Shine Bright LLCE Cycle Terminal

File 7 On the Road

Song "Born to be Wild" p. 82

Get your motor runnin' Head out on the highway Lookin' for adventure And whatever comes our way Yeah Darlin' go make it happen Take the world in a love embrace Fire all of your guns at once And explode into space

I like smoke and lightning Heavy metal thunder Racin' with the wind And the feelin' that I'm under Yeah Darlin' go make it happen Take the world in a love embrace Fire all of your guns at once And explode into space

Like a true nature's child We were born, born to be wild We can climb so high I never wanna die

Born to be wild Born to be wild

Get your motor runnin' Head out on the highway Lookin' for adventure And whatever comes our way Yeah Darlin' go make it happen Take the world in a love embrace Fire all of your guns at once And explode into space

Like a true nature's child We were born, born to be wild We can climb so high I never wanna die

Born to be wild Born to be wild

Jack Kerouac p. 83

Scott Simon, host: Fifty years ago this week, a novel appeared that was a precursor of the counterculture of the 1960s and has captured the imaginations of readers since. Jack Kerouac's "On The Road," published September 5th, 1957. It's a tale of a circle of friends who crisscrossed America, bucked conformity as they thirst for experience. Its author was hailed as the voice of the Beat Generation. From New York, Tom Vitale prepared this report.

Vitale: In "On The Road", Kerouac mythologizes his friends, a circle of hipsters he called The Beats, including the poet Allen Ginsberg and the writer William Burroughs. The hero of the novel, Dean Moriarty, is based on their friend Neal Cassady, an exconvict and a Casanova of astonishing energy. But the enduring aspect of "On The Road" is not its literary history but the music of its prose.

Vitale: The late poet Allen Ginsberg says that his writing style was simply an extension of Kerouac's. In 1985 at his Lower East Side apartment, Ginsberg told me when he met Kerouac in the 1940s, Kerouac was already experimenting, like a jazz musician, with spontaneous improvisation.

Mr. Ginsberg: I think he was interested in the flow of consciousness and the flow of feeling, and the accuracy of instant-by-instant recording of what was flashing through his mind. And he had very great techniques for doing it because he was a 128-word-a-minute speed typist.

Vitale: In the spring of 1951, Kerouac famously typed the entire first draft of "On The Road" in just three weeks on a continuous scroll of papers so he would never have to stop typing. In the novel, Kerouac lifted passages from his journals from five cross-country trips beginning in 1947.

Lewis and Clark expedition p. 84

It has been called one of the greatest expeditions in history. It may also have been the most dangerous. More than 150 years before Man journeyed to the Moon there was another expedition to a new frontier. An odyssey that took over two years, crossing more than 8,000 miles of terrain to the Pacific Ocean, and back. They faced unimaginable hardships and unpredictable dangers with incredible courage and determination. They encountered an extraordinary land and remarkable humanity. A true life adventure that defined a continent and changed the course of a nation's history forever. National Geographic presents Lewis and Clark Great journey West.

Coming and going p. 87

Stephanie Plunkett: My name is Stephanie Plunkett and I'm deputy director and chief curator here at the Norman Rockwell Museum.

Tom Daley: I'm Tom Daley, Norman Rockwell Museum curator of education.

Stephanie Plunkett: And we're excited to speak about this wonderful 1947 *Saturday Evening Post* cover illustration created by Norman Rockwell, called *Going and Coming*. As the title describes, there are actually two separate activities in this painting. Certainly on the top there's an excited family, a multi-generation family who are obviously really looking forward to a day away, or maybe even a little bit longer. On the lower level of the painting, the second panel, they're experiencing a very different kind of reaction, certainly on their way home.

I think the interesting thing about this painting is the time at which it was painted. It's actually a post-World War Two painting, a time when a number of American families had a little bit more mobility. There were no longer rations on gas, and so, if they had a car, they could probably take a day trip, or maybe a week's vacation. If you look at the top half of the painting, you notice that everyone is very excited, enthusiastic about their day away, and at the bottom, very tired. They've had probably a very long and exciting experience. But there's only one character that doesn't change, and that is the grandmother. We actually see her at the top right of the painting and then again at the lower left, and she remains exactly the same.

In fact, that was one of Norman Rockwell's neighbors in Arlington, Vermont, and he described her as somebody who always did have that expression. She often sat on her porch and watched the world go by. So it's fun to note that the older generation in Rockwell's painting seems to have a lot more stamina than her younger counterparts.

Route 66 p. 88

This is a film about exploration. About an adventure on the most iconic road in the world, and about meeting people that live alongside it. It is a huge trip. Almost 4,000km on Route 66, across the entire US. Eight states, three time zones, in a little under a month. This ride is a love letter to the roads that shape us. The journeys that make us, and the connections we find along the way. It is about four riders, about a country at the crossroads of history, about an adventure from the seat of a bike.

Route 66 is iconic. You know, it's one of the most famous roads in the world. It's been in decline for longer than it was in prominence. You know, so I kind of wanted to get to know what is America? What's the American dream? Is it even real? Who are the people that live here?

There's this perception about America, and, you know, I think generally people dwell on the bad or the negative parts of America. And of course they exist, but so far we've been blessed to meet the people we've met. It's really nice that you, to feel that kind of exchange. And for it to be so genuine. What are you girls doing out here?

We're graduating at middle school and we're trying to get money for a dance. It's to celebrate going through middle school.

There's so many people who could discover cycling, could do cycling, because it is not a difficult thing. You can wear whatever you want, you can do however you want, with whatever bike you want. It's just the feeling that you have just rolling and feeling everything. Yes, as a female rider I want to motivate other women to become cyclists. I've been roaming around, all types of cycling, and challenging myself for a little bit of everything, and I love everything. You just have to try it. Just go for it, and try it.