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<th>FOOTAGE</th>
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| 000     | SERIES TITLE  
"MAKING A DIFFERENCE" | (VOICE OVER - DAVID ANDREWS) I think flight training should be strict and if a man doesn't meet the requirements, out he goes, because if I'm riding on an airline I want the man up in the driver's seat to know what he's doing. I want him to be a professional, I want him to be well trained. (14) |
| 005     | STUDENT PILOTS | |
| 018     | AIRPLANE MOVING OFF | I take issue with flight instructors once in a while. They forget sometimes that their number one occupation is education and they get in the cockpit, put on their goggles and throw their silk scarf back over their shoulders and spend an hour in the air trying to impress the student with their magnificence. They forget that they're in the air and in that airborne classroom to teach that lad how to fly. (26) |
| 035     | TITLE: BAHASA AIRPLANE | |
"This is Curug, Indonesia. It's the name of the national civil aviation training centre for Indonesia. I lived here for two years."

The training programme here is something that Indonesia should be very proud of. Not only the training programme but the facility and the graduates. Any young man or woman that can pass the entrance exam can come to this school at no cost - that's remarkable. You travel around to some of the other countries, they don't have that - or it's a mixture of military/civil.

Here, this is fully civil and totally free to the student. They even receive a little pocket money every month and everything from shoe polish to toothpaste."

The International Civil Aviation Organization sponsored by UNDP, the United Nations Development Programme, has been here since 1952, off and on.
At the campus in Curug they teach the full range of civil aviation subjects; air traffic control, aircraft maintenance, airport electrical engineering, pilot training, helicopter training. (12 1/2)

ICAO is not, can not, be involved in any form of military training. (4)

(ON CAMERA)
"You all speak pretty good Indonesia, Bahasa Indonesia. I speak Bahasa English - but that doesn't matter, we all speak Bahasa airplane - so we ought not have any language problems..." (12)

(VOICE OVER)
Oh, I'm from Oklahoma. Well I started working in aviation as a teenager, washing airplanes and cutting grass and cleaning engine parts and that sort of thing. (11)

I returned from the service to go to college and worked nights as part of a line crew at an aviation base operation. I got my commercial multi-engine tickets in '58 or so. (15)
"...therefore you must get your maintenance base ready. You people who are going to do the maintenance have to plan for the airplane's arrival. Its going to come in for a B check - you've got to get ready - it'll take you 3 or 4 days."

I guess, starting about 1975 I got involved in some ICAO international activities - the international exchange of safety information and bilateral airworthiness agreements. Through that I became acquainted with people in ICAO and they had a vacancy which they thought I could probably do, knowing that I'm not very good at anything but it seems like I can do a little bit of everything, so almost overnight, here I am.

I'm the only foreigner in my neighbourhood. Now that I'm there I thoroughly enjoy it and would, in no way, move or change my location and I think it benefits me in my work. I think I have a better understanding than most foreigners do of Indonesians and how they think and it helps me with the language a little bit.
About half-way between the supermarket and my house I have a regular open public marketplace just like the one that was in the public market in Oklahoma City, when I was a youngster.

In Indonesia you must bargain for the price. Now a lot of Americans don't like to do that but then if I've got time I rather enjoy it.

There's an endless variety of fast food, comes right to your front door - you can have a bowl of noodles, or a baked chicken or kebab of some kind. All kinds of prepared foods. And each one has a different sound. The noodle man, he has a little clacker, it goes clack, clack, clack and another noodle and chicken man has a little bell. Some of them bang on the bowl. When the bread man comes by - he has a very special sound - and they sing, they sing their sounds.
"Well, on Indonesia, because it's made up of so many islands, 13,000 or so, land transportation is out of the question."

"...and the ruggedness of the country, as you can see in this area, makes roads, railway systems out of the question, so aviation is the only way to go. The idea was conceived in the early '70s in the eastern province of Indonesia."

"We built a large number of small grass strips up in the mountains. The programme was tremendously successful so they decided to expand that to all of Indonesia."

So in all of the rural and remote areas they're in the process of building strips like this one here at Tana Toraja.

Now ICAO and UNDP with the Merpati airlines put together a project called the Pioneer Air Service Scheme. The country has built some 248 of these little airstrips for the purpose of providing air transportation to rural and remote areas.
Merpati needed some assistance in putting together a route structure and some assistance in doing market survey to collect data and determine where these airstrips should be. (12 1/2)

It may take a special kind of person to fly into Pioneer airstrips.

We took off from a very, very small airstrip, surrounded on all sides by steep mountains and some of the most rugged terrain I guess you would find anywhere and climbed up and went right into the clouds, full IFR.

The cockpit was completely casual, nobody was overly concerned or - I would have been a nervous wreck you know - had I been there flying I would have been a nervous wreck. (33)

"Also through ICAO and UNDP we've assisted the airline at Ujung-Pandang to build a rather large engine and component overhaul facility ..." (11)
HANGER SCENES (INTERIOR)

(VOICE OVER)  
...That consisted of a couple of million dollars worth of rather sophisticated equipment and another million dollars or so fellowship training abroad. (11)

(ON CAMERA)  
"Now you're the only one that's gone to the factory at Phoenix on the Garret engine? - Right - you're the only one that's been up - Now they're all engine people but you're the one thats' been to the manufacturer. (14)

(VOICE OVER)  
There's mechanics who maintain the aircraft. There's electrical engineers who install and operate the lighting system. The air traffic control system is massive, but the biggest part of aviation is none of those things. The real big part in aviation is facilities maintenance. (22 1/2)

Now in the new airplane that they're making up at Bandung - the CN 235 - they're putting the GE engine on that one - which model - CP7 - well that's an old proven engine - it should do them a good job. (13)

LANDSCAPE SCENES

I used to get up on Sunday morning and put on my walking shoes and fill my pockets with cookies and go for walks. (11 1/2)
I enjoy the Indonesian people very much. Are they rich or are they poor? They're very, very rich. They haven't got any money, but they're very, very rich.

They have food and you travel around in the village areas and look at the little children - they're just as strong and healthy as they can be. They toddle off to school in their sparkling white shirts and they're scrubbed and they look good. It seems to me that the people have adequate food - they just don't have any money. And we were much the same way when I was a youngster. We had our gardens and cows and chickens and that sort of thing. We had plenty to eat, we just didn't have any money. So in that sense I guess we were poor but I never knew that, I never knew I was poor.

I very much enjoy family environments and as my children are already grown and married, have their own children and so I've taken on the task of sponsoring a number of young people here in Indonesia. I have three in high school, two in college and one in university and one in a technical school.
His name is Upi.

You know you've got to leave the world a little better place than it was when you found it and its - after you've worked and your salary grows to the point that you have sufficient bread and beans on the table, we don't really work for money much after that. We work for personal satisfaction, pride of accomplishment.

It's kind of nice to look back over your shoulder fifteen years ago and say, hey I did that and it still works. I made that watch and it's still ticking. Those are the things you work for.