

Legacy of the Land—Chronicle I: The Legacy  
Written and directed by David Marcum:

**Chronicle I: The Legacy**

LEGACY OF THE LAND	
VIDEO	AUDIO
PROLOGUE	
P1A	<p>FADE IN:</p> <p>A FOGGY MIST WAFTS OVER THE OHIO RIVER</p> <p>WIDER ANGLE: FOG LIFTS FROM THE RIVER</p> <p>NEW ANGLE: FOG LIFTING FROM RIVER</p> <p>NEW ANGLE: A DROP OF WATER FALLS INTO THE NOW CLEAR RIVER</p> <p>ANGLE ON: MOUNTAINS, AS FOG RECEDES</p> <p>PAINTING OF PREHISTORIC INDIANS: "FARMING CORN #1"</p> <p>ANGLE ON: NATIVE RE-ENACTORS, EMERGING FROM FOREST</p> <p>CROSSFADE SERIES OF PERIOD PAINTINGS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CELERON DE BLAINVILLE</li> <li>• GEORGE WASHINGTON</li> <li>• DANIEL BOONE</li> <li>• GEORGE ROGERS CLARK</li> </ul>

**MUSIC: Orchestral "Manifest Destiny."** Plays throughout narration and opening credits.

**NARRATOR V/O:** It was known as a mysterious and spiritual land.

It was a land inhabited by the first farmers.

It was the hunting grounds for the first Americans.

The first explorers made it a crossroads for some of the greatest names in our nation's history.

<p>MOVING SHOT: UP RIVER CREEK TRIBUTARY</p> <p>PAINTING: "WARRIOR CHIEF"</p> <p>PANORAMA OF KANAWHA VALLEY; PAINTINGS OF COLONIAL &amp; CERVANTES CROSSFADE</p> <p>SERIES OF SHOTS OF CIVIL WAR RE-ENACTMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNION SOLDIERS RIDE HORSES BRANDISHING FLAG</li> <li>• CONFEDERATE GENERAL ALBERT JENKINS RIDES HORSE BRANDISHING CONFEDERATE FLAG</li> <li>• TILT UP TO GENERAL JOHN McCAUSLAND</li> <li>• PAN TO CONFEDERATE COLONEL GEORGE PATTON</li> </ul> <p>PAN TO: STATE HISTORICAL MARKER "LOST COLONY"</p> <p>ANIMATED MAP OF USA, CLOSES IN ON KANAWHA &amp; OHIO RIVER REGION</p> <p>SERIES OF SHOTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAN IN COLONIAL CLOTHES</li> <li>• MAN IN 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY CLOTHES PLAYING FIDDLE</li> <li>• YOUNG WOMAN IN COLONIAL CLOTHES</li> <li>• PAN OF GREEN WHEAT IN CU</li> </ul> <p><b>(MORE)</b></p>	<p>Native Americans called it Tu Endie Wei, meaning where the rivers meet.</p> <p>The first settlers called it Vandalia, a name created by Cervantes meaning paradise.</p> <p><b>MUSIC SWELLS</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> It is a place where wars were waged...</p> <p>...heroes were made...</p> <p>...and legends and legacies were minted.</p> <p>It is where the idea of the separate entity of West Virginia began. Today it called it the Kanawha Gateway, celebrating this unique place in Western West Virginia, where the Great Kanawha River meets the Ohio River.</p> <p>By whatever name it's known, it is a place with a rich past, a hardworking past, and a vital future.</p> <p>With an ear held to the singing voices of time that resonate throughout the valley, we can only know where we are going by examining where we have been.</p>
---	---

<p><b>(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PB FROM DOGWOOD BLOSSOMS</li> <li>• ANGLE ON GRAIN BEING TRANSFERRED INTO TRUCK</li> <li>• PAN TO CLASSIC RED BARN</li> <li>• AERIAL OF SHADLE'S MT. VERNON</li> <li>• HORSE'S PRANCE IN FIELD</li> <li>• JIB SHOT OF MORGAN FARM HOME</li> </ul> <p>OPENING CREDITS BEGIN</p> <p>A MONTAGE OF CUTOUT PAINTING IMAGES FAMOUS FOR THEIR INVOLVEMENT IN THIS REGION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• THE ADENA PEOPLE</li> <li>• CHIEF CORNSTALK</li> <li>• COLONIAL SOLDIER</li> <li>• COLONIAL MAIDEN</li> <li>• GENERAL McCAUSLAND</li> <li>• ABRAHAM LINCOLN</li> </ul> <p>WIPE IN: "LEGACY OF THE LAND"</p> <p>WIPE OUT: ALL WORD EXCEPT LEGACY, WHICH SHIFTS INTO LEFT-MIDDLE OF THE SCREEN</p> <p>AN ANIMATED RIBBON UNFURLS</p> <p>WIPE IN: "CHRONICLE ONE"</p> <p>A CUTOUT OF A PAINTING OF COLONIAL EXPLORERS FILLS THE LOWER RIGHT THIRD OF THE SCREEN</p> <p>FADE OUT.</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Today, residents of the area as an entry for centuries of travelers making their first visit to the region. By whatever name it's known, it is a place with a rich past, a hardworking present, and vital future.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: SWELLS AGAIN</b></p> <p><b>MUSIC: "Manifest Destiny" CRESCENDOS AND PLAYS OUT.</b></p>
---	---

<b>CHRONICLE I-THE LEGACY</b>		
<b>ACT 1-OLD WORLD, NEW WORLD</b>		
1	<p>FADE IN:</p> <p>TRAVELING SHOT: MOVING UP THE KANAWHA RIVER (SECTION WITH NO MODERN IMAGES)</p> <p>SUPER: "OLD WORLD, NEW WORLD"</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO: SHOT LOOKING UP POPLAR TREES INTO A WHITE SKY</p> <p>ANGLE ON: FOREST; CROSSFADE CAVE PAINTINGS</p> <p>OVERHEAD VIEW OF ANCIENT KANAWHA GATEWAY REGION</p> <p>CROSS FADE TO:</p> <p>PAINTING: PALEO INDIANS, WINTRY SETTING, PB SLOWLY</p> <p>PAINTING: PREHISTORIC INDIANS: "FARMING CORN #2"</p>	<p><b>MUSIC:</b> "BROTHERS BORN" BY ROGER MCGEE</p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Habitation of the Kanawha Gateway actually goes back 12,000 years to the Paleo Indians.</p> <p>Throughout the next 12 millennia the ice age would end and people would settle primarily in areas along the rivers.</p> <p>They began the first process of farming.</p>
2	<p>INTERVIEW: DR. ROBERT MASLOWSKI</p> <p>SUPER: DR. ROBERT MASLOWSKI, ARCHAEOLOGIST</p> <p>PAN OF ADENA MOUND</p>	<p><b>DR. ROBERT MASLOWSKI:</b> By this time people are into horticulture. They have domesticated a number of seed plants, chenopodium, a little barley.</p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> We still have reminders of the prehistoric cultures in the form of the mounds built by the Adena people around 3,000 years ago.</p>

	<p>INTERVIEW: SUZANNE TEWAWINA SUPER: SUZANNE TEWAWINA, NATIVE AMERICAN HISTORIAN</p> <p>INTERVIEW: TOM WILSON SUPER: TOM WILSON, KANAWHA GATEWAY FARMER</p> <p>INTERVIEW: DR. ROBERT MASLOWSKI</p> <p>ANGLE ON: ENGRAVING OF FT. ANCIENT VILLAGE SITE</p>	<p><b>SUZANNE TEWAWINA:</b> You have your burial mounds your mound cities, your Cahokia. All of these different wonderful civilizations in this area that are here for us to learn about.</p> <p><b>TOM WILSON:</b> When I was in the Navy I went to Washington, D.C., to the Smithsonian, to look at the artifacts. And you know how you push a button to see where it's found, and West Virginia kept coming up, right in sight of the farm.</p> <p><b>DR. ROBERT MASLOWSKI:</b> In about 1200 AD you get the introduction of village sites; Ft. Ancient village sites. You have a number of them all around the Kanawha Valley. This is stockaded villages sites with intensive corn agriculture.</p>
3	<p>ARCHIVAL FOOTAGE OF ARCHAEOLOGISTS IN THE KANAWHA VALLEY IN 1940S EXCAVATION.</p> <p>PAINTING OF: MONETON NATIVE SITTING IN FRONT OF ENCLOSED VILLAGE</p> <p>CROSS FADE TO:</p> <p>ENGRAVING: THEODORE DE BRY'S "GREAT LORD OF VIRGINIA"</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> One of the last prehistoric settlements was at a site near the modern day community of Buffalo. Excavations revealed that this culture was possibly a part of a mysterious group of Natives called Moneton, a part of the Tomahitans.</p> <p>Little is known about them except that they lived in the valley until the 18<sup>th</sup> Century, at which point they were driven out through the ethnic cleansing of the Six Nations, also known as the Iroquois.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "BROTHERS BORN"</b></p>

4	<p>PAINTING: "THE JAMESTOWN EXPEDITION"</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO: HAND-COLORED ENGRAVING, "MARTIN PRINGE IN 1603"</p> <p>ENGRAVING: JOHN CARTER BROWN'S "NATIVE AMERICAN FEAST"</p>	<p><b>MUSIC:</b> "ECHOES OF JOSEPH CANYON."</p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The Prehistoric period ended with the arrival of the first Europeans on the Atlantic coast, and they encountered the first Americans, the Eastern Woodland Indians, which were vast numbers of tribes, cultures and languages. The region was rich with wildlife and served as a hunting ground to the Cherokee, Delaware, Wyandotte and, most notably, the Shawnee.</p>
5	<p>ANIMATED MAP: NORTH AMERICAN DIVIDED INTO TERRITORIES DURING 1763</p> <p>SUPER: 1763: ROYAL PROCLAMATION</p> <p>INTERVIEW: SUZANNE TEWAWINA</p> <p>ANGLE ON: COLONIAL SETTLERS COMING THROUGH A FOREST</p> <p>ANIMATED MAP: NORTH AMERICAN DIVIDED INTO TERRITORIES DURING 1768</p> <p>SUPER: 1768: TREATY OF FT. STANWIX</p> <p>ANIMATION: ENGLISH COLONIES TERRITORY EXPANDS</p> <p>INTERVIEW: SUZANNE TEWAWINA</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO: COLONIAL EXPLORERS MOVING THROUGH FOREST</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> In 1763, England agreed to the Royal Proclamation that promised settlers would not move their boundaries past the Appalachian Mountains.</p> <p><b>SUZANNE TEWAWINA:</b> The settler weren't even supposed to come across the Appalachians, the mountains, and then here they come over it, so they voided that treaty.</p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Yet in 1768, with the Treaty of Ft. Stanwix, they moved the boundary to the Ohio River.</p> <p><b>SUZANNE TEWAWINA:</b> One General would say, "Oh, we're going to sign this one over here; we've got this Chief to sign over here, and that's an agreement over here. But they forgot to tell the General or Captain over here, "Don't let any more settlers come in here because we've signed this treaty." <b>(CONT'D)</b></p>

	<p>BACK TO SUZANNE TEWAWINA</p> <p>BACK TO: ENGRAVING: THEODORE DE BRY'S "GREAT LORD OF VIRGINIA"</p> <p>PAN FROM LEFT TO RIGHT</p> <p>WIDER ANGLE OF SAME, PB TO REVEAL CONTEMPTUOUS EXPRESSIONS BETWEEN THE TWO MEN</p>	<p><b>SUZANNE TEWAWINA (CONT'D):</b> Now we're getting killed and taken to prison and we can't do anything. You know, we don't know what's going on, so that's why there were a lot of the battles that were happening.</p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> These agreements were all made with the Iroquois, under the guise that they controlled this region. However, the lower Ohio Valley was under the control of the Shawnee. Their hostilities with the Iroquois would now shift to the English.</p>
6	<p>PERIOD PAINTING: "YOUNG GEORGE WASHINGTON" BY CHARLES WILSON PEALE</p> <p>TIGHTEN ON WASHINGTON'S FACE</p> <p>CROSS FADE TO:</p> <p>WASHINGTON'S LETTER ABOUT KANAWHA VALLEY</p> <p>PERIOD PAINTING: JOHN TRUMBULL'S GEORGE WASHINGTON AND HORSE</p> <p>ENGRAVING: MAP OF PT. PLEASANT AND OHIO VALLEY, CIRCA 1770</p> <p>ENGRAVING: HAND-COLORED G.R. HALL'S "WASHINGTON SURVEYING"</p> <p>ENGRAVING: G.R. HALL'S "SURVEYING FOR LORD FAIRFAX"</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: GAVOTTE II FROM SUITE NO. 6 BY BACH ON CELLO</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> In August of 1770, the future father of a new country came to the Kanawha Valley. George Washington was a land speculator at the time. He was impressed with the land, writing about its beauty and the herds of bison that he saw. It is said that as he viewed the meeting place of the two great rivers he commented "It is a "pleasant point," and from that came the name of the oldest English settlement on the Ohio River.</p> <p>A year later Washington dispatched Captain William Crawford to survey the land around the Great Kanawha, and he created ten tracts for veterans of the French and Indian War.</p>

	<p>RENDERINGS OF MAPS OF WASHINGTON'S LAND IN THE KANAWHA VALLEY</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Washington took some of the best property along the river, totaling over 10,000 acres, stretching the entire length of modern day Mason County.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END GAVOTTE II FROM SUITE NO. 6 BY BACH ON CELLO</b></p>
7	<p>PAINTING: "MOUNTAIN TREKKER"</p> <p>CROSSFADE MATCH CUT:</p> <p>VIDEO: ANGLE ON MOUNTAIN MAN IN FOREST</p> <p>ANGLE ON: NATIVE AMERICAN LEADING EUROPEAN WOMAN SETTLER WITH A NOOSE AROUND HER NECK</p> <p>INTERVIEW: RAYMOND MUSGRAVE</p> <p>SUPER: RAYMOND MUSGRAVE, ESQ., KANAWHA GATEWAY HISTORIAN</p> <p>MS OF NATIVE AMERICAN SETTLEMENT AT MOUTH OF CAVE. NATIVE MEN LIE AROUND A FIRE, HAVING BEEN SLAIN. COLONIAL SETTLERS RUSH IN TO ASSESS THEIR DAMAGE.</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "KATY CRUEL"</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Native Americans called the settlers of the area "Long Knives" for the swords they carried, and their presence was understandably resented.</p> <p>Tales of slaughter and kidnapping were common in the Colonial frontier,</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "KATY CRUEL"</b></p> <p><b>RAYMOND MUSGRAVE:</b> Here was an encroachment of the white man, white women, white children, coming in and using their assets, their food, their animals that they killed, the game they hunted. All the time. Taking over their resources to the extent that it challenged their very being. So, therefore, they were killed.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: "THE DRUM MAKER"</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> In return, European settlers were attacking native villages, creating havoc and despair.</p>



	<p>THE CAMERA FOLLOWS THE COLONIALS INTO THE AREA AND SWARMS AROUND IN A FRENZY, FINALLY SWEEPING BY THE FIRE.</p> <p>FADE TO WHITE, THEN TO BLACK</p> <p>PAINTING: ROBERT DAFFORD'S "BATTLE OF POINT PLEASANT"</p> <p>PAINTING FADES TO WHITE AND THEN BLACK</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The constant westward movement of whites was building up a powder keg of animosity that would lead to a turning point for a nation that was not yet born: The Battle of Point Pleasant.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: RISES AND SWELLS</b></p>
<b>ACT 2—A DREAM OF DEATH</b>		
8	<p>FADE IN:</p> <p>ANGLE ON: OAK TREE, AS A SHAWNEE NATIVE PEERS FROM BEHIND IT</p> <p>SUPER: "A DREAM OF DEATH"</p> <p>ANGLE ON: CHIEF LOGAN WALKING PEACEFULLY THROUGH FOREST</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>WIDE ANGLE OF MINGO TRIBE SITTING AROUND FIRE IN A FLAT, ROCKY RIVER BED.</p> <p>SUDDENLY THE SMOKE OF GUNFIRE CHANGES THE PEACEFUL MEETING. THE BACKS OF COLONISTS ENTER THE SHOT, AND WE SEE THEIR GUNS POINTED AT THE MINGOS, WHO EACH FALL TO THEIR DEATHS</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "THE DRUM MAKER" CONTINUES</b></p> <p><b>MUSIC: "THE DRUM MAKER" FADES AS "BUSTO DRUMS" RISES. LOW BASS NOTE SUSTAINED.</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The chain of events started in 1774 with the Yellow Creek Massacre, when white settlers attacked the village of Chief Logan, a Mingo leader who lived along the Upper Ohio River.</p> <p><b>SFX: GUNFIRE, SCREAMS</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR (CONT'D):</b> Logan had been famous for his hospitality to whites, but this event changed everything.</p>

9	<p>ANGLE ON: CABIN WINDOW AS CHIEF LOGAN FIRES INTO IT</p> <p>ANGLE ON CABIN DOOR: TRIBESMEN STRIKE AT THE DOOR WITH HATCHETS</p> <p>PERIOD PAINTING: SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS' "THE EARL OF DUNMOORE"</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>ANGLE ON: ANDREW LEWIS WALKING THROUGH WOODS, SUDDENLY ALARMED BY A SOUND</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>PAINTING: "REDCOATS IN GREEN FIELD"</p> <p>PAINTING: "SPYING ON THE ENEMY"</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>PERIOD PAINTINGS: PERIOD PORTRAITS OF GEORGE ROGERS CLARK AND DANIEL BOONE, RESPECTIVELY. THE TWO PAINTINGS PUSH IN AND REST NEXT TO EACH OTHER</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Logan glutted his vengeance in a raid on white villages. His retaliation reverberated throughout the English colonies.</p> <p>In the Virginia capital of Williamsburg, the Royal Governor, Lord Dunmore, seeking to end the unrest in the Ohio Valley, dispatched French and Indian War hero Andrew Lewis, and his brother Charles, with a troop of 1,100 men to the Ohio Country.</p> <p>Lord Dunmore would lead his own troops from Ft. Pitt to meet up with them and there they would force the Shawnee to accept the Treaty of Ft. Stanwix.</p> <p>Upon learning of the planned English invasion, the Shawnee went Western Virginia to surprise the approaching militia.</p> <p>Andrew Lewis and his troops had reached the mouth of the Kanawha at Pt. Pleasant and made camp. Among his men were future legends, George Rogers Clark and Daniel Boone.</p>
10	<p>PAINTINGS: PORTRAITS OF KYLE CARROL'S CHIEF PUCKINSWAH AND SARAH COOKE'S CHIEF CORNSTALK, RESPECTIVELY</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The Shawnee had two chiefs, one for war, Chief Puckinswah, and one for peace, who was known to whites as Chief Cornstalk, but to his tribe as Hokolessqua.</p>

	<p>CROSSFADE TO RE-ENACTMENT:</p> <p>SLO MO OF CHIEF PUCKINSWAH KNEELING TO FIRE A MUSKET</p> <p>OVERVIEW OF CHIEF CORNSTALK INSTRUCTING MEN IN BATTLE</p> <p>PAINTING: DENNIS MUZZY'S PORTRAIT OF CHIEF CORNSTALK</p> <p>SERIES OF SHOTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COLONIAL FRONTIERSMAN #1</li> <li>• COLONIAL FRONTIERSMAN #2</li> <li>• MOUNTAIN MAN</li> </ul>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Contrary to common practice, war chief Puckinswah, chose to not lead his men into battle because he had had a dream of his own death, and he wanted his men to follow a single leader throughout the battle; Peace Chief Cornstalk, would lead the Shawnee, who would hurl Lewis' troops into a maelstrom.</p> <p><b>MUSIC:</b> "BUSTO DRUMS" FADE.</p> <p><b>SFX:</b> Cannons fire three times.</p>
11	<p>INTERCUT: INTERVIEW WITH RAYMOND MUSGRAVE USED AS NARRATION OF EVENTS</p> <p>ANGLE ON: THE SILHOUETTE OF A BIRD SITTING ON THE BRANCH OF A NEARLY BARE BUSH AS DAWN</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>RACK SHOT OF COLONIAL HUNTERS BECOMES MORE FOCUSED AS THEY WALK THROUGH A FOREST IN THE MORNING.</p> <p>ANGLE ON: COLONEL ANDREW LEWIS AND ANOTHER COLONIST WALKING WHEN THE SUDDENLY SPIN IN FEAR AT THE HORN'S SOUND</p> <p>ANGLE ON: COLONEL CHARLES LEWIS LEADING ME ALONG HILLSIDE</p> <p>ANGLE ON COLONEL FLEMMING LEADING MEN TO A FORKED TREE</p>	<p><b>MUSIC:</b> LOW, SUSTAINED BASS NOTE CONTINUES.</p> <p><b>RAYMOND MUSGRAVE-V.O.:</b> In the early morning there were hunters who went out to get fresh meat.</p> <p><b>SFX:</b> Feet crunching forest leaves at they walk.</p> <p><b>RAYMOND MUSGRAVE-V.O. (CONT'D):</b> They came upon five acres of Indians. Immediately the alarm was sounded..</p> <p><b>SFX:</b> A HORN BLOWS AN ALERT</p> <p><b>RAYMOND MUSGRAVE-V.O. (CONT'D):</b> Colonel Lewis, Andrew Lewis, commissioned his brother, Colonel Charles, to take the right flank next to the hill on Crooked Creek. And to the left, a Colonel Flemming, who was a medical doctor, and he's taking 150 troops and searching out the Indians for flanking operation.</p>

	<p>ANGLE ON: RAYMOND MUSGRAVE IN INTERVIEW</p> <p>SUPER: RAYMOND MUSGRAVE, ESQ., DESCENDANT OF ANDREW LEWIS</p> <p>RACK SHOT OF COLONIAL TROOPS COMES INTO FOCUS AS THEY RAGE PAST THE CAMERA</p> <p>SERIES OF SHOTS: OF THE TWO SIDES FIRING UPON EACH OTHER</p>	<p><b>RAYMOND MUSGRAVE:</b> In the middle he kept a barricaded group, but did not move them until the shooting began, which is right at daybreak.</p> <p><b>SFX: A CACAPHONY OF GUNS FIRING; SHOUTS AND WHOOPS FROM BOTH SIDES FIGHTING</b></p>
12	<p>SERIES OF SHOTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LEWIS' TROOPS FIRING</li> <li>• SHAWNEES FIRING</li> <li>• THE TWO SIDES FIGHT HAND TO HAND</li> <li>• SHAWNEES RETREAT</li> </ul>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The battle raged throughout the day; the forest was a melee of gunfire. By midday the battle was hand to hand combat.</p> <p>Eventually Lewis sent troops up a nearby creek to attack the Shawnee from the rear, which greatly weakened their forces. By dusk the Shawnee retreated across the Ohio.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: BUSTO DRUMS CRESCENDO AND FADE OUT.</b></p>
13	<p>SERIES OF SHOTS OF COLONISTS AND SHAWNEES SLAIN ON FOREST FLOOR</p> <p>SWEEPING ANGLE OF DEAD CHARLES LEWIS</p> <p>SWEEPING ANGLE OF DEAD CHIEF PUCKINSWAH</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>PAINTING: CHIEF PUCKINSWAH</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "CAMPBELL'S FAREWELL AT RED GAP," CELLO &amp; GUITAR.</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Death knows no rank, as in the end, 75 Virginians were killed, including Charles Lewis...</p> <p>...and 33 Shawnee were slain, among whom was Chief Puckinswah...</p> <p>...whose dream of death proved prophetic.</p>

14	<p>PAINTING: "SHAWNEE AND HIGHLANDER"</p> <p>ANGLE ON: A REMORSEFUL ANDREW LEWIS WALKING OUT OF THE SHOT</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>ANGLE ON: BACKS OF LEWIS' TROOPS AS THEY TREK HOME</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Chief Cornstalk met Lord Dunmore at Ft. Charlotte in Ohio, and the two men brokered peace between the colonials and the Natives.</p> <p>Andrew Lewis dissented with the treaty, feeling that Lord Dunmore had betrayed him. He returned to Pt. Pleasant and acquired the very land on which the Shawnee had camped and created a farm for his fallen brother's family.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "CAMPBELL'S FAREWELL AT RED GAP."</b></p>
15	<p>ANGLE ON: JAMES CLEVELAND AND HIS MEN MOVING UP A HILLSIDE</p> <p>ANIMATED MAP: VIRGINIA CIRCA 1770s, AND SURROUNDING TERRITORY</p> <p>SUPER: "VIRGINIA"</p> <p>THE TERRITORY OF THE VANDALIA COLONY WIPES OVER ITS PLANNED BOUNDARY; "VIRGINIA" RECEDES TO NEW PROPOSED BORDERS; THE WORD "VANDALIA"</p> <p>SERIES OF SHOTS OF CLEVELAND AND HIS MEN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IN FOREST CHOPPING DOWN TREES</li> <li>• TANNING LEATHER</li> <li>• AN EMPTY CABIN</li> </ul>	<p><b>MUSIC: "GAVOTTE II FROM SUITE NO. 6" BY BACH</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> While Lewis and his men made the long trek home, George Washington sent the keeper of his hounds, James Cleveland, to the Kanawha Valley to develop the area. Washington was privy to an idea being floated to create a 14th colony named Vandalia. The colony would stretch from Ft. Pitt throughout most of Western Virginia and Eastern Kentucky, and Pt. Pleasant would be its capital.</p> <p>Cleveland and a group of men cleared 28 acres of land ten miles from Pt. Pleasant. They planted crops and orchards, and built three log houses and a barn before returning to Mt. Vernon.</p>

16	<p>INTERVIEW: TOM WILSON</p> <p>ANGLE ON: TOM WILSON STANDING BY KANAWHA RIVER, INDICATING THE LOCATION OF THE VANDALIA SETTLEMENT</p> <p>PERIOD PAINTING: SEPIA-TONED PICTURE OF PAINTING OF LEXINGTON &amp; CONCORD</p> <p>PAN OF THE INTERIOR OF A CABIN IN MIST; END AT OPEN DOOR</p> <p>FADE OUT.</p>	<p><b>TOM WILSON:</b> When they settled, they settled here because they could walk across the river and go to either side, and this was the only highway.</p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> In April 1775, the battles at Lexington and Concord began the Revolutionary War, thus ending British rule before the colony of Vandalia could be ratified. The 14th colony was not to be, and Vandalia would be lost to the ages. The settlement that Cleveland created disappeared and no remnant of it remains.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "GAVOTTE II FROM SUITE NO. 6" BY BACH</b></p>
17	<p>FADE IN:</p> <p>PERIOD PAINTING: PANORAMA OF OHIO RIVER VALLEY</p> <p>AS CAMERA PANS PANORAMA, PORTRAITS OF GEORGE ROGERS CLARK AND DANIEL BOONE, RESPECTIVELY, FADE IN AND OUT.</p> <p>INTERVIEW: TOM WILSON</p> <p>PERIOD PAINTING: DANIEL BOONE ON HORSE</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Still Mason County maintained its status as a colonial crossroads. George Rogers Clark returned to Pt. Pleasant to launch his Illinois Campaign that would rest away the Northwest Territory from the British. And Daniel Boone and his family were passing through Mason County again when they were invited to stay in Pt. Pleasant.</p> <p><b>TOM WILSON:</b> Daniel Boone had a crew just to clean the brush along the river, trailblazing it, so to speak.</p> <p>Boone was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the militia of the newly formed Kanawha County.</p>

18	<p>PERIOD PAINTING: TRUMBULL'S "DEATH OF GENERAL WARREN"</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>PERIOD PAINTING: TRUMBULL'S "DEATH OF MONTGOMERY"</p> <p>LOW ANGLE: CHIEF CORNSTALK, CHIEF RED HAWK, &amp; WARRIOR WALKING TOWARD CAMERA</p> <p>LOW ANGLE: CAPTAIN ARBUCKLE, FLANKED BY TWO MEN, WALK TOWARD CAMERA</p> <p>WIDE ANGLE: CHIEF CORNSTALK AND CAPTAIN ARBUCKLE GREET EACH OTHER</p> <p>TIGHTER ANGLE: ARBUCKLE ESCORTS CORNSTALK INTO FORT</p> <p>ANGLE ON: ELINIPSICO BEHIND TREE, SCANNING AREA, THEN RUNNING</p> <p>ANGLE ON: GROUP OF SHAWNEES IN FOREST; ONE MAN RUNS IN WITH NEWS; ALL COLLECT THEIR MUSKETS AND RUN OUT OF THE SHOT</p> <p>ANGLE ON: COLONISTS IN FOREST AIMING GUNS</p> <p>ANGLE ON: TWO COLONISTS STOOPE OVER DEAD BODY IN FOREST</p> <p>ANGLE ON: ANGRY COLONIAL MOB AT FORT, SURROUNDING CAPTAIN ARBUCKLE AND HIS MEN</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "CAMPBELL'S FAREWELL AT RED GAP."</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> In 1777, the American colonists were at war with the English. At the behest of the British military, the Shawnee saw an opportunity to attack the colonists.</p> <p>Chief Cornstalk, Delaware Chief Red Hawk, and another Native warrior, went to Fort Randolph near Pt. Pleasant to warn the settlers of the impending assault in order to create peace.</p> <p>The captain of the fort, Matthew Arbuckle, detained the three men in an attempt to dissuade the other Shawnee from attacking. Cornstalk's son...</p> <p>...Elinipsico, learned of his father's captivity and came to assure his safety. While he was in the garrison, members of his party were surprised by two young men from the fort. Gunfire was exchanged and one of the colonists was killed.</p> <p><b>SFX: GUNFIRE</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> When news of this death reached the fort, an angry mob called for the death of Cornstalk and the others.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "CAMPBELL'S FAREWELL AT RED GAP."</b></p> <p><b>SFX: ANGRY MOB CRIES</b></p>
----	--	--

19	<p>NEW ANGLE: ANGRY COLONISTS FORCE ARBUCKLE AND HIS MEN BACK INTO FORT</p> <p>SERIES OF SHOTS/POV OF ANGRY MOB:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MOVING TOWARDS THE GARRISON</li> <li>• DOOR IS THROWN OPEN</li> <li>• CORNSTALK IN REPOSE</li> </ul> <p>FADE TO WHITE.</p> <p>WIDE ANGLE ON EXTERIOR OF FORT RANDOLPH</p> <p>ANGLE ON: NATIVE AMERICAN MEN RUNNING THROUGH FOREST</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>PAINTING: DENNIS MUZZY'S "PORTRAIT OF CORNSTALK."</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Captain Arbuckle and Colonel John Stewart appealed to the angry throng to desist, only to have their own men turn on them at gunpoint.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: LONG BASS NOTE SUSTAINED</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR (CONT'D):</b> The fiery mob noisily made their way to the four captives.</p> <p>Cornstalk met the angry crowd at the door...and was shot where he stood...</p> <p><b>MUSIC: "BUSTO DRUMS"</b></p> <p><b>SFX: GUNFIRE</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR (CONT'D):</b> ...as were Elinipsico and the other men.</p> <p><b>SFX: GUNFIRE &amp; MOB SOUNDS</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> This grave tragedy sealed the hatred between Native Americans and white settlers, as the Shawnee would then unabashedly side with the British during the Revolutionary War.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "BUSTO DRUMS"</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Cornstalk, and the other men were buried at Fort Randolph.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: "AND THE RAINS CAME"</b></p>
----	---	--



20	<p>PERIOD PAINTING: "DEATH OF TECUMSEH"</p> <p>PAINTING: "PORTRAIT OF PUCKINSWAH"</p> <p>PERIOD PAINTING: "PORTRAIT OF TECUMSEH"</p> <p>PAN OF TU ENDIE WEI PARK FROM CABIN TO CORNSTALK MONUMENT</p> <p>SERIES OF SHOTS: IMAGES OF NATIVE AMERICANS IN VARIOUS MOMENTS</p> <p>ANGLE ON: A REMORSEFUL CHIEF CORNSTALK</p> <p>FADE TO BLACK</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Hostilities between the Shawnee and the new Americans would continue throughout the early 19<sup>th</sup> Century. The voice of Chief Puckinswah would echo through his son, one of the most galvanizing chiefs in American history: Tecumseh.</p> <p>Chief Cornstalk's grave was moved several times before finding a final destination at Tu Endie Wei State Park, the site of The Battle of Point Pleasant.</p> <p>The voices of those like Cornstalk, Logan and Puckinswah call out to us from beyond monuments, textbooks and battlefields, and reach us in the shadows of fortune where they tell their story.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: "AND THE RAINS CAME" CRESCENDOS AND THEN FADES OUT.</b></p>
<b>ACT 3-THE SONS OF VIRGINIA</b>		
21	<p>ANGLE ON: SILHOUETTE OF CIVIL WAR SOLDIER ON HORSE AT DUSK</p> <p>SUPER: "SONS OF VIRGINIA"</p> <p>SERIES OF CROSSFADING PERIOD VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPHS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNION SOLDIERS IN TRENCH</li> <li>• ENSLAVED AFRICAN AMERICANS</li> <li>• SOLDIERS WHO HAVE LOST LIMBS</li> <li>• SOLDIER BEING BURIED</li> <li>• A DEAD SOLDIER IN FRONT OF A TREE</li> </ul>	<p><b>MUSIC: "JOHNNY HAS GONE FOR A SOLDIER."</b></p> <p>Music is used with images to create an narrative interlude that introduces the Civil War segment of this film.</p>

	<p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: TWO BROTHERS IN DIFFERENT UNIFORMS</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: FAMILY AT TENT ON WAR FRONT</p> <p>PAN OF: WEST VIRGINIA STATE CAPITOL, FRONT</p> <p>ANGLE ON: STATUE OF UNION SOLDIER</p> <p>ANGLE ON: STATUE OF STONEWALL JACKSON</p> <p>ANGLE ON: SCULPTURE, "LINCOLN WALKS AT MIDNIGHT"</p> <p>INTERVIEW: SCOTT WILLIAMSON</p> <p>SUPER: SCOTT WILLIAMSON, KANAWHA GATEWAY HISTORIAN</p> <p>CROSSFADING IMAGES OF CIVIL WAR'S VIOLENCE</p> <p>BACK TO ANGLE ON SCOTT WILLIAMSON</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The American Civil War is a story of brother against brother, and in no place was that more true than in the Kanawha Valley. Families would become divided, communities torn asunder.</p> <p>This paradox is reflected today on the grounds of the statehouse, the only capitol in the nation to have statues dedicated to soldiers both Union...</p> <p>...and Confederate...</p> <p>...and to the man who would eventually reunite them.</p> <p><b>SCOTT WILLIAMSON:</b> You've got to keep in mind that in a little town such as Buffalo, or some of the other small regions around the country, They never left home before, and it was very romanticized. "We're going to whip them in a few days and we'll be home by the weekend," type of thing. And the reality that this is going to be a bloody, costly conflict, and people are actually going to die, hadn't settled yet.</p>
22	<p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: ENSLAVED AFRICAN AMERICAN FAMILY</p> <p>ANIMATED MAP OF VIRGINIA, CIRCA 1860; COUNTY LINES APPEAR; A BAR INDICATING POPULATION PERCENTAGE APPEARS; COUNTIES FILL IN ACCORDING TO PERCENTAGE OF ENSLAVED POPULATION</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> At the launch of the war, about six percent of the region's population were African slaves.</p> <p>This was compared to Eastern Virginia, where the slave population accounted for more than thirty percent of the people.</p>

	<p>IMAGE OF 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY WOMEN IN FRONT OF CONFEDERATE FLAG</p> <p>IMAGE OF 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY FAMILY GATHERED ON PROPERTY</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTO: ENSLAVED AFRICAN AMERICANS CARRYING HOES, WALKING TO THEIR LABOR</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Western Virginia's whites saw the Civil War as being about loyalty to Virginia... ...or the Union.</p> <p>Of course, for enslaved blacks, boundaries did not matter, as they were still owned, sold and traded, and bore labor's heavy burdens.</p>
23	<p>PERIOD PAINTING: "BLEEDING KANSAS" WITH JOHN BROWN AT CENTER</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: BOARDING HOUSE IN CHAMBERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The first cry of freedom for slaves was heard in Western Virginia when John Brown seized the arsenal at Harpers Ferry in 1859. While planning his attack, Brown stayed in a hotel in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, a town that would play a pivotal role for Kanawha Valley generals.</p>
24	<p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: TWO MEN IN UNIFORM, ONE UNION, ONE CONFEDERATE</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: THE CITADEL AT THE VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH OF GENERAL ALBERT JENKINS CROSSES SCREEN</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH OF GENERAL JOHN McCAUSLAND CROSSES SCREEN</p> <p>PERIOD PORTRAIT OF COLONEL GEORGE PATTON CROSSES SCREEN</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> While the Kanawha Gateway was almost evenly divided between Northern and Southern loyalties, its wartime leaders were Confederate, nurtured by the teachings of their alma mater, the Virginia Military Institute. These men would become famous—or infamous—for their actions in the great war.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: "SHENANDOAH" ON CELLO, IN KEY OF D</b></p>
25	<p>PERIOD PORTRAIT OF PATTON COMES TO A REST</p> <p>CROSSFADE/MATCH CUT:</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Colonel George Smith Patton was born to great military prestige.</p>

	<p>ANGLE ON: FACE OF ACTOR PLAYING COLONEL PATTON, WHO LOOKS DIRECTLY INTO THE CAMERA</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>PERIOD SKETCH: GENERAL HUGH MERCER</p> <p>PERIOD PAINTING: TRUMBULL'S "THE DEATH OF GENERAL MERCER AT THE BATTLE OF PRINCETON"</p> <p>INT. PATTON HOME:</p> <p>MAIN ROOM-PATTON WALKS THROUGH TO COLLECT A BOOK</p> <p>EXT. PATTON HOME: PATTON EXITS HOUSE AND WALKS DOWN STEPS, PAST CAMERA</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> He was the great grandson of General Hugh Mercer, a valiant warrior, famously facing death at the Battle of Princeton, rather than surrender. In West Virginia, Mercer County, and its county seat of Princeton, are named in his honor.</p> <p>Born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, Patton graduated from VMI and later studied law. He and his wife moved to Charleston and bought the Craik House, a home built by a descendent of George Washington's personal physician and the first Surgeon General of the Continental Army. Hearing echoes of war emanating from Harpers Ferry, Patton, at the age of 26, assembled Charleston aristocrats to form the Kanawha Riflemen.</p>
26	<p>PERIOD PORTRAIT OF GENERAL ALBERT GALLATIN JENKINS</p> <p>CROSSFADE/MATCH CUT:</p> <p>ANGLE ON: FACE OF ACTOR PLAYING GENERAL JENKINS, WHO LOOKS DIRECTLY INTO THE CAMERA</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: MARSHALL'S ORIGINAL OLD MAIN BUILDING</p> <p>CROSSFADES TO:</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> General Albert Gallatin Jenkins was born to wealth. His father owned a plantation named Green Bottom on the Ohio River, between Pt. Pleasant and Guyandotte.</p> <p>He received a privileged education, from the Marshall Academy, VMI, and then Jefferson College in Pennsylvania before completing Harvard Law School.</p>

	<p>PERIOD ETCHING: HARVARD UNIVERSITY</p> <p>ANGLE ON: JENKINS IN FRONT OF TREES AT SUNSET</p> <p>LOW ANGLE/CU: A COCKY GENERAL JENKINS EXAMINES HIS PLANTATION IN FRONT OF THE MANSION AT GREENBOTTOM</p> <p>ANGLE ON: GENERAL JENKINS AT DESK IN ANTEBELLUM U.S. CONGRESS</p> <p>ANGLE ON: GENERAL JENKINS PUTS ON COAT AND HAT IN MIRROR AND LOOKS BACK AT DESK</p> <p>ANGLE ON: EMPTY DESK</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> In 1859 his father died, leaving to him the family's plantation, where he returned to live.</p> <p>Jenkins was elected to Congress twice, but resigned before a third term due to the beginning of the Civil War. He returned to Green Bottom and organized Jenkins Brigade, a local militia to protect his homeland from an Ohio attack.</p>
27	<p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: GENERAL JOHN MCCAUSLAND</p> <p>CROSSFADES TO:</p> <p>ANGLE ON: FACE OF ACTOR PLAYING GENERAL MCCAUSLAND, WHO LOOKS DIRECTLY INTO THE CAMERA</p> <p>PERIOD PAINTING: ANTEBELLUM LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA</p> <p>PERIOD PAINTING: ANTEBELLUM ST. LOUIS</p> <p>CLOSE IN ON STEAMBOAT IN PAINTING</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: BUFFALO ACADEMY, CIRCA 1860</p> <p>VINATE HANDCOLORED ETCHING: UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, CIRCA 1860</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> General John McCausland was born to both privilege and military prestige.</p> <p>His parents were successful merchants who had met in Lynchburg, Virginia and moved to the bustling metropolis of St. Louis. Sadly they would die in a flu epidemic. John's uncle Alexander, a riverboat captain, would bring him and his brother Robert to live in Henderson, across the Kanawha River from Pt. Pleasant.</p> <p>McCausland would study at the Buffalo Academy in Putnam County, and then VMI and the University of Virginia after which he would settle into teaching.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "SHENANDOAH" ON CELLO, IN KEY OF D</b></p>

28	<p>PERIOD SKETCH: CHARLES TOWN, (WEST) VIRGINIA COURTHOUSE</p> <p>PERIOD PORTRAIT: JOHN BROWN WAFTS ACROSS COURTHOUSE IMAGE THEN FADES OUT</p> <p>PERIOD PORTRAIT: STONEWALL JACKSON WAFTS IN, CROSSFADES TO</p> <p>ANGLE ON: CAPTIOL GROUNDS STATUE OF STONEWALL JACKSON</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC" ON GUITAR</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> He would go to Charles Town to witness the hanging of John Brown with...</p> <p>...his fellow VMI teacher and fellow Western Virginian, Thomas Jackson, later known as Stonewall.</p>
29	<p>PERIOD BANNER IMAGE: NEWLY ELECTED PRESIDENT LINCOLN</p> <p>IMAGE PEELS AWAY TO REVEAL</p> <p>PERIOD BANNER IMAGE: SENATORS OF FIRST SEVEN CONFEDERATE STATES TO SECEDE</p> <p>PERIOD HAND-COLORED ETCHING: FT. SUMTER DURING BATTLE</p> <p>ANIMATED MAP OF UNITED STATES, CIRCA 1861</p> <p>NORTHERN STATES ARE BLUE, SOUTHERN STATES ARE RED.</p> <p>VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, AND ARKANSAS TURN RED</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> In 1860 Abraham Lincoln was elected President. Before he could even take office, seven Southern states seceded from the Union to form the Confederate States of America. After the first shots were fired at Fort Sumter...</p> <p><b>SFX: CANNON EXPLOSION</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR (CONT'D):</b> ...Virginia followed her Southern sisters and joined the Confederacy.</p>

30	<p>ANGLE ON: COLONEL PATTON ON HORSE</p> <p>ANGLE ON: COLONEL PATTON AND HIS WIFE SUSAN DANCE AT SOCIETY GATHERING</p> <p>ANGLE ON: GENERAL JENKINS ON HORSE</p> <p>ANGLE ON: THE LEGS OF UNION HORSES GOING TO BATTLE</p> <p>ANGLE ON: A UNION SOLDIER RUNNING AWAY FROM CAMERA</p> <p>SMOKE FILLS SHOT</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO</p> <p>CONFEDERATE STARS &amp; BARS FLAG</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: ROBERT E. LEE WAFTS OVER FLAG IMAGE</p> <p>ANGLE ON: MCCAUSLAND EXITING BUFFALO ACADEMY</p> <p>ANGLE ON: WARY CONFEDERATE SOLDIER WALKING PENSIVELY</p> <p>ANGLE ON: UNION SOLDIER POSITIONING GUN; HE FIRES.</p> <p>CUT TO BLACK</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Patton had been made a Captain in the Confederate army and his Kanawha Riflemen became the 1st Kanawha Regiment. He and his wife, pillars of Charleston society, lead the Confederate efforts in the community.</p> <p>Albert Jenkins turned his brigade into Border Rangers and deputized them as Confederate soldiers in May 1861. Union Colonel J. S. Norton crossed the Ohio River at Gallipolis in attempt to overtake Jenkins' regiment.</p> <p><b>SFX: GUNFIRE</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Jenkins repelled Norton, and gained great notoriety throughout the South.</p> <p>Robert E. Lee asked John McCausland to return to the Kanawha Valley to muster a militia in support of Virginia. McCausland was made a Lieutenant Colonel and he went to his alma mater, the Buffalo Academy, and turned it into a Confederate recruiting station.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC"</b></p> <p>The stage was set for the largest skirmish in the Kanawha Valley, the Battle of Scary Creek.</p> <p><b>SFX: GUNFIRE</b></p>
----	--	--

<b>ACT 4-VALLEY OF THE GENERALS</b>	
31	<p>FADE IN:</p> <p>ANGLE ON: CONFEDERATE SOLDIER IN FOREGROUND AS TROOPS MARCH IN BACKGROUND</p> <p>SUPER: "VALLEY OF THE GENERALS"</p> <p>AERIAL TRAVELING SHOT UP KANAWHA RIVER</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO: A WAVING UNION FLAG AND VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH OF UNION GENERAL COX</p> <p>CROSSFADE BACK TO AERIAL RIVER SHOT</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO: BACKS OF FIRING CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS</p> <p>ANGLE ON: UNION SOLDIERS DUG INTO TRENCHES</p> <p>VINTAGE PICTURE: SCARY CREEK BRIDGE</p> <p>ANGLE ON: CAPTAIN PATTON RIDING HORSE</p> <p>FADE TO WHITE</p> <p>ANGLE ON: CAPTAIN JENKINS</p> <p>INTERVIEW: TERRY LOWRY</p> <p>SUPER: TERRY LOWRY, WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIAN</p>

**MUSIC:** "WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME" CELLO & GUITAR

**NARRATOR:** The attack started more like a summer outing than a battle. Union General Jacob D. Cox's forces rode up the Kanawha River, playing music and being greeted by Union supporters. But this sunny day would turn dark as Cox's detachment would come upon Confederate forces led by Patton and Jenkins at the Pocatalico River. Shots were fired.

**SFX: GUNFIRE**

**NARRATOR:** Soldiers not yet used to the head-on violence of war, fired at each other from safe distances. Federal troops tried to take the nearby bridge, fortified by the Confederates.

Captain Patton was shot in the shoulder...

**SFX: GUNFIRE**

**NARRATOR:** ...putting Captain Jenkins in command.

**TERRY LOWRY:** The battle itself was a comedy of errors because neither side had actually ever been in combat, and they'd keep taking the field or they'd leave the field thinking the other side had taken the field.



	<p>ANGLE ON: CONFEDERATE TROOPS RELOADING AND PREPARING FOR NEXT ROUND</p> <p>SLO MO OF UNION TROOPS IN RETREAT</p> <p>CU OF CAPTAIN JENKINS IN CONTEMPLATION</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO WAVING CONFEDERATE FLAG</p>	<p><b>SFX: GUNFIRE &amp; BATTLE SOUNDS</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Upon their third attempt to take the bridge, Confederate reinforcements arrived. The Union forces disappeared. It was a bewildering moment until the Confederates realized that the Union had fully retreated. Symbolically, Jenkins sent troops onto the field to claim victory.</p> <p><b>SFX: GUNFIRE &amp; BATTLE SOUNDS GET LOUDER</b></p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME"</b></p>
32	<p>ANGLE ON: JENKINS ON HORSEBACK, RIDING ON A FOREST TRAIL</p> <p>HALF-SCREEN FILLS WITH:</p> <p>ANIMATED MAP OF WESTERN VIRGINIA</p> <p>RED ARROWS INDICATE JENKINS' TROOPS' PATH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KANAWHA VALLEY TO HAWK'S NEST</li> <li>• HAWK'S NEST TO GUYANDOTTE</li> </ul> <p>SCREEN ABRUPTLY CROSSFADES TO:</p> <p>MS OF CAPTAIN PATTON STANDING, FOREST TO BACK</p> <p>PAN TO GENERAL McCAUSLAND</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Jenkins was made a Colonel of the Eighth Virginia Regiment. He would next lead his cavalry to Hawk's Nest where they would be defeated with many men wounded due to his eagerness to advance. He would return home with seven hundred men to take the oft disputed town of Guyandotte, the predecessor to Huntington.</p> <p><b>SFX: GUNFIRE</b></p> <p><b>MUSIC: "IT'S A LONG TIME BEEN SAID" ON BARITONE DULCIMER</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Patton's career would be fraught with physical scars. Wounded at Scary Creek, he became a prisoner traded by the Union.</p>

33	<p>MS OF GENERAL McCAUSLAND STANDING, FOREST TO BACK</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>GENERAL McCAUSLAND RIDING HORSE PAST CAMERA</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: PEARISBURG, VIRGINIA</p> <p>ANGLE ON: McCAUSLAND'S TROOPS IN TRENCH, FIRING</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: VIRGINIA &amp; TENNESSEE RAILROAD</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> While John McCausland had earned the nickname "Tiger" John, for his quick anger that he used in relentless battle.</p> <p>In May, McCausland would meet up once again with General Cox at Pearisburg, Virginia. The Union held the New River Narrows and forced the Confederates into the hills.</p> <p><b>SFX: BATTLE GUNFIRE</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR (CONT'D):</b> Tiger John prevailed, and drove out Cox's troops. This victory returned control of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.</p>
34	<p>PB ON GENERAL JENKINS IN CIVILIAN DRESS, READING A BOOK</p> <p>ANGLE ON GENERAL JENKINS SITTING ON HORSE</p> <p>ANIMATED MAP OF WEST VIRGINIA: CHEAT RIVER EXPANDS OUT OF MONONGAHELA RIVER;</p> <p>HALF SCREEN: FILLS WITH SHOT OF CONFEDERATE TROOPS MARCHING</p> <p>RED ARROWS INDICATE JENKINS' TROOPS' PATH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• THROUGH CHEAT RIVER VALLEY</li> <li>• CHEAT VALLEY TO WESTON</li> <li>• WESTON TO GLENVILLE</li> <li>• GLENVILLE TO OHIO</li> </ul> <p>ANGLE ON: GENERAL JENKINS STANDING BY PLANTED FLAG</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Albert Jenkins spent most of 1862 in the Confederate Congress, representing the Fourteenth Virginia Congressional District. He left politics again when he was promoted to Brigadier General, after which he performed his most brilliant military exploit: (CONT'D)</p> <p><b>NARRATOR (CONT'D):</b> Sweeping the Cheat River valley; chasing Federal troops out of Glenville and Weston; and crossing over into Ohio...</p> <p>...and planting a Confederate flag, the only Southern military leader to ever do so.</p>

35	<p>ANGLE ON: COLONEL PATTON RIDING HORSE THROUGH FOREST</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: B&amp;O RAILROAD BRIDGE WITH TRAIN SITTING ON IT</p> <p>PERIOD SKETCH: DESTRUCTION OF RAILROAD BRIDGES</p> <p>ANGLE ON: GENERAL McCAUSLAND RIDING HORSE THROUGH FOREST</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> In April of 1863, Colonel Patton and his troops participated in the Jones-Imboden Raid, a Confederate attempt to destroy B&amp;O Railroad bridges that connected West Virginia with the North, in the hope of crippling Union support in Wheeling and Parkersburg.</p> <p><b>SFX: CANNONS EXPLODE</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Sixteen railroad bridges were destroyed when Union forces arrived at Fayetteville. Tiger John McCausland arrived to repel those forces, clearing the way for the Confederates to retreat to the Shenandoah Valley.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: SOFTLY FADE OUT "IT'S A LONG TIME BEEN SAID"</b></p>
36	<p>ANIMATED MAP OF VIRIGNIA AND NEIGHBORING STATES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• THE WORD "VIRGINIA" RECEDES INTO REGION OF STATE'S NEW BOUNDARIES</li> <li>• SUPER: WEST VIRGINIA</li> <li>• THE NEW BORDER FORMS THE NEW STATE</li> </ul> <p>ANGLE ON: GENERAL JENKINS RIDING HORSE; IN FIELD</p> <p>ANIMATED MAP OF MID-ATLANTIC</p> <p>HALF SCREEN OF CONFEDERATE TROOPS MARCHING</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "WEST VIRGINIA HILLS" ON GUITAR</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Two months later, on June 20<sup>th</sup>, the homes of the three men would be in the Union state of West Virginia.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: SOFTLY FADE OUT "WEST VIRGINIA HILLS"</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Around this time, General Jenkins was summoned to the Shenandoah Valley for the planning of the Gettysburg Campaign.</p>

	<p>RED ARROWS INDICATE JENKIN'S TROOPS' MOVEMENTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BERRYVILLE, VIRGINIA</li> <li>• WINCHESTER VIRGINIA</li> <li>• MARTINSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA</li> <li>• CHAMBERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA</li> </ul>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Jenkins' troops made their way through Winchester, Berryville and Martinsburg, which his troops seized, before raiding Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, an event that would haunt the town later.</p>
37	<p>SCREEN FILLS WITH MAP, THEN CLOSES IN ON GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA</p> <p>ANGLE ON: SOLDIER FIRING CANNON</p> <p>SERIES OF SHOTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CONFEDERATE TROOPS GALLOP TOWARD CAMERA</li> <li>• UNION CAVALRY GALLOPS TOWARD CAMERA</li> <li>• CONFEDERATE TROOPS IN TRENCH, UNDER FIRE</li> </ul> <p>WIDE ANGLE OF CONFEDERATE TROOPS RUNNING INTO BATTLE; AS MEN FALL, THE SHOT BEGINS TO GET SLOWER AND SLOWER</p> <p>ANGLE ON: GENERAL JENKINS STANDING IN FRONT OF A FOREST, REMOVING HAT, WEARING EXPRESSION OF ANGST</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "PRELUDE TO BATTLE"</b></p> <p><b>SFX: CANNON BLASTS</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The Battle of Gettysburg began on July 1<sup>st</sup>. It would be America's darkest day, producing the worst casualties of any clash on American soil.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: BASS DRUMS</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> General Jenkins was wounded on the second day of battle. He won distinction for his service, but Gettysburg would be the Union's greatest victory of the Civil War.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: "PRELUDE TO BATTLE" AND BASS DRUMS GET LOUDER, THEN FADE OUT.</b></p>
38	<p>MOVING SHOT THROUGH CHERRY BLOSSOMS</p> <p>ANGLE ON: GENERAL JENKINS FACING CAMERA</p> <p>PAN TO GENERAL McCAUSLAND</p> <p>PERIOD ETCHING: CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA, CIRCA 1864</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "POOR WAYFARING STRANGER" VOCALESE</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The month of May gives us the glory of spring, but in 1864 it was a month of bloodshed that would prove fateful for two of the Kanawha Gateway's favorite sons.</p>

	<p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH OF GENERAL GOERGE CROOK SPRINGS FROM BACKGROUND</p> <p>SLO MO OF GENERAL CROOKS' CAVALRY ADVANCING TO SALTVILLE</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Based in Charleston, Union General George Crook was ordered to destroy the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and seize the saltworks at Saltville.</p>
39	<p>ANGLE ON: JENKINS LOOKING IN MIRROR; HIS WIFE, VIRGINIA, IN THE BACKGROUND; HE TURNS TO LOOK AT HER</p> <p>ANGLE ON: VIRGINIA JENKINS, STARING INTO SPACE.</p> <p>ANGLE ON: JENKINS SAYING GOODBYE TO HIS WIFE; SHE TOUCHES HIS FACE; THEY HOLD HANDS</p> <p>ANGLE ON: THEIR HANDS PULLING APART FROM EACH OTHER</p> <p>BACK TO: VIRGINIA, AS GENERAL JENKINS STANDS, PUTS ON HIS HAT AND WALKS TO THE DOOR; GENERAL JENKINS REGARDS VIRGINIA ONE LAST TIME BEFORE WALKING OUT THE DOOR</p> <p>ANGLE ON: GENERAL JENKINS RIDING HORSE PAST CAMERA</p> <p>WIDE ANGLE: JENKINS BRIGADE MARCHING</p> <p>ANGLE ON: GENERAL McCAUSLAND RIDING HORSE</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> One day before Crook's men made it to Virginia, General Jenkins had been appointed Commander of the Department of West Virginia. He had asked to be given leave, as his wife had been stricken with a disease that had left her blind.</p> <p>His request was denied. He was much too needed.</p> <p>He had to decide to which Virginia he would be most loyal: the state he served or his wife who shared the same name.</p> <p>Duty called.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "POOR WAYFARING STRANGER" VOCALESE</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Upon hearing about Crook's advance, Jenkins led his brigade to Cloyd's Mountain to stop them.</p> <p>His second in command was Tiger John McCausland.</p>

40	<p>ANGLE ON: UNION CAVALRY SOLDIER RIDES BY CAMERA, CARRYING UNION FLAG</p> <p>ANGLE ON: UNION CAVALRY RIDING INTO BATTLE</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPHS: RUTHERFORD B. HAYES AND WILLIAM MCKINLEY, FADE IN SIDE-BY-SIDE</p> <p>ANGLE ON: UNION CAVALRY AT BATTLE</p> <p>ANGLE ON: GENERAL JENKINS RIDING HORSE, SUDDENLY SHOT; FADE TO WHITE</p> <p>ANGLE ON: GENERAL McCAUSLAND LEADING JENKINS BRIGADE IN RETREAT</p> <p>ANGLE ON: GENERAL JENKINS IN ARMY HOSPITAL, ARM AMPUTATED</p> <p>OVERHEAD SHOT OF GENERAL JENKINS AS HE DIES; NURSE'S HANDS CLOSE HIS EYES</p> <p>OVER NURSE'S SHOULDER, JENKINS LIES DEAD, PULL BACK</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Crook launched the first artillery barrage. Under his command were two future U.S. Presidents: Rutherford B. Hayes and his Second Lieutenant, William McKinley.</p> <p><b>SFX: BATTLE SOUNDS</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> As the Union advanced, General Jenkins was shot in the arm.</p> <p><b>SFX: GUNFIRE</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> McCausland took over his troops and withdrew them before greater losses could be incurred.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: "POOR WAYFARING STRANGER" (VOCALESE)</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Jenkins' arm was amputated but it was too little, too late. Two weeks after the battle, the former Congressman died from his injuries.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "POOR WAYFARING STRANGER" (VOCALESE)</b></p>
<b>ACT 5-SCORCHED EARTH</b>		
41	<p>ANGLE ON: A DESTROYED HOME, CHIMNEY REMAINS</p> <p>SUPER: "SCORCHED EARTH"</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: A PERIOD BRIDGE RECONSTRUCTED</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPHS; PORTRAITS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN &amp; GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT FADE IN</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "LEVITATION" ON GUITAR</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> By the summer of 1864 President Lincoln put Ulysses S. Grant in charge of the Federal Army. It was decided that a Union victory could only come from a scorched earth policy that would not just destroy the Confederate army, but the lives of civilians.</p>

	<p>CGI: FLAMES REVEAL VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPHS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ATLANTA RAILYARDS, CIRCA 1864</li> <li>• CUTOUT OF GENERAL WILLIAM TECUMSEH SHERMAN FADES IN</li> <li>• VIRGINIA TOWN, CIRCA 1864</li> <li>• CUTOUT OF GENERAL DAVID HUNTER FADES IN</li> <li>• FOOTAGE OF RE-ENACTORS IN A PANIC</li> <li>• VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH OF DESTROYED VMI</li> </ul>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Towns in Georgia would be set ablaze by General William Tecumseh Sherman, but first Grant put General David Hunter in charge of doing the same in the Shenandoah Valley. Hunter would unleash a reign of terror on the valley, destroying towns, churches and farms.</p> <p>Finally, in Lexington, Hunter completely destroyed the Southern beacon of military might, VMI.</p>
42	<p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA</p> <p>ANGLE ON: GENERAL HUNTER ON HORSEBACK, INSTRUCTING A SOLDIER</p> <p>ANGLE ON: McCAUSLAND IN SUNLIGHT</p> <p>LOW ANGLE OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS MARCH</p> <p>MEDIUM LONG SHOT OF UNION TROOPS IN RETREAT</p> <p>ANGLE ON: McCAUSLAND AND MAYOR OF LYNCHBURG IN FG, TOWN WOMEN IN BG; MAYOR PRESENTS McCAUSLAND WITH SWORD TO THE APPLAUSE OF THE WOMEN</p> <p>NEW ANGLE OF GROUP AS McCAUSLAND WITHDRAWS SWORD FROM SHEATH</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> He then made his way to Lynchburg, a town with a supply center and a hospital. Hunter, with 15,000 men. He was stalled by Tiger John McCausland, who had one-tenth as many soldiers. McCausland played a game of cat-and-mouse with Hunter until backup arrived. Hunter retreated to the Kanawha Valley, losing many of his men.</p> <p>McCausland had saved the very town where his parents met and Lynchburg's citizens were so appreciative that they presented McCausland with an engraved sword, silver spurs and a new horse.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "LEVITATION" ON GUITAR</b></p>

43	<p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH OF SHENANDOAH VALLEY TOWN</p> <p>ANGLE ON: McCAUSLAND RIDING AWAY FROM CAMERA</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: PORTRAIT OF GENERAL JUBAL EARLY</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPHS: DESTROYED SHENANDOAH VALLEY HOMES</p> <p>ANGLE ON: CONFEDERATE TROOPS MARCHING</p> <p>ANGLE ON: COLONEL PATTON RIDING HIS HORSE DOWN A HILL</p> <p>LOW ANGLE: THROUGH GRASS ON CONFEDERATE TROOPS MARCHING</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "SHENANDOAH" VOCALESE</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> With this great success, McCausland would join Jubal Early in his own Shenandoah Valley Campaign, wherein they would move up through the valley and see the evidence of Hunter's destruction. Years later, McCausland would describe the devastation of families left homeless and people left with only the clothes they wore.</p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Early and McCausland advanced to Frederick, where Colonel Patton's 22<sup>nd</sup> Virginia acted as backup at the Battle of Monocacy, allowing Early to obtain a ransom of \$200,000 from the town and clearing the path for Confederate troops to make it to Washington, in hopes of seizing the capital.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "SHENANDOAH" VOCALESE</b></p>
44	<p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: LINCOLN, LOOKING PENSIVE, AT FIELD TENT</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: GEORGETOWN ALONG THE POTOMAC RIVER, WASHINGTON, D.C., CIRCA 1864</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: UNFINISHED CAPITOL DOME</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME" A MINOR, CELLO AND DRUMS</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> With the city under siege, Lincoln arrived at the battle lines with Union troops, marking the only time that a sitting U.S. President was ever under fire in combat.</p> <p>McCausland made it as far as Georgetown, from where he could see the unfinished capitol dome, but his troops were too beleaguered to take the city.</p>



	<p>ANGLE ON: McCAUSLAND WEARING EXPRESSION OF DISAPPOINTMENT</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> No other Confederate General came so close to the capitol.</p>
45	<p>PERIOD ETCHING: CHAMBERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA DURING WAR</p> <p>SPLIT SCREEN:</p> <p>ANIMATED MAP OF REGION FROM WASHINGTON, D.C. UP TO CHAMBERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA ON LEFT; ANGLE ON McCAUSLAND INSTRUCTING A SOLDIER ON RIGHT</p> <p>RED ARROW INDICATE MOVEMENT OF McCAUSLAND'S TROOPS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WASHINGTON, D.C. TO HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND</li> <li>• HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND TO CHAMBERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA</li> </ul>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> General Early then sent McCausland on a campaign to collect ransom from Northern cities, to be given to the survivors of Hunter's destruction.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: FADE OUT "WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME"</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> McCausland collected \$200,000 from Hagerstown, Maryland and then advanced to the fated city of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: LOW, SUSTAINED BASS CHORD FADES IN; AND BASS DRUMS</b></p>
46	<p>VINTAGE SKETCH: CHAMBERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA CIVIC PROMOTIONAL SHEET, CIRCA 1860</p> <p>PERIOD ETCHING: CHAMBERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA DURING WAR</p> <p>PERIOD PORTRAITS: JOHN BROWN AND GENERAL JENKINS, FADE IN AND THEN OUT, RESPECTIVELY</p> <p>ANGLE ON: CONFEDERATE TROOPS ON HORSEBACK AWAIT EVENTS</p> <p>ANGLE ON: FIRING CANNON</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Located only 25 miles from Gettysburg, Chambersburg had a sizable population. Acting as John Brown's headquarters and occupied by General Jenkins, the town was used to being a pawn in the war.</p> <p>At dawn on June 30<sup>th</sup>, McCausland came to the edge of the town and fired a cannon to get attention.</p> <p><b>SFX: CANNON FIRING</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR (CONT'):</b> He read Jubal Early's orders. They were to pay a ransom of \$100,000 in gold or \$500,000 in greenbacks, or their town would be destroyed. Chambersburg citizens did not believe harm would come to their city.</p>

	<p>CU OF MCCAUSLAND PONDERING CAUTIOUSLY</p> <p>ANGLE ON: WOMEN IN PERIOD CLOTHES WALK BY A PERIOD HOME</p> <p>ANGLE ON: A PORCH OF PEOPLE LOOKING ON IN WORRY</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Union General William W. Averell and his troops were not far away. The people tried to stall until he could arrive.</p>
47	<p>ANGLE ON: MCCAUSLAND TALKING ANGRILY TO CHAMBERSBURG NEGOTIATOR</p> <p>ANGLE ON: MCCAUSLAND INSTRUCTING SOLDIER TO BEGIN DESTRUCTION</p> <p>PERIOD PAINTING: "THE BURNING OF CHAMBERSBURG" BY DANIEL RIDGEWAY KNIGHT</p> <p>PAINTING: "THE BURNING OF CHAMBERSBURG" BY RON LESSER</p> <p>PAINTING: "SOUTHERN REVENGE" BY DALE GALLON</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> After much tense negotiation, McCausland was left with no other decision. He ordered the destruction begun.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END LOW, SUSTAINED BASS CHORD FADES IN; AND BASS DRUMS</b></p> <p><b>MUSIC: "WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME," IN G MINOR, CELLO</b></p> <p><b>SFX: THE CRIES OF SWARMING TROOPS; FIRE BURNING</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR (CONT'D):</b> Confederate soldiers went into homes and broke apart furniture... ...which they would set on fire. The city was entirely in flames by eight o'clock that morning. McCausland and his troops left behind them a blazing cauldron.</p>
48	<p>SLO MO OF GENERAL AVERELL'S CAVALRY RACING THROUGH BURNING FIRE</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> General Averell and his troops arrived too late. They rode their horses through the inferno at breakneck speed to avoid being consumed by smoke and fire.</p>

	<p>MONTAGE OF PERIOD PHOTOGRAPHS OF CHAMBERSBURG AFTER DESTRUCTION</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: END "WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME"</b></p> <p><b>MUSIC: "POOR WAYFARING STRANGER," BARITONE DULCIMER</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The final toll of the Burning of Chambersburg was the devastation of over five hundred buildings, three thousand homeless, and \$1.6 million in damages.</p> <p>"Remember Chambersburg" became a rallying cry for the North.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "POOR WAYFARING STRANGER"</b></p>
49	<p>ANGLE ON: JUBAL EARLY ON HORSE POINTING</p> <p>MATCH CUT/CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>PERIOD PAINTING: "THE BATTLE OF OPEQUON CREEK" BY KURZ &amp; ALLISON</p> <p>SHOW PAINTING AT VARIOUS ANGLES</p> <p>CUT TO:</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> McCausland, Patton and their troops would rejoin Jubal Early in the Shenandoah Valley...</p> <p><b>SFX: THE SOUNDS OF RAGING WAR</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR (CONT'D):</b> ...where he was hoping to distract Grant from the heavy fighting at Petersburg. Early's forces were raiding the B&amp;O Railroad when Union General Phillip Sheridan attacked and defeated them at Opequon Creek.</p> <p><b>SFX: BLAST OF GUNFIRE</b></p> <p><b>MUSIC: "POOR WAYFARING STRANGER" VOCALESE</b></p>

	<p>ANGLE ON: PATTON FALLING ONTO THE GROUND, HAVING BEEN SHOT</p> <p>PATTON'S POV: UNION SOLDIER POINTS GUN IN HIS FACE</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR (CONT'D):</b> Colonel Patton was shot in the leg and taken prisoner.</p>
50	<p>MEDIUM SHOT OF PATTON IN ARMY HOSPITAL BED</p> <p>CU OF PATTON SLEEPING RESTLESSLY</p> <p>FLASHBACK: PATTON DANCING WITH HIS WIFE, SUSAN</p> <p>BACK TO PATTON IN BED, NEW ANGLE; PATTON'S ARM FALLS TO INDICATE HE HAS DIED</p> <p>PATTON'S POV: A DREAM OF SUSAN AS SHE DANCES AWAY FROM HIM</p> <p>BACK TO PATTON IN BED, NEW ANGLE</p> <p>ANGLE ON: PATTON IN COLONEL'S UNIFORM, STARING INTENTLY</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> He would not allow his leg to be amputated, and he would not recover from the injury.</p> <p>The former Charleston aristocrat lost his life nine days later.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: VOCALESE SOARS</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Without knowledge of his death, the Confederate Department of War had promoted him to Brigadier General. Because of this unfortunate timing, he will be remembered to history as <i>Colonel</i> Patton.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "POOR WAYFARING STRANGER" VOCALESE</b></p>
51	<p>ANGLE ON: MCCAUSLAND RIDING HIS HORSE</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>LONG SHOT OF BATTLE ENDING, SMOKE AND HAZE, UNION SOLDIERS WAVE THEIR FLAG</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "TAMMERLANE" ON CELLO</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> After the disastrous loss of the Shenandoah Valley, McCausland joined General Thomas L. Rosser in the fateful Appomattox Campaign, Lee's last effort at Petersburg.</p>

	<p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>ANGLE ON: PERIOD CHURCH WINDOW WITH REFLECTION OF UNION FLAG</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: ENSLAVED AFRICAN AMERICANS WORKING IN FIELD</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> After ten months of fighting, the city fell to the Union, as did Richmond. The North had vanquished the South. What had been torn apart by years of destructive war would now be re-bound.</p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Most importantly, the issue of slavery was put to rest, and slaves in all parts of the country were now free.</p>
52	<p>PERIOD NEWSPAPER STORY &amp; MAP OF APPOMATOX COURTHOUSE</p> <p>JIB SHOT OF McCAUSLAND ON HORSEBACK, IN REPOSE</p> <p>ANGLE ON: McCAUSLAND RIDING HORSE WARILY</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox Courthouse, Virginia, April 9, 1865. Tiger John McCausland, loyal to Virginia to the end, could not participate in the surrender. He was aware that regardless of the new peace, he would be hated by Northern factions for carrying out Jubal Early's orders.</p> <p>Leaders in Chambersburg were calling for McCausland to be punished for war crimes, although Union Generals, like Hunter and Sherman, were being hailed for scorched earth tactics.</p>
53	<p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: COBBLESTONE STREETS OF ENGLISH TOWN</p> <p>PERIOD PORTRAIT: EMPEROR MAXMILLIAN</p> <p>PERIOD PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPH: GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>PERIOD PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPH: JULIA GRANT</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> McCausland sailed to England and Scotland, where he visited relatives, before going to Mexico to work as a surveyor for Emperor Maximillian. He would have remained in exile if not for Ulysses S. Grant, who granted a pardon to all Confederate leaders. In addition to Grant's views was a fortuitous relationship: McCausland and Grant's wife, Julia, had been childhood friends in St. Louis.</p>

54	<p>ANGLE ON: A TATTERED, WAVING CONFEDERATE FLAG</p> <p>ANGLE ON: VIRGINIA JENKINS, SITTING, AS HER NEW HUSBAND GREETES HER AND LEADS HER AWAY</p> <p>ANGLE ON: GREENBOTTOM PLANTATION IN B&amp;W; CROSSFADE TO COLOR</p> <p>NEW ANGLE OF GREENBOTTOM</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The legacies of the three Confederate leaders would take different turns. General Jenkins' widow, Virginia, remarried and moved to Ohio, leaving their three children in the care of their grandparents.</p> <p>Jenkins' stately plantation would fall into disrepair for decades before being refurbished in the 1920s and again in 2009.</p>
55	<p>ANGLE ON: SUSAN PATTON SITTING IN A MOURNFUL POSE; A WOMAN GREETES HER, AND GIVES HER BONNET.</p> <p>ANGLE ON: PATTON HOME KITCHEN AS SUSAN WALKS THROUGH, AND PAUSES TO PONDER WISTFULLY</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: GENERAL GEORGE S. PATTON, JR., CIRCA 1943</p> <p>PORTRAIT PAINTING: GENERAL GEORGE S. PATTON, JR.</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Colonel Patton's wife, Susan, sold their home in Charleston and moved with her children to California.</p> <p>And if the name George S. Patton sounds familiar, it's for good reason. While he did not live to see his own appointment to General, his grandson, with the same name, would achieve the rank, and keep the family tradition by becoming one America's greatest military leaders during World War II.</p>
56	<p>ANGLE ON: CHARLOTTE McCausland standing in field, wind blowing her dress</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Once home, John McCausland met and married Charlotte Hannah, with whom he created a farming life and had four children.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "TAMMERLANE" ON CELLO</b></p> <p><b>MUSIC: "POOR WAYFARING STRANGER" SUNG WITH GUITAR</b></p>

	<p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: GRAPE HILL MANSION, CIRCA 1930</p> <p>ANGLE ON: JOHN &amp; CHARLOTTE McCAUSLAND WALKING ARM IN ARM; CROSSFADE TO CHARLOTTE VANISHING AND JOHN WALKING ALONE BITTERLY</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> McCausland built the family a huge mansion, named Grape Hill for the wild grapes that grew around it.</p> <p>Unfortunately he would lose his beloved Charlotte to tuberculosis in 1891.</p>
57	<p>ANGLE ON: MCCAUSLAND WORKING ON FARM, WALKING TOWARD CAMERA</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH PORTRAIT: PRESIDENT McKINLEY</p> <p>BACK TO SCENE IMAGE OF MCCAUSLAND</p> <p>LS OF MCCAUSLAND STANDING ON PORCH OF GRAPE HILL, PUSH IN</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: JOHN MCCAUSLAND AT AGE 90, SITTING IN ROCKING CHAIR</p> <p>CROSSFADING MONTAGE WITH AMERICAN FLAG AS BACKGROUND:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MCCAUSLAND AT GRAPE HILL</li> <li>• JENKINS SITTING, IN DEEP THOUGHT</li> <li>• PATTON STANDING FACE FORWARD</li> </ul> <p>IMAGE OF PATTON FADES OUT WHILE THE AMERICAN FLAG CONTINUES TO WAVE</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Many legends sprang about McCausland. When President McKinley was assassinated at the World's Fair in Buffalo, New York, McCausland was reported to have said "I am glad of it! He was one of Hunter's men."</p> <p>However, in his later years he expressed relief that the Confederacy did not prevail. McCausland had never owned slaves and supported only the cause of state's rights. He would live out the rest of his life farming his land in the Great Kanawha Valley.</p> <p>He died of natural causes on January 23, 1927, survived by only one Confederate general.</p> <p>A self-destructive generation would pass into history, but because of them, the United States of America would learn to define itself by putting emphasis on the word "United."</p> <p><b>MUSIC: THE SONG LYRICS OF "POOR WAYFARING STRANGER" RISE OUT OF THE MUSIC</b></p>

	<p>NEW MONTAGE OF THE THREE MEN IN DIFFERENT SETTINGS</p> <p>AS SONG ENDS, CU SHOTS OF EACH MAN FADE IN, THEN CROSSFADE TO PERIOD PORTRAITS OF THE REAL MEN</p> <p>FADE OUT.</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: END "POOR WAYFARING STRANGER"</b></p>
<b>ACT 6-THE GREAT AND THE MIGHTY</b>		
58	<p>FADE IN:</p> <p>AN ARTFUL IMAGE OF PEOPLE ROWING A BOAT ON THE OHIO RIVER</p> <p>SUPER: "THE GREAT AND THE MIGHTY"</p> <p>SERIES OF SHOTS OF RIVER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ROWERS AT DIFFERENT ANGLE</li> <li>• A DROP OF WATER INTO PEACEFUL RIVER</li> <li>• MOON BEHIND HAZE</li> </ul> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: JOHN McCAUSLAND RIDES A HORSE, CIRCA 1925</p> <p>LONG SHOT OF GRAPE HILL MANSION IN SNOW</p> <p>ARCHIVAL FOOTAGE: THE KANAWHA RIVER IN WINTER, FILLED WITH ICE FLOES, CIRCA 1927</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "BEAUTIFUL DREAMER" SUNG A CAPELLA</b></p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "BEAUTIFUL DREAMER"</b></p> <p><b>MUSIC: "MEDITATION IN D" ON GUITAR</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> When Tiger John McCausland died at Grape Hill in the cold winter of 1927, a decision had to be made about how to get his body to the family cemetery, eighteen miles away in Henderson.</p> <p>All agreed that it would be a better idea to sail the body down the icy waters of the Great Kanawha River than to use the unpredictable muddy roads.</p>



59	<p>AERIAL OF POINT PLEASANT WHERE THE KANAWHA AND OHIO RIVERS MEET</p> <p>TILT DOWN FROM SUNLIGHT THROUGH GOLDEN TREES TO DAPPLING SUNLIGHT ON KANAWHA RIVER</p> <p>VINTAGE ENGRAVING: NATIVE AMERICANS MAKING A CANOE</p> <p>INTERVIEW: JERRY SUTPHIN</p> <p>SUPER: JERRY SUTPHIN, RIVER HISTORIAN &amp; AUTHOR</p> <p>PERIOD PAINTING: "FLATBOAT MEN" BY ROBERT DUNCASON</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>WIDE ANGLE OF KANAWHA RIVER</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The Great Kanawha and the mighty Ohio are two of West Virginia's five navigable rivers.</p> <p>The word Kanawha is a variation of the name of the tribe that lived in the valley, the Conoy, who were a branch of the Nanticoke Indians.</p> <p><b>JERRY SUTPHIN:</b> Most people just refer to it today as "the Kanawha River," but its real name is the Great Kanawha River because just a few miles upstream, in Parkersburg, the Little Kanawha River comes in.</p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> No one knows when, how or even why the "Great" part of the name was dropped from modern maps and the American lexicon, but its name remains to be the Great Kanawha, nonetheless.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "MEDITATION IN D"</b></p>
60	<p>ANGLE ON: MIST RISING OFF OHIO RIVER, HILLS IN BG</p> <p>NEW SHOT: MIST RISING OFF OHIO RIVER</p> <p>NEW SHOT: THE MIST IS DISSIPATING ON A PANORAMIC SHOT OF THE RIVER</p> <p>PERIOD MAP OF JAMES RIVER SYSTEM ON PARCHMENT</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "LOUDENDALE," ON CELLO</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The name "Ohio" comes from a French variation of the Iroquois name "Oheeho" and the Wyandotte name "Oheeza," both meaning "beautiful" or "grand river."</p> <p>In the 1820s the Commonwealth of Virginia created the James and Kanawha River Company, which sought to connect it with a canal from the James River, but Work was halted by the Civil War.</p>

61	<p>PERIOD PAINTING: "ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE OLD DOMINION'" BY EDWARD BEYER</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: JAMES RIVER IN RICHMOND</p> <p>ANIMATED MAP OF UNITED STATES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AMERICA'S MAJOR RIVERS BLOSSOM INTO PLACE FROM CENTER</li> <li>• A CONTRASTING BLUE LINE WITH A WHITE GLOW FOLLOWS THE COURSE OF THE JAMES, GREENBRIER, KANAWHA, OHIO, MISSISSIPPI, AND ARKANSAS RIVERS</li> <li>• OTHER RIVERS DISAPPEAR LEAVING THE TRACINGS OF THE PLANNED WATER LINE</li> <li>• WATER LINE FADES OUT</li> <li>• MAP FADES OUT</li> </ul> <p>ANGLE ON: OHIO RIVER, TILT UP TO SKY</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The idea was reborn on an even grander scale in the 1870s. Called The Great American Central Water Line, the concept was to use the Greenbrier River as a conduit for a waterway between the James and the Kanawha rivers, making use of connecting canals.</p> <p>If achieved, it meant that there would be a great commercial waterway running directly across the continent, all the way from the Virginia coast to the mountains of Colorado, by including the Ohio, Mississippi and Arkansas Rivers.</p> <p>This bold river running westward had great support until a cost benefit analysis revealed that it would likely never be profitable, so the development of the Kanawha River would fall to the Army Corps of Engineers.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "LOUDENDALE"</b></p>
62	<p>PERIOD SKETCH: CABIN ALONG RIVER</p> <p>PERIOD SKETCH: THE VILLAGE OF GUYANDOTTE</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "BONNIE BLUE FLAG," ON DULCIMER, KEY OF C</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> In 1803, the region continued to attract new settlers. Samuel and Pamela Clemens moved into a new home by the Ohio River. Their lives were beset by tragedy as Samuel would die in a house raising two years later. His son, John, would live in Pt. Pleasant until he moved West, where he would have a son of his own, whom he would name after his father.</p>

	<p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: YOUNG SAMUEL CLEMENS</p> <p>CROSSFADE TO:</p> <p>VINTAGE PORTRAIT: MARK TWAIN SITS FOR A SCULPTOR</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> This son would become a writer and would be regarded as the greatest American storyteller about river life and would go on to great fame under his pen name that meant two fathoms: Mark Twain.</p>
63	<p>VINTAGE GRAPHIC: FLATBOATS &amp; STEAMBOATS, BY CURRIER &amp; IVES</p> <p>INTERVIEW: JERRY SUTPHIN</p> <p>SERIES OF VINTAGE STEAMBOAT PHOTOGRAPHS IN VARIOUS STATES OF HAZARD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SUBMERGED</li> <li>• EXPLODED</li> <li>• BEACHED, WITH PEOPLE STANDING AROUND</li> </ul> <p>INTERVIEW: TOM WILSON</p> <p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: PB FROM WOMAN SITTING ON ROCK TO REVEAL A DRY RIVER BED FEATURING NATIVE PETROGLYPHS</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> By the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, the steamboat had become a prominent fixture on rivers around the world, especially on the Ohio, where the first commercial steamboats in America made the trip from Pittsburgh to the Mississippi.</p> <p><b>JERRY SUTPHIN:</b> They built the first practical, workable steamboat on the Ohio and Mississippi river system in Pittsburgh, and they named it the New Orleans. With this mechanical means of propulsion the river changed almost overnight. Within a few short years, you began to see steamboats everywhere.</p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Steamboats were prone to many tragedies, explosions being the most typical...but also hitting snags and getting beached. It became imperative that America's river system have a more consistent flow of water and hazards that prevented year round traffic be removed.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "BONNIE BLUE FLAG"</b></p> <p><b>TOM WILSON (O.S.):</b> The river, when my grandmother was young, was just seasonal; seasonal rains and the snow melts. It was just rough water and big jagged rocks and boulders.</p>

	MEDIUM CLOSE UP OF TOM WILSON STANDING BY KANAWHA RIVER AS A COAL BARGE GOES BY	<b>TOM WILSON:</b> And then the Army Corps of Engineers had to do away with that in order to clear for what you're seeing.
64	VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: CU OF WICKET DAM, PB TO REVEAL FULL DAM  ARCHIVAL FOOTAGE OF WICKET DAMS IN USE; WORKMEN RAISING WICKETS  ARCHIVAL FOOTAGE OF "RELIANCE" STEAMBOAT  ARCHIVAL FOOTAGE "BELLE" STEAMBOAT PUSHES COAL BARGES	<b>NARRATOR:</b> The James River Company had already built wicket dams on the Great Kanawha in the 1820s, in hopes of creating a more consistent pool of water. The wickets were timbers that could be raised to form a dam. However, the two rivers would need something more permanent and more effective. By the 1870s coal traffic on the Ohio and Great Kanawha had increased exponentially as the world forged into the industrial age.
65	SERIES OF SHOTS OF VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPHS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MEN SITTING ON DAM CONSTRUCTION FORM</li> <li>• MAN RIDING CABLE OVER WATER</li> <li>• KANAWHA RIVER BEING CHANNELED</li> <li>• CONCRETE BLOCKS BEHIND CEMENTED INTO PLACE</li> <li>• WORKERS HOIST STEEL WALL INTO PLACE</li> </ul> VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR 1893; A POSTER FOR THE FAIR FADES IN	<b>MUSIC:</b> "ELK RIVER BLUES"  <b>NARRATOR:</b> This required to the creation of new movable dams that would be built with foundations below the water level, and which allowed deeper pools and canals. In 1873 the channelization of the Great Kanawha River began. There would be eleven permanent dams constructed the length of the river, creating slackwater pools.  The plan was so forward thinking that the Army Corps of Engineers used the Kanawha Locks and Dams as the best representation of its work at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893.

	<p>VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH: MEN STANDING ON CONSTRUCTION OF DAM</p> <p>ARCHIVAL FOOTAGE OF PASSENGER ON BOTTOM DECK OF A STEAMBOAT AS IT GOES THROUGH A SYSTEM OF LOCKS; LOCKS OPEN</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> These dams were finally completed by 1898. But by the 1930s, the eleven dams of the Great Kanawha were reduce to three. With the nation in the middle of a Great Depression, jobs were created in the Great Kanawha valley that would have a lasting impact.</p>
66	<p>A SERIES OF SHOTS ARCHIVAL FOOTAGE SHOW THE LIVES OF PEOPLE WHO LIVE AND WORK ON THE STEAMBOATS.</p> <p>INSERT INTERVIEW: JERRY SUTPHIN</p> <p>MONTAGE OF SHOWBOAT POSTERS AND PICTURES OF PERFORMERS</p> <p>ARCHIVAL FOOTAGE THE MAJESTIC SHOWBOAT BARGE BEING PUSHED BY A STEAMBOAT</p> <p>MONTAGE OF ARCHIVAL FOOTAGE OF STEAMBOATS VINTAGE PICTURE: MARIETTA MANUFACTURING, CIRCA 1940</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: END "ELK RIVER BLUES" ON GUITAR</b></p> <p><b>MUSIC: "BANKS OF THE OHIO," SUNG, ACCOMPANIED BY GUITAR</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The river itself created a culture of its own. Showboats brought entertainment to the river's shores, as people came from miles around to catch the traveling show.</p> <p><b>JERRY SUTPHIN (O.S.):</b> There were some very enterprising Americans who came here from England predominantly and they decided that as thespians they could provide entertainment on the river. So they began to basically float down the river on floating theaters.</p> <p>Unlike what we see in the movies, the showboats of that era were not self-propelled. They were generally floating theaters set on a large barge, and usually they were family owned and operated.</p> <p><b>MUSIC COMES UP TO ACCOMPNAV VIDEO, THEN ENDS.</b> <b>MUSIC: "ELK RIVER BLUES," ON GUITAR</b></p>

	ARCHIVAL FOOTAGE OF MARIETTA MANUFACTURING; BARGES AND BOATS SLIDE INTO THE RIVER	<b>NARRATOR:</b> One of the biggest industries in the region was Marietta Manufacturing, which built barges in Pt. Pleasant between 1915 and 1970.
67	<p>MODERN FOOTAGE OF THE PADDLEWHEEL OF A STEAMBOAT</p> <p>AERIAL FOOTAGE OF POINT PLEASANT AND CONVERGENCE OF RIVERS</p> <p>SERIES OF AERIAL SHOTS OF WINFIELD LOCKS &amp; DAM</p> <p>SERIES OF SHOT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AERIAL FOOTAGE OF KANAWHA RIVER</li> <li>• TUG BOAT SANS BARGE</li> <li>• DAM GATE</li> <li>• ARCHIVAL FOOTAGE OF BOAT WORKER LOOKING INTO DISTANCE</li> </ul> <p>AERIAL OF THE BLUE WATERS OF THE GREAT KANAWHA RIVER</p> <p>FADE TO BLACK</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> The Ohio and Great Kanawha have seen few changes to river traffic since the completion of the newer dams.</p> <p>However, the efficiency of this river system has enabled a river traffic so consistent and reliable, that it has made the Port of Huntington/Tri State, of which it is a large part, the sixth busiest port in the nation.</p> <p>Our mighty rivers have always carried countless metaphors for movement...progressiveness... and even romance. The Ohio and Great Kanawha Rivers are blue threads woven into the tapestry of the great American story.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: END "ELK RIVER BLUES"</b></p>
<b>EPILOGUE</b>		
E1A	<p>FADE IN:</p> <p>TILT FROM SKY DOWN TO CABIN</p> <p>ANGLE ON: COLONIAL MAN WRITING WITH A QUILL</p> <p>PAINTING: PREHISTORIC INDIANS: "FARMING CORN #3"</p>	<p><b>MUSIC: "HARD TIMES COME AGAIN NO MORE" SUNG, ACCOMPANIED BY HARMONICA</b></p> <p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Before recorded history, humankind was already shaping the Kanawha Gateway.</p> <p>Here the American story has been told in microcosm with names of world renown.</p>

	<p>WIDE SHOT OF NATIVE AMERICAN RE-ENACTORS IN CLUSTER</p> <p>WIDE SHOT OF FIRST EUROPEAN SETTLERS IN FOREST</p> <p>TILT UP STATUE OF ANDREW LEWIS</p> <p>PAINTING: CORNSTALK</p> <p>ANGLE ON: FOREST, AS NATIVE AMERICANS WALK BY CAMERA</p> <p>HIGH ANGLE OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS MARCHING</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Historians have engraved their names in the stone tablets of antiquity painters have frozen their faces in art; but their stories continue to have their own lives, like seeds carried on the wind to that place where blood mingles with water, and fact mixes with myth.</p>
E2A	<p>ANGLE ON: MODERN YOUNG MEN WORK IN A BARN</p> <p>SERIES OF SHOTS OF KANAWHA GATEWAY DESCENDANTS</p> <p>MONTAGE OF VINTAGE IMAGES OF HISTORICAL PEOPLE FROM THE REGION</p> <p>FADE OUT</p> <p>ROLL CREDITS</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> Today the Gateway region is farmed by many of the descendants of its legendary past. With such a rich history, it is no surprise that Gateway residents of the 21<sup>st</sup> century feel a huge responsibility to carry on the tradition of greatness with the memories of their ancestors always in their hearts.</p> <p><b>MUSIC: VOICES BEGIN SINGING AND END AS CREDITS END</b></p>
<b>THE END</b>		