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PBS
Odyssey Productions, Inc.

"Great Lodges of the National Parks:
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK"

Final Script

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GLACIER NATIONAL PARK"

This script sample includes only page 17 through 21

To see the complete 30-page script, contact me at matrazzo@msn.com

beginning on page 17, Lake McDonald Lodge

Passengers loaded on the <i>DeSmet</i>	Art Burch 13:21:21 Welcome aboard the <i>DeSmet</i> and on our beautiful trip here on Lake McDonald. Lake McDonald is the largest lake in Glacier Park.
The boat moving across the lake	NARRATOR: While visitors no longer arrive to the lodge by boat, they can still enjoy a scenic tour on board the <i>DeSmet</i>, which has plied the waters of Lake McDonald since 1930.
Wide shot of the lodge	MUSIC IN The history of Lake McDonald Lodge is very different from the other accommodations in Glacier Park. It is the only lodge in the park which the Great Northern did not build.
	The first hotel at this site was built in 1895. The current structure opened in 1914 as the Lewis Glacier Hotel. From the beginning, the Great Northern had hoped to gain control of the property, and finally did in 1930.
Archival photo of Kirkland Cutter	Though not part of Louis Hill's architectural vision, Lake McDonald Lodge is one of Glacier Park's grandest lodges. It was designed by Kirkland Cutter, an imaginative architect who had built a number of grand rustic buildings.

Archival image of the Exposition building	At the time, he was best known for his award-winning forest-like building at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago.
Henry Matthews at the lodge	Henry Matthews 20:13:18 Lake McDonald Lodge, in a truly magnificent way, speaks for the quality of the landscape. 20:12:30 It just looks as if it grew here. It's a superb statement about the qualities of Glacier National Park.
	NARRATION: Henry Matthews is an architectural historian and a biographer of Kirkland Cutter.
Henry Matthews touring the lodge	Henry Matthews: 20:11:41 Something that Cutter always wanted to do with his buildings was to make them fit naturally into the landscape. I mean, the typical American house up to this time dominated the landscape. It was on top of the hill like the classic monuments. But this just sits easily on the slope in a natural kind of way, so that it almost looks as if it was supposed to be there.
Archival footage of people arriving at the lodge by boat; scenes inside the grand lobby.	20:06:45 There were no roads to Lake McDonald Lodge. Visitors would arrive by boat. And they would come up the lake on the boat and get out on the shore and walk up the slope and you can imagine them looking up at the wall of the hotel and at the balconies and the rustic timbers. And then as they come in through the door they would see the date, 1914, and they would enter and look up into this vast space and be totally surprised because there's really no clue from the exterior to the grandeur of the space inside. You see these vast tree trunks rising up in the corners.
More scenes inside the lodge	19:26:19 And then look at the rustic balustrade around the balconies. Ah. Each piece is scaled to the task that it has to perform.

	And I think that puts it in line with the world's great architecture -- where structure gives form to the space. You know this isn't just a building with a few rustic bits and pieces stuck on. It's absolutely inherent in the architecture.
Moving from a wide shot to closeups	<i>MUSIC IN</i> NARRATOR: While the structural scale of the lobby is impressive, the charm is found in the details.
A close shot of the phrases on the floors	The concrete floors are scored to look like flagstone and incised with local Indian phrases that are said to translate into greetings like "Welcome" and "Look to the Mountains."
The trophies and the lamps	The hotel's original owner was an avid outdoorsman, and hunting trophies hang from the lobby framework. Reproductions of the 1930s lampshades adorned with Indian motifs cast a golden light on the space.
A view of the fireplace and the designs	The huge fireplace hearth is framed by Indian designs scored and painted around the opening. Renowned western artist Charlie Russell was a frequent visitor to the lodge, and there is speculation that Russell inspired the fireplace design.
One of the early posters for the Park	Glacier National Park has inspired artists since its beginnings, and they in turn played an important role in introducing it to the rest of the United States.
Joe Abbrecia outside with a painting set up on an easel	Joe Abbrecia: 13:20:31 What I try to do with my paintings is share what I see and what I feel.
	NARRATOR: Artist Joe Abbrecia visited Glacier Park on a business trip,

	fell in love with it and decided to move here.
Joe talking on camera	Joe Abbrecia 13:12:47 There have been a lot of very wonderful artists in the past. For an artist, this park is just a magnificent place.
Archival image of John Fery	13:15:52 John Fery was an artists who was born in Europe and he was a landscape painter. He loved the outdoors and he loved to paint the Rocky Mountains.
An original poster with one of Fery's paintings	13:14:44 Hill, who was the owner of the railroad, commissioned Fery to paint paintings of Glacier Park and they would use them as promotion.
A Fery painting that's now inside a lodge.	13:17:03 A lot of Fery's paintings are hanging in the lodges.
Joe with his painting of the mountains	13:21:52 Glacier Park is important to me. I love painting it. I moved out here because of it. Now I actually have some paintings hanging in the lodges. Hanging with some of my heroes. <i>MUSIC OUT</i>
Archival image with some of the damage; match dissolve to restoration	<i>MUSIC IN</i> NARRATOR: Over the years, flooding and remodeling eroded the character of Lake McDonald Lodge. In 1988, a 1.2 million dollar rehabilitation project restored the flavor and integrity of the original structure that had been lost over time.