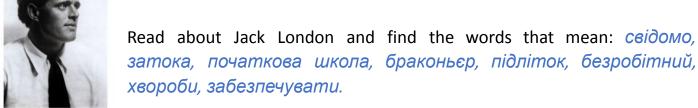
Jack London (1876 - 1916)



John Griffith London was born in San Francisco of an unmarried mother of wealthy background, Flora Wellman. Late in 1876, Flora married John London, a partially disabled Civil War veteran. The family moved around the Bay area before settling in Oakland, where Jack completed grade school.

As an adolescent, the boy adopted the name of Jack. He worked at various hard labour jobs, pirated for oysters on San Francisco Bay, served on a fish patrol to capture poachers, sailed the Pacific on a sealing ship, joined Kelly's Army of unemployed working men, hoboed around the country, and returned to attend high school at age 19. Always a prolific reader, he consciously chose to become a writer to escape from the horrific prospects of life as a factory worker. He studied other writers and began to submit stories, jokes, and poems to various publications, mostly without success.

Spending the winter of 1897 in the Yukon provided the metaphorical gold for his first stories, which he began publishing in the Overland Monthly in 1899. From that point he was a highly disciplined writer, who would produce over fifty volumes of stories, novels, and political essays.

The Call of the Wild (1903) brought him fame and many of his short stories deserve to be called classic. London's long voyage (1907–1909) across the Pacific in a small boat provided material for books and stories about Polynesian culture.

London was among the most publicized figures of his day. He was among the first writers to work with the movie industry, and saw a number of his novels made into films. His novel The Sea-Wolf became the basis for the first fulllength American movie. He was also one of the first celebrities to use his endorsement for commercial products in advertising, including dress suits and grape juice.

London's first marriage (1900) was to Bess Maddern, with whom he had two daughters, Joan and Bess. In 1905 he divorced Bess and married Charmian Kittredge who became the persona for many of his female characters and who joined him on his many travel ventures.

Often troubled by physical ailments, during his thirties London developed kidney disease of unknown origin. He died of renal failure on November 22, 1916 on the ranch. Because his writings were translated in several dozen languages, he remains more widely read in some countries outside of the United States than in his home country.

Match the dates with the events:

1) November 22, 1916	a) Married for the first time
2) 1899	b) Was born
3) 1876	c) Died
4) 1897	d) Spent the winter in the Yukon
5) 1903	e) Published The Call of the Wild
6) 1900	f) He began publishing in the Overland
	Monthly