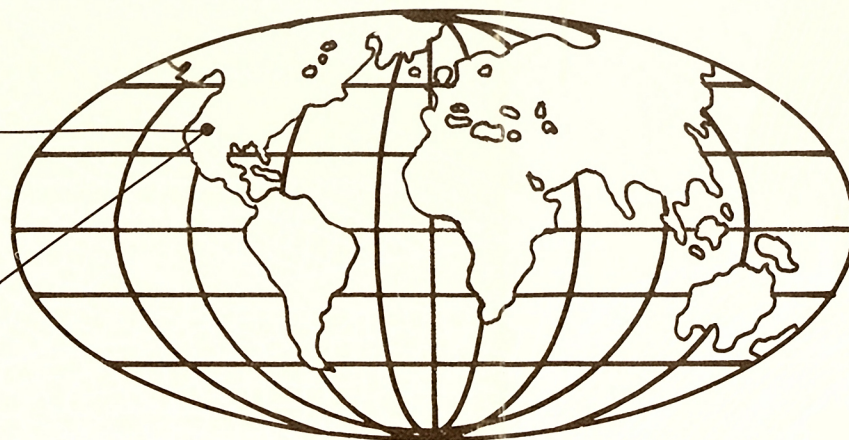
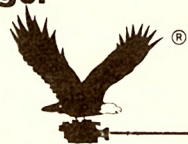


The Grand Canyon

NATIONAL PARK



Follow the course of your trip
with the use of this locator map.

ARIZONA

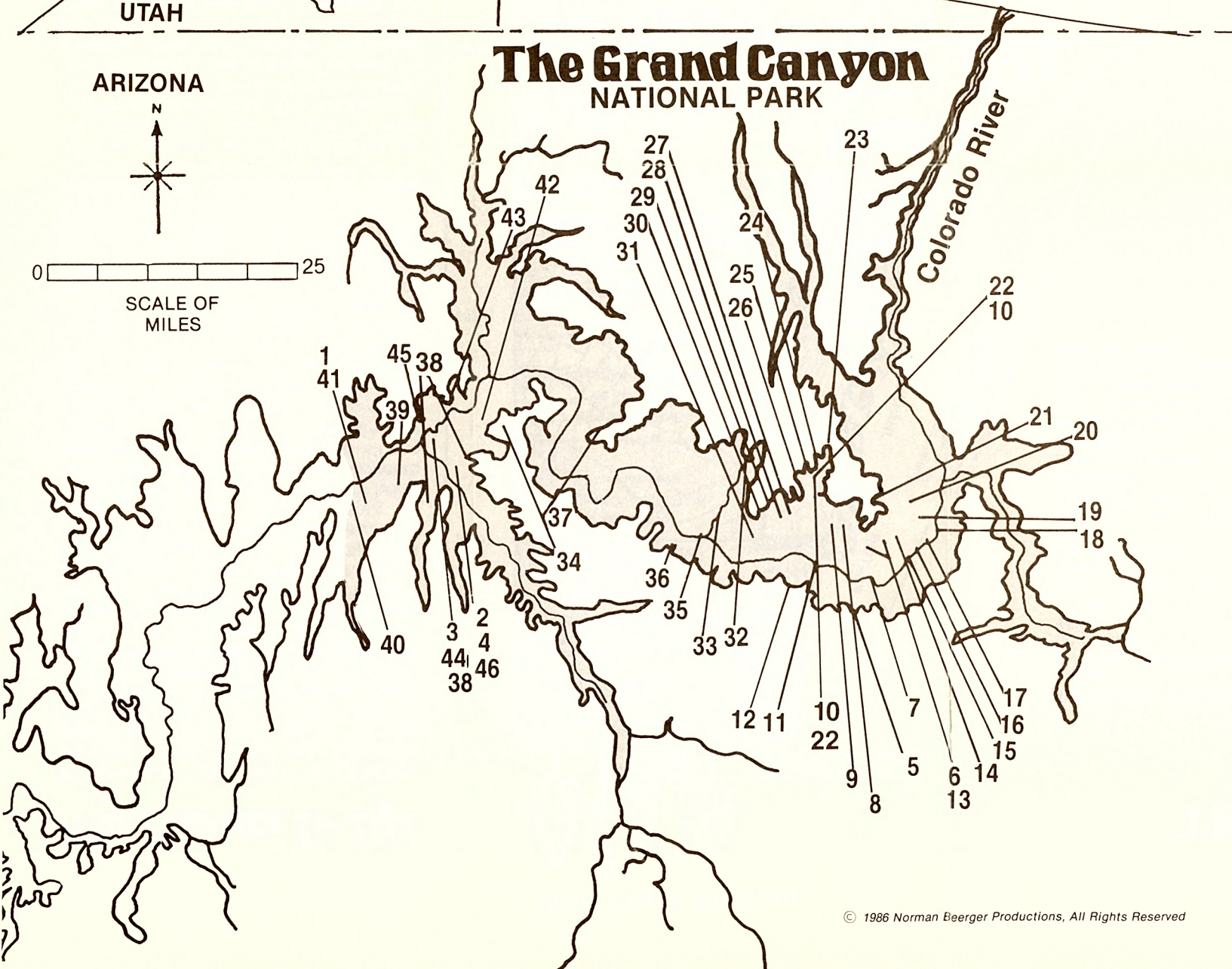


0 25

SCALE OF
MILES

The Grand Canyon

NATIONAL PARK



Locator Map Legend

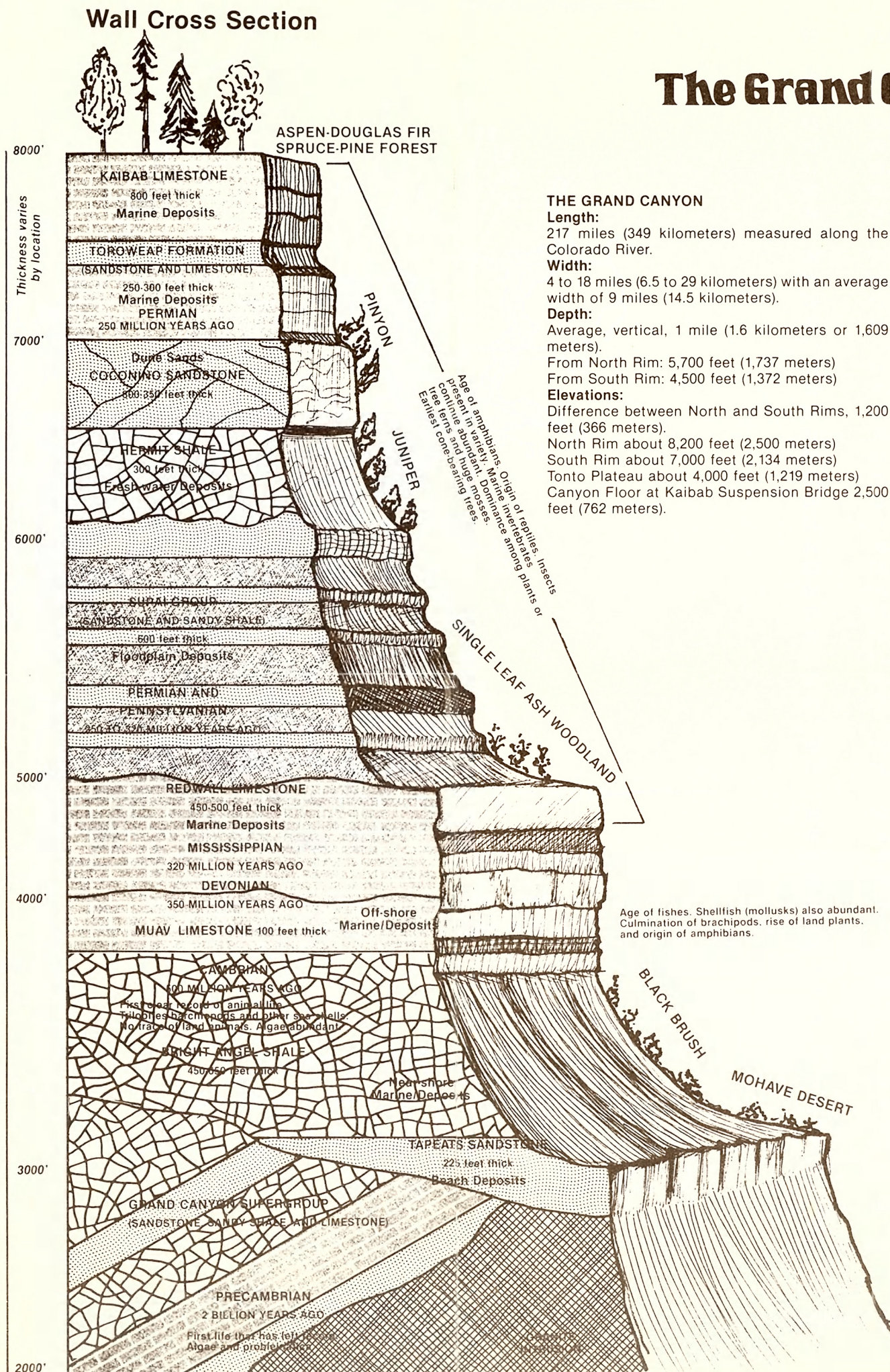
The key landmarks and events listed here will help locate the scene in the movie. A clock or timer set to "12" or "0" and started at first vista will synchronize.

ORDER OF EVENTS	RUNNING TIME Min. & Sec	
1	0' 0"	National Canyon (41)
2	5'02"	Havasu Canyon (4,46)
3	5'28"	Mt. Sinyala 5434' (38,44)
4	9' 0"	Havasu Canyon (2,46)
5	10'09"	Over South Rim at Shoshone Point 6900'
6	10'28"	Wotans Throne (left) & Vishnu Temple (right) on horizon (13)
7	12'18"	Colorado River
8	12'40"	Zoroaster Temple 7128'
9	13'00"	Brahma Temple 7553'
10	14'30"	Bright Angel Canyon (22)
11	15'30"	Kaibab Suspension Bridge
12	15'43"	South Rim 6900'
13	17'03"	Vishnu Temple 7876' (6)
14	18'30"	Desert View area, Apollo Temple on left
15	19'21"	Hance Rapids
16	20'18"	Unkar Delta, (ancient Indian ruins near here)
17	22'13"	Tanner Rapids
18	23'13"	Ascent to North Rim through Chuar Valley
19	23'20"	Lava Butte 4240'
20	25'41"	Juno Temple 7200'
21	27'56"	Over top of North Rim 8000'
22	28'34"	Bright Angel Canyon (10)
23	29'15"	Roaring Springs Canyon
24	29'41"	Bright Angel Point 8145'
25	29'53"	Transept Canyon
26	30'03"	Oza Butte 8066'
27	31'25"	Manu Temple 7181' in background
28	32'16"	Buddha Temple 7203'
29	33'35"	Haunted Canyon
30	33'45"	The Colonade 7296'
31	35'08"	Shiva Temple 7618'
32	36'39"	Dragon Canyon
33	38'03"	Crystal Rapids
34	41'18"	Great Thumb Mesa on left, Powell Plateau (37) on right
35	41'36"	Crossing Colorado River
36	42'08"	Ascending Scylla Butte 5004'
37	43'18"	Powell Plateau (34) in background
38	43'36"	Havasu (2,4,46) & Beaver Canyon Mt. Sinyala (3, 44) background
39	44'18"	Toroweap area
40	45'14"	The Dome (Shiprock) in background
41	45'18"	National Canyon (1)
42	48'12"	Matkatamiba area
43	50'29"	Paquekwash Point 5658'
44	52'39"	Mt. Sinyala 5434' (3,38)
45	56'25"	Dead Horse Mesa 4040' with Boysag Point 5590' in background
46	57'08"	Havasu Canyon (2,4)

My Tribute To Life

So I should not have lived in vain, this contribution I made toward your increased awareness and appreciation for the miracle of your life, will justify mine. In consideration of that amazing instrument, our BRAIN and its ability to imagine, I have created and dedicated this movie. It is my sensual, environmental reflection about nature and reproduces the love I have for the raw and dramatic wilderness. It is my hope to challenge your perception of the truly important things in life. I am continually awed by nature, and have finally come to recognize my place in it. I want to bring the rarely seen, but well known wonders and beauty of the wilderness to all the people in the world, to stimulate our natural animal senses and in so doing, re-awaken our honest confidence and pride for the miracle of our individual existence. It is unfortunate, it seems, in man's hurry to make life better and easier for his kind, he has forgotten his natural origin by replacing air for smog, water and food for chemicals and rocks for nuclear bombs. Now we have reached a point in time where the foundation of life on this planet is weakening by the creation of industrial societies. The development of these societies has drained the spirit of individual creativity, which is ESSENTIAL in the human spirit, and replaced it with routine and boring jobs. The increasingly obvious proof can be found in the frustration, depression, use of drugs, alcohol, increasing crime rate, unhappy marriages and mistrust of our fellow man, within these industrial societies. It appears, for the want of machinery, the sacrifice is LIFE! The time has come to recognize your importance and place in this timeless space, and if we are to go on, we must stop and evaluate our course, in consideration of LIFE!! My solution, for this work-a-day world we live in, is to offer you a window to our natural origin, a time-out to sense peace of mind and happiness and reflect upon what is ours. This program transports you away from the tension filled production line, computer oriented society we live in today, and delivers you back into the simplicity and beauty of our original natural environment, the wilderness, for a psyche purification and re-orientation. Remember your origin and broaden that part of your mind that senses a better way of living. I want to satisfy your natural curiosity about our world and in so doing, implant an appreciation for the wonder of what we freely have, before it is too late. Find a time when you won't be disturbed, put all your concerns aside, turn the lights down and relax into an aerial adventure through to the beginning of time.

- Norman Berger



Geologists speculate that it took approximately 5-million years to cut the mile deep swath that exposes 2-billion years, about half of the earth's geologic history. The Grand Canyon's multiple layers of rock catalog the planet's life forms from its very beginning. The variety of layering is due to major earth movements forcing the land above and back below sea level during enormous intervals of time and represents a long procession of sea and desert periods each with its own form of sea, plant and animal life deposits. The area is still active today with the land continuing to rise and the river cutting even deeper into the canyon. Erosion of the soft rocks accounts for the tread like formations of the canyon wall staircase. This also results in the flat plateau and mesa tops in the area. The erosion continuously renews the surface, but it will maintain its profile until completely worn away. The arid climate is responsible for the sharp features of the formations. If the Grand Canyon received a great deal more rain, the erosion would be rapid and round off the sharp edges of the strata. Within the one mile distance from the rim to the river's edge, several different climatic zones exist which accounts for the varied plant and animal life that flourishes within such a short distance. From the bottom to the top of the Grand Canyon can be found evidence of the progression of life, from its earliest algae beginning through to sea plants and creatures, ferns, cone-bearing and other plants and insects, reptiles and animals. The oldest forms of life, the one-celled plants known as algae, are represented in the bottom and oldest exposed layer of the Grand Canyon. It is interesting to note the similarity of that primitive 2-billion year old algae and algae that exists today!



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