy, and mystery.^[3] He has written approximately 200 short stories, most of which have been published in collections.^[4]

His debut, *Carrie* (1974), established him in horror and *Different Seasons* (1982), a collection of four novellas, was his first major departure from the genre. Among the films adapted from King's fiction are *Carrie* (1976), *The Shining* (1980), *The Dead Zone* and *Christine* (both 1983), *Stand by Me* (1986), *Misery* (1990), *The Shawshank Redemption* (1994), *Dolores Claiborne* (1995), *The Green Mile* (1999), *The Mist* (2007), *It* (2017), *The Life of Chuck* (2024) and *The Long Walk* (2025). He has published under the pseudonym Richard Bachman and has co-written works with other authors, notably his friend Peter Straub and sons Joe Hill and Owen King. He has also written nonfiction, notably *Danse Macabre* (1981) and *On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft* (2000).

Among other awards, King has won the O. Henry Award for "The Man in the Black Suit" (1994) and the *Los Angeles Times* Book Prize for Mystery/Thriller for *11/22/63* (2011). He has also won honors for his overall contributions to literature, including the 2003 Medal for Distinguished Contribution to American Letters,^{[5][6]} the 2007 Grand Master Award from the Mystery Writers of America^[7] and the 2014 National Medal of Arts.^[8] Joyce Carol Oates called King "a brilliantly rooted, psychologically 'realistic' writer for whom the American scene has been a continuous source of inspiration, and American popular culture a vast cornucopia of possibilities."^[9]

Stephen King



King in 2024

Born	Stephen Edwin King <div>September 21, 1947</div> Portland, Maine, U.S.
Pen name	Richard Bachman · John Swithen · Beryl Evans
Occupation	Author
Education	University of Maine (BA)
Period	1967–present ^[1]
Genre	Horror · fantasy · supernatural fiction · drama · gothic · genre fiction · dark fantasy · post-apocalyptic fiction · crime fiction · suspense · thriller · children's fiction
Spouse	Tabitha Spruce (m. 1971)
Children	3, including Joe and Owen

Signature

Early life and education

King was born in Portland, Maine, on September 21, 1947. His father, Donald Edwin King, a traveling vacuum salesman after returning from World War II, was born in Indiana with the surname Pollock, changing it to King as an adult.^[10] King's mother was Nellie Ruth King (née Pillsbury).^[11] His parents were married in Scarborough, Maine, on July 23, 1939. They lived with Donald's family in Chicago before moving to Croton-on-Hudson, New York.^[12] King's parents returned to Maine towards the end of World War II, living in a modest house in Scarborough. He is of Scots-Irish descent.^[13]

When King was two, his father left the family. His mother raised him and his older brother David by herself, sometimes under great financial strain. They moved from Scarborough and depended on relatives in Chicago, Illinois; Croton-on-Hudson; West De Pere, Wisconsin; Fort Wayne, Indiana; Malden, Massachusetts; and Stratford, Connecticut.^[14] When King was 11, his family moved to Durham, Maine, where his mother cared for her parents until their deaths. After that, she became a caregiver in a local residential facility for the mentally challenged.

King says he started writing when he was "about six or seven, just copying panels out of comic books and then making up my own stories ... Film was also a major influence. I loved the movies from the start. So when I started to write, I had a tendency to write in images because that was all I knew at the time."^[15] Regarding his interest in horror, he says "It's built in. That's all. The first movie I ever saw was a horror movie. It was Bambi. When that little deer gets caught in a forest fire, I was terrified, but I was also exhilarated."^[16] He recalls showing his mother a story he copied out of a comic book. She responded: "I bet you could do better. Write one of your own." He recalls "an immense feeling of *possibility* at the idea, as if I had been ushered into a vast building filled with closed doors and had been given the key to open any I liked."^[17] King was a voracious reader in his youth: "I read everything from Nancy Drew to Psycho. My favorite was The Shrinking Man, by Richard Matheson—I was 8 when I found that."^[18]

King asked a bookmobile driver, "Do you have any stories about how kids really are?" She gave him a copy of Lord of the Flies, which proved formative: "It was, so far as I can remember, the first book with hands—strong ones that reached out of the pages and seized me by the throat. It said to me, 'This is not just entertainment; it's life or death.'... To me, Lord of the Flies has always represented what novels are for, why they are indispensable."^[19] He attended Durham Elementary School and entered Lisbon High School in Lisbon Falls, Maine, in 1962.^[1] He contributed to Dave's Rag, the newspaper his brother printed with a mimeograph machine, and later sold stories to his friends. His first independently published story was "I Was a Teenage Grave Robber", serialized over four issues of the fanzine Comics Review in 1965. He was a sports reporter for Lisbon's Weekly Enterprise.

In 1966, King entered the University of Maine at Orono on a scholarship. While there, he wrote for the student newspaper, The Maine Campus, and found mentors in the professors Edward Holmes and Burton Hatlen.^{[20][21][22]} King participated in a writing workshop organized by Hatlen, where he fell in love with Tabitha Spruce.^[21] King graduated in 1970 with a Bachelor of Arts in English, and his daughter Naomi Rachel was born that year. King and Spruce wed in 1971.^[1] He paid tribute to Hatlen: "Burt was the greatest English teacher I ever had. It was he who first showed me the way to the pool, which he called 'the language pool, the myth-pool, where we all go down to drink.' That was in 1968. I have trod the path that leads there often in the years since, and I can think of no better place to spend one's days; the water is still sweet, and the fish still swim."^[21]



In 1971, King worked as a teacher at Hampden Academy.

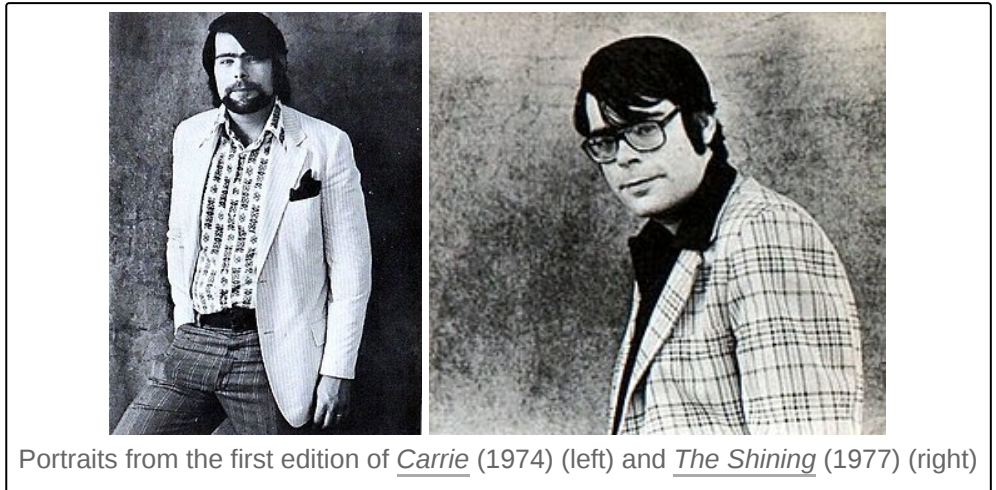
Career

Beginnings

King sold his first professional short story, "The Glass Floor", to *Startling Mystery Stories* in 1967.^[1] After graduating from the University of Maine, King earned a certificate to teach high school but was unable to find a teaching post immediately. He sold short stories to magazines like *Cavalier*. Many of these early stories were republished in *Night Shift* (1978). In 1971, King was hired as an English teacher at Hampden Academy in Hampden, Maine.^[1] He continued to contribute short stories to magazines and worked on ideas for novels, including the anti-war novel *Sword in the Darkness*, still unpublished.^[23]

1970s: *Carrie* to *The Dead Zone*

King recalls the origin of his debut, *Carrie*: "Two unrelated ideas, adolescent cruelty and telekinesis, came together." It began as a short story intended for *Cavalier*; King tossed the first three pages in the trash but his wife, Tabitha, recovered them, saying she wanted to know what happened



Portraits from the first edition of *Carrie* (1974) (left) and *The Shining* (1977) (right)

next. She told him: "You've got something here. I really think you do."^[24] He followed her advice and expanded it into a novel.^[25] Per *The Guardian*, *Carrie* "is the story of Carrie White, a high-school student with latent—and then, as the novel progresses, developing—telekinetic powers. It's brutal in places, affecting in others (Carrie's relationship with her almost hysterically religious mother being a particularly damaged one), and gory in even more."^[26] *The New York Times* noted that "King does more than tell a story. He is a schoolteacher himself, and he gets into Carrie's mind as well as into the minds of her classmates. He also knows a thing or two about symbolism — blood symbolism especially."^[27]

King was teaching *Dracula* to high school students and wondered what would happen if Old World vampires came to a small New England town. This was the germ of '*Salem's Lot*, which King called "*Peyton Place* meets *Dracula*".^[28] King's mother died from uterine cancer around the time '*Salem's Lot* was published.^[1] After his mother's death, King and his family moved to Boulder, Colorado. He paid a visit to the Stanley Hotel in Estes Park which provided the basis for *The Shining*, about an alcoholic writer and his family taking care of a hotel for the winter.^[15] It was around this time that King suspected he was an alcoholic.^[16]

King's family returned to Auburn, Maine in 1975, where he completed *The Stand*, an apocalyptic novel about a pandemic and its aftermath. King recalls that it was the novel that took him the longest to write, and that it was "also the one my longtime readers still seem to like the best".^[29] In 1977, the Kings, with the addition of Owen Philip, their third and youngest child, traveled briefly to England. They returned to Maine that fall, and King began teaching creative writing at the University of Maine.^[1] The courses he taught on horror provided the basis for his first nonfiction book, *Danse Macabre*. In 1979, he published *The Dead Zone*, about an ordinary man gifted with second sight. It was the first of his novels to take place in Castle Rock, Maine. King later reflected that with *The Dead Zone*, "I really hit my stride."^[30]

1980s: *Different Seasons to The Dark Half*

In 1982, King published *Different Seasons*, a collection of four novellas with a more serious dramatic bent than the horror fiction for which he had become famous.^[31] Alan Cheuse wrote "Each of the first three novellas has its hypnotic moments, and the last one is a horrifying little gem."^[32] Three of the four novellas were adapted as films: *The Body* as *Stand by Me* (1986);^[33] *Rita Hayworth and Shawshank Redemption* as *The Shawshank Redemption* (1994);^[34] and *Apt Pupil* as the film of the same name (1998).^[35] The fourth, *The Breathing Method*, won the British Fantasy Award for Best Short Fiction.^[36] King recalls "I got the best reviews in my life. And that was the first time that people thought, woah, this isn't really a horror thing."^[37]

King struggled with addiction throughout the decade and often wrote under the influence of cocaine and alcohol; he says he "barely remembers writing" *Cujo*.^[38] In 1983, he published *Christine*, "A love triangle involving 17-year-old misfit Arnie Cunningham, his new girlfriend and a haunted 1958 Plymouth Fury."^[39] Later that year, he published *Pet Sematary*, which he had written in the late 1970s, when his family was living near a highway that "used up a lot of animals" as a neighbor put it. His daughter's cat was killed, and they buried it in a pet cemetery built by the local children. King imagined a burial ground beyond it that could raise the dead, albeit imperfectly. He initially found it too disturbing to publish, but resurrected it to fulfill his contract with Doubleday.^[40]

In 1985, King published *Skeleton Crew*, a book of short fiction including "The Reach" and *The Mist*. He recalls: "I would be asked, 'What happened in your childhood that makes you want to write those terrible things?' I couldn't think of any real answer to that. And I thought to myself, 'Why don't you write a final exam on horror, and put in all the monsters that everyone was afraid of as a kid? Put in Frankenstein, the werewolf, the vampire, the mummy, the giant creatures that ate up New York in the old B movies. Put 'em all in there.'"^[41] These influences coalesced into *It*, about a group of seven children in the town of Derry who are terrorized by the eponymous entity, which takes the form of its victims' fears. He said he thought he was done writing about monsters, and wanted to "bring on all the monsters one last time...and call it It."^[42] *It* won the August Derleth Award in 1987.^[43]

1987 was an unusually productive year for King. He published *The Eyes of the Dragon*, a high fantasy novel which he originally wrote for his daughter.^[44] He published *Misery*, about a popular writer who is injured in a car wreck and held captive by Annie Wilkes, his self-described "number-one fan". *Misery* shared the inaugural Bram Stoker Award with *Swan Song* by Robert R. McCammon.^[45] King says the novel was influenced by his experiences with addiction: "Annie was my drug problem, and she was my number-one fan. God, she never wanted to leave."^[15] He published *The Tommyknockers*, a science fiction novel filled, he says, with metaphors for addiction. After the book was published, King's wife staged an

intervention, and he agreed to seek treatment for addiction.^[46] Two years later, he published *The Dark Half*, about an author who kills of his literary alter-ego, only to find he's taken on a life of his own.^[47] In the author's note, King writes that "I am indebted to the late Richard Bachman."^[48]

1990s: *Four Past Midnight to Hearts in Atlantis*

In 1990, King published *Four Past Midnight*, a collection of four novellas with the common theme of time. In 1991, he published *Needful Things*, his first novel since achieving sobriety, billed as "The Last Castle Rock Story".^[15] In 1992, he published *Gerald's Game* and *Dolores Claiborne*, two novels about women loosely linked by a solar eclipse.^[49] The latter novel is narrated by the title character in an unbroken monologue; Mark Singer described it as "a morally riveting confession from the earthy mouth of a sixty-six-year-old Maine coastal-island native with a granite-hard life but not a grain of self-pity". King said he based the character of Claiborne on his mother.^[22]

In 1994, King's story "The Man in the Black Suit" was published in the Halloween issue of *The New Yorker*.^[50] The story went on to win the 1996 O. Henry Award. In 1996, King published *The Green Mile*, the story of a death row inmate, as a serial novel in six parts. It had the distinction of holding the first, fourth, tenth, twelfth, fourteenth, and fifteenth positions on the *New York Times* paperback-best-seller list at the same time.^[22] In 1998, he published *Bag of Bones*, his first book with Scribner, about a recently widowed novelist. Several reviewers said that it showed King's maturation as a writer; Charles de Lint wrote "He hasn't forsaken the spookiness and scares that have made him a brand name, but he uses them more judiciously now... The present-day King has far more insight into the human condition than did his younger self, and better yet, all the skills required to share it with us."^[51] *Bag of Bones* won the Bram Stoker Award and August Derleth Award.^{[52][53]}

In 1999, he published *The Girl Who Loved Tom Gordon*, about a girl who gets lost in the woods and finds solace in listening to broadcasts of Boston Red Sox games, and *Hearts in Atlantis*, a book of linked novellas and short stories about coming of age in the 1960s. Later that year, King was hospitalized after being hit by a van. Reflecting on the incident, he said "it occurs to me that I have nearly been killed by a character out of one of my own novels. It's almost funny." He said his nurses were "told in no uncertain terms, don't make any *Misery* jokes".^[54]

2000s: *On Writing to Under the Dome*

In 2000, King published *On Writing*, a mix of memoir and style manual which *The Wall Street Journal* called "a one-of-a-kind classic".^[55] Later that year he published *Riding the Bullet*, "the world's first mass e-book, with more than 500,000 downloads". Inspired by its success, he began publishing an epistolary horror novel, *The Plant*, in online installments using the pay what you want method provided by Amazon.com's Honor System.^[56] He suggested readers pay \$1 per installment, and said he'd only continue publishing if 75% of readers paid.^[57] When *The Plant* folded, the public assumed that King had abandoned the project because sales were unsuccessful, but King later said he had simply run out of stories.^[58] The unfinished novel is still available from King's official site, now free.

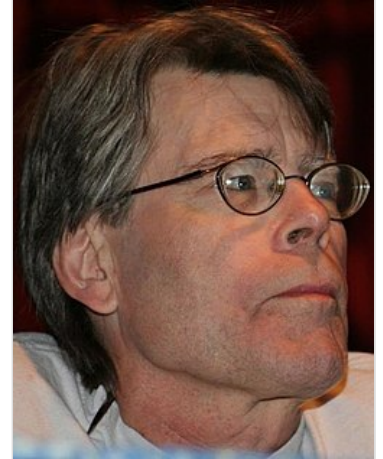
In 2002, King published *From a Buick 8*, a return to the territory of *Christine*.^[59] In 2005, he published the mystery *The Colorado Kid* for the Hard Case Crime imprint.^[60] In 2006, he published *Cell*, in which a mysterious signal broadcast over cell phones turns users into mindless killers. That same year, he published *Lisey's Story*, about the widow of a novelist. He calls it his favorite of his novels, because "I've



King at the [Harvard Book Store](#), June 6, 2005

always felt that marriage creates its own secret world, and only in a long marriage can two people at least approach real knowledge about each other. I wanted to write about that, and felt that I actually got close to what I really wanted to say."^[18] In 2007, King served as guest editor for the annual anthology *The Best American Short Stories*.^[61]

In 2008, King published *Duma Key*, his first novel set in Florida,^[62] and the collection *Just After Sunset*.^[63] In 2009, it was announced he would serve as a writer for *Fangoria*.^[64] King's novel *Under the Dome* was published later that year, and debuted at No. 1 on *The New York Times* Bestseller List.^[65] Janet Maslin said of it, "Hard as this thing is to hoist, it's even harder to put down."^[66]



King in 2007

2010s: *Full Dark, No Stars* to *The Institute*

In 2010, King published *Full Dark, No Stars*, a collection of four novellas with the common theme of retribution. In 2011, he published *11/22/63*, about a time portal leading to 1958, and an English teacher who travels through it to try to prevent the [Kennedy assassination](#). [Errol Morris](#) called it "one of the best time travel stories since H. G. Wells".^[67] In 2013, he published *Joyland*, his second book for Hard Case Crime.^[68] Later that year, he published *Doctor Sleep*, a sequel to *The Shining*.

During his Chancellor's Speaker Series talk at [University of Massachusetts Lowell](#) on December 7, 2012, King said that he was writing a crime novel about a retired policeman being taunted by a murderer, with the working title *Mr. Mercedes*.^[69] In an interview with *Parade*, he confirmed that the novel was "more or less" completed.^[70] It was published in 2014 and won the [Edgar Allan Poe Award for Best Novel](#).^[71] He returned to horror with *Revival*, which he called "a nasty, dark piece of work".^[72] King announced in June 2014 that *Mr. Mercedes* was part of a trilogy; the sequel, *Finders Keepers*, was published in 2015.^[73] The third book of the trilogy, *End of Watch*, was released in 2016.^[74] In 2018, he released *The Outsider*, which features the character [Holly Gibney](#), and the novella *Elevation*.^[75] In 2019, he released *The Institute*.

2020s: *If It Bleeds* to present

In 2020, King released *If It Bleeds*, a collection of four novellas. In 2021, he published *Later*, his third book for Hard Case Crime.^[76] In 2022, King released the novel *Fairy Tale. Holly*, about [Holly Gibney](#) was released in September 2023.^[77] In November 2023, the short story collection *You Like It Darker*, featuring twelve stories (seven previously published and five unreleased) was published by [Scribner](#) in May 2024.^[78] The book debuted at No. 1 on *The New York Times* fiction best-seller list for the week ending May 25, 2024.^[79] The book debuted at No. 1 on *The New York Times* fiction best-seller list for the week ending May 25, 2024.^[80] King released *Never Flinch*, featuring [Holly Gibney](#), in 2025.^[81]

Pseudonyms

King published five short novels—*Rage* (1977), *The Long Walk* (1979), *Roadwork* (1981), *The Running Man* (1982) and *Thinner* (1984)—under the pseudonym Richard Bachman. He explains: "I did that because back in the early days of my career there was a feeling in the publishing business that one book a year was all the public would accept...eventually the public got wise to this because you can change your name but you can't really disguise your style."^[82] Bachman's surname is derived from the band *Bachman–Turner Overdrive* and his first name is a nod to Richard Stark, the pseudonym *Donald E. Westlake* used to publish his darker work.^[83] The Bachman books are grittier than King's usual fare; King called his alter-ego "Dark-toned, despairing...not a very nice guy." A *Literary Guild* member praised *Thinner* as "what Stephen King would write like if Stephen King could really write."^[22]

Bachman was exposed as King's pseudonym in 1985 by Steve Brown, a Washington, D.C. bookstore clerk who noticed stylistic similarities between King and Bachman and located publisher's records at the *Library of Congress* that named King as the author of *Rage*.^[84] King announced Bachman's death from "cancer of the pseudonym". King reflected that "Richard Bachman began his career not as a delusion but as a sheltered place where I could publish a few early books which I felt readers might like. Then he began to grow and come alive, as the creatures of a writer's imagination so frequently do... He took on his own reality, that's all, and when his cover was blown, he died."^[85] Originally, King planned *Misery* to be released under the pseudonym before his identity was discovered.^[86]

When *Desperation* (1996) was released, the companion novel *The Regulators* was published as a "discovered manuscript" by Bachman. In 2006, King announced that he had discovered another Bachman novel, *Blaze*, which was published the following year. The original manuscript had been held at the *University of Maine* for many years and had been covered by numerous King experts. King rewrote the original 1973 manuscript for its publication.^[87]

King has used other pseudonyms. In 1972, the short story "The Fifth Quarter" was published under the name John Swithen (a *Carrie* character) in *Cavalier*.^[88] *Charlie the Choo-Choo: From the World of The Dark Tower* was published in 2016 under the pseudonym Beryl Evans and illustrated by *Ned Dameron*.^[89] It is adapted from a fictional book central to the plot of King's *The Dark Tower III: The Waste Lands*.^[90]

The Dark Tower

In the late 1970s, King began a series about a lone gunslinger, *Roland*, who pursues the "Man in Black" in an alternate universe that is a cross between J. R. R. Tolkien's *Middle-earth* and the American *Wild West* as depicted by *Clint Eastwood* and *Sergio Leone* in their spaghetti Westerns. The first story, *The Dark Tower: The Gunslinger*, was initially published in five installments in *The Magazine of Fantasy & Science Fiction* under the editorship of *Edward L. Ferman*, from 1977 to 1981. It grew into an eight-volume epic, *The Dark Tower*, published between 1978 and 2012.

Collaborations

Literature

King co-wrote three novels with Peter Straub: *The Talisman* (1984), *Black House* (2001) and the upcoming *Other Worlds Than These*.^{[91][92]} Straub recalls that "We tried to make it as difficult as possible for readers to identify who wrote what. Eventually, we were able to successfully imitate each other's style... Steve threw in more commas or clauses, and I kind of made things more simple in sentence structure. And I tried to make things as vivid as I could because Steve is just fabulous at that, and also I tried to write more colloquially." Straub said the only person who could correctly identify who wrote which passages was a fellow author, Neil Gaiman.^[93]

King and the photographer F-Stop Fitzgerald collaborated on the coffee table book *Nightmares in the Sky: Gargoyles and Grotesques* (1988).^[94] He produced an artist's book with designer Barbara Kruger, *My Pretty Pony* (1989), published in a limited edition of 250 by the Library Fellows of the Whitney Museum of American Art. Alfred A. Knopf released it in a general trade edition.^[95]

King co-wrote *Throttle* (2009) with his son Joe Hill. The novella is an homage to Richard Matheson's "Duel".^[96] Their second collaboration, *In the Tall Grass* (2012), was published in two parts in *Esquire*.^{[97][98]} King and his son Owen co-wrote *Sleeping Beauties* (2018), set in a West Virginia women's prison.^[99]

King and Richard Chizmar co-wrote *Gwendy's Button Box* (2017).^[100] A sequel, *Gwendy's Magic Feather* (2019), was a solo effort by Chizmar.^[101] In 2022, King and Chizmar rejoined forces for *Gwendy's Final Task*.^[102]

In 2025, King collaborated with Benjamin Percy on *The End Times*, a serial novel told in newspapers set in the world of *The Stand*. King's contributions to the fictional newspaper are bylined as Claudia Inez Bachman.^[103]

In 2025, King wrote a retelling of the fairy tale *Hansel and Gretel*, with illustrations by Maurice Sendak (these were the set and costume designs which Sendak had created for his 1998 production of Engelbert Humperdinck's opera *Hänsel und Gretel*).^[104]

Film and television

King made his screenwriting debut with George A. Romero's *Creepshow* (1982), a tribute to EC horror comics. In 1985, he wrote another horror anthology film, *Cat's Eye*. Rob Reiner, whose film *Stand by Me* (1986) is an adaptation of King's novella *The Body*, named his production company Castle Rock Entertainment after King's fictional town.^[105] Castle Rock Entertainment would produce other King adaptations, including Reiner's *Misery* (1990) and Frank Darabont's *The Shawshank Redemption* (1994).

In 1986, King made his directorial debut with *Maximum Overdrive*, an adaptation of his story "Trucks". He recalls: "I was coked out of my mind all through its production, and really didn't know what I was doing."^[106] It was neither a critical nor a commercial success; King was nominated for a Golden Raspberry for Worst Director, but lost to Prince, for *Under the Cherry Moon*.^[107]

In the 1990s, King wrote several miniseries: *Golden Years* (1991), *The Stand* (1994), *The Shining* (1997) and *Storm of the Century* (1999).^[108] He wrote the miniseries *Rose Red* (2002); *The Diary of Ellen Rimbauer: My Life at Rose Red* (2001) was written by Ridley Pearson and published anonymously as a tie-in for the series. He also developed *Kingdom Hospital* (2004), based on Lars von Trier's *The Kingdom*.

Music and theater

King collaborated with Stan Winston and Mick Garris on the music video *Michael Jackson's Ghosts* (1996).^[109] He co-wrote the musical *Ghost Brothers of Darkland County* (2012) with T. Bone Burnett and John Mellencamp.^[110] A soundtrack album was released, featuring Taj Mahal, Elvis Costello and Rosanne Cash, among others.^[111]

Comics

In 1985, King wrote a few pages of the benefit X-Men comic book *Heroes for Hope Starring the X-Men*.^[112] He wrote the introduction to *Batman* No. 400, an anniversary issue where he expressed his preference for the character over Superman.^[113] In 2010, DC Comics premiered *American Vampire*, a comic book series co-written by King and Scott Snyder and illustrated by Rafael Albuquerque.^[114] King wrote the backstory of the first American vampire, Skinner Sweet, in the first five-issues story arc.^[115]

Style, themes, and influences

Style

In *On Writing*, King recalls:

When, during the course of an interview for *The New Yorker*, I told the interviewer (Mark Singer) that I believed stories are found things, like fossils in the ground, he said that he didn't believe me. I replied that that was fine, as long as he believed that *I* believe it. And I do. Stories aren't souvenir tee-shirts or GameBoys. Stories are relics, part of an undiscovered pre-existing world. The writer's job is to use the tools in his or her toolbox to get as much of each one out of the ground intact as possible. Sometimes the fossil you uncover is small, a seashell. Sometimes it's enormous, a *Tyrannosaurus Rex* with all those gigantic ribs and grinning teeth. Either way, short story or thousand-page whopper of a novel, the techniques of excavation remain basically the same.^[116]



King in 2011

King often starts with a "what-if" scenario, asking what would happen if an alcoholic writer was stranded with his family in a haunted hotel (*The Shining*), or if one could see the outcome of future events (*The Dead Zone*), or if one could travel in time to alter the course of history (11/22/63).^[117] He writes that "The situation comes first. The characters—always flat and unfeatured, to begin with—come next. Once these things are fixed in my mind, I begin to narrate. I often have an idea of what the outcome may be, but I have never demanded a set of characters that they do things my way. On the contrary, I want them to do things *their* way. In some instances, the outcome is what I visualized. In most, however, it's something I never expected."^[118]

Joyce Carol Oates called King "both a storyteller and an inventor of startling images and metaphors, which linger long in the memory."^[9] An example of King's imagery is seen in *The Body* when the narrator recalls a childhood clubhouse with a tin roof and rusty screen door: "No matter what time of day you looked out that screen door, it looked like sunset... When it rained, being inside the club was like being inside a Jamaican steel drum."^[119] King writes that "The use of simile and other figurative language is one of the chief delights of fiction—reading it and writing it, as well. [...] By comparing two seemingly unrelated objects—a restaurant bar and a cave, a mirror and a mirage—we are sometimes able to see an old thing in a new and vivid way. Even if the result is mere clarity instead of beauty, I think writer and reader are participating together in a kind of miracle. Maybe that's drawing it a little strong, but yeah—it's what I believe."^[120]

Themes

When asked if fear was his main subject, King said "In every life you get to a point where you have to deal with something that's inexplicable to you, whether it's the doctor saying you have cancer or a prank phone call. So whether you talk about ghosts or vampires or Nazi war criminals living down the block, we're still talking about the same thing, which is an intrusion of the extraordinary into ordinary life and how we deal with it. What that shows about our character and our interactions with others and the society we live in interests me a lot more than monsters and vampires and ghouls and ghosts."^[15]

Joyce Carol Oates said that "Stephen King's characteristic subject is small-town American life, often set in fictitious Derry, Maine; tales of family life, marital life, the lives of children banded together by age, circumstance, and urgency, where parents prove oblivious or helpless. The human heart in conflict with itself—in the guise of the malevolent Other. The 'gothic' imagination magnifies the vicissitudes of 'real life' in order to bring it into a sharper and clearer focus."^[9] King's *The Body* is about coming of age, a theme he has returned to several times, for example in *Joyland*.^[121]

King often uses authors as characters, such as Ben Mears in *'Salem's Lot*, Jack Torrance in *The Shining*, adult Bill Denbrough in *It* and Mike Noonan in *Bag of Bones*. He has extended this to breaking the fourth wall by including himself as a character in three novels of *The Dark Tower*. Among other things, this allows King to explore themes of authorship; George Stade writes that *Misery* "is a parable in chiller form of the popular writer's relation to his audience, which holds him prisoner and dictates what he writes, on pain of death" while *The Dark Half* "is a parable in chiller form of the popular writer's relation to his creative genius, the vampire within him, the part of him that only awakes to raise Cain when he writes."^[122]

Introducing King at the National Book Awards, Walter Mosley said "Stephen King once said that daily life is the frame that makes the picture. His commitment, as I see it, is to celebrate and empower the everyday man and woman as they buy aspirin and cope with cancer. He takes our daily lives and makes

them into something heroic. He takes our world, validates our distrust of it and then helps us to see that there's a chance to transcend the muck. He tells us that even if we fail in our struggles, we are still worthy enough to pass on our energies in the survival of humanity."^[6] In his acceptance speech for the Medal for Distinguished Contribution to American Letters, King said:

Frank Norris, the author of *McTeague*, said something like this: "What should I care if they, i.e., the critics, single me out for sneers and laughter? I never truckled, I never lied. I told the truth." And that's always been the bottom line for me. The story and the people in it may be make believe but I need to ask myself over and over if I've told the truth about the way real people would behave in a similar situation... We understand that fiction is a lie to begin with. To ignore the truth inside the lie is to sin against the craft, in general, and one's own work in particular.^[6]

Influences

In *On Writing*, King says "If you want to be a writer, you must do two things above all: read a lot and write a lot."^[123] He emphasizes the importance of good description, which "begins with clear seeing and ends with clear writing, the kind of writing that employs fresh images and simple vocabulary. I began learning my lessons in this regard by reading Chandler, Hammett, and Ross Macdonald; I gained perhaps even more respect for the power of compact, descriptive language from reading T. S. Eliot (those ragged claws scuttling across the ocean floor; those coffee spoons), and William Carlos Williams (white chickens, red wheelbarrow, the plums that were in the ice box, so sweet and so cold)."^[124]

King has called Richard Matheson "the author who influenced me most".^[125] Other influences include Ray Bradbury,^[126] Joseph Payne Brennan,^[127] James M. Cain,^[128] Jack Finney,^[129] Graham Greene,^[15] Elmore Leonard,^[130] John D. MacDonald,^[131] Don Robertson^[132] and Thomas Williams.^[133] He often pays homage to classic horror stories by retelling them in a modern context. He recalls that while writing *'Salem's Lot*, "I decided I wanted to try to use the book partially as a form of literary homage (as Peter Straub had done in *Ghost Story*, working in the tradition of such 'classical' ghost story writers as Henry James, M. R. James, and Nathaniel Hawthorne). So my novel bears an intentional similarity to Bram Stoker's Dracula, and after a while it began to seem I was playing an interesting—to me, at least—game of literary racquet-ball: *'Salem's Lot* itself was the ball and *Dracula* was the wall I kept hitting it against, watching to see how and where it could bounce, so I could hit it again. As a matter of fact, it took some pretty interesting bounces, and I ascribe this mostly to the fact that, while my ball existed in the twentieth century, the wall was very much a product of the nineteenth."^[134] Similarly, King's *Revival* is a modern riff on Mary Shelley's Frankenstein.^[135] King dedicated it to "the people who built my house": Shelley, Stoker, H. P. Lovecraft, Clark Ashton Smith, Donald Wandrei, Fritz Leiber, August Derleth, Shirley Jackson, Robert Bloch, Straub and Arthur Machen, "whose short novel *The Great God Pan* has haunted me all my life".^[136]

He provided an appreciation for *The Golden Argosy*, a collection of short stories featuring Cather, Hemingway, Faulkner, Fitzgerald and others: "I first found *The Golden Argosy* in a Lisbon Falls (Maine) bargain barn called the Jolly White Elephant, where it was on offer for \$2.25. At that time I only had four dollars, and spending over half of it on one book, even a hardcover, was a tough decision. I've never regretted it... *The Golden Argosy* taught me more about good writing than all the writing classes I've ever taken. It was the best \$2.25 I ever spent."^[137]

Reception and influence

Critical reception

King has been praised for his use of realistic detail. In *A Century of Great Suspense Stories*, editor Jeffery Deaver wrote that "While there were many good best-selling writers before him, King, more than anybody since John D. MacDonald, brought reality to genre novels. He has often remarked that '*Salem's Lot* was '*Peyton Place* meets *Dracula*'. And so it was. The rich characterization, the careful and caring social eye, the interplay of story line and character development announced that writers could take worn themes such as vampirism and make them fresh again. Before King, many popular writers found their efforts to make their books serious blue-penciled by their editors. 'Stuff like that gets in the way of the story,' they were told. Well, it's stuff like that that has made King so popular, and helped free the popular name from the shackles of simple genre writing. He is a master of masters."^[28] Daniel Mendelsohn, reviewing *Bag of Bones*, wrote that "Stephen King is so widely accepted as America's master of paranormal terrors that you can forget his real genius is for the everyday... This is a book about reanimation: the ghosts', of course, but also Mike's, his desire to re-embrace love and work after a long bereavement that King depicts with an eye for the kind of small but moving details that don't typically distinguish blockbuster horror novels."^[138]

Many critics argue that King has matured as a writer. In his analysis of post–World War II horror fiction, *The Modern Weird Tale* (2001), S. T. Joshi devotes a chapter to King's work. Joshi argues that King's best-known works are his worst, describing them as mostly bloated, illogical, maudlin and prone to *deus ex machina* endings. Despite these criticisms, Joshi argues that since *Gerald's Game* (1992), King has been tempering the worst of his writing faults, producing books that are leaner, more believable and generally better written.^[139]

In 2003, King was honored by the National Book Awards with a lifetime achievement award, the Medal of Distinguished Contribution to American Letters. Some in the literary community expressed disapproval of the award: Richard E. Snyder, the former CEO of Simon & Schuster, described King's work as "non-literature" and critic Harold Bloom denounced the choice: "The decision to give the National Book Foundation's annual award for 'distinguished contribution' to Stephen King is extraordinary, another low in the shocking process of dumbing down our cultural life. I've described King in the past as a writer of penny dreadfuls, but perhaps even that is too kind. He shares nothing with Edgar Allan Poe. What he is is an immensely inadequate writer on a sentence-by-sentence, paragraph-by-paragraph, book-by-book basis."^[140]

King acknowledged the controversy in his acceptance speech: "There are some people who have spoken out passionately about giving me this medal. There are some people who think it's an extraordinarily bad idea. There have been some people who have spoken out who think it's an extraordinarily good idea. You know who you are and where you stand and most of you who are here tonight are on my side. I'm glad for that. But I want to say it doesn't matter in a sense which side you were on. The people who speak out, speak out because they are passionate about the book, about the word, about the page and, in that sense, we're all brothers and sisters. Give yourself a hand."^[6] Shirley Hazzard, whose novel *The Great Fire* was that year's National Book Award winner, responded by criticizing King; she later said that she had never read him.^[141]

Roger Ebert wrote that "A lot people were outraged when he was honored at the National Book Awards, as if a popular writer couldn't be taken seriously. But after finding that his book *On Writing* has more useful and observant things to say about the craft than any book since Strunk and White's *The Elements of Style*, I have gotten over my own snobbery. King has, after all, been responsible for the movies *The Shawshank Redemption*, *The Green Mile*, *The Dead Zone*, *Misery*, *Apt Pupil*, *Christine*, *Hearts in Atlantis*, *Stand By Me* and *Carrie*... And we must not be ungrateful for *Silver Bullet*, which I awarded three stars because it was 'either the worst movie made from a Stephen King story, or the funniest', and you know which side of that I'm gonna come down on."^[142]

Appraisal by other authors

Cynthia Ozick said that, upon giving a reading with King, "It dawned on me as I listened to him that, never mind all the best sellers and all the stereotypes -- this man is a genuine, true-born *writer*, and that was a revelation. He is not Tom Clancy. He writes sentences, and he has a literary focus, and his writing is filled with literary history. It's not glib, it's not just contemporary chatter and it's not stupid -- that's a bad way to say that something's smart, but that's what I mean."^[57]

Joyce Carol Oates praised King's sense of place: "His fiction is famously saturated with the atmosphere of Maine; much of his mostly vividly imagined work—*Salem's Lot*, *Dolores Claiborne*, the elegantly composed story 'The Reach', for instance—is a poetic evocation of that landscape, its history and its inhabitants."^[9] Oates included the latter story in the second edition of *The Oxford Book of American Short Stories*.^[143]

Peter Straub compared King favorably to Charles Dickens: "Both are novelists of vast popularity and enormous bibliographies, both are beloved writers with a pronounced taste for the morbid and grotesque, both display a deep interest in the underclass."^[144] Straub included King's short story "That Feeling, You Can Only Say What It Is in French" in the Library of America anthology *American Fantastic Tales*.^[145]

David Foster Wallace assigned *Carrie* and *The Stand* while teaching at Illinois State University. Wallace praised King's ear for dialogue: "He's one of the first people to talk about real Americans and how they live, to capture real American dialogue in all its, like, foulmouthed grandeur... He has a deadly ear for the way people speak... Students come to me and a lot of them have been led to believe that there's good stuff and bad stuff, literary books and popular books, stuff that's redemptive and commercial shit—with a sharp line drawn between the two categories. It's good to show them that there's a certain amount of blurring. Surface-wise, King's work is a bit televisual, but there's really a lot going on."^[22]

Influence

In an interview, Sherman Alexie recalls the influence of "Stephen King, who was always writing about underdogs, and bullied kids, and kids fighting back against overwhelming, often supernatural forces... The world aligned against them. As an Indian boy growing up on a reservation, I always identified with his protagonists. Stephen King, fighting the monsters."^[146]

Lauren Groff says that "I love Stephen King and I owe him more than I could ever express... I love his wild imagination and his vivid scenes, many of which populate my nightmares even decades after I last read the books they're in. But the greatest thing I gleaned most from reading Stephen King is his big-hearted glee, the way he treats writing with gratitude, the way he sees his job not as the source of anguish

and pain many writers self-pityingly see it as, but rather as something he's over-the-moon delighted to be lucky enough to do. If I could steal one thing from King, and keep it close to my heart forever, it is his sense of almost-holy glee when it comes to writing."^[147]

The hero of Junot Díaz's *The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao* dreams of being "the Dominican Stephen King", and Díaz alludes to King's work several times throughout the novel.^[148] Colson Whitehead recalls that "The first big book I read was *Night Shift* by Stephen King, you know, a huge book of short stories. And so for many years I just wanted to write horror fiction."^[149] In a talk at Virginia Commonwealth University, Whitehead recalls that in college "I wanted to write the black *Shining* or the black *Salem's Lot*... Take any Stephen King title and put 'the black' in front of it. That's basically what I wanted to do."^[150]

Views and activism

King was raised Methodist,^{[151][152]} but lost his belief in organized religion while in high school. While not conventionally religious, he says he does believe in God.^[153]

King has supported several Democrats in presidential races. In 1984, King endorsed Gary Hart's presidential campaign.^[154] During the 2008 presidential election, King endorsed Barack Obama.^[155] In 2016, King was one of many writers who signed a letter condemning the candidacy of Donald Trump.^[156] In the 2020 Democratic Party presidential primaries, King endorsed Elizabeth Warren's campaign.^[157] Warren eventually suspended her campaign, and King later endorsed Joe Biden's campaign in the 2020 general election.^[158] In July 2024, he called on Joe Biden to step down from the presidential race.^[159] King went on to endorse Kamala Harris.^[160]

On April 30, 2012, King published an article in *The Daily Beast* calling for rich Americans, including himself, to pay more taxes, citing it as "a practical necessity and moral imperative that those who have received much should be obligated to pay ... in the same proportion".^[161] King testified in an August 2022 case brought by the U.S. Justice Department to block a \$2.2 billion merger of Penguin Random House and Simon & Schuster (two of the "Big Five" book publishers).^[162] *The New York Times* credited King's high-profile testimony, which was against his own publisher, with helping to convince presiding judge Florence Y. Pan with ultimately blocking the merger.^[163]

In April 2008, King spoke out against HB 1423, a bill pending in the Massachusetts state legislature that would restrict or ban the sale of violent video games to anyone under the age of 18. King argued that such laws allow legislators to ignore the economic divide between the rich and poor and the easy availability of guns, which he believed were



King campaigning for Gary Hart in 1984



King at the Ramstein Air Base in Germany, 2013

the actual causes of violence.^[164] In 2013 King published an essay titled *Guns*, which discusses the gun debate in the wake of the Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting. King called for gun owners to support a ban on automatic and semi-automatic weapons.^{[165][166]}

In June 2018, King called for the release of the Ukrainian filmmaker Oleg Sentsov, who was jailed in Russia.^[167] In July 2022, Stephen King appeared in a video call with the Russian pranksters Vovan and Lexus who played the role of Volodymyr Zelenskyy. In the call Stephen King said "You can always find things about people to pull them down. Washington and Jefferson were slave owners—that doesn't mean they didn't do many good things to the United States of America. There are always people who have flaws, we are humans. On the whole, I think Bandera is a great man, and you're a great man, and Viva Ukraine!"^[168] However, King later realized that he was pranked and apologized on Twitter, noting that he was not the only victim and "other victims who fell for these guys include J. K. Rowling, Prince Harry, and Justin Trudeau".^[169]

Maine politics

King endorsed Shenna Bellows in the 2014 U.S. Senate election for the seat held by Republican Susan Collins.^[170] King publicly criticized Paul LePage during LePage's tenure as Governor of Maine, referring to him as one of The Three Stooges (with then-Florida Governor Rick Scott and then-Wisconsin Governor Scott Walker being the other two).^[171] He was critical of LePage for incorrectly suggesting in a 2015 radio address that King avoided paying Maine income taxes by living out of state for part of the year. The statement was later corrected by the governor's office, but no apology was issued. King said LePage was "full of the stuff that makes the grass grow green"^[172] and demanded that LePage "man up and apologize".^[173] LePage declined to apologize to King, stating, "I never said Stephen King did not pay income taxes. What I said was, Stephen King's not in Maine right now. That's what I said."^[174]

The attention garnered by the LePage criticism led to efforts to encourage King to run for Governor of Maine in the then-upcoming 2018 gubernatorial election.^[175] King said he would not run or serve.^[176] King sent a tweet on June 30, 2015, calling LePage "a terrible embarrassment to the state I live in and love. If he won't govern, he should resign." He later clarified that he was not calling on LePage to resign, but to "go to work or go back home".^[177] On August 27, 2016, King called LePage "a bigot, a homophobe, and a racist".^[178]

Philanthropy

King subsidizes the National Poetry Foundation, which was directed by his professor and mentor Burton Hatlen, and has endowed scholarships named for another professor, Edward Holmes. Mark Singer also notes Bangor's "most monumental testament to King's philanthropy", the "Shawn T. Mansfield Baseball Complex, dedicated six years ago in memory of the son of a Little League coach and friend of King's who died at fourteen of cerebral palsy."^[22] King has stated that he donates approximately \$4 million per year "to libraries, local fire departments that need updated lifesaving equipment (Jaws of Life tools are always a popular request), schools, and a scattering of organizations that underwrite the arts".^{[161][179]} The Stephen and Tabitha King Foundation, chaired by King and his wife, ranks sixth among Maine charities in terms of average annual giving, with over \$2.8 million in grants per year, according to The Grantsmanship Center.^[180]

In 2002, King, Peter Straub, John Grisham and Pat Conroy organized the Wavedancer Benefit, a public reading to raise funds for the actor and audiobook reader Frank Muller, who had been injured in a motorcycle accident.^[181] Their reading was released as an audiobook.^[182] In November 2011, the STK Foundation donated \$70,000 in matched funding via his radio station to help pay the heating bills for families in need in his hometown of Bangor, Maine, during the winter.^[183] In February 2021, King's Foundation donated \$6,500 to help children from the Farwell Elementary School in Lewiston, Maine, to publish two novels on which they had been working over the course of several prior years, before being stopped due to the COVID-19 pandemic in Maine.^[184]

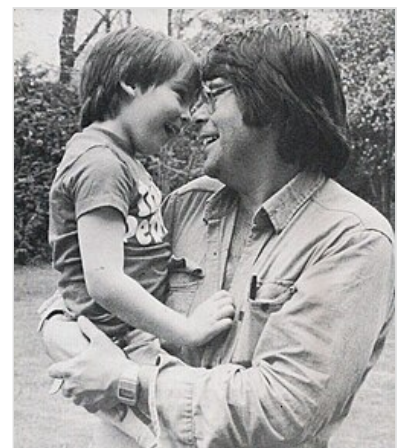
Personal life

After meeting her while studying at the University of Maine,^[185] King married Tabitha Spruce on January 2, 1971.^[186] She is also a novelist and philanthropist. She has been supportive of him throughout his career, even rescuing his early manuscript of *Carrie* from the trash when he doubted himself.^[185] They own and divide their time between three houses: one in Bangor, Maine, one in Lovell, Maine, and for the winter a waterfront mansion located off the Gulf of Mexico in Sarasota, Florida. King's home in Bangor has been described as an unofficial tourist attraction, and as of 2019, the couple plan to convert it into a facility housing his archives and a writers' retreat.^[187]



King's home in Bangor

The Kings have three children—two sons and a daughter, Naomi (born June 1, 1970), who is a Unitarian Universalist Church minister in Plantation, Florida, with her partner, Thandeka.^[188] Both of King's sons are also professional authors: Owen King (born February 21, 1977)^[185] published his first collection of stories, *We're All in This Together: A Novella and Stories*, in 2005. Joseph Hillström King (born June 4, 1972),^[185] who writes as Joe Hill, published his first collection of short stories, *20th Century Ghosts*, in 2005.^[189]



Portrait of Owen and Stephen from the first edition of *Different Seasons* (1982)

King is a longtime fan of baseball, particularly the Boston Red Sox. In 1990, King published an essay about Owen's Little League team in *The New Yorker*.^[190] King and Stewart O'Nan coauthored *Faithful*, a chronicle of their correspondence about the historic 2004 Boston Red Sox season which culminated in the Sox winning the 2004 World Series.^[191] The game features in King's novellas *The Girl Who Loved Tom Gordon* (1999) and *Blockade Billy* (2010).

Music, particularly rock, plays a role in much of King's work. On the BBC program *Desert Island Discs*, King's number one choice was Bob Dylan's "Desolation Row".^[192] On another BBC program, *Paperback Writers*, he made new selections, among them AC/DC's "Stiff Upper Lip", Danny & the Juniors's "At the Hop" and Creedence Clearwater Revival's "It Came Out of the Sky".^[193] He played guitar for the Rock

Bottom Reminders, a charity supergroup whose members included Amy Tan, Barbara Kingsolver, Dave Barry, Scott Turow, James McBride, Mitch Albom, Roy Blount, Jr., Matt Groening, Greg Iles, Kathi Kamen Goldmark and other authors. They released an album, Stranger Than Fiction (1998), under Goldmark's label, Don't Quit Your Day Job Records.^[194] King and his band-mates coauthored Midlife Confidential: The Rock Bottom Reminders Tour America With Three Chords and an Attitude (1994) and the e-book Hard Listening: The Greatest Rock Band Ever (of Authors) Tells All (2013).^[195] King's favorite books about music are Greil Marcus's *Mystery Train* and *Lipstick Traces* and Chris Willman's *Rednecks and Bluenecks*.^[18]



King wearing a Boston Red Sox jersey at a book signing in November 2004

King and his wife own the Zone Corporation, a radio station group established in 1983 to acquire WACZ in Bangor, which was renamed WZON.^{[196][197]} Two additional stations, WKIT-FM and WNSW in Brewer, were added in 1995;^[198] WNSW was quickly closed down.^[199] A third station, WDME-FM in Dover-Foxcroft (later renamed WZLO), was acquired in 2001.^[200] In December 2024, King announced that the stations would shut down at the end of the year. He cited his advancing age and financial losses from the stations as reasons for the closure.^[201] Ahead of the planned closure, King reached a deal to sell WKIT to two Bangor businessmen; WZON and WZLO remain slated for closure.^[202]

King remains a voracious reader. In J. Peder Zane's *The Top Ten: Authors Pick Their Favorite Books*, King chose *The Golden Argosy*, *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, *The Satanic Verses*, *McTeague*, *Lord of the Flies*, *Bleak House*, *Nineteen Eighty-Four*, *The Raj Quartet*, *Light in August* and *Blood Meridian*. In 2022, he provided another list of ten favorite books; *Lord of the Flies*, *Nineteen Eighty-Four* and *Blood Meridian* remained, and he added *Ship of Fools*, *The Orphan Master's Son*, *Invisible Man*, *Watership Down*, *The Hair of Harold Roux*, *American Pastoral* and *The Lord of the Rings*. He added, "Although Anthony Powell's novels should probably be on here, especially the sublimely titled *Casanova's Chinese Restaurant* and *Books Do Furnish a Room*. And Paul Scott's Raj Quartet. And at least six novels by Patricia Highsmith. And what about Patrick O'Brian? See how hard this is to do?"^[203]

When asked about his reading habits, King replied, "I'm sort of an omnivore, apt to go from the latest John Sandford to D. H. Lawrence to Cormac McCarthy." When asked what books we'd be surprised to find on his shelves, he answered "Poetry, maybe? I love Anne Sexton, Richard Wilbur, W. B. Yeats. The poetry I come back to again and again are the narrative poems of Stephen Dobyns." When asked which novel he comes back to, he named Thomas Williams's *The Hair of Harold Roux*. When asked who his favorite novelist is, he said "Probably Don Robertson, author of *Paradise Falls*, *The Ideal*, *Genuine Man* and the marvelously titled *Miss Margaret Ridpath and the Dismantling of the Universe*. What I appreciate most in novels and novelists is generosity, a complete baring of the heart and mind, and Robertson always did that. He also wrote the best single line I've ever read in a novel: Of a funeral he wrote, 'There were that day, o Lord, squadrons of birds.'"^[18]

Car accident and aftermath

On June 19, 1999, at about 4:30 pm, King was walking on the shoulder of Maine State Route 5, in Lovell, Maine. Driver Bryan Edwin Smith, distracted by an unrestrained dog moving in the back of his minivan, struck King, who landed in a depression in the ground about 14 feet (four meters) from the pavement of Route 5.^{[204]:206} Early reports at the time from Oxford County Sheriff deputy Matt Baker claimed King was hit from behind, and some witnesses said the driver was not speeding, reckless, or drinking.^[205]

Smith was later arrested and charged with driving to endanger and aggravated assault. He pleaded guilty to the lesser charge of driving to endanger and was sentenced to six months in county jail (suspended) and had his driving license suspended for a year.^[206] In his book *On Writing*, King states he was heading north, walking against the traffic. Shortly before the crash took place, a woman in a car, also northbound, passed King first followed by a light blue Dodge van. The van was looping from one side of the road to the other, and the woman told her passenger she hoped "that guy in the van doesn't hit him".^{[204]:206}

King was conscious enough to give the deputy phone numbers to contact his family but was in considerable pain. He was transported to Northern Cumberland Hospital in Bridgton and then flown by air ambulance to Central Maine Medical Center (CMMC) in Lewiston. His injuries—a collapsed right lung, multiple fractures of his right leg, scalp laceration and a broken hip—kept him at CMMC until July 9. His leg bones were so shattered that doctors initially considered amputating his leg but stabilized the bones in the leg with an external fixator.^[207] After five operations in 10 days and physical therapy, King resumed work on *On Writing* in July, though his hip was still shattered and he could sit for only about 40 minutes before the pain became unbearable.^{[204]:216}

King's wife got in touch with his lawyer to purchase Smith's van, reportedly to prevent it from appearing on eBay. He recalls: "When I was in the hospital, mostly unconscious, my wife got a lawyer who's just a friend of the family... And she got in touch with him and said, buy it so that somebody else doesn't buy it and decide to break it up and sell it on eBay, on the Internet. And so he did. And for about six months, I did have these, sort of, fantasies of smashing the van up. But my wife—I don't always listen to her the first time, but sooner or later, she usually gets through. And what she says makes more sense than what I had planned. And her thought was that the best thing to do would be to very quietly remove it from this plane of existence, which is what we did."^[54]

Other media appearances

In *The Princess Bride*, William Goldman writes that Stephen King is "doing the abridgment" of the fictional book *Buttercup's Baby*.^[208] King explains this is an inside joke from Goldman, "who's an old friend. He's done the screen adaptations for a number of my novels. He did *Misery*, *Dreamcatcher* and he also did *Hearts in Atlantis*, and although he's not credited, he worked on *Dolores Claiborne* as well, so Bill and I go back a long way. I admired his books before I ever met him and as a kind of return tip of the cap, he put me in that book *The Princess Bride*."^[152]

In 1988, the band Blue Öyster Cult recorded an updated version of its 1974 song "Astronomy"; the single released for radio play featured a narrative intro spoken by King.^[209] In 2012, King provided the narration for Shooter Jennings's album *Black Ribbons*.^[210] King was a contestant on *Celebrity Jeopardy!* in 1995 and 1998.^[211] He has made cameos in adaptations of his work, and appeared as the character Bachman on *Sons of Anarchy*; the name is a nod to his pseudonym Richard Bachman.^[212] He voiced

himself in *The Simpsons* episode "Insane Clown Poppy", where he appears with fellow authors Amy Tan, John Updike and Tom Wolfe at a book fair. King tells Marge he is taking a break from horror to write a biography of Benjamin Franklin.^[213]

Awards and honors

- Balrog Award Best Collection / Anthology 1980: *Night Shift*
- Black Quill Award Best Dark Genre Novel 2009: *Duma Key*
- Bram Stoker Award, awarded by the Horror Writers Association
 - Best Novel
 - 1987: *Misery*.^[45]
 - 1996: *The Green Mile*^[214]
 - 1998: *Bag of Bones*^[215]
 - 2006: *Lisey's Story*^[216]
 - 2008: *Duma Key*^[217]
 - 2013: *Doctor Sleep*^[218]
 - Best Fiction Collection
 - 1990: *Four Past Midnight*^[219]
 - 2009: *Just After Sunset*
 - 2011: *Full Dark, No Stars*
 - Best Short Fiction
 - 1995: "Lunch at the Gotham Café"^[220]
 - 2000: "Riding the Bullet"^[219]
 - 2011: "Herman Wouk is Still Alive"^[221]
 - Best Non-Fiction
 - 2000: *On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft*
 - 2002: Lifetime Achievement Award^[219]
- British Fantasy Awards
 - 1981: Special Award^[222]
 - British Fantasy Award for Best Novel:
 - 1982: *Cujo*^[223]
 - 1987: *It*^[43]
 - 1999: *Bag of Bones*^[224]
 - 2005: *The Dark Tower VII: The Dark Tower*^[225]
 - British Fantasy Award for Best Short Fiction
 - 1983: "The Breathing Method"^[36]
- Edgar Award for Best Novel, awarded by the Mystery Writers of America
 - 2015: *Mr. Mercedes*^[226]
- Mystery Writers of America 2007 Grand Master Award^[227]
- 1982 Hugo Award for Best Related Work: *Danse Macabre*^[228]

- International Horror Guild Awards
 - 1999: *Storm of the Century*^[229]
 - 2003: Living Legend^[229]
- Locus Awards
 - 1982: *Danse Macabre*^[230]
 - 1986: *Skeleton Crew*^[230]
 - 1997: *Desperation*^[230]
 - 1999: *Bag of Bones*^[230]
 - 2001: *On Writing*^[230]
- 2003 Medal for Distinguished Contribution to American Letters^[5]
- 2014 National Medal of Arts^[8]
- National Magazine Awards
 - 2004: "Rest Stop"
 - 2013: "Batman and Robin Have an Altercation"^[231]
- 1996 O. Henry Award "The Man in the Black Suit"^[232]
- 2005 Quill Award for *Faithful* (with Stewart O'Nan)
- 2009 Shirley Jackson Award for "Morality"^[233]
- Spokane Public Library Golden Pen Award 1986: Golden Pen Award
- University of Maine 1980: Alumni Career Award
- World Fantasy Award
 - 1980: Convention Award^[234]
 - 1982: "Do the Dead Sing?"^[234]
 - 1995: "The Man in the Black Suit"^[234]
 - 2004: Lifetime Achievement^[234]
- 1992 World Horror Convention : World Horror Grandmaster^[235]
- 1997 Writers For Writers Award, awarded by *Poets & Writers Magazine*^[236]

Carrie was included on the New York Public Library's list of Books of the Century under the category "Pop Culture Mass & Entertainment".^[237] In 2008, *On Writing* was ranked 21st on *Entertainment Weekly's* list of "The New Classics: The 100 Best Reads from 1983 to 2008".^[238] It also made *Time's* list of the 100 greatest nonfiction books published since the magazine's founding in 1923. Gilbert Cruz wrote, "it's the most practical and unpretentious writer's manual around—as practical and unpretentious as its author, who, yes, just happens to be one of the world's most famous novelists."^[239]

11/22/63 (2011) was named one of the five best fiction books of the year in *The New York Times*: "Throughout his career, King has explored fresh ways to blend the ordinary and the supernatural. His new novel imagines a time portal in a Maine diner that lets an English teacher go back to 1958 in an effort to stop Lee Harvey Oswald and—rewardingly for readers—also allows King to reflect on questions of memory, fate and free will as he richly evokes midcentury America. The past guards its secrets, this novel reminds us, and the horror behind the quotidian is time itself."^[240]

Filmography

Year	Title	Director	Executive producer	Writer	Actor	Notes
1981	<i><u>Knightriders</u></i>	No	No	No	Yes	Role: Hoagie Man
1982	<i><u>Creepshow</u></i>	No	No	Yes	Yes	Role: Jordy Verrill
1983	<i><u>The Dead Zone</u></i>	No	No	Yes	No	
1985	<i><u>Cat's Eye</u></i>	No	No	Yes	No	
1985	<i><u>Silver Bullet</u></i>	No	No	Yes	No	
1986	<i><u>Maximum Overdrive</u></i> ^[241]	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Role: Man at Bank ATM
1987	<i><u>Creepshow 2</u></i>	No	No	No	Yes	Role: Truck Driver
1987	<i><u>Tales from the Darkside</u></i>	No	No	Yes	No	1 episode: " <u>Sorry, Right Number</u> "
1989	<i><u>Pet Sematary</u></i>	No	No	Yes	Yes	Role: Minister
1991	<i><u>Golden Years</u></i>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Miniseries, also created by King, role: Bus Driver
1992	<i><u>Sleepwalkers</u></i>	No	No	Yes	Yes	Role: Cemetery Caretaker
1994	<i><u>The Stand</u></i>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Miniseries, role: Teddy Weizak
1995	<i><u>The Langoliers</u></i>	No	No	No	Yes	Miniseries, role: Tom Holby
1996	<i><u>Thinner</u></i>	No	No	No	Yes	Role: Pharmacist
1997	<i><u>The Shining</u></i>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Miniseries, role: Gage Creed
1998	<i><u>The X-Files</u></i>	No	No	Yes	No	1 episode: " <u>Chinga</u> "
1999	<i><u>Storm of the Century</u></i>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Miniseries, role: Lawyer in Ad / Reporter on Broken TV
1999	<i><u>Frasier</u></i>	No	No	No	Yes	1 episode: " <u>Mary Christmas</u> ", role: Brian
2000	<i><u>The Simpsons</u></i>	No	No	No	Yes	1 episode: " <u>Insane Clown Poppy</u> ", role: Himself
2002	<i><u>Rose Red</u></i>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Miniseries, role: Pizza Delivery Guy
2003	<i><u>The Diary of Ellen Rimbauer</u></i>	No	Yes	No	No	TV film
2004	<i><u>Kingdom Hospital</u></i> ^[242]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	9 episodes, also developed by King, role: Johnny B. Goode
2004	<i><u>Riding the Bullet</u></i>	No	Yes	No	No	
2005	<i><u>Fever Pitch</u></i>	No	No	No	Yes	Role: Stephen King
2005	<i><u>Gotham Cafe</u></i>	No	No	No	Yes	Short film, role: Mr. Ring

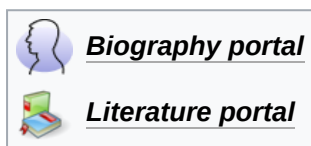
2006	<i>Desperation</i>	No	Yes	Yes	No	TV film
2007	<i>Diary of the Dead</i>	No	No	No	Yes	Role: Newsreader (voice, uncredited)
2010	<i>Sons of Anarchy</i> ^[243]	No	No	No	Yes	1 episode: "Caregiver", role: Bachman
2012	<i>Stuck in Love</i>	No	No	No	Yes	Role: Stephen King (voice)
2014	<i>Under the Dome</i>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 episode: "Heads Will Roll", role: Diner Patron
2014	<i>A Good Marriage</i>	No	No	Yes	No	
2016	<i>11.22.63</i>	No	Yes	No	No	
2016	<i>Cell</i>	No	No	Yes	No	
2017	<i>Mr. Mercedes</i>	No	Yes	No	Yes	Role: Diner Patron
2018	<i>Castle Rock</i>	No	Yes	No	No	
2019	<i>It Chapter Two</i> ^[244]	No	No	No	Yes	Role: Shopkeeper
2021	<i>Lisey's Story</i>	No	Yes	Yes	No	Miniseries

Works

Audiobooks

- 2000: *On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft* (read by Stephen King), Simon & Schuster Audio. ISBN 978-0-7435-0665-6.
- 2004: *Salem's Lot* (introduction), Simon & Schuster Audio. ISBN 978-0-7435-3696-7.
- 2005 (Audible: 2000): *Bag of Bones* (read by Stephen King). Simon & Schuster Audio. ISBN 978-0743551755.
- 2008: *Needful Things* (read by Stephen King), Highbridge Audio. ISBN 978-1598877540.
- 2012: *The Wind Through The Keyhole – A Dark Tower Novel* (read by Stephen King), Simon & Schuster Audio. ISBN 978-1-4423-4697-0.
- 2016: *Desperation* (read by Stephen King), Simon & Schuster Audio. ISBN 978-1508218661.
- 2018: *Elevation* (read by Stephen King), Simon & Schuster Audio. ISBN 978-1508260479.

See also



- *Dollar Baby* – \$1 short story contract with Stephen King
- *Haven* – Television series loosely based on King novel *The Colorado Kid*
- *Jerusalem's Lot*
- List of adaptations of works by Stephen King

References

1. King, Tabitha; DeFilippo, Marsha. "The Author" (<https://stephenking.com/the-author/>). *stephenking.com*.
2. K.S.C. (September 7, 2017). "Why Stephen King's novels still resonate" (<https://www.economist.com/blogs/prospero/2017/09/subverting-american-dream>). *The Economist*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20170909015350/https://www.economist.com/blogs/prospero/2017/09/subverting-american-dream>) from the original on September 9, 2017. Retrieved September 9, 2017.
3. Breznican, Anthony (September 3, 2019). "Life Is Imitating Stephen King's Art, and That Scares Him" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20190903151422/https://www.nytimes.com/2019/09/03/books/stephen-king-interview-the-institute.html>). *The New York Times*. Archived from the original (<https://www.nytimes.com/2019/09/03/books/stephen-king-interview-the-institute.html>) on September 3, 2019.
4. Jackson, Dan (February 18, 2016). "A Beginner's Guide to Stephen King Books" (<https://www.thrillist.com/entertainment/nation/stephen-king-books-a-beginners-guide>). *Thrillist*. Retrieved January 5, 2026.
5. "Distinguished Contribution to American Letters" (<http://www.nationalbook.org/amerletters.html>). *National Book Foundation*. 2003. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20110310053959/http://www.nationalbook.org/amerletters.html>) from the original on March 10, 2011. Retrieved March 11, 2011.
6. "Stephen King Accepts the Medal for Distinguished Contribution to American Letters" (<http://www.nationalbook.org/tag/stephen-king/>). *National Book Foundation*. 2003.
7. "FORUMS du CLUB STEPHEN KING (CSK)" (<http://clubstephenkinglille.forumactif.com/t1133-recompenses-litteraires-de-stephen-king>). *Forum Stephen King*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20120222211549/http://clubstephenkinglille.forumactif.com/t1133-recompenses-litteraires-de-stephen-king>) from the original on February 22, 2012. Retrieved March 8, 2012.
8. "Stephen King" (<https://www.arts.gov/honors/medals/stephen-king>). *www.arts.gov*.
9. Oates, Joyce Carol (2016). "Joyce Carol Oates on Stephen King" (<https://celestialtimepiece.com/2016/11/17/joyce-carol-oates-on-stephen-king/>). *celestialtimepiece.com*.
10. "In Search of our Fathers" (<https://youtube.com/watch?v=ni7DKO5plhk>). *Finding Your Roots*. Season 2. Episode 1. September 23, 2014. PBS. Archived (<https://ghostarchive.org/v/ghostarchive/youtube/20211211/ni7DKO5plhk>) from the original on December 11, 2021.
11. King, Stephen (2000). *On writing: a memoir of the craft*. New York: Scribner. p. 17. ISBN 978-0684853529.
12. Rogak, Lisa (January 5, 2010). *Haunted Heart: The Life and Times of Stephen King* (https://books.google.com/books?id=yMbYYw_6200C&pg=PT14). St. Martin's Publishing Group. p. 14. ISBN 978-1-4299-8797-4. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20211104005858/https://books.google.com/books?id=yMbYYw_6200C&pg=PT14) from the original on November 4, 2021. Retrieved December 22, 2019.
13. "Exclusive interview: Stephen King - the best-selling author speaks about his life, career and Scottish weather" (<https://www.scotsman.com/arts-and-culture/exclusive-interview-stephen-king-best-selling-author-speaks-about-his-life-career-and-scottish-weather-1655084>). *The Scotsman*. November 5, 2011.
14. Rogak, Lisa (January 5, 2010). *Haunted Heart: The Life and Times of Stephen King* (https://books.google.com/books?id=yMbYYw_6200C&pg=PT15). St. Martin's Publishing Group. p. 15. ISBN 978-1-4299-8797-4. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20211104005858/https://books.google.com/books?id=yMbYYw_6200C&pg=PT15) from the original on November 4, 2021. Retrieved December 22, 2019.

15. Nathaniel Rich; Christopher Lehmann-Haupt (Fall 2006). "Stephen King: The Art of Fiction No. 189" (<https://www.theparisreview.org/interviews/5653/the-art-of-fiction-no-189-stephen-king>). *The Paris Review*.
16. Greene, Andy (October 31, 2014). "Stephen King: The Rolling Stone Interview" (<https://www.rollingstone.com/culture/culture-features/stephen-king-the-rolling-stone-interview-191529/>). *Rolling Stone*.
17. King, Stephen (2000). *On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft*. p. 28.
18. "Stephen King: By the Book" (https://www.nytimes.com/2015/06/07/books/review/stephen-king-by-the-book.html?_r=1). *The New York Times*. June 14, 2015.
19. King, Stephen. Introduction. *Lord of the Flies*, William Golding, 1954, William Golding Centenary ed. Faber and Faber, 2011. pp. vi-ix.
20. "Edward M. Holmes" (<https://www.bangordailynews.com/2010/07/25/obituaries/edward-m-holmes/>). *Bangor Daily News*. July 25, 2010.
21. Anstead, Alicia (January 23, 2008). "UM scholar Hatlen, mentor to Stephen King, dies at 71" (<https://archive.bdnblogs.com/2008/01/23/um-scholar-hatlen-mentor-to-stephen-king-dies-at-71/>). *Bangor Daily News*. "Not only did he hone his writing under Hatlen's careful eye, but during the workshop he and Spruce fell in love and eventually married."
22. Singer, Mark (September 7, 1998). "What Are You Afraid Of?" (<https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/1998/09/07/what-are-you-afraid-of>). *The New Yorker*.
23. Blue, Tyson (1989). *The Unseen King*. Borgo Press. ISBN 1-55742-073-4.
24. King, Stephen (2000). *On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft*. pp. 75–77.
25. King, Tabitha, Introduction to *Carrie* (Collector's Edition) Plume 1991
26. Smythe, James (May 24, 2012). "Rereading Stephen King: week one – Carrie" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2012/may/24/rereading-stephen-king-carrie>). *The Guardian*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20190215215627/https://www.theguardian.com/books/2012/may/24/rereading-stephen-king-carrie>) from the original on February 15, 2019. Retrieved February 15, 2019 – via www.theguardian.com.
27. Callendar, Newgate (May 24, 1974). "Criminals at Large" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20231102165000/https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/books/97/03/09/lifetimes/kin-r-carrie.html>). *The New York Times*. Archived from the original (<https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/books/97/03/09/lifetimes/kin-r-carrie.html>) on November 2, 2023. Retrieved November 2, 2023.
28. Deaver, Jeffrey, ed. (2001). *A Century of Great Suspense Stories* (<https://archive.org/details/centuryofgreatsu00deav/page/290>). Berkley Hardcover. p. 290 (<https://archive.org/details/centuryofgreatsu00deav/page/290>). ISBN 0-425-18192-8.
29. King, Stephen. *On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft*. p. 201.
30. King, Stephen (1990). *Four Past Midnight*. p. 609.
31. Lehmann-Haupt, Christopher (August 11, 1982). "Books of the Times" (<https://www.nytimes.com/1982/08/11/books/books-of-the-times-074639.html>). *The New York Times*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20180621171309/https://www.nytimes.com/1982/08/11/books/books-of-the-times-074639.html>) from the original on June 21, 2018. Retrieved February 15, 2019.
32. Cheuse, Alan (August 29, 1982). "Horror Writer Takes a Holiday" (<https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/books/97/03/09/lifetimes/king-seasons.html?scp=84&sq=red%2520redemption&st=cse>). *The New York Times Book Review*.
33. "All the Stephen King Easter Eggs in Hulu's 'Castle Rock' – From Shawshank to Sissy Spacek" (<https://www.etonline.com/all-the-stephen-king-easter-eggs-in-hulus-castle-rock-from-shawshank-to-sissy-spacek-106674>). *Entertainment Tonight*. July 25, 2018. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20190215160028/https://www.etonline.com/all-the-stephen-king-easter-eggs-in-hulus-castle-rock-from-shawshank-to-sissy-spacek-106674>) from the original on February 15, 2019. Retrieved February 15, 2019.

34. Heidenry, Margaret (September 22, 2014). "The Little-Known Story of How The Shawshank Redemption Became One of the Most Beloved Films of All Time" (<https://www.vanityfair.com/hollywood/2014/09/shawshank-redemption-anniversary-story>). *HWD*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20190226150020/https://www.vanityfair.com/hollywood/2014/09/shawshank-redemption-anniversary-story>) from the original on February 26, 2019. Retrieved February 15, 2019.
35. "'Apt Pupil': In a Suburb, Echoes of the Third Reich" (<https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/library/film/102398apt-film-review.html>). *The New York Times*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20190215160030/https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/library/film/102398apt-film-review.html>) from the original on February 15, 2019. Retrieved February 15, 2019.
36. "British Fantasy Awards 1983" (https://www.sfdb.com/British_Fantasy_Awards_1983). *www.sfdb.com*. 1983.
37. Gaiman, Neil (April 28, 2012). "Neil Gaiman's Journal: Popular Writers: A Stephen King Interview" (<https://journal.neilgaiman.com/2012/04/popular-writers-stephen-king-interview.html>).
38. King, Stephen (2000). *On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft*. p. 99.
39. "Stephen King | Christine" (<https://stephenking.com/works/novel/christine.html>). *stephenking.com*. Retrieved May 6, 2023.
40. Winter, Douglas (November 13, 1983). "Pet Sematary by Stephen King" (<https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/entertainment/books/1983/11/13/pet-sematary-by-stephen-king-doubleday-373-pp-1595/c2a4bc17-1e88-429d-afd9-ea679ac95f4d/>). *The Washington Post*.
41. Cruz, Gilbert (November 3, 2009). "Stephen King on His 10 Longest Novels" (<https://entertainment.time.com/2009/11/09/stephen-king-on-his-10-longest-novels/slide/all/>). *Time*.
42. Smythe, James (May 28, 2013). "Rereading Stephen King, chapter 21: It" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/booksblog/2013/may/28/rereading-stephen-king-it>). *The Guardian*.
43. "sfadb: British Fantasy Awards 1987" (https://www.sfdb.com/British_Fantasy_Awards_1987). *www.sfdb.com*. Retrieved May 25, 2023.
44. Smythe, James (January 20, 2013). "Rereading Stephen King, chapter 22: The Eyes of the Dragon" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/booksblog/2013/jun/20/rereading-stephen-king-eyes-of-the-dragon>). *The Guardian*.
45. "1987 Bram Stoker Award Nominees & Winners – The Bram Stoker Awards" (<https://www.thebramstokerawards.com/uncategorized/1987-bram-stoker-award-nominees-winner/>). Retrieved May 6, 2023.
46. King, Stephen (2000). *On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft*. pp. 96–97.
47. Smythe, James (October 21, 2013). "Rereading Stephen King, chapter 26: The Dark Half" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/booksblog/2013/oct/21/rereading-stephen-king-the-dark-half>). *The Guardian*.
48. King, Stephen. 1989. *The Dark Half*. Author's Note.
49. King, Stephen. *Dolores Claiborne*. 1992. p. xviii
50. Stephen King (October 31, 1994). "The Man in the Black Suit" (<https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/1994/10/31/the-man-in-the-black-suit>). *The New Yorker*.
51. de Lint, Charles (February 1999). "Books to Look For" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20041227040550/http://www.sfsite.com/fsf/1999/cdl9902.htm>). Archived from the original (<http://www.sfsite.com/fsf/1999/cdl9902.htm>) on December 27, 2004.
52. "sfadb: British Fantasy Awards 1999" (https://www.sfdb.com/British_Fantasy_Awards_1999). *www.sfdb.com*. Retrieved May 25, 2023.
53. "1998 Bram Stoker Award Winners & Nominees – The Bram Stoker Awards" (<https://www.thebramstokerawards.com/uncategorized/1998-bram-stoker-award-winners-nominees/>). Retrieved May 22, 2023.

54. Terry Gross (July 2, 2010). "Stephen King: The 'Craft' of Writing Horror Stories" (<https://www.npr.org/2010/07/02/128239303/stephen-king-the-craft-of-writing-horror-stories>). *National Public Radio*.
55. Nolan, Tom (September 29, 2000). "Portrait of an Author" (<https://www.wsj.com/articles/SB970186662275614802>). *The Wall Street Journal*.
56. "Amazon.com Chosen by Stephen King to Facilitate Payment for Exclusive Serialized Online Novel, The Plant" (<https://press.aboutamazon.com/2000/7/amazon-com-chosen-by-stephen-king-to-facilitate-payment-for-exclusive-serialized-online-novel-the-plant>). *US Press Center*. July 24, 2000.
57. Stephen J. Dubner (August 13, 2000). "What Is Stephen King Trying To Prove?" (<https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/library/magazine/home/20000813mag-king.html>). *The New York Times Magazine*.
58. "Stephen King's Net Horror Story" (<http://slashdot.org/features/00/11/30/1238204.shtml>). Slashdot. December 4, 2000. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20090502064223/http://slashdot.org/features/00/11/30/1238204.shtml>) from the original on May 2, 2009. Retrieved September 12, 2010.
59. "From a Buick 8" (<https://www.publishersweekly.com/9780743211376>). *Publishers Weekly*.
60. Keith, Phipps (October 12, 2005). "Stephen King: The Colorado Kid" (<https://www.avclub.com/stephen-king-the-colorado-kid-1798201135>). *The A.V. Club*.
61. King, Stephen, ed. (2007). *Best American Short Stories 2007*.
62. Maslin, Janet (January 21, 2008). "Darkness in the Land of Steady Sunshine" (<https://www.nytimes.com/2008/01/21/books/21maslin.html>). *The New York Times*.
63. Harrison, M. John (November 14, 2008). "My poisoned bon-bons" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2008/nov/15/just-after-sunset-stephen-king>). *The Guardian*.
64. "Stephen King writes for FANGORIA!" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20090925002142/http://www.fangoria.com/home/news/1-latest-news/3978-stephen-king-writes-for-fangoria.html>). Archived from the original (<http://www.fangoria.com/home/news/1-latest-news/3978-stephen-king-writes-for-fangoria.html>) on September 25, 2009.
65. Schuessler, Jennifer (November 29, 2009). "Best Sellers – The New York Times" (<https://www.nytimes.com/best-sellers-books/2009-11-29/hardcover-fiction/list.html>). *The New York Times*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20110511170235/http://www.nytimes.com/best-sellers-books/2009-11-29/hardcover-fiction/list.html>) from the original on May 11, 2011. Retrieved March 20, 2011.
66. Maslin, Janet (November 11, 2009). "Stephen King's Latest Cast Feels Real" (<https://www.nytimes.com/2009/11/12/books/12book.html>). *The New York Times*.
67. Errol Morris (November 10, 2010). "11/22/63 -- By Stephen King -- Book Review" (<https://www.nytimes.com/2011/11/13/books/review/11-22-63-by-stephen-king-book-review.html>). *The New York Times*.
68. "About Joyland" (http://www.hardcasecrime.com/books_bios.cgi?title=Joyland). *www.hardcasecrime.com*. Retrieved May 11, 2023.
69. "A Conversation with Stephen King" (<http://www.uml.edu/Chancellor/Speaker-Series/Stephen-King-Videos.aspx>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20121215114727/http://www.uml.edu/Chancellor/Speaker-Series/Stephen-King-Videos.aspx>) December 15, 2012, at the Wayback Machine. Chancellor's Speaker Series. *University of Massachusetts Lowell*. Retrieved December 14, 2012.
70. Tucker, Ken (May 25, 2013). "A Rare Interview with Master Storyteller Stephen King" (<http://www.parade.com/15671/kentucker/summers-best-books-starring-stephen-king/>). *Parade*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20130607090353/http://www.parade.com/15671/kentucker/summers-best-books-starring-stephen-king/>) from the original on June 7, 2013. Retrieved May 26, 2013.

71. "The 2015 Edgar Winners & Nominees" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20151108155610/http://www.theedgars.com/nominees.html>). *Mystery Writers of America*. Archived from the original (<http://www.theedgars.com/nominees.html>) on November 8, 2015. Retrieved October 26, 2023.
72. Flood, Alison (November 3, 2014). "Revival by Stephen King review - Stephen King returns to the horror genre" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2014/nov/07/revival-by-stephen-king-review-horrific-glimpse-abyss>). *The Guardian*.
73. Flood, Alison (June 16, 2015). "Finders Keepers - Stephen King's gripping sequel to Mr Mercedes" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2015/jun/16/finders-keepers-review-stephen-king>). *The Guardian*.
74. Flood, Alison (June 8, 2016). "End of Watch by Stephen King - a gory climax to the Mercedes trilogy" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2016/jun/08/end-of-watch-by-stephen-king-review>). *The Guardian*.
75. Smythe, James. "The Outsider by Stephen King review - an impossible alibi" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2018/may/18/the-outsider-by-sephen-king>). *The Guardian*.
76. "About Later" (http://www.hardcasecrime.com/books_bios.cgi?entry=bk164). *www.hardcasecrime.com*. Retrieved October 22, 2023.
77. King, Stephen (September 5, 2023). *Holly* (<https://www.simonandschuster.com/books/Holly/Stephen-King/9781668016138>). Simon and Schuster. ISBN 9781668016138 – via www.simonandschuster.com.
78. Pride, Philippa (2024). "YOU LIKE IT DARKER, A NEW COLLECTION OF STORIES, IS COMING IN MAY 2024" (<https://stephenkingbooks.co.uk/2023/11/07/you-like-it-darker-a-new-collection-of-stories-is-coming-in-may-2024/>). *Stephen King Books UK*. Retrieved January 21, 2024.
79. "Combined Print & E-Book Fiction" (<https://www.nytimes.com/books/best-sellers/2024/06/09/combined-print-and-e-book-fiction/>). *The New York Times*. June 9, 2024. Retrieved May 31, 2024.
80. "Combined Print & E-Book Fiction" (<https://www.nytimes.com/books/best-sellers/2024/06/09/combined-print-and-e-book-fiction/>). *The New York Times*. June 9, 2024. Retrieved May 31, 2024.
81. King, Stephen (May 27, 2025). *Never Flinch* (<https://www.simonandschuster.com/books/Never-Flinch/Stephen-King/9781668089330>). Simon and Schuster. ISBN 978-1-6680-8933-0.
82. King, Stephen. "Stephen King FAQ: "Why did you write books as Richard Bachman?" " (https://web.archive.org/web/20061115014750/http://www.stephenking.com/pages/FAQ/Stephen_King/whybachman.php). *StephenKing.com*. Archived from the original (http://www.stephenking.com/pages/FAQ/Stephen_King/whybachman.php) on November 15, 2006. Retrieved December 13, 2006.
83. Newton, Steve (January 13, 2009). "Bachman-Turner Overdrive founder searched for Stephen King" (<https://www.straight.com/article-193999/bto-founder-searched-stephen-king>). *Straight.com*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20120118154751/http://www.straight.com/article-193999/bto-founder-searched-stephen-king>) from the original on January 18, 2012. Retrieved September 20, 2011.
84. Brown, Stephen P. (April 9, 1985). "Steven King Shining Through" (<https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/lifestyle/1985/04/09/steven-king-shining-through/eaf662da-e9eb-4aba-9eb9-217826684ab6/>). *The Washington Post*.
85. King, Stephen (April 16, 1996). "The Importance of Being Bachman" (<https://harveystanbrough.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/The-Importance-of-Being-Bachman.pdf>) (PDF).
86. Delmendo, Sharon (1992). Slusser, George Edgar; Rabkin, Eric S. (eds.). *Styles of Creation: Aesthetic Technique and the Creation of Fictional Worlds* (<https://archive.org/details/stylesofcreation0000unse/page/177>). University of Georgia Press. p. 177 (<https://archive.org/details/stylesofcreation0000unse/page/177>). ISBN 9780820314914.

87. Beahm, George (2015). *The Stephen King companion: forty years of fear from the master of horror*. New York: Thomas Dunne Books/St. Martin's Griffin. pp. 118–119. ISBN 9781466856684.
88. Beahm, George (1998). *Stephen King from A to Z: An Encyclopedia of His Life and Work* (<https://archive.org/details/stephenkingfromt00beah/page/75>). Andrews McMeel Publishing. p. 75 (<https://archive.org/details/stephenkingfromt00beah/page/75>). ISBN 978-0836269147.
89. "'Charlie the Choo-Choo': 'The Dark Tower' fans seek Stephen King storybook that isn't real" (<http://www.ew.com/article/2016/07/22/charlie-choo-choo-stephen-king-dark-tower-comic-con>). *Entertainment Weekly*. July 22, 2016. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20170810013924/http://ew.com/article/2016/07/22/charlie-choo-choo-stephen-king-dark-tower-comic-con/>) from the original on August 10, 2017. Retrieved August 11, 2017.
90. "Lilja's" (<http://liljas-library.com/cell/article.php?id=5157>). *liljas-library.com*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20170810012440/http://liljas-library.com/cell/article.php?id=5157>) from the original on August 10, 2017. Retrieved August 11, 2017.
91. Risen, Clay (September 6, 2022). "Peter Straub, Literary Master of the Supernatural, Dies at 79" (<https://www.nytimes.com/2022/09/06/books/peter-straub-dead.html>). *The New York Times*.
92. "Stephen King & Peter Straub's Final 'Talisman' Novel 'Other Worlds Than These' to Publish in October - Bloody Disgusting" (<https://bloody-disgusting.com/books/3934619/stephen-king-peter-straubs-final-talisman-novel-other-worlds-than-these-to-publish-in-october/>).
93. "What is it Like...To Co-Write a Bestselling Novel With Stephen King?" (<https://www.usm.org/about/usm-today/post/~board/2018-19-fall-winter/post/what-is-it-like-to-co-write-a-bestselling-novel-with-stephen-king>). *USM Today*.
94. "Nightmares in the Sky". *Kirkus Reviews*. September 15, 1988.
95. "The Collection | Barbara Kruger. My Pretty Pony. 1988" (http://www.moma.org/collection/object.php?object_id=11920). MoMA. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20140202134210/http://www.moma.org/collection/object.php?object_id=11920) from the original on February 2, 2014. Retrieved September 10, 2012.
96. Conlon, Christopher (September 14, 2010). *He Is Legend: An Anthology Celebrating Richard Matheson* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=qKJ3pBPZK9UC&q=Throttle>). Tor Publishing Group. ISBN 978-1-4299-3423-7.
97. "June/July 2012 Contents" (<http://www.esquire.com/features/june-july-2012-contents>). *Esquire*. May 22, 2012. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20140109033013/http://www.esquire.com/features/june-july-2012-contents>) from the original on January 9, 2014. Retrieved January 10, 2014.
98. "August 2012 Contents" (<http://www.esquire.com/features/august-2012-contents>). *Esquire*. July 3, 2012. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20140326235857/http://www.esquire.com/features/august-2012-contents>) from the original on March 26, 2014. Retrieved January 10, 2014.
99. Maslin, Janet (September 25, 2017). "Stephen King and Son Team Up For a Novel About Women Whose Sleep Should Not Be Disturbed" (<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/09/25/books/review-sleeping-beauties-stephen-king-owen-king.html>). *The New York Times*.
100. Truitt, Brian (May 22, 2017). "Stephen King loads 'Gwendy's Button Box' with scares" (<https://www.usatoday.com/story/life/books/2017/05/22/gwendys-button-box-stephen-king-richard-chizmar-book-review/101788066/>). *USA Today*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200811200106/https://www.usatoday.com/story/life/books/2017/05/22/gwendys-button-box-stephen-king-richard-chizmar-book-review/101788066/>) from the original on August 11, 2020. Retrieved February 9, 2021.

101. Breznican, Anthony (May 1, 2019). "'Gwendy's Magic Feather' goes back to Stephen King's Castle Rock" (<https://ew.com/books/2019/05/01/richard-chizmar-gwendys-magic-feather-stephen-king/>). *Entertainment Weekly*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20210212233902/https://ew.com/books/2019/05/01/richard-chizmar-gwendys-magic-feather-stephen-king/>) from the original on February 12, 2021. Retrieved February 9, 2021.
102. Sheehan, Bill (February 13, 2022). "Gwendy's Final Task" (<https://www.washingtonpost.com/books/2022/02/13/stephen-king-richard-chizmar-gwendys-final-task/>). *The Washington Post*.
103. Weiss, Josh (October 31, 2025). "Stephen King Revives Richard Bachman Pseudonym (Kind Of) For Ben Percy's 'The End Times' At Bad Hand Books: First Look" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20260205022319/https://www.forbes.com/sites/joshweiss/2025/10/31/stephen-king-revives-richard-bachman-pseudonym-for-ben-percys-the-end-times-at-bad-hand-books-first-look/>). *Forbes*. Archived from the original (<https://www.forbes.com/sites/joshweiss/2025/10/31/stephen-king-revives-richard-bachman-pseudonym-for-ben-percys-the-end-times-at-bad-hand-books-first-look/>) on February 5, 2026. Retrieved March 4, 2026.
104. King, Stephen King (February 2, 2025). *Hansel and Gretel*. Illustrated by Maurice Sendak. Hodder Children's Books. ISBN 9781444919349. "When I was asked if I might be interested in writing a new interpretation of "Hansel and Gretel," bending it to fit (loosely) with set and costume designed Maurice Sendak had created for the Humperdinck opera of the story, I was interested."
105. "Rob Reiner" (<https://interviews.televisionacademy.com/interviews/rob-reiner>). *Television Academy Interviews*. October 22, 2017. Retrieved October 30, 2023.
106. Harris, Blake (September 18, 2015). "How Did This Get Made? Maximum Overdrive (An Oral History)" (<https://www.slashfilm.com/540033/maximum-overdrive-oral-history/>). *Film*. Retrieved October 30, 2023.
107. "Summer of '86: An All-Star Year for the Razzies" (<https://www.yahoo.com/entertainment/summer-of-86-an-all-star-year-for-the-razzies-155449151.html>). *Yahoo Entertainment*. June 17, 2016. Retrieved October 31, 2023.
108. Mathews, Liam (December 13, 2021). "Every Stephen King Limited Series, Ranked" (<https://www.tvguide.com/news/stephen-king-limited-tv-series-ranked/>). *TV Guide*. Retrieved July 26, 2024.
109. King, Stephen (July 3, 2009). "Memories of Michael Jackson" (<http://www.ew.com/article/2009/07/03/memories-michael-jackson>). *Entertainment Weekly*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20150919172854/http://www.ew.com/article/2009/07/03/memories-michael-jackson>) from the original on September 19, 2015. Retrieved April 30, 2015.
110. D'Agostino, Ryan (September 18, 2007). "No. 88: A Musical for Men" (<https://www.esquire.com/news-politics/a3395/ghostbrothers1007/>). *Esquire*.
111. Danton, Eric R. (May 28, 2013). "John Mellencamp, Stephen King, T. Bone Burnett's 'Ghost Brothers of Darkland County' Album Premiere" (<https://www.wsj.com/articles/BL-SEB-74890>). *The Wall Street Journal*.
112. "Stephen King at The Comic Book Database" (<http://www.comicbookdb.com/creator.php?ID=2957>). *Comicbookdb.com*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20100516054308/http://www.comicbookdb.com/creator.php?ID=2957>) from the original on May 16, 2010. Retrieved September 12, 2010.
113. Manning, Matthew K. (2010). "1980s". In Dolan, Hannah (ed.). *DC Comics Year By Year A Visual Chronicle*. Dorling Kindersley. p. 221. ISBN 978-0-7566-6742-9. "Batman celebrated the 400th issue of his self-titled comic with a blockbuster featuring dozens of famous comic book creators and... with an introduction by novelist Stephen King."
114. Rogers, Vaneta (October 26, 2009). "Stephen King Brings an American Vampire Tale to Vertigo" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20091028231812/http://www.newsarama.com/comics/091026-american-vampire.html>). *Newsarama*. Archived from the original (<http://www.newsarama.com/comics/091026-american-vampire.html>) on October 28, 2009. Retrieved April 1, 2012.

115. Cowsill, Alan "2000s" in Dolan, p. 340: "The first five double-sized issues consisted of two stories, illustrated by Rafael Albuquerque. Scott Snyder wrote each issue's lead feature, and Stephen King wrote the back-up tales."
116. King, Stephen (2000). *On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft*. pp. 163–164.
117. Jenna Blum, 2013, *The Modern Scholar* published by Recorded Books, *The Author at Work: The Art of Writing Fiction*, Disk 1, Track 11, ISBN 978-1-4703-8437-1
118. King, Stephen (2000). *On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft*. pp. 164–165.
119. King, Stephen (1982). *Different Seasons*. p. 302.
120. King, Stephen. *On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft*. pp. 179–180.
121. Flood, Alison (January 22, 2013). "Joyland by Stephen King -- review" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2013/jun/22/joyland-stephen-king-review>). *The Guardian*.
122. Stade, George (October 29, 1989). "His Alter-Ego is a Killer" (<https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/books/97/03/09/lifetimes/king-darkhalf.html>). *The New York Times*.
123. King, Stephen (2000). *On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft*. p. 145.
124. King, Stephen (2000). *On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft*. pp. 179–180.
125. Bricken, Rob (June 24, 2013). "R.I.P. Richard Matheson, Author of I Am Legend and Many Other Classics" (<http://io9.com/r-i-p-richard-matheson-author-of-i-am-legend-and-many-564036878>). io9. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20150512212548/http://io9.com/r-i-p-richard-matheson-author-of-i-am-legend-and-many-564036878>) from the original on May 12, 2015. Retrieved April 30, 2015.
126. Stayton, Richard. "Ray Bradbury: A Lion at 90, 91, 92..." (<https://web.archive.org/web/20130506210719/http://www.wga.org/writtenby/writtenbysub.aspx?id=4869>) The Writers Guild of America. Archived from the original (<http://www.wga.org/writtenby/writtenbysub.aspx?id=4869>) on May 6, 2013. Retrieved June 7, 2012.
127. Spignesi, Stephen J. (August 4, 2010). *The Essential Stephen King: A Ranking of the Greatest Novels, Short Stories, Movies, and Other Creations of the World's Most Popular Writer*. New Page Books. p. 312. Archived at [Google Books](#). Retrieved September 22, 2013.
128. Fassler, Joe (July 23, 2013). "Why Stephen King Spends 'Months and Even Years' Writing Opening Sentences" (<https://www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2013/07/why-stephen-king-spends-months-and-even-years-writing-opening-sentences/278043/>). *The Atlantic*.
129. King, Stephen. *11/22/63*. pp. 848–849.
130. "Exclusive: Stephen King on J.K. Rowling, Stephenie Meyer"
131. King, Stephen (January 8, 2016). "John D and me" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20230419060448/http://ticket.heraldtribune.com/2016/01/08/john-d-and-me-stephen-king/>). *Herald Tribune*. Archived from the original (<http://ticket.heraldtribune.com/2016/01/08/john-d-and-me-stephen-king/>) on April 19, 2023. Retrieved May 11, 2023.
132. Robertson, Don (1987). *The Ideal, Genuine Man*. Bangor, ME: Philtrum Press. viii.
133. Parker, James (April 12, 2011). "Stephen King on the Creative Process, the State of Fiction, and More" (<https://www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2011/04/stephen-king-on-the-creative-process-the-state-of-fiction-and-more/237023/>). *The Atlantic*.
134. King, Stephen (1981). *Danse Macabre* (2011 ed.). p. 26.
135. Trussoni, Danielle (November 21, 2014). "Stephen King's Revival" (<https://www.nytimes.com/2014/11/23/books/review/stephen-kings-revival.html>). *The New York Times*.
136. Stephen King. *Revival*. Dedication. 2014.
137. King, Stephen. "Stephen King's Top Ten List (2007)" (<http://toptenbooks.net/stephen-kings-top-ten-list>). Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20120902023534/http://www.toptenbooks.net/authors/Stephen-King>) from the original on September 2, 2012. Retrieved September 4, 2012.
138. Mendelsohn, Daniel (September 27, 1998). "Familiar Terrors" (<https://www.nytimes.com/1998/09/27/books/familiar-terrors.html>). *The New York Times*.

139. Joshi, S. T. (2001). "Stephen King: The King's New Clothes" (<https://archive.org/details/modernweirdtale0000josh/page/62>). *The Modern Weird Tale*. Jefferson, N.C.: McFarland. pp. 62–95. ISBN 9780786409860.
140. Bloom, Harold (September 24, 2003). "Dumbing down American readers" (https://archive.boston.com/news/globe/editorial_opinion/oped/articles/2003/09/24/dumbing_down_american_readers/). *The Boston Globe*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20060617015302/http://www.boston.com/news/globe/editorial_opinion/oped/articles/2003/09/24/dumbing_down_american_readers/) from the original on June 17, 2006. Retrieved December 29, 2006.
141. "Stephen King makes a prize call for populism" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2003/nov/21/usnationalbookawards.awardsandprizes>). *The Guardian*. 2003.
142. Ebert, Roger (March 12, 2004). "Secret Window" (<https://www.rogerebert.com/reviews/secret-window-2004>). *Chicago Sun-Times*.
143. Oates, Joyce Carol, ed. (2013). *The Oxford Book of American Short Stories* (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press. p. 707.
144. Ciabattari, Jane (October 31, 2014). "Is Stephen King a great writer?" (<https://www.bbc.com/culture/article/20141031-is-stephen-king-a-great-writer>). *BBC Culture*.
145. Straub, Peter, ed. (2009). *American Fantastic Tales*. Library of America. p. 406.
146. Mack, Sammy (November 19, 2013). "Author Sherman Alexie Talks Young Adult Fiction and Banned Books" (<https://stateimpact.npr.org/florida/2013/11/19/author-sherman-alexie-talks-young-adult-fiction-and-banned-books/>). *State Impact*.
147. Timberg, Scott (September 11, 2015). "Stephen King goes to the White House: With his National Medal of Arts, the master of horror plants both feet firmly in the literary canon" (https://www.salon.com/2015/09/11/stephen_king_goes_to_the_white_house_with_his_national_medal_of_arts_the_master_of_horror_plants_both_feet_firmly_in_the_literary_canon/).
148. Díaz, Junot (2007). *The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao*. pp. 12, 18, 27.
149. Freeman, John (November 23, 2016). "Write the Book That Scares You: An Interview with Colson Whitehead" (<https://lithub.com/12-literary-writers-on-stephen-kings-influence/>).
150. Gresham, Tom (February 10, 2017). "Colson Whitehead tells the story behind the 'Underground Railroad' - VCU New - Virginia Commonwealth University" (https://news.vcu.edu/article/Author_tells_the_story_behind_his_awardwinning_Underground_Railroad). *VCU News*.
151. Rogovoy, Seth (September 21, 2019). "The Secret Jewish History Of Stephen King" (<https://forward.com/culture/430773/the-secret-jewish-history-of-stephen-king/>). *The Forward*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20201221165102/https://forward.com/culture/430773/the-secret-jewish-history-of-stephen-king/>) from the original on December 21, 2020. Retrieved September 2, 2020. "King, who turned 72 today, was raised Methodist and still identifies as such."
152. "Frequently Asked Questions" (<http://www.stephenking.com/faq.html#0.5>). *StephenKing.com*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20100807233718/http://www.stephenking.com/faq.html#0.5>) from the original on August 7, 2010. Retrieved October 21, 2010.
153. Flood, Allison (October 29, 2014). "Stephen King: 'Religion Is a Dangerous Tool... but I Choose to Believe God Exists'" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2014/oct/29/stephen-king-religion-dangerous-god-exists>). *The Guardian*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20170116201401/https://www.theguardian.com/books/2014/oct/29/stephen-king-religion-dangerous-god-exists>) from the original on January 16, 2017. Retrieved December 13, 2016.
154. "Macabre King takes Hart" (<https://www.upi.com/Archives/1984/01/10/Macabre-King-takes-Hart/2538442558800/>). *UPI*. January 10, 1984. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20211104005900/https://www.upi.com/Archives/1984/01/10/Macabre-King-takes-Hart/2538442558800/>) from the original on November 4, 2021. Retrieved July 9, 2021.
155. "Stephen King backing Barack Obama - UPI.com" (https://www.upi.com/Entertainment_News/2008/01/19/Stephen-King-backing-Barack-Obama/99541200794102/). *UPI*. Retrieved March 21, 2024.

156. "An Open Letter to the American People" (<https://lithub.com/an-open-letter-to-the-american-people/>). *Literary Hub*. May 24, 2016. Retrieved May 20, 2023.
157. Christian, Carlos (February 4, 2020). "Stephen King Wants Warren to 'Open a Large Can of Whup-Ass on Trump'" (<https://theunionjournal.com/stephen-king-wants-warren-to-open-a-large-can-of-whup-ass-on-trump/>). *The Union Journal*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200215184124/https://theunionjournal.com/stephen-king-wants-warren-to-open-a-large-can-of-whup-ass-on-trump/>) from the original on February 15, 2020. Retrieved February 15, 2020.
158. Sternlicht, Alexandra (June 29, 2020). "Willie Nelson Joins List of Celebrities Endorsing Biden" (<https://www.forbes.com/sites/alexandrasternlicht/2020/06/29/willie-nelson-joins-list-of-celebrities-endorsing-biden/>). *Forbes*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200729224114/https://www.forbes.com/sites/alexandrasternlicht/2020/06/29/willie-nelson-joins-list-of-celebrities-endorsing-biden/#5fbdf2f375db>) from the original on July 29, 2020. Retrieved August 27, 2020.
159. "Stephen King Says Joe Biden Must Step Down; Rob Reiner Agrees: 'It's Time to Stop F—ing Around' Because 'We Lose Our Democracy' If Trump Wins" (<https://variety.com/2024/film/news/stephen-king-joe-biden-step-down-rob-reiner-election-1236062216/>). *Variety*. July 8, 2024.
160. Glenn Garner (October 10, 2024). "Stephen King & Kumali Nanjiani Join Kamala Harris Campaign Events" (<https://deadline.com/2024/10/stephen-king-kumail-nanjiani-join-kamala-harris-campaign-events-1236112944/>). *Deadline Hollywood*.
161. King, Stephen (March 21, 2011). "Stephen King: Tax Me, for F@%&'s Sake!" (<http://www.thedailybeast.com/articles/2012/04/30/stephen-king-tax-me-for-f-s-sake.html>). *The Daily Beast*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20120501025742/http://www.thedailybeast.com/articles/2012/04/30/stephen-king-tax-me-for-f-s-sake.html>) from the original on May 1, 2012. Retrieved May 1, 2012.
162. Peng, Evan (July 19, 2022). "Stephen King Is Set to Testify in Book Publishing Antitrust Trial" (<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-07-19/stephen-king-set-to-testify-in-book-publishing-antitrust-trial?sref=5snUeRKh>). *Bloomberg*. Retrieved August 1, 2022.
163. Alter, Alexandra; Harris, Elizabeth A. (October 31, 2022). "Judge Blocks a Merger of Penguin Random House and Simon & Schuster" (<https://www.nytimes.com/2022/10/31/books/penguin-random-house-simon-schuster.html>). *The New York Times*. Retrieved March 30, 2025.
164. King, Stephen; "Videogame Lunacy"; "The Pop of King" *Entertainment Weekly*; April 11, 2008.
165. Carroll, Rory (January 25, 2013). "Stephen King risks wrath of NRA by releasing pro-gun control essay" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2013/jan/25/stephen-king-gun-control-essay-amazon-nra>). *The Guardian*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20140606221946/http://www.theguardian.com/books/2013/jan/25/stephen-king-gun-control-essay-amazon-nra>) from the original on June 6, 2014. Retrieved December 13, 2016.
166. King, Stephen (February 1, 2013). "Stephen King: why the US must introduce limited gun controls" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2013/feb/01/stephen-king-pulled-book-gun-controls>). *The Guardian*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20170226055118/https://www.theguardian.com/books/2013/feb/01/stephen-king-pulled-book-gun-controls>) from the original on February 26, 2017. Retrieved December 13, 2016.
167. "Author Stephen King calls for release of 'unjustly imprisoned' Sentsov" (<https://www.kyivpost.com/ukraine-politics/author-stephen-king-calls-for-release-of-unjustly-imprisoned-sentsov.html>). *Kyiv Post*. June 15, 2018. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20211104005911/https://www.kyivpost.com/ukraine-politics/author-stephen-king-calls-for-release-of-unjustly-imprisoned-sentsov.html>) from the original on November 4, 2021. Retrieved February 19, 2019.

168. "Stephen King Appears to Be Pranked By Fake Zelensky, Praises Nazi Collaborator As 'Great Man' " (<https://www.mediaite.com/entertainment/stephen-king-appears-to-be-pranked-by-fake-zelensky-praises-nazi-collaborator-as-great-man/>). *Mediaite*. July 19, 2022. Retrieved July 19, 2022.
169. King, Stephen [@stephenking] (July 21, 2022). "Actually, turned out I WAS pranked. Had no idea who this guy Bandera was. So...I'm embarrassed. But it turns out I wasn't alone. Other victims who fell for these guys include J.K. Rowling, Prince Harry, and Justin Trudeau" (<https://twitter.com/stephenking/status/1550118187840114695>) (Tweet). Retrieved September 7, 2022 – via Twitter.
170. King, Stephen (May 30, 2014). "For this lifetime Mainer, Bellows is the clear choice" (<http://bangordailynews.com/2014/05/29/opinion/for-this-lifetime-mainer-bellows-is-the-clear-choice/>). *Bangor Daily News*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20140530070315/http://bangordailynews.com/2014/05/29/opinion/for-this-lifetime-mainer-bellows-is-the-clear-choice/>) from the original on May 30, 2014. Retrieved May 30, 2014.
171. Bershad, Jon. "Stephen King Speaks At Budget Cut Protest, Says Florida Governor Should Star In His Next Horror Novel" (<http://www.mediaite.com/online/stephen-king-speaks-budget-cut-protest-says-florida-governor-should-star-in-his-next-horror-novel/>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20110312103308/http://www.mediaite.com/online/stephen-king-speaks-budget-cut-protest-says-florida-governor-should-star-in-his-next-horror-novel/>) March 12, 2011, at the Wayback Machine, Mediaite, March 9, 2011
172. Mistler, Steve (March 20, 2015). "Stephen King calls out LePage on erroneous tax statements" (<http://www.centralmaine.com/2015/03/20/stephen-king-calls-out-lepage-on-erroneous-tax-statements/>). *Kennebec Journal*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20150322234500/http://www.centralmaine.com/2015/03/20/stephen-king-calls-out-lepage-on-erroneous-tax-statements/>) from the original on March 22, 2015. Retrieved March 23, 2015.
173. Mistler, Steve (March 20, 2015). "King to LePage: 'Man up and apologize' " (<http://contributors.pressherald.com/politics/capitol-ticker/king-to-lepage-man-up-and-apologize/>). *Kennebec Journal*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20150322104045/http://contributors.pressherald.com/politics/capitol-ticker/king-to-lepage-man-up-and-apologize/>) from the original on March 22, 2015. Retrieved March 23, 2015.
174. Mistler, Steve (March 26, 2015). "LePage crashes local budget forum, denies saying Stephen King doesn't pay taxes" (<http://contributors.pressherald.com/politics/capitol-ticker/lepage-crashes-local-democrats-budget-forum-denies-he-said-stephen-king-doesnt-pay-taxes/>). *Portland Press Herald*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20150328191801/http://contributors.pressherald.com/politics/capitol-ticker/lepage-crashes-local-democrats-budget-forum-denies-he-said-stephen-king-doesnt-pay-taxes/>) from the original on March 28, 2015. Retrieved March 26, 2015.
175. Cousins, Christopher (March 23, 2015). "Stephen King for governor: Horror story or best seller?" (<http://stateandcapitol.bangordailynews.com/2015/03/23/stephen-king-for-governor-horror-story-or-best-seller/>). *Bangor Daily News*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20150325191116/http://stateandcapitol.bangordailynews.com/2015/03/23/stephen-king-for-governor-horror-story-or-best-seller/>) from the original on March 25, 2015. Retrieved March 15, 2015.
176. Cousins, Christopher (March 23, 2015). "UPDATE: King continues attack on LePage, says 'I will not run' for governor" (<http://stateandcapitol.bangordailynews.com/2015/03/23/update-king-continues-attack-on-lepage-says-i-will-not-run-for-governor/>). *Bangor Daily News*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20150326193820/http://stateandcapitol.bangordailynews.com/2015/03/23/update-king-continues-attack-on-lepage-says-i-will-not-run-for-governor/>) from the original on March 26, 2015. Retrieved March 24, 2015.

177. Rhoda, Erin (July 1, 2015). "Stephen King joins call for LePage to resign" (<http://hashtagmaine.bangordailynews.com/2015/07/01/reddit/stephen-king-joins-call-for-lepage-to-resign/>). *Bangor Daily News*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20150701205647/https://hashtagmaine.bangordailynews.com/2015/07/01/reddit/stephen-king-joins-call-for-lepage-to-resign/>) from the original on July 1, 2015. Retrieved July 1, 2015.
178. DeCosta-Klipa, Nik (August 28, 2016). "Maine's Stephen King says Gov. Paul LePage 'is a bigot, a homophobe, and a racist' " (<https://www.boston.com/news/politics/2016/08/28/maine-s-stephen-king-says-gov-paul-lepage-is-a-bigot-a-homophobe-and-a-racist/>). Boston.com. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20160831181647/http://www.boston.com/news/politics/2016/08/28/maines-stephen-king-says-gov-paul-lepage-is-a-bigot-a-homophobe-and-a-racist>) from the original on August 31, 2016. Retrieved September 2, 2016.
179. Flood, Alison (May 1, 2012). "Stephen King: I'm rich, tax me" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2012/may/01/stephen-king-tax-the-rich>). *The Guardian*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20150324122246/http://www.theguardian.com/books/2012/may/01/stephen-king-tax-the-rich>) from the original on March 24, 2015. Retrieved March 30, 2015.
180. "Top Giving Foundations: ME" (<https://www.tgci.com/funding-sources/ME/top>). *The Grantsmanship Center*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20150402105604/https://www.tgci.com/funding-sources/ME/top>) from the original on April 2, 2015. Retrieved March 30, 2015.
181. "Stephen King scares up support for fallen friend" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20110425074150/http://www.usatoday.com/news/health/spotlight/2002/02-01-king-spotlight.htm>). *USA Today*. February 1, 2002. Archived from the original (<http://www.usatoday.com/news/health/spotlight/2002/02-01-king-spotlight.htm>) on April 25, 2011. Retrieved November 7, 2023.
182. "The Wavedancer Benefit: A Tribute to Frank Marshall" (<https://www.publishersweekly.com/9780743527361>). 2002.
183. Flood, Alison (November 10, 2011). "Stephen King to donate \$70,000 to heat Maine homes" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2011/nov/10/stephen-king-donate-70000-maine?intcmp=239>). *The Guardian*. UK. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20131228090520/http://www.theguardian.com/books/2011/nov/10/stephen-king-donate-70000-maine?intcmp=239>) from the original on December 28, 2013. Retrieved May 1, 2012.
184. Guzman, Joseph (February 12, 2021). "Stephen King donation to elementary students will allow them to publish their own books" (<https://thehill.com/changing-america/enrichment/education/538690-stephen-king-donation-to-elementary-students-will-allow>). *The Hill*. Retrieved February 14, 2022.
185. Tremaine, Julie (September 16, 2023). "Stephen King and Tabitha King: All About Their Decades-Long Romance" (<https://people.com/all-about-stephen-king-tabitha-king-relationship-7629516>). *People*. Retrieved October 26, 2024.
186. King, Stephen. "Stephen King on Twitter: "A couple of kids got married 48 years ago today. So far it's worked out pretty well. Still in love." " (<https://twitter.com/StephenKing/status/1080588109065191426>). *Twitter*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20190102232359/https://twitter.com/StephenKing/status/1080588109065191426>) from the original on January 2, 2019. Retrieved January 6, 2019.
187. Ehrlich, Brenna (October 17, 2019). "Stephen King's House to Become Archive and Writers' Retreat" (<https://www.rollingstone.com/culture/culture-news/stephen-king-bangor-museum-retreat-896011/>). *Rolling Stone*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20191220073506/https://www.rollingstone.com/culture/culture-news/stephen-king-bangor-museum-retreat-896011/>) from the original on December 20, 2019. Retrieved December 29, 2021.
188. "River of Grass Ministry" (https://web.archive.org/web/20100502063226/http://www.riverofgrass.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=27&Itemid=12). Archived from the original (http://www.riverofgrass.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=27&Itemid=12) on May 2, 2010. Retrieved April 5, 2009.

189. "Jordan will build 'Box' for Warners" (https://web.archive.org/web/20070930223244/http://www.hollywoodreporter.com/hr/content_display/film/news/e3i24f58f9705c1a288fbb70a9ce94d51e1). *Hollywood Reporter*. Archived from the original (http://www.hollywoodreporter.com/hr/content_display/film/news/e3i24f58f9705c1a288fbb70a9ce94d51e1) on September 30, 2007.
190. King, Stephen (April 16, 1990). "Head Down" (<https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/1990/04/16/head-down>). *The New Yorker*.
191. "The Red Sox offense woke up minutes after Stephen King tweeted about the team's struggles" (<https://www.boston.com/sports/boston-red-sox/2019/04/30/red-sox-stephen-king-tweet/>). *www.boston.com*. April 30, 2019. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20210818230642/https://www.boston.com/sports/boston-red-sox/2019/04/30/red-sox-stephen-king-tweet/>) from the original on August 18, 2021. Retrieved August 18, 2021.
192. "BBC Radio 4 - Desert Island Discs, Stephen King" (<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0093ttz>). *BBC*. 2005.
193. "BBC Radio 6 Music - Paperback Writers, Stephen King" (<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b06kvlgx>). *BBC*. 2020.
194. Martin, Douglas (March 30, 2012). "Kathi Kamen Goldmark, Writers' Catalyst, Dies at 63" (<https://www.nytimes.com/2012/05/30/books/kathi-kamen-goldmark-writers-catalyst-dies-at-63.html>). *The New York Times*.
195. Domonoske, Camila (June 17, 2013). "Digital Scrapbook Collects Rock-Star Authors' Memories" (<https://www.npr.org/blogs/alltechconsidered/2013/06/17/191288040/digital-scrapbook-collects-rock-star-authors-memories>). NPR. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20131020163723/http://www.npr.org/blogs/alltechconsidered/2013/06/17/191288040/digital-scrapbook-collects-rock-star-authors-memories>) from the original on October 20, 2013. Retrieved October 20, 2013.
196. Grosswiler, Paul (July 23–24, 1983). "Stephen King has no diabolical plan for radio station" (<https://news.google.com/newspapers?id=DCw0AAAAIABAJ&sjid=P-EIAAAAIBAJ&pg=2732%2C2764772>). *Bangor Daily News*. p. ME 3. Retrieved December 29, 2024.
197. McCrea, Nick. (August 23, 2001), "Stephen King announces new radio show, hopes it will 'burn some feet'" (<http://bangordailynews.com/2011/08/23/news/bangor/author-stephen-king-offers-left-leaning-talk-show/>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20111005230856/http://bangordailynews.com/2011/08/23/news/bangor/author-stephen-king-offers-left-leaning-talk-show/>) October 5, 2011, at the Wayback Machine. *Bangor Daily News*
198. "Stephen King buys 2 more radio stations" (<https://news.google.com/newspapers?id=dbhJAAAAIABAJ&sjid=ww4NAAAAIABAJ&pg=6027%2C348313>). *Bangor Daily News*. Associated Press. June 17–18, 1995. p. A5. Retrieved December 10, 2024.
199. Kessell, Doug (October 25, 1995). "Bangor AM radio station signs off" (<https://news.google.com/newspapers?id=CahJAAAAIABAJ&sjid=lg4NAAAAIABAJ&pg=5280%2C2509895>). *Bangor Daily News*. p. A5. Retrieved December 10, 2024.
200. Neff, Andrew (April 5, 2001). "WDME will air local sports" (<https://news.google.com/newspapers?id=86RJAAAAIABAJ&sjid=ng0NAAAAIABAJ&pg=6423%2C858252>). *Bangor Daily News*. pp. C7, D1. Retrieved December 29, 2024.
201. Taylor, Derrick Bryson (December 6, 2024). "Stephen King to Close His Maine Radio Stations" (<https://www.nytimes.com/2024/12/03/arts/stephen-king-maine-radio-stations.html>). *The New York Times*. p. C9. Retrieved December 7, 2024.
202. Wagner, Will (December 24, 2024). "WKIT no longer leaving the air after last minute sale" (<https://www.wabi.tv/2024/12/24/wkit-no-longer-leaving-air-after-last-minute-sale/>). *WABI-TV*. Retrieved December 29, 2024.
203. Thomas-Mason, Lee (July 1, 2022). "Stephen King names his 10 favorite novels of all time" (<https://faroutmagazine.co.uk/stephen-king-10-favourite-novels/>). *Far Out*.
204. King, Stephen (2000). *On Writing: A Memoir*. London: Hodder & Stoughton. ISBN 0-340-76996-3.

205. "King's accident" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20050307182428/http://www.liljas-library.com/accident.html>). Lijja's Library. Archived from the original (<http://www.liljas-library.com/accident.html>) on March 7, 2005. Retrieved December 3, 2014.
206. "The writer, the accident, and a lonely end" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2000/oct/01/stephenking.fiction1>). *The Guardian*. October 1, 2002. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20201018165249/https://www.theguardian.com/books/2000/oct/01/stephenking.fiction1>) from the original on October 18, 2020. Retrieved March 11, 2020.
207. Rogak, Lisa. *Haunted heart: The Life and Times of Stephen King* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=c8ElvHkg4EYC&pg=PA204>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20180326102742/https://books.google.com/books?id=c8ElvHkg4EYC&pg=PA204>) March 26, 2018, at the Wayback Machine at Google Books. Retrieved September 27, 2010.
208. *The Princess Bride: S. Morgenstern's Classic Tale of True Love and High Adventure*. William Goldman.
209. Gregmar, Bolle. "Complete Blue Öyster Cult Discography" (https://web.archive.org/web/20071128155309/http://www.blueoystercult.com/Studio/BOC_Discography.pdf) (PDF). Blue Öyster Cult. Archived from the original (http://www.blueoystercult.com/Studio/BOC_Discography.pdf) (PDF) on November 28, 2007. Retrieved July 14, 2008.
210. Lewis, Randy (February 27, 2010). "Shooter Jennings and Stephen King team for 'Black Ribbons'" (<https://www.latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-2010-feb-27-la-et-shooter-jennings27-2010feb27-story.html>). *Los Angeles Times*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20121013134646/http://articles.latimes.com/2010/feb/27/entertainment/la-et-shooter-jennings27-2010feb27>) from the original on October 13, 2012. Retrieved June 5, 2012.
211. "J! Archive - Stephen King" (https://j-archive.com/showplayer.php?player_id=645). *j-archive.com*. Retrieved October 26, 2023.
212. Flood, Alison (September 21, 2011). "Stephen King rides in to Sons of Anarchy TV cameo" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2010/sep/21/stephen-king-sons-of-anarchy-cameo>). *The Guardian*.
213. "Insane Clown Poppy" (<http://www.simpsonsarchive.com/episodes/BABF17.txt>). *Simpsons Archive*.
214. "1996 Bram Stoker Award Nominees & Winners – The Bram Stoker Awards" (<https://www.thebramstokerawards.com/uncategorized/1996-bram-stoker-award-winners-nominees/>). Retrieved May 6, 2023.
215. "1998 Bram Stoker Award Nominees & Winners – The Bram Stoker Awards" (<https://www.thebramstokerawards.com/uncategorized/1998-bram-stoker-award-winners-nominees/>).
216. "2006 Bram Stoker Award Nominees & Winners – The Bram Stoker Awards" (<https://www.thebramstokerawards.com/uncategorized/2006-bram-stoker-award-winners-nominees/>).
217. "2008 Bram Stoker Award Nominees & Winners – The Bram Stoker Awards" (<https://www.thebramstokerawards.com/uncategorized/2008-bram-stoker-award-winners-nominees-2/>).
218. "The Winners of the 2013 Bram Stoker Awards" (<http://horror.org/winners-2013-bram-stoker-awards/>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20140606044440/http://horror.org/winners-2013-bram-stoker-awards/>) June 6, 2014, at the Wayback Machine. Horror Writers Association. May 11, 2014.
219. Bram Stoker Awards (<http://www.horror.org/stokerwinnom.htm>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20080113132337/http://www.horror.org/stokerwinnom.htm>) January 13, 2008, at the Wayback Machine, Horror Writer's Association. Retrieved April 13, 2011.
220. "1995 Bram Stoker Award Winners & Nominees" (<https://www.thebramstokerawards.com/uncategorized/1995-bram-stoker-award-winners-nominees/>).
221. "Horror Writers Association Blog » Blog Archive » 2011 Bram Stoker Award™ winners and Vampire Novel of the Century Award winner" (<http://www.horror.org/blog/?p=2453>). Horror.org. April 1, 2012. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20120404155058/http://www.horror.org/blog/?p=2453>) from the original on April 4, 2012. Retrieved April 14, 2012.

222. British Fantasy Society Awards (http://www.fantasticfiction.co.uk/awards/british_fantasy_society.htm) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20110516130519/http://www.fantasticfiction.co.uk/awards/british_fantasy_society.htm) May 16, 2011, at the [Wayback Machine](#), Fantastic Fiction. Retrieved March 11, 2011.
223. "sfadb: British Fantasy Awards 1982" (https://www.sfadb.com/British_Fantasy_Awards_1982). www.sfadb.com.
224. "sfadb: British Fantasy Awards 1999" (https://www.sfadb.com/British_Fantasy_Awards_1999). www.sfadb.com.
225. "sfadb: British Fantasy Awards 2005" (https://www.sfadb.com/British_Fantasy_Awards_2005). www.sfadb.com.
226. "2015 Edgar Award Winners" (<https://mysterywriters.org/2015-edgar-award-winners/>). 2015.
227. King, Stephen. *Full Dark, No Stars* ISBN 978-1-4391-9256-6
228. "1982 Hugo Awards" (<http://www.thehugoawards.org/hugo-history/1982-hugo-awards/>). World Science Fiction Society. July 26, 2007. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20110507164650/http://www.thehugoawards.org/hugo-history/1982-hugo-awards/>) from the original on May 7, 2011. Retrieved April 19, 2010.
229. International Horror Guild Awards (<http://www.horroraward.org/prevrec.html>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20141031061140/http://horroraward.org/prevrec.html>) October 31, 2014, at the [Wayback Machine](#), International Horror Guild. Retrieved April 13, 2011.
230. Locus Awards (<http://www.locusmag.com/SFAwards/Db/NomLit71.html#2853>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20150228114739/http://www.locusmag.com/SFAwards/Db/NomLit71.html#2853>) February 28, 2015, at the [Wayback Machine](#), *Locus Magazine*. Retrieved April 13, 2011.
231. "National Magazine Awards 2013 Winners Announced" (<http://www.magazine.org/about-asme/pressroom/asme-press-releases/asme/national-magazine-awards-2013-winners-announced>) (Press release). American Society of Magazine Editors (ASME). May 2, 2013. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20130606011853/http://www.magazine.org/about-asme/pressroom/asme-press-releases/asme/national-magazine-awards-2013-winners-announced>) from the original on June 6, 2013. Retrieved May 26, 2013.
232. "The O. Henry Prize Collection" (<https://www.penguinrandomhouse.com/series/C97/the-o-henry-prize-collection/>). PenguinRandomhouse.com. Retrieved May 17, 2023.
233. "The Shirley Jackson Awards Website" (https://web.archive.org/web/20120731073612/http://www.shirleyjacksonawards.org/sja_2009_winners.php). [Shirleyjacksonawards.org](http://www.shirleyjacksonawards.org). Archived from the original (http://www.shirleyjacksonawards.org/sja_2009_winners.php) on July 31, 2012. Retrieved April 14, 2012.
234. "World Fantasy Awards – Complete Listing" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20131015020014/http://www.worldfantasy.org/awards/awardslist.html>). [Worldfantasy.org](http://www.worldfantasy.org). Archived from the original (<http://www.worldfantasy.org/awards/awardslist.html>) on October 15, 2013. Retrieved April 14, 2012.
235. "Past WHCs" (<http://worldhorrorconvention.com/past-whcs/>). World Horror Convention. November 15, 2009. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20120415140121/http://worldhorrorconvention.com/past-whcs/>) from the original on April 15, 2012. Retrieved April 14, 2012.
236. "Barnes & Noble Writers for Writers Award, Editors Award" (<https://www.pw.org/node/478827>). February 12, 2008.
237. "The New York Public Library's Books of the Century" (<https://www.nypl.org/voices/print-publications/books-of-the-century>). 1995. Retrieved October 22, 2023.
238. "The New Classics: Books | EW 1000: Books" (<https://ew.com/article/2007/06/18/new-classics-books/>). *Entertainment Weekly*. June 27, 2008. Archived (http://archive.wikiwix.com/cache/20120127131458/http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,20207076_20207387_20207349,00.html) from the original on January 27, 2012. Retrieved September 12, 2010.


239. Cruz, Gilbert (August 15, 2011). "All-TIME 100 Nonfiction Books" (<https://entertainment.time.com/2011/08/30/all-time-100-best-nonfiction-books/>). *Time*.
240. "10 Best Books of 2011" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20120105191319/https://www.nytimes.com/2011/12/11/books/10-best-books-of-2011.html>). *The New York Times*. November 30, 2011. Archived from the original (<https://www.nytimes.com/2011/12/11/books/10-best-books-of-2011.html>) on January 5, 2012.
241. "The Cocaine-Fueled Acting Cameos Of Stephen King" (<http://www.cracked.com/blog/the-creepiest-thing-about-stephen-king-his-acting-career/>). *Cracked.com*. May 9, 2017. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20170926143517/http://www.cracked.com/blog/the-creepiest-thing-about-stephen-king-his-acting-career/>) from the original on September 26, 2017. Retrieved September 26, 2017.
242. Lowry, Brian (February 29, 2004). "Review: 'Stephen King's Kingdom Hospital' " (<https://variety.com/2004/tv/reviews/stephen-king-s-kingdom-hospital-1200534769/>). *Variety*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20170926144016/http://variety.com/2004/tv/reviews/stephen-king-s-kingdom-hospital-1200534769/>) from the original on September 26, 2017. Retrieved September 26, 2017.
243. Morrison, Sara (May 7, 2010). "Stephen King guests on Sons of Anarchy for season three" (https://web.archive.org/web/20100826150847/http://www.monstersandcritics.com/smallscreen/news/article_1553860.php/Stephen-King-guests-on-Sons-of-Anarchy-for-season-three-UPDATE). *Monsters and Critics*. Archived from the original (http://www.monstersandcritics.com/smallscreen/news/article_1553860.php/Stephen-King-guests-on-Sons-of-Anarchy-for-season-three-UPDATE) on August 26, 2010.
244. Bruney, Gabrielle (September 7, 2019). "Here's How 'It Chapter Two' Pulled Off Those Big Cameos" (<https://www.esquire.com/entertainment/a28950013/it-chapter-two-cameos-stephen-king-bodganovich/>). *Esquire*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20210520072703/http://www.esquire.com/entertainment/a28950013/it-chapter-two-cameos-stephen-king-bodganovich/>) from the original on May 20, 2021. Retrieved September 8, 2019.

Further reading

- Brooks, Justin (2008). *Stephen King: A Primary Bibliography of the World's Most Popular Author*. Cemetery Dance. ISBN 978-1-58767-153-1.
- Collings, Michael R. (1985). *The Many Facets of Stephen King*. Starmont House. ISBN 0-930261-14-3.
- Collings, Michael R.; Engebretson, David A. (1985). *The Shorter Works of Stephen King*. Starmont House. ISBN 0-930261-02-X.
- Collings, Michael R. (1985). *Stephen King as Richard Bachman* (<https://archive.org/details/stephenkingasric0000coll>). Starmont House. ISBN 0-930261-00-3.
- Collings, Michael R. (1986). *The Films of Stephen King*. Starmont House. ISBN 0-930261-10-0.
- Collings, Michael R. (1986). *The Annotated Guide to Stephen King: A Primary and Secondary Bibliography of the Works of America's Premier Horror Writer*. Starmont House. ISBN 0-930261-80-1.
- Collings, Michael R. (1987). *The Stephen King Phenomenon*. Starmont House. ISBN 0-930261-12-7.
- Collings, Michael R. (2003). *Horror Plum'd: An International Stephen King Bibliography and Guide 1960–2000*. Overlook Connection Press. ISBN 1-892950-45-6.
- Collings, Michael R. (2008). *Stephen King Is Richard Bachman*. Overlook Connection Press. ISBN 978-1-892950-74-1.
- Hoppenstand, Gary, ed. (2010). *Stephen King*. Salem Press. ISBN 978-1-58765-685-9.

- Lehmann-Haupt, Christopher; Rich, Nathaniel (Fall 2006). "Stephen King, The Art of Fiction No. 189" (<http://www.theparisreview.org/interviews/5653/the-art-of-fiction-no-189-stephen-king>). *The Paris Review*. Fall 2006 (178).
- Spignesi, Stephen (1991). *The Complete Stephen King Encyclopedia*. Contemporary Books. ISBN 978-0-8092-3818-7.
- Spignesi, Stephen (1998). *The Lost Work of Stephen King*. Birch Lane Press. ISBN 978-1-55972-469-2.
- Spignesi, Stephen (2001). *The Essential Stephen King*. Career Press. ISBN 978-1-56414-710-3.
- Wood, Rocky; Rawsthorne, David; Blackburn, Norma. *The Complete Guide to the Works of Stephen King*. Kanrock Partners. ISBN 0-9750593-3-5.
- Wood, Rocky (2006). *Stephen King: Uncollected, Unpublished*. Cemetery Dance. ISBN 1-58767-130-1.
- Wood, Rocky; Brooks, Justin. *The Stephen King Collector's Guide*. Kanrock Partners. ISBN 978-0-9750593-5-7.
- Wood, Rocky; Brooks, Justin (2008). *Stephen King: The Non-Fiction*. Cemetery Dance. ISBN 978-1-58767-160-9.

External links

- [Official website \(https://stephenking.com/\)](https://stephenking.com/) 
 - [Stephen King \(https://www.isfdb.org/cgi-bin/ea.cgi?70\)](https://www.isfdb.org/cgi-bin/ea.cgi?70) at the [Internet Speculative Fiction Database](#)
 - [Stephen King \(https://www.imdb.com/name/nm0000175/\)](https://www.imdb.com/name/nm0000175/) at [IMDb](#)
 - [Appearances \(https://www.c-span.org/person/?32995\)](https://www.c-span.org/person/?32995) on [C-SPAN](#)
 - [Working with the King – Shotsmag Ezine Interview with Philippa Pride, King's UK editor \(http://www.shotsmag.co.uk/interview_view.aspx?interview_id=229\)](http://www.shotsmag.co.uk/interview_view.aspx?interview_id=229)
-

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Stephen_King&oldid=1350187458"