Mt. Shasta has been the subject of a wide array of video recordings, motion pictures, slide presentations, and sound recordings. Several of the entries in this section contain interviews with prominent local personalities, or contain historical information not found anywhere else. Many of the entries are about the mystic reputation of the mountain. Other entries feature tourism, railroads, the forests, commerce, etc., all with Mt. Shasta featured at some point. Two of the more widely distributed productions were the 1986 The Californians advertising spots produced by the California Department of Commerce, and the 1992 Rescue 911-The Box Canyon Incident produced by CBS News. Not all of the entries have been located; for example, neither the 1935 Lemuria: The Lost Continent, nor the 1919 The Brute Breaker motion pictures have been seen. Entries which are on reserve at the College of the Siskiyous Library have a COS Media Center number following the entry, e.g., [COS Media Center #VC-67-007].

The [MS number] indicates the Mount Shasta Special Collection accession numbers used by the College of the Siskiyous Library.

[MS990].  **Mt. Shasta Volcano.** videorecording. AME Inc. producer. 1987? 23 minutes One videocassette, VHS and U-MATIC formats. Original film transferred to video. [COS Media Center #VC-67-005]  Silent film, with a slight airplane motor hum in the audio background. Consists of mostly random airplane shots, with fairly grainy resolution, of Mt. Shasta from a distance of several miles.  

29. Audiovisual Materials.  [MS990].

[MS976].  **Mount Shasta: Cathedral of Wildness.** videorecording. Berditschevsky, Michelle. producer/director. Mt. Shasta, Calif.: 1991. 29 minutes One videocassette, VHS format  Professionally produced video on the need to preserve Mt. Shasta as an historical site of great importance. Consists of interviews taking place outdoors with nationally and regionally well-known figures including: David Brower, founder of Friends of the Earth; Ralph Metzner, founder of Green Earth Foundation; Harold Gilliam, Sierra Club historian; Peter Berg, founder of the Planet Drum Foundation; Gary Zukav, best-selling author; and Tai Situpe Rinpoche, a Tibetan religious figure with a particular concern for Mt. Shasta.

Regionally important persons interviewed include: Vern Johnson, California Council of Tribal Governments; Flora Jones, Wintu religious leader; Philip Rhodes, mountaineer and Mt. Shasta's glacier expert; Charlie Thom, Sr., Karok Indian medicine man; Floyd Buckskin, Indian leader, Mary Carplan, Shasta Nation spokesperson.

The interviews and statements present a wide range of viewpoints, though none of them pro-development. As an example of Indian concern for Mt. Shasta, Flora Jones says in so many words that: "We don't tear down your churches." Indian leader Vern Johnson says of a major ski development on Mt. Shasta that: "When something happens like this, on the surface it looks good, it looks like it's going to provide jobs, there's going to be recreation and a lot of fun, but psychologically it provides bitterness to people, not only for the Indians but non-Indians who don't want the development."

Gary Zukav is quoted as saying of the tensions between conservationists and utilitarians that: "There are no villains, often people are frightened, they are frightened of losing their jobs..." He explains what is happening at Mt. Shasta is not just a conflict over land use, but rather the natural outcome of a whole new way to view the earth, a view which highly values the naturalness and integrity of "Cathedrals of the Wildness" over the man-made attractions of development.  

29. Audiovisual Materials.  [MS976].

[MS977].  **Healing the Earth from Mt. Shasta.** videorecording. Berglund, Erik. producer/director. San Rafael, Calif.: 1991. 45 minutes One videocassette, VHS format.  A group of about 40 people are participants in this
concert/ceremony conducted by singer and instrumentalist Erik Berglund. Drawing on many sacred traditions, including Christianity, Sufism, Native American, etc., the participants and the leader sing, role play, dance, chant, listen, all with the purpose of bringing themselves in harmony with an environmentally wounded Mt. Shasta.

The participants are a cross-section of aging hippies, middle-class Americans, and children. About a dozen individuals are dressed in white for their role as angels. Video-taped at Morningstar on the slopes of Mt. Shasta above Mt. Shasta City.

29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS977].

[MS982]. The Californias (advertising spots). videorecording. California Department of Commerce. producer. 1986. 2 minutes One videocassette, VHS format. [COS Media Center #VC-67-007] Contains a 15 second advertisement featuring a close up of boat with two fishermen on alpine Hart Lake, west of Mt. Shasta. Dialog: "Ever been to Switzerland?" "No." "I wonder what it’s like?" all the while the camera angle gets wider and wider revealing a breathtaking background panorama of Mt. Shasta in full winter whiteness.

The complete series of advertising spots on this 2 minute tape: Redwoods; Delta; Gold Country; Desert; Mt. Shasta; Laguna Beach; Delta, Laguna version; Redwoods, Gold Country version; Mt. Shasta version.

The State Department of Commerce ran a year-long media campaign in 1987 to promote tourism in California."Shasta-Cascade" was the name given to northeastern California. A magazine, entitled "The Best of the Californias 1987" and which included two photographs of Mt. Shasta and a description of the Shasta-Cascade region, was created for the campaign and was widely distributed. 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS982].

[MS986]. Rescue 911: Box Canyon Incident. videorecording. CBS News. producer. 1992. 60 minutes One videocassette, VHS format. [COS Media Center #VC-67-012] Aired Mar. 3, 1992. Contains a fifteen minute segment recreating the Feb. 14, 1991 accidental fall of teenager Chrissy Sousa down the cliffs of Box Canyon, near Mt. Shasta. The video contains interviews with local residents and contains video footage of Mt. Shasta. The young woman, suffering from a fractured skull and broken leg, lay on the bottom of the steep and narrow river canyon. A team of local rescuers lifted her and moved her to the middle of the rushing river, the only place open enough for a helicopter to descend. 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS986].

[MS988]. The Californias: Shasta Cascades. videorecording. Chronicle Videocassettes. producer. Los Angeles, Calif.: 1986. 60 minutes Chronicle Travel Library, Vol. 15. One videocassette, VHS format. [COS Media Center #VC-67-006] Contains a five minute Mt. Shasta segment devoted to mystic legends and contemporary mountain climbing. As a whole the video explores northern California including such regions as the Warner Mountains, Goose Lake, and the Trinity Alps. Little-known resorts and unusual natural features within each region are presented. 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS988].

[MS991]. The Many Faces of Shasta. videorecording. College of the Siskiyou. Jordan, Marilee. Weed, Calif.: 1987. 30 minutes One videocassette, VHS format. [COS Media Center #VC-67-002] Music by local composer Stephen Labensart. Documentary film on many aspects of historical, mythological and recreational Mount Shasta. Consists of interviews with local experts: Orvis Agee, old but youthful mountaineer; Or Apperson, life-long local resident and newspaper owner; Ken Showalter, Forest Service supervisor; Paul Dawson, geologist; Kathleen Toner, botanist; Julie Krieger, archaeologist; Jack Moore, mountaineer; Phil Holocok, ski area owner; W. B. Cooke, eminent botanist; Phil Rhodes, geologist and conservationist; Jane and Paul Chabot, managers of the 'I AM' sanctuary; Sister Thedra, keeper of the metaphysical 'Gatehouse;' and others. 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS991].


[MS987]. Shasta Forest: 1942. motion picture. Davis, Mayhew H. Supervisor Shasta National Forest, producer. 1942. 35 minutes One 16 mm.? film. Also available on videocassette, VHS and U-MATIC formats. [COS Media Center #VC-67-008] Photography by Melvin E. Barron. No sound. Original film transferred to video in 1988. Contains a few minutes of scenery on the high slopes of Mt. Shasta. Most of this film concerns reforestation of local forests, and fish stocking of Siskiyou County lakes. Film shows the reliance on mule power for many packing purposes. 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS987].
[MS975]. **Harmonic Convergence.** Videorecording. Goehring, Ken and Roesch, Michael. producers. Weed, Calif.: 1987. 50 minutes One videocassette, VHS format. [COS Media Center #VC-67-010] Consists of videotaped interviews, Aug. 15-17, 1987, during the 'Harmonic Convergence' at Mt. Shasta. During the period of the 'convergence,' the many planets of the solar system came into a nearly linear and highly unusual configuration. The world, it was thought, was in for a positive change if enough people could gather together at various places on the planet and attempt to put forth good individual and communal harmony. Mt. Shasta, a 'sacred' place, drew participants from far and wide. Among those interviewed were persons from Germany, New Zealand, Tibet, and Spain. Several of the interviewees explained that they were 'channels' for higher 'entities,' and several actual 'channelings' were videotaped, including that of a "Saint John the Baptist." In Mt. Shasta City a malfunctioning television set produced an angel-like image on its screen and attracted hundreds of Convergence people.

The people interviewed represent a cross-section of the 1980s 'New Age' perspectives. Several of the more believable accounts of experiences at the Mt. Shasta Harmonic Convergence came from those who explained that they come to the mountain every year just to get away from city influences. Common to their expressed philosophy was the need to dissolve fears and social conditioning in order to feel an inner experience of 'love.' The precondition factor in this 'love' experience was that of a safe feeling with one's neighbors and one's environment. 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS975].

[MS985]. **Shasta Daylight: 4449's Finest Video Hour!** Videorecording. Goodhart Productions. 1991. 70 minutes One videocassette, VHS format. [COS Media Center #VC-67-011] The Shasta Daylight #4449 is one of the remaining steam engines which in past times powered trains on the "Shasta Route" from Portland to San Francisco. In the 1950s diesel engines had all but replaced steam engines. The 4449 is a restored Southern Pacific Railroad Company engine popular with train buffs, and its use in 1991 for a special run along the entire Shasta route generated widespread public interest. The videorecording documents this special event.

Shortly after the much beloved engine returned to Portland, a Southern Pacific freight tank-car filled with toxic pesticide fell into the upper Sacramento River just south of Mt. Shasta. This spill, called the Cantara Loop toxic spill of July 14, 1991, caused enormous negative publicity for Southern Pacific. In an effort to improve public relations, the Shasta Daylight #4449 was sent south to Redding, and a weekend series of excursion trips between Redding and Mt. Shasta City were run, to the delight of hundreds of people. This second event is also documented in this videorecording. 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS985].

[MS989]. **Great Western Savings and Loan.** Videorecording. Great Western Savings and Loan. producer. 1986. 1 minute One videocassette, VHS format. [COS Media Center #VC-67-01] TV Commercial. Film star Dennis Weaver is shown riding a horse in the snow along the slopes of Mt. Shasta. Many views of Mt. Shasta. The concept of the commercial is to compare the size and strength of Great Western Bank with the size and strength of Mt. Shasta. Weaver says of the bank: "For shear size and strength, it sure stands out." 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS989].

[MS1297]. **Baby Blue Marine.** Motion picture. Hancock, John. director. Hancock, John. director. New York: 1976. The movie 'Baby Blue Marine' was filmed in part in the Mt. Shasta region. The screenplay was written by Stanford Whitmore; the novel of the same name, which uses photographs of Mt. Shasta to illustrate the text, appears to have been written after the screenplay. The stars were Jan-Michael Vincent and Glynnis O'Connor. Set in 1943, the plot revolves around a World War Two internment camp for Japanese Americans. The legacy of the Tule Lake internment camp drew the movie-makers to the Mt. Shasta region. 29. Audiovisual Materials/40. Find List. [MS1297].


Part 1 (3:08 mins.): Bell legends; Space Brotherhood; Lemurian legends; discussion by Lena Baker.

Part 2 (3:16 mins.): Lemurian Legend; interview with Peter Mt. Shasta concerning the physical and etheric bodies of the 'Masters.'

Part 3 (3:16 mins.): Guy Ballard story; on-site Shasta Springs I AM 'Heart of Heaven' sanctuary interview with managers Jane and Paul Chabot; I AM reading room; video footage of the I AM Pagent.

Part 4 (3:42 mins.): Association Sananda and Sanat Kumara, and Sister Thedra; meaning of Sananda, and of Sanat Kumara; Space Beings; Channeling; the Gate House.

Part 5 (4:42 mins.): Metaphysical ideas; Lena Baker on the need to reach a higher level of evolution; Peter Mt. Shasta on the natural desire to become like the 'Masters.' 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS993].
an exhibition detailing the great American exploration of 1838
1985 the Smiths
from their travels offer clues to their reasons for 'misnaming' the mountain.
Shasty" from its previous location as a name for present Mt. McLoughlin,
mammalogist (Titian Peale), the first artist (Alfred T. Agate), and the first professional map maker (Lieut. Henry Eld);
geologist (the great James Dwight Dana), the first botanists (William D. Brackenridge and William Rich), the first
California.
Wilkes decided to send most of the scientific group overland to investigate the overland route between Oregon and
'Scientifics') accompanied the naval expedition. After a wreck of one of the main ships off the
Wilkes, was America's first circumnavigation of the globe. Some of America's best civilian scientists and artists (the
important part of the United States Exploring Expedition of 1838
Charles Wilkes. The group of about 40 people skirted t
scientists and artists at Mt. Shasta. The 1841 group was led by Lieutenant George F
at the College of the Siskiyous, Oct.
College of the Siskiyous 1991 Two audiocassettes, 1 1/2 hours Audio portion of a slide show presented by W. C. Miesse,
[MS996].

Mpact of the Harmonic Convergence; and interviews with business leaders Lee Apperson, Phil Mattos, Betty Stuart,
and Donna Brooks, who each give differing views on the significance to the historical and contemporary influx of
"spiritual seekers" to the mountain community. 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS992].

Life and Times of Joaquin Miller. videorecording. Miesse, William C. lecturer. 1990. 2 hours One
videocassette, VHS format. Unpublished archival video tape. Consists of a two hour annotated slide show based upon Joaquin Miller's novels, poems, diaries, plays, etc. Shows slides of the materials themselves as well as slides of the places and people who were important to Miller during the four years he lived in Siskiyou and Shasta Counties, from 1854 to 1857. Miller and Mt. Shasta were nearly inseparable in the public mind for many years after the publication in 1873 of his Life Amongst the Modocs: Unwritten History. Material is taken from hundreds of published and unpublished sources. Miller is portrayed as a man in need of re-interpretation by modern critics. Ahead of his time, he was a man who
lived with an Indian tribe at the foot of Mt. Shasta, fathered an Indian daughter, defended Indian Rights, founded homes for the homeless, established California's first Arbor Day, planted thousands of trees in the S.F. Bay region, organized a spiritual commune, and taught that Silence and Nature were the greatest teachers. 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS981].

College of the Siskiyous 1991 Two audiocassettes, 1 1/2 hours Audio portion of a slide show presented by W. C. Miesse,
at the College of the Siskiyou, Oct. 6, 1991, in honor of the 150th anniversary of the October, 1841, arrival of the first scientists and artists at Mt. Shasta. The 1841 group was led by Lieutenant George Foster Emmons, under orders from Charles Wilkes. The group of about 40 people skirted the western base of Mt. Shasta on Oct. 3 and 4 of 1841.
The lecture presented the background and the particulars of the Sept.-Oct. 1841 overland expedition, which was an important part of the United States Exploring Expedition of 1838-1842. The U.S. Ex. Ex., as it was called, led by Charles Wilkes, was America's first circumnavigation of the globe. Some of America's best civilian scientists and artists (the 'Scientifics') accompanied the naval expedition. After a wreck of one of the main ships off the mouth of Columbia River, Wilkes decided to send most of the scientific group overland to investigate the overland route between Oregon and California.
The group began the scientific and artistic history of Mt. Shasta. For Mt. Shasta, it meant the arrival of the first geologist (the great James Dwight Dana), the first botanists (William D. Brackenridge and William Rich), the first mammalogist (Titian Peale), the first artist (Alfred T. Agate), and the first professional map maker (Lieut. Henry Eld); they each kept a detailed journal of the day by day events.
It also appears that this Wilkes-Emmons overland expedition of 1841 was responsible for the transfer of the name "Mt. Shasty" from its previous location as a name for present Mt. McLoughlin, to present Mt. Shasta. The journals and maps from their travels offer clues to their reasons for 'misnaming' the mountain.
The Wilkes Expedition's mammoth collections became the foundation collection of the Smithsonian Institution. In 1985 the Smithsonian Institution honored its own debt to the Wilkes Expedition with Magnificent Voyagers, a book and an exhibition detailing the great American exploration of 1838-1842.29. Audiovisual Materials. MS996].
[MS2089]. **Pictures of Shasta on Screen at Shastona 21st.** In: Mount Shasta Herald. July 18, 1929. “The picture is released by Kinogram and is entitled 'Army Planes Fly to the Most Beautiful Peak in the Sierras' The flyers came up from Crissy Field to shoot this magnificent sentinel.” 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS2089].


[MS983]. **Mt. Shasta Economic Development.** videorecording. Pacific Power and Electric Company. 1985. 12 minutes One videocassette, VHS format. Mt. Shasta community 'booster' publicity tape produced by the Pacific Power Company. Opening statement: "One of northern California's best kept secrets is about to become the Golden State's most lucrative investment jackpot of the 1980s and its all happening now. The kind of development in store for the alpine environment of Mt. Shasta will see this pristine country become the largest year-round destination resort on the West Coast."

Two ski areas, one to open in one month, the other in one year, are discussed. Ski area developer Carl Martin outlines a twenty-year development plan for the second ski area, in eight phases, for a timberline complex of interlocking villages for skiers and recreationists, including a golf course. Lemuria Village is the name of one site. Four thousand individual skiers at one time is the number cited for phase one of the development. Three-dimensional maps of Mt. Shasta are shown with superimposed outlines of the proposed ski area.

Contains discussions by local developers and boosters Pat Murdoch, Gordon Bond, Larry Murdock, and Carl Martin. 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS983].

[MS1051]. **A Dweller on Two Planets by Phylos the Tibetan: A Summit University Course Lecture Series.** videorecordings and audiorecordings. Prophet, Elisabeth Clare. lecturer. Livingston, Mont.: 1992? 15 different titles of audio and videocassettes. [Titles taken from a 1993 brochure] All tapes one to two hours or more in length. From a promotional brochure: "Study with Elisabeth Clare Prophet the fascinating lives of Phylos the Tibetan. Learn from the mistakes Phylos made in his lives on Atlantis and in 19th Century America. Listen as Mrs. Prophet reads sections of A Dweller on Two Planets and gives insights into karma, reincarnation, psychology, the spiritual quest and life on the lost continent of Atlantis.” These tapes reflect the Ascended Master teachings of Mrs. Prophet (see Prophet The Great White Brotherhood 1987).

Note that A Dweller on Two Planets by Phylos (Frederick Spencer Oliver, amanuensis) is the classic Mt. Shasta metaphysical book from which are derived most of the later occult legends about the mountain. 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS1051].


[MS2087]. **Picture Filmed Here to Be Shown Friday and Saturday (Movie Title: The Barbarian).** In: Sisson Headlight. July 21, 1921. p.1, col. 5. Article describes the movie “The Barbarian” made in 1920 by the Monroe Salisbury Company. Sisson, McCloud, Castle lake, Abrahms Lake and the McCloud River are the places where this movie was shot. 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS2087].

[MS2086]. **Moving Picture Company to Arrive Here This Week; to Use Some Local Talent (Movie Title: Curse of the Timber Lands).** In: Sisson Headlight. Aug. 18, 1921, p.1, col. 5-6. See also: Sisson Headlight, August 25, 1921, p. 1, col. 3. "Dorris May will be one of the stars." Articles detail places to be filmed, including Parker ranch, Weed, Waterhouse’s on the McCloud River and at the Middle Falls on the McCloud River.' 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS2086].

The Brute Breaker. motion picture. [Universal Studios?]. 1919? Source of Citation: Camera Magazine, Vol. 2, No. 3, July 6, 1919. ‘Scenes from the Brute Breaker staged in Mount Shasta.’ The Brute Breaker was a novelette by Johnston McCulley published All-Story Weekly, Aug. 10, 1918, pp. 231-281. Another film adaptation of the story was ‘the Ice Flood,’ Universal, 1926. 29. Audiovisual Materials/40. Find List. [MS1156].

The Siskiyou County Experience: The History of Mt. Shasta audiorecording Witherell, James writer and narrator Weed, Calif. College of the Siskiyous 1981? One audiocassette, 30 minutes Produced under a grant from the Kellogg Foundation and sponsored by the Northern California Higher Education Council. A narration of Mt. Shasta's history. Designed to be listened to on a drive up Mt. Shasta's Everitt Memorial Highway. Consists in large part of a dramatization of Mt. Shasta stories by John Muir. Other topics include: Theories of the Shasta name, geology of a dormant volcano, 1786 possible eruption, 1850s possible eruption, mysticism, Lemuria theories of survivors of a great flood, I AM legends, bell legends, spaceships and UFOs. 29. Audiovisual Materials. [MS994].