

TIMECODE	VISUALS	AUDIO
	<p>GFX Center</p> <p>Series Title Graphic</p> <p>Man panning for gold</p>	<p>Jim Holliday</p> <p>Gold had been discovered many times. Been discovered by the Egyptians and the Romans and the Greeks and the Hittites and the Babylonians, and never in the past had there been a Gold Rush. Because when the gold was discovered in the past, it was owned by the emperor, the czar, the pharaoh, the king who had the means to say, "Stay out! This is mine! You can't have it." But you could in California, because it was free, and there was no one here.</p>
<p>1:00:49</p>	<p>Man riding horse</p> <p>Shots of wagons and people in camp</p>	<p>Jim Holliday</p> <p>You could come to California, dig it up, put it in your pockets, pay no taxes. It's yours go home with it. Absolutely astonishing! That's the news!</p>
	<p>Scenery shots of river</p> <p>Man panning for gold in the river</p> <p>Scene of town and railroad</p>	<p>VO 1</p> <p>On January 24th, 1848, a carpenter named James Marshall discovered gold in a California river. And so began the California Gold Rush, that would create the State of California overnight, fuel vast industrial growth, and ultimately help make America a world economic power.</p>
<p>1:01:21</p>	<p>Scene of railroad and inside railcar</p> <p>Scene of people and wagons on trail</p>	<p>Gray Brechin</p> <p>It was like a big lottery. It was an enormous kind of barroom brawl. It is the idea of limitless opportunity, of limitlessness itself. It's hard to imagine the United States without that idea that there's nothing to stop us.</p>
	<p>Man panning for gold</p>	<p>Jim Holliday</p> <p>Next to the civil war, no event in the 19th Century had a greater impact, more reverberating influence on American than the California Gold Rush.</p>
<p>1:01:59</p>	<p>GFX Center</p> <p>The Rush</p> <p>People on trail</p>	<p>VO 2</p> <p>It was the largest migration of its kind in history. Almost 90,000 gold seekers, out of a population of 30 million.</p>

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	<p>People on trail</p> <p>Lower Third:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JoAnn Levy Author and Historian</p> <p>Wagons</p>	<p>JoAnn Levy</p> <p>It was not a religious persecution, it was not a political persecution. It was an influx of people immigrating from all over the world on behalf of greed!</p>
	<p>Newspaper article</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Discovery of Inexhaustible Gold Mines in California</p>	<p>VO 3</p> <p>In December, 1848 President James Polk made the official announcement that gold had been discovered in America's California territory, newly won in the Mexican-American War.</p>
<p>1:02:29</p>	<p>Drawing of James Polk</p>	<p>James Polk VO</p> <p>The accounts of the abundance of gold in that territory are of such extraordinary character as would scarcely command belief.</p>
	<p>Drawing of James Polk</p> <p>Posters from Gold Rush period</p>	<p>VO 4</p> <p>Polk's speech electrified the country. The idea of California gold, and that one might strike fabulous wealth, captivated people's imaginations. Gold seekers had a choice. They could make their way to the far-off land by ship, which took up to five months. Or they could take the overland route, across the Missouri frontier.</p>
<p>1:03:02</p>	<p>Lower Third:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Jim Holliday Author and Historian</p> <p>Map</p>	<p>James Holliday</p> <p>California in 1848 had a total population, Non Indian Population of maybe 12,000. There was not one bridge, not one school, not a hospital, not a library. It was the Siberian of the Spanish Empire. You couldn't drag people up here.</p>
	<p>Lower Third:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Grey Brechin Author and Historian</p>	<p>Grey Grechin</p> <p>Now remember that California at that time was one of the most remote parts of the world. Many people had no idea where it was. It had just been acquired by the United States less than a year before. And suddenly there were thousands, tens of thousands</p>

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		of people who wanted to leave for that place to see if they could get in on the ground floor.
1:03:42	<p>Photos of gold seekers</p> <p>William Swain</p>	<p>VO 5</p> <p>In Youngstown, New York, 27-year-old William Swain, was typical of the thousands of ordinary Americans animated by the discovery of gold, who would come to be known as '49ers. Newly married with a daughter, he placed his family in the care of his brother, George, and set off for California, with the hope of investing the gold he found in his farm.</p>
	<p>Photos of gold seekers</p>	<p>Jim Holliday</p> <p>The newspapers across America were filled with news of tens of thousands of people leaving, and William was reading about the Gold Rush and he thinks, "I should go. I can do better there in California than I can here." "So George, you stay. You take care of my wife and mother, and oversee the farm, and I'll be back." He had this moral compulsion to go. It was the right thing to do!</p>
1:04:28	<p>Photos and drawings of gold seekers</p>	<p>VO 5</p> <p>It took months to get to New York to the edge of the American Frontier. Then Independence, Missouri. For many coming from the East, this is where their real journey would begin. Independence had traditionally been the last stop for Western migrants. A place where they could be outfitted and purchase supplies for their long journey. It was an amazing sight. Thousands of people camped out for miles around these towns, preparing themselves, and anxiously waiting to leave.</p>
1:04:28	<p>Photo of Sarah Royce</p> <p>Scenes of the trail</p>	<p>VO 6</p> <p>Sarah Royce and her husband, Josiah had already come West to homestead on the frontier in search of greater opportunity. The discovery of gold convinced the Royce's, as it did many others, to continue their journey Westward.</p>

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		<p>With her husband, and young son, she started out on the trail from her home in Iowa.</p>
<p>1:05:19</p>	<p>Reading of Sarah's diary</p>	<p>VO 7</p> <p>The morning of that 30th of April was not very bright, but neither was it very gloomy. Rain might come within the hour. I would not consent to delay our departure for fear of the weather. Had I not made up my mind to encounter many storms? If we are going, let us go, and meet what we are to meet bravely.</p>
	<p>Shots of wagons on the frontier</p> <p>"Sarah" loading wagon</p>	<p>JoAnn Levy</p> <p>Sarah Royce was an interesting woman. She was a woman of cultivation and refinement, religiously inclined. So she was a lady. They started late, and they traveled slower, because Sarah wanted to observe the Sabbath, so they didn't travel on Sundays. This put them really at the tail end of the immigration. When they left Salt Lake, they left alone. One wagon heading out into the desert.</p>
<p>1:06:16</p>	<p>Wagon heading out</p> <p>Lower Third:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ben Kerns Wagonmaster Fox Historian</p> <p>Shots of Ben Kerns following the Oregon Trail.</p>	<p>Ben Kerns</p> <p>They averaged, oh, from 15 to 20 miles a day. And that's about what we done. We figured tried to set my campsites up till about 15 to 18 miles a day. The Oregon Trail was the one that went from Independence, Missouri to Independence, Oregon. The trail was just like it was 100 years ago. Well, I go down the trail and think about the people went over that trail, and uh.. and try to figure out, you know, why they went where they did.</p>
<p>1:06:58</p>		<p>JoAnn Levy</p> <p>It's hard to imagine the numbers. 1849, 25,000 people, and they're all leaving at pretty much the same time. They can't go across that river, and get started on that journey until the grass is up. So it's late April, early May, they're all going at once.</p>
	<p>Photos of wagon trains</p>	<p>JoAnn Levy</p> <p>They may have lacked for a lot, but they never lacked for company.</p>