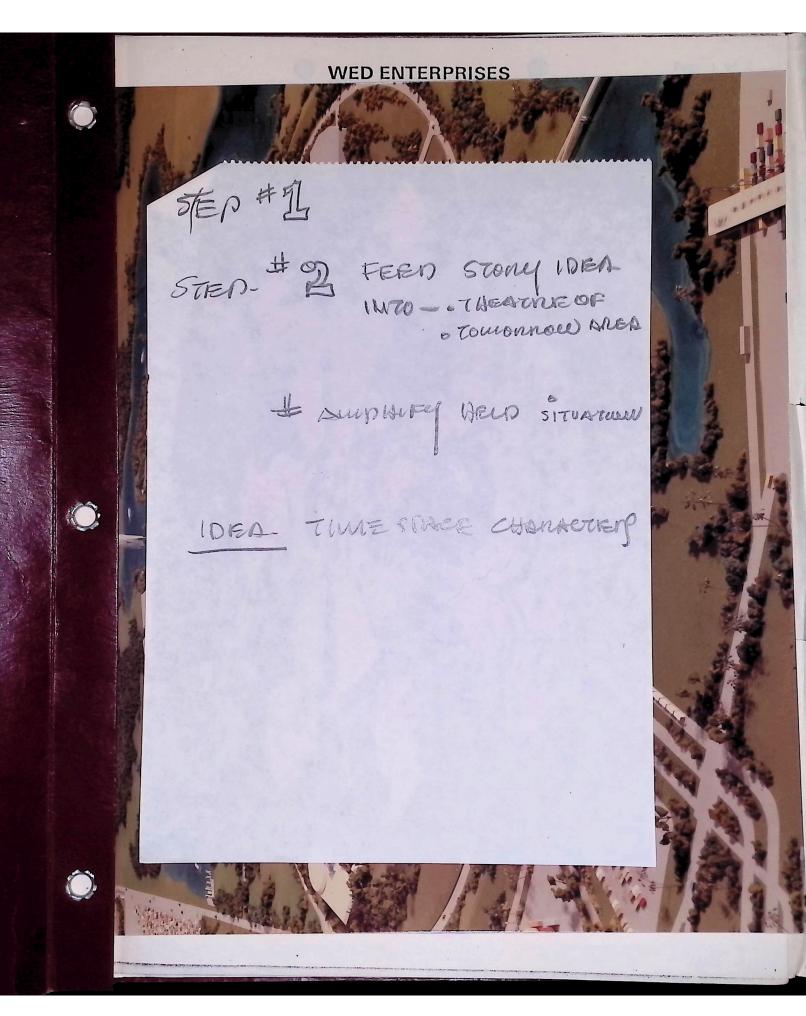
April 8, 1976 John DeCuir Date: For: PRELIMINARY CONCEPT USA PAVILION SHOW WORLD SHOWCASE/ WALT DISNEY WORLD





WED ENTERPRISES

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

P-1328-R-1

Card Walker	DATE	March 10, 1976
OM Marty Sklar	SUBJECT	USA Show in World Showcase

Attached is a beginning idea for a USA show in World Showcase.

As this suggests, we see a special kind of theatre, combining Audio-Animatronics figures from America's history with a dramatic film process such as IMAX.

John Hench and I would like to discuss this with you and Ron. We have some specific thoughts about <u>casting</u> in terms of (1) story development and, at the right time, (2) theatre design and show production.

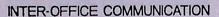
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Attachment

cc: Ron Miller John Hench

WED ENTERPRISES



P-1328-R-1

WED Show Group	DATE	March 10, 1976 (Revised)
M Marty Sklar	SUBJECT _	USA Pavilion & Show/World Showcase

Permit me a few lines to develop an idea.

In considering a show for the USA Pavilion in World Showcase, we have been seeking a way not only to tell a story ... but to tell a story in a dramatic way that can convey to our audience a strong message about the American way of life -- our culture, traditions, heritage, future hopes and dreams -- in essence, "what makes us tick".

We also want to avoid repetition of the shows about America already existing in the Magic Kingdom ... specifically, the Hall of Presidents and "America the Beautiful" (CircleVision).

After discussion with many people, my own conclusion is that our story would be told with great difficulty through a ride device. It seems to me far more plausible to tell this story to an audience seated where sound, visual effex, motion picture, Audio-Animatronics, and other techniques may be combined in the most effective ways ... hopefully, in ways we may never have tried before.

Of course, story is the key ... but in our park-business, story is strongly influenced by the story-telling devices. How an audience receives the message is often as effective in communicating as the message itself. In fact, to borrow from Marshall McLuhan, often the medium seems to be the message.

Attached you will find a <u>beginning</u> outline for the <u>story</u> of America in World Showcase. But before you read it, please consider the setting:

- * A new type of theatre -- perhaps a variation of a Carousel, or a theatre where we could utilize a dramatic film presentation (such as IMAX).
- * Utilizing Audio-Animatronics figures of famous Americans from various periods in American History -- Thomas Jefferson, Mark Twain, Will Rogers, Robert Frost, Norman Rockwell, Teddy Roosevelt, etc. They are our "storytellers".
- * Combining A-A figures with Film and other visual effex as we have never done before in a Carousel or any other show.
- * As a "finale", the audience steps from the theatre onto a moving turntable, boards Omni-Mover type vehicles, and rides through the grand finale a space-themed "CHALLENGE OF THE FUTURE".

 (Or, as Walt once had in the Hall of Presidents theatre, the dome-ceiling opens to reveal space-themed film-projection.)

WED ENTERPRISES

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

P-1328-R-1

WFD Show Group	DATE March 10, 1976 (Revised)
Marty Sklar	SUBJECT USA Pavilion & Show/World Showcase

(This idea of "topping" a theatre show with a ride is not new. It was our first -- and best -- idea for presenting the G.E. Carousel and "Progress City" in Disneyland. It "lost out" to what was actually built when G.E. decided to cut \$\$\$ out of the design. We have some sketches and plans illustrating that concept.)

In my view, this kind of approach -- "one-of-a-kind" theatre and ride-through finale -- will give us the opportunity to -

- * Tell story
- * Be dramatic
- * Entertain
- * "Top" the main show with a real "grand finale"

The beginnings of the story follow on the next pages.

Marty MARCH

MAS:1f Attachments FURENCE SPEACE!

AMENICA STONE

LAWS MISHLE PER MICHIEY

AMERICAN PAVILION IN WORLD SHOWCASE
THEATRE SHOW

ACT 1 -- "WE THE PEOPLE"

.... in which we establish America as a nation where government is uniquely -

- * OF THE PEOPLE
- * FOR THE PEOPLE
- * BY THE PEOPLE

"On stage" discussing this idea -- as a philosophy and as a working reality -- are great American statesmen from different periods in our history, perhaps these:

- * THOMAS JEFFERSON
- * TEDDY ROOSEVELT
- * HARRY TRUMAN

The words are their own -- blended together and sequenced to become a conversation on stage. Various principles of America can be stated through this device. There may also be other Audio-Animatronics figures: Thomas Paine, Alexander Hamilton, Martin Luther King, Eleanor Roosevelt, etc., as needed and appropriate to tell our story. (Other figures would appear in side vignettes through use of turntables, elevators, scrims, etc.)

While our major A-A figures, and their words, carry the story line, the stage area is utilized as a <u>large projection surface</u>. On this background, the audience views film projection carrying out the story. The thought here

through today's scenes and events while the words of the past play over the current scenes ... thereby showing that the philosphy of America's past is the reality of today and the promise of tomorrow -- vitally alive. The words of Jefferson, T. Roosevelt, Truman and others will keynote our story, providing and extending the impact of the Hall of Presidents in a totally different context.

Our major theme in Act 1 is to <u>establish</u> "the truths we hold selfevident ... that all men are created equal ... that government of the people, for the people, by the people shall not perish from the earth,"

In this approach, there is no reason why a Teddy Roosevelt or Truman, having lived after Lincoln, could not quote his words (such as those above from the Gettysburg address) to make a point.

ACT 2 -- "FROM SEA TO SHINING SEA"

In Act 2, we explore the natural and man-made beauty of "AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL", unfolding our story through word and song and film.

This act is told through famous Americans associated with nature, or with man's works strongly in harmony with nature. Here song and music, poetry and painting fill the theatre to express the beauty of our country, "FROM SEA TO SHINING SEA."

Our Audio-Animatronics narrators on stage are several of these:

Robert Frost, Walt Whitman, Carl Sandburg, Audobon, Thoreau, Emerson,

Longfellow ... perhaps a painter such as Andrew Wyeth ... and perhaps an

American balladeer of the John Denver country style.

America's artists -- painters, musicians, writers -- have used their mediums to express the heartbeat of this nation. In Act 2, we will attempt to take their inspiration and create a "living portrait" of America the Beautiful on our stage.

ACT 3 -- "LAND OF OPPORTUNITY"

The things we do, our achievements, the free society that encourages our best efforts, the creative spirit stimulated by competition -- all of this reflects the OPPORTUNITY America presents to its people and the world. Here we present America as a LAND OF OPPORTUNITY through the words and deeds of its achievers in two primary areas: First, invention and enterprise, and Second, entertainment and sports.

Our Audio-Animatronics spokesmen on-stage are pioneers and creators

like Thomas Edison or Andrew Carnegie ... a Louis Armstrong or Bob Hope from
the entertainment world ... a Babe Ruth or Jesse Owens or Billy Jean King or
Jackie Robinson from the world of sports.

In this act we want our audience to be highly entertained ... but we also want people to come away thinking that in America, anything is possible - no matter who or what you are. We want to express the promise and potential of the private enterprise system. And we want to entertain and motivate our audience ... to make people laugh, yes, but more substantially, to make them say,

ACT 4 -- "LAND OF THE FREE"

In Act 4 -- the end of our theater show, but not the finale of the American Adventure -- we will express the <u>unique character</u> of the American people as a result and reflection of the freedoms we enjoy ... freedoms established and guaranteed in the Constitution and Bill of Rights. Because of these freedoms, America has become the 'melting pot to the world' -- the land of opportunity -- for people from many lands, across many seas.

Our Audio-Animatronics spokesmen are seen more as "philosophers and prophets" of the American Adventure .. for example, we might envision a dialogue on stage between <u>Benjamin Franklin</u>, <u>Mark Twain</u> and <u>Will Rogers</u>. They would express the <u>ongoing</u> hopes and dreams and optimism of America.

Our film would take its cue from the "melting pot" idea, and portray

"The Good Life" in the LAND OF THE FREE. Here we would see America and

Americans celebrating life, playing and participating in leisure pursuits

and unique celebrations -- many of them reflecting their "melting pot"

background. As a contrast to the "superstars" and super-achievers of Act

3, in Act 4 we want to come away with the feeling that we have seen the

real America through everyday people and events -- colorful, fun, beautiful

and dramatic, but more importantly -- from a Fourth of July celebration in

Des Moines, lowa to the Rose Parade on New Years Day in Pasadena -- always a

reflection of the LAND OF THE FREE.

ACT 5 -- RIDE/POST SHOW ... "CHALLENGE OF THE FUTURE"

America's story is not just past and present ... it is also the future. And so as our theatre show concludes, the audience is invited to step up onto the stage, to board Omni-Mover style vehicles for a RIDE INTO THE FUTURE.

Played for dramatic affect and holding out the hopes and dreams and inspirational vision of the future, this ride-finale offers A CHALLENGE not just to Americans alone ... but to all our viewers, from all around the world ... a challenge to achieve the ideals and dreams and hopes for the future that man's technical skills have placed within our grasp.

Yet while our message is a world-vision, we express it in terms of the American Adventure .. for as Herman Melville wrote:

GUARD SENT ON THROUGH THE WILDERNESS OF UNTRIED

THINGS TO BREAK A NEW PATH IN THE NEW WORLD

THAT IS OURS. IN OUR YOUTH IS OUR STRENGTH; IN

OUR INEXPERIENCE, OUR WISDOM."

##########

Prod. No. March 26, 1976 James Algar

THE AMERICAN DREAM

The USA Show
in the World Showcase

PROLOGUE

The lights in our theater dim,... a suspenseful pause,... a faint drumbeat is heard, fading in as from a distance. Fifes are added, then bugles, and finally deep-throated regimental drums. A stirring march is growing in volume.

The curtains part and lights come up to reveal the opening scene of a historical mural, (done in the manner of Dean Cornwell, L.A. Public Library.) This first tableau represents the Mayflower arriving in the New World, with the Pilgrims landing on Plymouth Rock.

As additional screens light up we see an American Pageant of History, crowded with figures, designed as a processional, the marching beat continuing under. It will unfold and extend full circle round the entire theater -- a panorama of America in the manner of Circle Vision but done with art work.

After the Pilgrims, -- Jamestown,... Independence
Hall,... Washington Crossing the Delaware,... Covered Wagons,...
The California '49ers,... Appomattox,... the Wright Brothers,...
1918 Battle Scenes,... Iwo Jima Flag-raising,... Norman Rockwell's Vermont,... the Moon Landing,... and finally, a touch
of live-action photography: the Air Force Thunderbird team
swooping past with a thunderous ROAR. Then the marching sound
dwindles as the images fade away, until only the last single
drummer is heard,... Silence.

NARRATOR
March on, America, March on,
bearing Freedom's banner high.
(a pause)
"The American Dream," ... long
may it endure.

(Our underlying idea will be that the American Dream is an on-going thing in time, always unfolding, always changing, always moving into a new future, yet always rock-solid in terms of the inspired philosophy of government on which it was founded.)

NARRATOR
How did it start?
Where is it going?
And how are we doing as custodians?

These are questions that interest the whole world.

*

This, then, is our accounting.

ACT I - "THE COMPACT WITH DESTINY"

We fade in the scene of the Mayflower that began our opening processional.

NARRATOR
The story began on board a ship that had brought a hund-red and two brave souls to the New World to escape religious persecution.

We now go to a three-dimensional scene on our front stage. The setting is the cabin of the Mayflower. A group surrounds a table where a document has just been signed. One of the Pilgrim leaders, William Bradford, rises to read it.

WILLIAM BRADFORD

We, whose names are underwritten, the Loyal Subjects of our dread Sovereign Lord King James,... Having undertaken... a Voyage to plant the first colony in the northern Farts of America; Do by these Presents, solemnly and mutually in the Presence of God and one another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil Body Politick for our better Ordering and Preservation, and Furtherance of the Ends aforesaid; And by Virtue hereof do enact, constitute, and frame, such just and equal Laws, Ordinances, Acts, Constitutions, and Offices, from time to time, as shall be thought

CONTINUED

CONTINUED

WILLIAM BRADFORD (CONT'D) most meet and convenient for the general Good of the Colony; unto which we promise all due Submission and Obedience... In Witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names at Cape Cod the eleventh of November... Anno Domini, 1620.

NARRATOR
Thus was created "The Mayflower Compact," a document that would endure as the cornerstone of a future nation.

*

the fields May Start we have

Parties a day the salety ... and now the

We move to a tableau wherein two figures are dimly seen. One seems to be seated in a legislative hall; the other is standing beside a printing press.

NARRATOR
But that new nation was not
to be had without struggle.
In the First Continental Congress, 1775, a Virginia patriot
would rouse his countrymen
thusly:

PATRICK HENRY (as the lights come up) . It is vain, sir, to extenuate the matter. Gentlemen may cry "Peace, peace" -- but there is no peace. The war is actually begun! Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!

There is a fanfare in the music,... and now the lights come up on the other figure. It is Thomas Paine examining the proofs of a just-published pamphlet:

THOMAS PAINE
(reading from the proof)
These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of his country; but he that stands it now deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious

CONTINUED

THOMAS PAINE (CONT'D) the triumph. What we obtain too cheap, we esteem too lightly; 'tis dearness only that gives everything its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods; and it would be strange indeed, if so celestial an article as Freedom should not be highly rated.

NARRATOR So spoke Patrick Henry and Thomas Paine is trying times of stress.

3/c 3/c

A snowy scene at Valley Forge follows. A ragged soldier is huddled by a fire trying to write a letter.

SOLDIER

December 14th,... Poor food, Hard lodgings, Cold weather, Nasty cookery. The devil's in it... Why are we sent here to starve and freeze?

NARRATOR
The soldier's plaint the world
over -- "Why?" always "Why?"
Thomas Paine's answer: --

THOMAS PAINE
(Voice only -- echo effect)
Those who expect to reap the
blessings of freedom must, like
men, undergo the fatigue of supporting it.

* * *

Now a scene of Walt Whitman standing hat in hand, gazing up at a cloud-filled sky.

NARRATOR
But perhaps Walt Whitman
stated his case and cause
as well as any.

WALT WHITMAN HISTORIAN! you who celebrate bygones! You have explored the outward, the surface of the races -- the life that has exhibited itself, You have treated man as the creature of politics, aggregates, rulers, and priests; But now I also, arriving, contribute something; I, an habitue of the Alleghanies, treat man as he is in the influences of Nature, in himself, in his own inalienable rights, Advancing, to give the spirit and the traits of new Democratic ages, myself, personally, (Let the future behold them all in me --Me, so puzzling and contradictory --Me, a Manhattanese, the most loving and arrogant of men;) I do not tell the usual facts, proved by records and documents, What I tell, (talking to every born American,) requires no further proof than he or she who will hear me, will furnish, by silently meditating alone: I press the pulse of the life that has hitherto seldom exhibited itself, but has generally sought concealment, (the great pride of man, in himself,) I illuminate feelings, faults, yearnings, hopes -- I have come at last, no more ashamed nor afraid; Chanter of Personality, outlining a history yet to be, I project the ideal man, the American of the future.

A Chorus of Voices, after the manner of the Mormon Tabernacle Choir, sings the song, GOD BLESS AMERICA ...

CHORUS OF VOICES

God bless America,
Land that I love,
Stand beside her and guide her
Thru the night with a light from above;

From the mountains, to the prairies,
To the oceans white with foam,
God bless America
My home sweet home.
God bless America
My home sweet home.

End of ACT I

ACT II - "THE SHINING LAND"

In this act we echo the beauty and variety of the American scene in terms of settings; and we listen to artists, writers and poets as they have responded to this noble environment. Often it is Nature who speaks. The opening scene is a wintry moment in Vermont. We see a woods of white birches; the trees are slender, tall and leafless, their forms occasionally lost in a curtain of slow-falling snow. We hear the slow, tired clop-clop of approaching hoofbeats. A plodding horse moves onstage; he pulls a light, travelling buggy, such as a doctor might use to make his calls. The man driving has white hair; he wears a black slouch hat and dark attire; he clucks the horse to a stop. Steamy breath comes from the horse's nostrils. The driver personifies Robert Frost, the New England poet.

ROBERT FROST
Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.

The little horse must think it queer To stop without a farmhouse near Between the woods and frozen lake The darkest evening of the year.

He gives his harness bells a shake (sound effects...)

To ask if there is some mistake.

The only other sound's the sweep

Of easy wind and downy flake.

(wind effects...)

CONTINUED

CONTINUED

ROBERT FROST (CONT'D)

The woods are lovely, dark and deep.

But I have promises to keep,

And miles to go before I sleep,

And miles to go before I sleep.

The horse picks up its feet and jogs slowly offstage, the harness bells offering a sad little litany. The last two lines repeat and trail away. The snow falls faster and thunder rumbles in the distance.

NARRATOR
There are many visions in the American kaleidoscope... many different scenes and settings.

This was Robert Frost's America, as he "stopped by the woods on a snowy evening."

* * * *

The scene changes to a Southern Plantation. Spanish moss hanging from the trees. Cabins in the foreground; the Manse in the background. It is twilight; figures are seated on porch steps and in easy poses; a fire burns low. A banjo is plunking softly. Voices are humming in harmony and presently blend in magnificent harmonies. The song is Stephen Foster.

CHORUS OF VOICES
Way down upon the Swannee River
Far, Far Away,...
That's where my heart is turning ever,
That's where the old folks stay.

CONTINUED

CONTINUEL

CHORUS OF VOICES (CONT'D)
All up and down the whole creation,
Sadly I roam,
Still longing for the old plantation,
And for the old folks at home.

All the world is sad and dreary
Ev'rywhere I roam,
Oh! darkies, how my heart grows
weary,
Far from the old folks at home.

The key changes, the tempo picks up; one of the figures rises and begins a soft-shoe shuffle as the singers swing into "Camptown Races."

CHORUS OF VOICES

De Camptown ladies sing dis song,...

Doodah! doodah!

De Camptown race track five mile long
Oh! doodah day!

Gwine to run all night!

Gwine to run all day!

I'll bet my money on de bobtail nag -
Somebody bet on de bay.

The voices return to a humming passage under the Narrator, and then swing back up for a final go-round on the chorus.

NARRATOR
Stephen Foster, beloved of all...
His deep-felt melodies will
live forever in the hearts of
all Americans, of whatever
generation.

CHORUS AGAIN

Gwine to run all night!

Gwine to run all day!

I'll bet my money on de bobtail nag -
Somebody bet on de bay.

*

*

*

A turntable swings and a new scene comes into view, this time, a fine old Mississippi stern-wheeler ploughing its way along. Water drips and splashes from the paddlewheels; smoke belches from the stack; steam spouts from the pilothouse as the whistle blows a resounding blast. Bales of cotton line the deck; roustabouts are busy; the captain leans out of the pilothouse window. This is Stephen Foster's GLENDY BURK.

VOICES SINGING

De Glendy Burk is a might fast boat,
Wid a mighty fast Captain too;
He sits up dah on de hurricane roof
And he keeps his eye on de crew.

The whistle blows again; one of the characters on board plays a tricky little musical break on a piccolo, accompanied by banjo.

VOICES AGAIN

De Glendy Burk has a funny old crew
And dey sing de boatman's song,

Dey burn de pitch and de pine knot too
For to shove de boat along,

De smoke goes up and de engine roars

And de wheel goes round and round
So fare you well! for I'll take a little ride

When de Glendy Burk comes down.

* * *

A MARK TRAIN tableau.

We see Mark Twain in the white seersucker suit that became a trademark in his later years; he is white-haired but quick of eye and sharp in speech. He is the pivotal figure in two scenes, one to be revealed on his right, and the other to his left. These, respectively, are scenes from his two famous stories, ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER and ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN.

The Tom Sawyer scene first. As it lights up we see

Tom standing dejectedly beside "thirty yards of board fence,"

a pail of whitewash beside him.

MARK TRAIN

Tom appeared on the sidewalk
with a bucket of whitewash and
a long-handled brush. He surveyed
the fence, and all gladness left
him and a deep melancholy settled
down upon his spirit. Thirty yards
of board fence nine feet high. Life
to him seemed hollow, and existence
but a burden.

The scene dims, and lights come up on the other tableau. Mark Twain turns. The other staging shows Tom Sawyer's raft floating down the Mississippi, Tom and Huck aboard.

MARK TWAIN

We catched fish and talked, and we took a swim now and then to keep off sleepiness. It was kind of solemn, drifting down the big, still river, laying on our backs looking up at the stars, and we didn't ever feel like talking loud, and it warn't like talking loud, and it warn't often that we laughed -- only a little kind of a low chuckle. We had mighty good weather as a general thing; and nothing ever happened to us at all.

During the above, the lights have dimmed from late afternoon to a sunset effect, and then even lower to create a night mood. The two boys on the raft say nothing except for a quiet chuckle.

> NARRATOR Who can forget those two memorable creations of America's favorite author, Mark Twain?

Tom Sawyer, ... and Huck Finn -the carefree spirit of boyhood personified.

It was Ernest Hemingway who paid this tribute to "Huckleberry Finn:" "It's the best book we've ever had. All American writing comes from that."

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Our next scene brings on a touch of Nature. America's wildlife is distinctive and unique -- the beaver, the bison, the pronghorn antelope, the mountain lion, the raccoon, the 'possum are all as "American" as most anything one might name, and each creature in its way has played a part in our history. The technique here will be to go to a vast Imax screen with many images on it. (After the manner of Christopher Chapman's Canadian Award-winner, "A Place to Stand." The difference being that we will create a montage of True-Life footage.)

Perhaps the foreground tableau, in three-dimensional form, portrays a wagon train crossing the prairie. On a crag nearby, a Bighorn Ram watches the passing the procession.

On the opposite side of the stage, a cougar crouches, tail lashing ominously. But above and behind all this is the screen projection, showing cute bear cubs, fighting buffalo, dancing cranes, and so on. Once again, we quote Walt Whitman, this time voice only.

WALT WHITMAN'S VOICE

I think I could turn and live with animals,
they re so placid and self-contained,
I stand and look at them long and long.

They do not sweat and whine about their condition,

They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins,

They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God,

Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented with the mania of owning things,

Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that lived thousands of years ago,

Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth.

land.

NARRATOR The seeming contentment of the tiny muskrat might well have prompted Walt Whitman's envy,... for these and their kind are the essence of the land -- the the original, shining American

* * * *

END OF ACT II

ACT III - "THE AMERICAN PORTRAIT"

We concentrate now on the FACES OF AMERICA, the personal faces, the portrait faces, regional types, characters, faces, young and old, some fresh, some hard-used, all in the American character, all of the American grain.

Our Imax screen turns into a gigantic album, ... showing people, people, people...

NARRATOR America is people,... and people are America.

The Statue of Liberty appears in the center of all these faces; it seems to reach to the heavens bearing aloft its torch of Freedom.

NARRATOR (CONT'D)
Always the Land of Opportunity,
America has, from its beginning,
encouraged and nourished the
individual chance.

SINGING VOICES OVER

"Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses, yearning to
breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming
shore,
Send these, the homeless, tempesttossed, to me;
I lift my lamp beside the golden door.

Our montage now turns to working shots,... farmers ploughing,... steelworkers tending a furnace,... iron men building a skyscraper,... lumberjacks at work,... jockeys at their task, carpenters, traffic cops, airline pilots, basketball champs, homerun hitters, football stars, ballet dancers, hoofers, high divers, and so on.

NARRATOR
America has always been a
place where the average man, -and the exceptional man --could "do his own thing, in
his own way."

It was Henry David Thoreau who said it best:

THOREAU'S VOICE

If a man does not keep pace
with his companions, perhaps
it is because he hears a
different drummer. Let him
step to the music which he
hears, however measured or
far away.

NARRATOR AGAIN ... and it was Thoreau who also said:

THOREAU AGAIN

If you have built castles in
the air, your work need not be
lost; that is where they should
be. Now put foundations under
them.

* * * * * *

Thomas Edison appears. On a workbench in front of him there burns a single lightbulb.

THOMAS EDISON
We sat and watched it with
anxiety growing into elation.
It lasted about 45 hours, and
then I said, "If it will burn
that number of hours now, I
know I can make it burn a hundred.

NARRATOR
With these words, and this experiment, the practical incandescent lamp had been born. Thomas Edison had marched America forward,... to his own drum. How little could Ben Franklin know -- a hundred years earlier -- that flying his kite in an electrical storm would come to this...

The figure of Benjamin Franklin has materialized beside Edison. A key is attached to a string that leads to a kite.

NARRATOR (CONT'D)
.. or to this.

An atomic scientist is working with a reactor, working mechanical arms to lift a crucible in an interior chamber. Atomic sparks and flames leap from the container. Other equipment around him blazes and glows. There is a distinct "power plant" hum going on in the background.

35

The Wright Brothers' rickety bi-plane catches the audience by surprise, skimming barely above their heads from the back of the theater. The figure of Orville guides it as it makes a wide circle around the theater. The voice of the other Wright brother is heard shouting encouragement.

WILBUR WRIGHT
Keep 'er level, Orville!
Keep 'er level! By George,
we've done it. She flies...
she flies! Ya-HOOOO! She
FL-I-I-I-E-S!!

NARRATOR
Kittyhawk, North Carolina,...
1903,... the Wright Brothers
had pushed America into the
Air Age.

The plane disappears in a blackout (in some trick way.) Next, a surrealistic "Flying Saucer" lowers from the domed ceiling; it hovers above the audience, jets humming, searchlights playing around the theater, as though taking a bearing for landing.

"Space travel" for the Wright boys was a distance of 120 feet... and now it is the distance between

planets.

Who is to say how "far out" it will go,... or where it will end?

The Saucer whooshes away into its own BLACKOUT.

* * * *

Continuing the work theme, the feeling of accomplishment in the land opportunity even when the tasks are commonplace, the next scene is designed to support a ballad treatment of Walt Whitman's I HEAR AMERICA SINGING. The visual elements need study, but in general, they would become a montage of human effort, and of the workman's pride in his task.

CHORUS OF VOICES I hear America singing, the varied carols I hear, Those of mechanics, each one singing his as it should be blithe and strong, The carpenter singing his as he measures his plank or beam, The mason singing his as he makes ready for work, or leaves off work. The boatman singing what belongs to him in his boat, the deckhand singing on the steamboat deck, The shoemaker singing as he sits on his bench, the hatter singing as he stands, The woodcutter's song, the ploughboy's on his way in the morning, or at noon intermission or at sundown, The delicious singing of the mother, or of the young wife at work, or of the girl sewing or washing, Each singing what belongs to him or her and to none else, The day what belongs to the day -- at night the party of young fellows, robust. friendly, Singing with open mouths their strong melodious songs.

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On the phrase, "strong melodious songs," our voices blend into a rendering of traditional college songs, starting with THE WHIFFENPOOF SONG:

CHORUS OF VOICES (CONT'D)
From the tables down at Morey's
To the place where Louie dwells,
To the dear old Temple Bar
We loved so well.

Sing the Whiffenpoofs assembled
With their glasses raised on high,
And the magic of their singing
Casts a spell.

Yes, the magic of their singing
Of the songs we loved so well,
"Shall Lie Wasting," and "Mavourneen,"
And the rest.

We will serenade our Louie
While life and love doth last,
Then we'll pass and be forgotten
With the rest.

This Yale song is known far and wide; the harmonies are quite marvelous for glee club-style singing. (Other songs to consider; "Lord Jeffrey Amherst," "The Maine Stein Song," etc.)

Pictorially, we segue into a Young America MONTAGE, showing students and student activites -- football games, basketball, sports of all kinds -- on many a campus; Notre Dame, ... U.S.C., ... Michigan, ... Harvard, ... Cornell, ... Yale, ... Stanford, ... Tulane, ... Kansas, ... Georgia, ... Princeton, ... Rutgers, ... Dartmouth, ... Williams, ... Arizona, ... Washington, ... Oregon, ... Hawaii, ... Alaska, ... etc. By using a multi-image technique, we could portray a representative college from every one of the fifty states.

CHORUS OF VOICES (CONT'D)
We are poor little lambs
Who have lost our way
Baa, Baa, Baa!
We are little black sheep
Who have gone astray
Baa, Baa, Baa!

Gentlemen songsters off on a spree Doomed from here to eternity. Lord have mercy on such as we. Baa, Baa, Baa!

END OF ACT III