

major author. The novel, which won the Pulitzer Prize in 1952 and was adapted by Wouk for the stage in 1953, was a popular and critical success. The film version (1954) starred Humphrey Bogart.

Wouk's fourth novel, *Marjorie Morningstar* (1955), the story of a young woman seeking stardom and love who falls under the spell of a has-been actor, was another popular favorite. A critique of theatrical artifice, the novel also turned a scrutinizing eye on middle-class Jewish life in America. *Youngblood Hawke* (1962) offered up a complaint of the corruptive forces that await a talented but vulnerable young writer from the hinterlands who comes to New York to make his career.

In *The Winds of War* (1971), and *War and Remembrance* (1978), Wouk revisited the Second World War. Long and amply researched volumes, the two books filter the panorama of the war's many fronts and dimensions through the experiences of Captain "Pug" Henry. Wouk's most recent novels, *Inside, Outside* (1985), *The Hope* (1993), *The Glory* (1994), and *The Will to Live On* (2000), return to the Jewish themes he explored earlier.

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**Wozniak, Stephen** (1951- ), built the Apple home computer. A stereotypical computer nerd, he wanted to see IBM's hulking mainframes shrunk down so every home could have one and anybody could run one. He and partner Steve Jobs (see entry) designed a machine that broke the hold of the "batch processing mentality." A colorful person, he became a celebrity whose activities were frequently reported in the popular press.

In 1970, Wozniak met Steve Jobs, who shared his interest in electronics. Woz and Jobs joined the Homebrew Computer Club, which shared programs and swapped components. To finance their own computer—after Hewlett-Packard and Atari turned down the project—the pair sold Jobs's VW van and Wozniak's HP scientific calculator. That first machine, the fancifully named Apple I, was sold for the peculiar price of \$666.66. Wozniak went to work on the Apple II. It came in 1977, and with it, the home computer revolution.

In 1985, Wozniak quit Apple, angry that his Apple II had been abandoned in favor of the Macintosh and the failed Lisa. Wozniak then formed CL-9, Inc. (Cloud Nine) to build universal remote controls for TVs and appliances, but folded the company in 1989.

Wozniak's machine, called the Model T or the Volkswagen Beetle of computing, remained in production for 16 years, selling 5.5 million units. The Apple IIe was finally laid to rest in November, 1993.

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