

Carole King – Bio [Short Version]

Carole Kline was born in Brooklyn, New York, February 9th 1942. Raised in a home filled with music, by the time she was attending Queens College, New York, this accomplished pianist was already writing songs. Paul Simon and Neil Diamond were Queens contemporaries. Studying to be a teacher, Kline met Gerry Goffin and the pair began collaborating as writers. Adopting the pen name Carole King, aged eighteen she married Goffin. Working for Aldon Music [Don Kirshner and Al Nevins], Goffin and King went on to compose a string of nineteen-sixties chart songs, commencing with the Shirelles' # 1, "Will You Still Love Me Tomorrow." In 1962 King charted with "It Might As Well Rain Until September." When King and Goffin ended their marital and writing partnership, Carole relocated to California's Laurel Canyon for the latter part of the sixties. With Charles Larkey, her second husband, and guitarist Danny Kortchmar, she formed The City. The trio cut one album for Lou Adler's Ode label, never toured, and promptly split up. Encouraged by James Taylor and Adler, Carole continued writing and while **"Writer,"** her solo debut, was well received, King struck the jackpot with **"Tapestry,"** an album that has sold in excess of twenty million copies. King scored the 1971 Grammys for *Album of the Year*, *Best Pop Female Vocalist*, *Song of the Year* [for writing "You've Got A Friend"] and *Single of the Year* [for "It's Too Late"]. Following half dozen albums for Ode that reached gold sales status, except **"Really Rosie,"** King moved to Capitol Records. Suffering from stage fright King rarely toured in support of her recordings, preferring instead to spend time with her family. Her fourth and final Capitol album **"Pearls"** reprised her hit songs. When King and Larkey parted, she married Rick Evers a songwriter with whom she collaborated. He later died of a drug overdose. Signed to Atlantic Records, Carole reunited with Lou Adler. In the late eighties King scored the music for **"Murphy's Romance,"** appeared in **"Russkies"** [1987] and in 1994 spent six months in the Broadway production of Willie Russell's **"Blood Brothers."** **"City Streets"** saw King return to Capitol, who released a further pair of albums. Carole's "Now and Forever," written for the 1992 film **"A League Of Their Own,"** was nominated for an Oscar. Goffin and King have been inducted into the Rock 'N' Roll Hall of Fame and the Songwriters Hall Of Fame. Carole's first, new studio album this century, **"Love Makes The World,"** was released in 2001.

Discography : **"Now That Everything's Been Said"** with The City [1968] ; **"Writer"** [1970] ; **"Tapestry"** [1971] ; **"Music"** [1971] ; **"Rhymes & Reasons"** [1972] ; **"Fantasy"** [1973] ; **"Wrap Around Joy"** [1974] ; **"Really Rosie Ost."** [1975] ; **"Thoroughbred"** [1975] ; **"Simple Things"** [1977] ; **"Welcome Home"** [1978] ; **"Her Greatest Hits"** [1978] ; **"Touch The Sky"** [1979] ; **"Pearls : Songs Of Goffin & King"** [1980] ; **"One To One"** [1982] ; **"Speeding Time"** [1983] ; **"City Streets"** [1989] ; **"Colour Of Your Dreams"** [1993] ; **"Carole King In Concert"** [1994] ; **"Time Gone By"** [1994] ; **"The Carnegie Hall Concert : June 18, 1971"** [1996] ; **"Love Makes The World"** [2001].

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