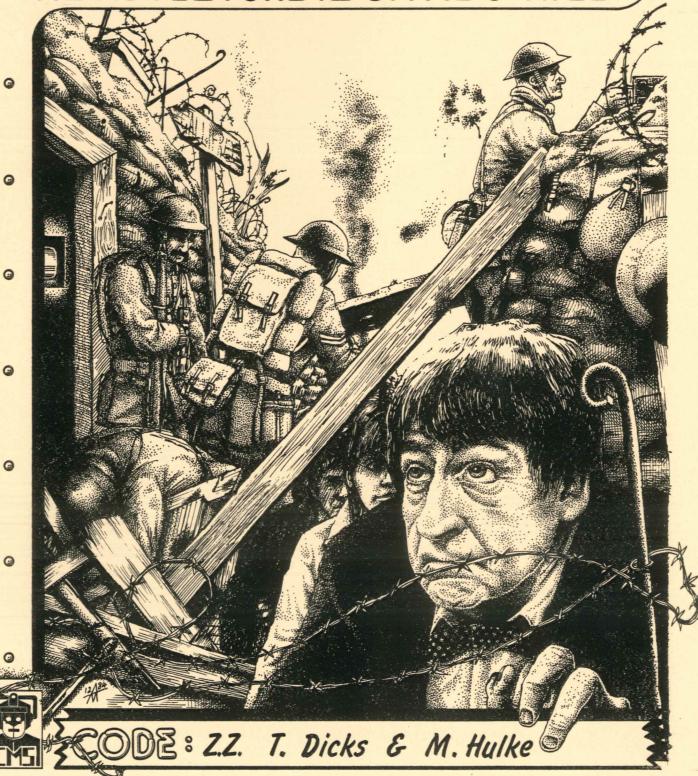


DOCTOR STATE

AN ADVENTURE IN SPACE & TIME .





DRAMA EXTRACT

Commandant Gorton was not having a good day. His problems had begun that morning with the arrival of a new prisoner, a Scots deserter wearing clothes more suited to the 18th than the 20th Century. No sooner had this fellow been locked away than another had been brought in



- this time claiming to be a Redcoat soldier from 1745, complete with uniform and ball musket! Things had really started going wrong, though, when a belligerent War Office inspector had turned up out of the blue - dressed in the manner of a music hall clown.

Gorton was conscious of this man standing over him as he listened to an agitated 'phone call from a guard officer, telling him that on top of everything else, the two oddly—clothed prisoners had now escaped! "Shot?" he asked, anxiously. "Both of them ...? I see. Right, keep me informed." Carefully he replaced the receiver, hardly daring to relay his news to the inspector. "That's one of them" he ventured, "Shot while trying to escape."

"Shot? Which one was it? The Highlander?" It was not the inspector who spoke but his young secretary.

"No," replied Gorton, puzzled. "But does it matter?"

"Matter!?" blustered the little man from the War Office. "It certainly does matter. Shooting down prisoners — it's barbaric!"

"They were trying to escape" protested the Commandant, incredulous.

"That's no excuse for murder. I want the other man brought here."

"What for?"

"I'm not satisfied - I want to hear the prisoner's side of the story."

Scarcely able to believe his own ears, Gorton reached for the 'phone. A short while later, James Robert McCrimmon was escorted into the office by a guard, dishevelled and struggling. Jamie's face broke into a grin as he recognised two friends. "Doctor ..." he began.

"We'll see you get a doctor if you need one, my man" snapped the little man, cutting off Jamie's tirade of welcome. "Dismiss your man, Commandant."

At a signal from Gorton, the Military Policeman released his grip on the young Scot's arm and left the room. Eagerly, Jamie turned to face his old friend. "Hey, what are you doing ...?"

"Speak when you are spoken to, my man" cut in the Doctor. "What's all this about trying to escape?"

"Eh? You know I shouldn't have been ..."

"I'm not concerned with that. What happened to the man you escaped with?"

Slowly the penny dropped. Realising that for reasons of his own the Doctor was playing some masquerade, Jamie decided to play along. "He was shot — shot in the leg. And they were going to shoot me too."

The Doctor rounded on Gorton. "This is a very serious matter. I shall have to make a full report."

"I'm fully prepared to answer for my actions" fumed the Commandant. "An escaping prisoner must expect to get shot at."

"Even in time of war there is no reason for acting like barbarians."

"Are you mad? The man was trying to escape. My men had no alternative but to shoot."

"We'll see what General Smythe has to say about that."

Gorton slammed his fist down on the table, reaching for the 'phone with his other hand. "Indeed we will."

"What are you doing?" asked the Doctor, uncertainly.

"I'm telephoning General Smythe. I'm not having some idiot from the War Office barging in here and telling me my job. I've had all I can take from you, sir." He wound the receiver handle. "Get me General Smythe."

STORY REVIEW

Trevor Wayne

Only a few years ago, 'The War Games' cropped up in a conversation I was having at the office. "That was a terrible story" was the verdict expressed by a colleague — admittedly not a particularly sensitive one, nor a fan of the series. However, it says something of the story that it was able to provoke such a reaction so many



years after its transmission, whereas 'The Space Pirates' is generally totally forgotten. A common criticism is that it was over-long and repetitious. However, I would venture to counter that by suggesting that it was not long enough and that in a story involving temporal displacement one must expect and accept some recurring events. In fact, there was enough potential in this one story to fill the entire season, but as it turned out it appeared rushed and seemed to have been extended far beyond the length originally intended. The problem was that the production team attempted far too much with far too little in the way of resources.

The opening episodes are excellent. Clearly a great deal of effort and the budget for this particular story are expended in the first three episodes. The battle-scarred interior of the chateau where 'General Smythe' has his HQ, complete with bullet holes across the walls, and the splendidly detailed reconstruction of the trenches, right down to the chalked "Clapham Junction" graffiti at one intersection, are some of the best sets seen in the series in a very long time. Such care builds a real feeling of the historical period represented and thus causes a great deal of surprise and disquiet in the mind of the viewer when Smythe is seen using telecommunications equipment not invented — on Earth — in 1917.

Once the time travellers have passed through the mist which separates the various "war zones" (curiously enough there is a legend of a regiment during World War 1 marching into a mist and never being seen again) the high production values sadly evaporate. The "Roman zone", for example, is represented by repeated use of inaccurate footage of charging Roman soldiers.

There are further disappointments to follow when the Aliens behind the sinister War Games are revealed as a race of smallish bespectacled men. It is always possible that they were intended as some sort of allegory for the civil servants and politicians who we all know are the ones who actually start wars. Thus it is fitting that two of the brutal First World War generals should be revealed as members of the same species. That notwithstanding, these Aliens, who are not even dignified with a name (even individuals are known only by titles — War Lord, Security Chief, Scientist — or aliases — Smythe and von Weich), are a very dull enemy for the Doctor. The mysterious Alien HQ at the heart of the war zones turns out to be a rather unremarkable 'cardboard' construction, and further detracts from the Aliens as foes.

Perhaps the most disturbing thing about 'The War Games' is the way in which it seems to repudiate the elements regularly included in previous stories. The Aliens have no name, culture or memorable costume — unlike the Daleks, Cybermen, Ice Warriors and so on — the near—obligatory romantic sub—plot, in this case with Carstairs and Lady Jennifer, simply dissipates before it even really starts and the time travelling capability of the TARDIS is userped, first by a World War 1 ambulance and then by devices known as SIDRATs (and yes, that is TARDIS backwards).

The strong supporting characters that usually contribute so much to each story are almost completely absent. Edward Brayshaw's haunted, desparate War Chief, conspicuous among the aliens for his lack of spectacles, is ultimately too fragile to be very mem-

orable as a villain. Even when it is revealed that he is of the same people as the Doctor himself, he fails to make much impression — even less, in fact, than James Bree's suspicious and snide Security Chief. Neither character makes it to the final episode. The War Lord — leader of the Aliens — does, but even he does not seem as dangerous as we are led to believe by some of the other characters. He comes and goes from the home planet (again unnamed) with the air of having just crossed the road; presumably with the aid of a SIDRAT. Most surprising is the fact that he is portrayed by the excellent Philip Madoc; dressed in a dull, featureless suit with spectacles that lock like they have been made from the bottoms of two milk bottles and with what seems to be several days' growth of beard (presumably so that he would not be recognised from his appearance as Eelek in 'The Krotons' (Serial "WW")), he comes over more as an escaped convict than a war lord. The quiet menace of which Mr Madoc is a master is well suited to the subtle yet wide—reaching threat which the Aliens pose for the galaxy, but is a trifle spoiled by his unprepossessing appearance.

How much more effective it would have been had the War Chief and War Lord been combined as one character; a rebel Time Lord who had seized power on the Aliens' planet and then conceived the War Games as a means of securing the entire galaxy. Perhaps rather than simply being a megalomaniac he could genuinely have thought that he could bring about peace in this way. Whichever, by combining the two, more time and dialogue could have been allocated to Philip Madoc and, who knows, perhaps the character could have escaped the Time Lords to dog the Doctor again.

The Resistance, a splendid idea, are also sadly under used. There are too many caricatures among their ranks, with no solid characterisation, and the Doctor and Zoe bring this disparate group together all too easily. Their distrust both of each other and of the Doctor is played down so much that at times it almost vanishes. The tension of the story could have been greatly increased had the Resistance been totally out of the Doctor's — or, indeed, anyone else's — control. If an individual leader had to emerge, why not make it an ambitious Roman Tribune who first discovers the power of the machine gun and then that of the Alien weapons, finally taking over the wild dream of galactic conquest?

As for the regulars, dialogue—wise it is very much the Doctor's story as he talks his way in and out of trouble, gradually outwitting the Aliens, organising the Resistance and eventually stopping the holocaust of the War Games. Jamie, back among some of his contemporaries for the first time since 1745, ironically becomes a temporary ally of an English 'Redcoat', but is largely left behind or anxiously flapping around either the Doctor's or Zoe's coat tails. Zoe still has a chance to exercise her photographic memory, superior intelligence and ever ready tongue, but is deprived of her usual alluring attire and spends most of the time in a raincoat. When Jamie poses as a Resistance leader it is at her suggestion, in a disguise of her devising, and with her doing all the talking! Perhaps Freudian scholars might like to read something into the fact that she is wearing trousers and he a skirt.

Finally, with the War Games stopped and the Aliens defeated, the Doctor and his companions try to regain the TARDIS and escape before the Doctor's own people arrive to return the millions of stranded human soldiers to their correct places in Space and Time. But as the three time travellers run towards the TARDIS, everything begins to run in slow motion — almost as if the series itself were finally running out of energy



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Distribution.....'CyberMark Services' 'Space and Time' devised by





DERRICK SHERWIN

Susan James



Like many people involved in television production, Derrick Sherwin began his career in the theatre. He had a design background, and worked initially as a junior set designer and artist. This led on to a number of other jobs involving the design of scenery, props and so on, plus a spell as a lighting designer in London's west End. He then turned his hand to acting; a profession he was to pursue for many years in theatre, films and television.

Eventually, while continuing to act, he also began to work as a freelance writer. Plays formed the bulk of his output during this period, but he had a number of 'stints' writing for popular television series of the early 1960s, such as 'Crossroads', 'Z Cars' and 'The Barron'. On several occasions this led to a situation where he was both writing for and appearing in the same series simultaneously. Such was the case with 'United', a BBC soap opera about a football team, with which he initially became involved as an actor but three months later found himself scripting two cut of every three spisodes!

In 1967 Sherwin joined the 8BC and gained his first Script Editor posting on 'Doctor Who'. This marked the beginning of an association with Producer Peter Bryant that was to last for several years after they both left the series, firstly on 'Paul Temple', a new show which had run into difficulties after initially being quite successful, and subsequently on a number of other productions.

The first story Sherwin worked on for 'Doctor Who' was David Whitaker's 'The Enemy of the World' (Serial "PP"), which he remembers re-writing over the Christmas period 1967. His first formal credit, however, came with the following story, 'The Web of Fear' (Serial "QQ"). It was at about this time that, with Peter Bryant's approval, he brought in writer Terrance Dicks to act as his assistant, having previously worked with him on 'Crossroads'. When asked why he chose Dicks, he replies: "He had a clinical, analytical mind. Didn't write the best dialogue in the world, didn't know too much about characterisation. — he wasn't a drematist as such — but he was a very analytical story—teller, which is largely what 'Doctor Who' needs





because there's the character of Occtor who and everything else is fairly irrelevant - you're either 'black' or 'white'."

Together, Sherwin and Dicks thus shared the Script Editor's responsibilities for the remainder of the fifth season and the whole of the sixth. Apart from commissioning and editing stories, and very often supplying and refining the ideas for them, Sherwin also wrote one complete serial himself — 'The Invasion' (Serial "VV"). This was based on a Kit Pedler storyline and, at eight episodes, was somewhat longer than usual for the series. This was a fact which merely reflected Sherwin's general policy of allowing the number of episodes allocated to any given story to be determined largely by the natural length of that story. "The Cyberman idea was a good one with lots of 'legs' to it as a story" he explains, "and I simply wrote it up as I saw fit. There was certainly enough material there for however many episodes it ran to.

"You could nearly always, with all of those stories, tighten up, pull them down an episode, cram events further back down. But it would always be at the expense of telling the story too fast — because remember you're speaking to kids, who can't grasp 'one—liners'. You have to tell them about it, show them, and tell 'em again. It may seem a bit tedious to an adult audience, but it's the one rule of story—telling which definitely pays off for kids. It's relatively pedantic, but you have to do it."

Leading on from this, Sherwin explains that while the 'Boctor Who' audience ranged from five to seventy-five year olds, he generally aimed the stories at children in the eight to fourteen age range, "the intelligent, inquistive age as opposed to the younger ones, who would simply be intrigued by the 'uglies' and the Doctor making a fool of himself. The others beyond that age would be sitting there watching it because it's 'Doctor Who' and they used to watch it in their youth, or because they've got nothing else to do; or parents who sit there watching it with the younger children because they don't want them to be frightened; or old people because it appeals to the kind

of state their minds have got to - they all tend to revert to being children! But it had a long and loyal audience."

As the sixth season progressed, Sherwin became unofficiel 'joint Producer' of the series with Peter Bryant, eventually taking over from him completely when he left to start work on 'Paul Temple'. Terrance Dicks, meanwhile, was elevated from the position of Assistant Script Editor to that of Script Editor proper, and it was to him that the task fell of writing Patrick Troughton's last story as the Doctor when a number of planned scripts fell through almost at the last minute. The resulting, necessarily epic-length. serial - co-written by Malcolm Hulke - was not at all to Derrick Sherwin's taste.

"'The War Games' was a monster" he exclaims, shouldn't have strung out that long, because it hadn't really got that much story in it. You could just extend it by making another War Game, basically. But as a developing sage it didn't really have the running characters to hang it together. It was all the bits from history, with people playing out various War Games, calling back historical events and so on, which is quite a nice idea; but it never actually worked properly, in my opinion. It was always planned as a temperter — intended to be an epic, which indeed it was - but it didn't have the 'legs' for it."

The question of whether or not 'Doctor Who' would be returning for another season after 'The War Cames' was very much in the balance at the time the story went into production (see page "50-11" and feature in 'Season Six Special' release). When the 'Powers-that-8e' eventually decided to reprieve the series, it fell to Derrick Sherwin and Peter Gryant - who was still acting in an advisory capacity - to determine what direction it should take as it entered the 1970s. Like Bryant, Sherwin was very keen on bringing the whole thing "down to Earth", and indeed he had already demonstrated this preference in developing Kit Pedler's storyline for 'The Invasion':

"The idea of it happening on Earth with real people who were involved in everyday lives was a good one," he asserts. "So I invented the United Nations International Taskforca, or whatever it was, and brought in all these new characters.

"The Courtney character (Lethbridge-Stewart) was a good foil for the Ooctor - a typical, type-cast, crass idiot from the Army, but nevertheless relatively intelligent and reliable and honest and straightforward; he was, well, limp."

The greater use of Earth-bound settings was thus Sherwin's top priority in developing a new format for 'Doctor Who! with an increased emphasis on realism and identifiable situations. "I think people get bored with seeing monsters all the time" he states. "They get bored with seeing funny planets and weird frogs and people with trees growing out of their ears. Going back into history as well - the historical bits were incredibly boring. The monsters were G.K. if you actually had a good monster, and the interplanetary stuff was fine as long as you had good models. But it was all expensive, and I personally felt that at that time it was absolutely essential to bring it down to Earth, to get the audience back and to make it a real show they could watch; something they could identify with."



RADIO TIMES

Throughout the 1960s, almost every 'Doctor Who' story received a small introductory feature in the 'Radio Times'. Below is the last of these. which appeared in the issue dated 17th to 23rd April 1969.



Back on earth for The War Games

Dr. Who is off on his last adventure for a while. Here Gav Search recalls his exploits—and looks into the future

In the two-and-a-half years since Dr. Who, by using one of his more impres-sive secret formulas. sive managed to make himself a couple of thousand years younger, he has travelled billions

of miles through space and almost as many years through time.

The young version of Dr. Who, played of course by Patrick Troughton, had his first taste of adventure in a tussle with the Daleks, an old enemy. His second adventure took him back in time into the eighteenth century, to the hattle of Culloden, where managed to rescue some defeated Highlanders from the gallows or transportation.

One of these Highlanders-an obstinate lad by the name of Jamie -chose to stay with the doctor and left with him in the Tardis. 'Jamie did become a bit more flexible as time went on,' says Frazer Hines, who plays the part.

Together they fought off Cybermen and the Macra and again came up against the Daleks. From their evil clutches they rescued Victoria -played by Deborah Watlingdaughter of a Victorian scientist, who, after her father was killed, chose to join the crew of the Tardis. In the course of their travels they came up against the Cybermen, the Yeti, the Ice Warriors, but for Victoria the seaweed creature was the last strawshe decided to stay on earth.

'Poor Victoria did have a terrible time one way and another,' says Deborah. 'She was always being scared out of her wits, but I enjoyed it enormously.' Deborah has found that the outfits she

wore in the series were extremely popular, and customers in the boutique she now owns often ask if they can have copies of them!

Zoe (Wendy Padbury), who joined the doctor and Jamie on their next adventures, was no timid Victorian miss. She was a girl from the future whose brain power sometimes astounded even the doctor The three of them have fought the old enemies and, most recently, the Space Pirates. Now they're back on earth for The War Games, their last adventure for the time being.

Dr. Who will be back in the New Year in glorious colour without Jamie or Zoe and with a new doctor. Patrick Troughton and Frazer Hines are both sad that their long relationship is coming to an end. 'It's been great fun,' Patrick Troughton says, and he adds philosophically: 'Now I'm going to sit at home again and wait for the telephone to ring."

Frazer Hines says: 'It's been marvellous working with Patrick and I've learnt a lot-improved enormously - through watching him. He says I haven't!' One small consolation for Frazer, though, is that he won't have to wear the kilt any more. 'It's no joke on a windy day—and have you ever tried riding a horse in one?

Both Wendy Padbury and Deborah Watling are full of admi-ration for Patrick Troughton.

But Patrick is making sure that this $D\tau$. Who goes out in a blaze of glory. The final action-packed adgiory, the man action-packed ac-venture of the present series is centred on various wars in man-kind's history, and the doctor is captured by his own people, the Time Lords.



FILM SCHEDULING

Jeremy Bentham



One of the most important duties of the Director's Production Assistant (P.A.) on any show requiring location filming is compilation and distribution of the Film Diary.

Mounting even a small excursion necessitates the involvement of a veritable army of people, from the cast and their agents to all the technical and back-up personnel re-Figure 1 below shows the distribution list for the Film Diary devised by Edwina Verner for 'The War Games'. Top of the list are the Producer and Script Editor. but below them are the various Department Heads who must approve the schedule from the cost and technical points of view. The show's principal Designers get copies, as do their Department Heads who, in turn, will approve the materials and staff being taken on location from their Departments - such as Make-Up Assistants and their equipment.

Transportation - for scenery, equipment, props and people - must be laid on, so staff in those duties must get copies, as must anyone concerned with such aspects as Various photographic and publicity bodies are included feeding the crew on location. out of courtesy in case any of them opt to visit the location for promotional purposes. Last but not least, the artists' agents need to receive copies of the document so that they know on what days to advise their clients to be at the shoot.

Figure 2 overleaf is part of the diary summary, showing which location will be visited on any given day, what scenes will be shot, the artists, extras and stunt men needed and any specialised information. Note here that Wednesday 2nd April is a standby day, in case bad weather or accidents should hold up shooting on any previous day.

Figure 3 overleaf is the detailed breakdown of one day's itinerary. On the first day of a location shoot (not shown), full travel details will be given for the technical crew, who will be resident on the location. As some artists may be required only

on certain days, the Artists Call section tells the agents on what days to send their clients to the location, and by what means they should travel (for which the BBC will re-imburse). In the case of Bernard Davies (playing a German soldier) March 28th is his first day on call, hence his home phone number appears in case of emergency. Contacting him, in such an eventuality, would be the P.A.'s responsibility.

Travel directions from the base hotel to the day's location appear under the Directions headings, and most Film Diaries include a map of the area in the appendix.

The Contact heading denotes the person, or body, responsible for allowing the BBC to use any given location. Even 'Doctor Who! cannot film on a rubbish dump without somebody approving it Specialist facilities - Armourers, Ambulances, caterers etc. - will also find their calls here.

Not all filming is done on location, and 'Doctor Who' in particular makes great use of Ealing Sound Stages. Figure 4 overleaf is a call sheet for a filming session at This is basically similar to location call sheets, but note the extended requirements by Visual Effects - e.q. the 16mm high speed film camera.

"DOCTOR WHO AND THE WAR GAMES" (ZZ) 2318/3360 by Terrance Dicks and Malcolm Hulke FILM DIARY DERRICK SHERWIN DAVID MALONEY ROGER CHEVELEY Producer Designer EDWINA VERNER MARION McDOUGALL P.A. CAROLINE WALMESLEY CAROLE BISSET assistant Costume Make Up .. JOHN WALKER .. BILL MEEKUMS .. ALAN COOPER Filming dates: 23rd March - 2nd April: Location. 3rd April: Stage 2, Ealing. Locations: Please see schedule. DISTRIBUTION: Derrick Sherwin, 505 Union Terrance Dicks, 504 Union H. Serials D. Tel. 406 Thresh. Org. Serials D. Tel. 406 Thresh. A.(a) Serials D. Tel. 406 Thresh. Hugh Wilson, E.16 T.F.S. (2) Lighting Office. T.F.S. (4) Alan Jonas (2) Bill Meekums (2) Martin Day, Group One (2) Mick Bullen, 3133 TG (2) Sylvia James, E. 801 TG (2) Head of Make up Dept. E.309 TG Head of Make up Dept. E.309 TG Visual Effects, 218 SB, TG (2) Bert Davies TG (2) Sert Davies TG (2) Senemaster TC Frank Holland, TC Haurice Watson, SB TG Movement Control Frogramme Transport, TG Transport, Kendal Avenue. Rocks Farm, Ruislip. Farmcraft, New Maiden. Fairways Gaterers, S.E.4. Mics Nowe, Sentinck Ho. Mics Nowe, Sentinck Ho. Mics Nowe, Sentinck Ho. Mics Work, TG DISTRIBUTION: Press Office, 2009 TC Fictorial Fublicity, Cav.Fl. Barbara Buchanen, 2025 KE. Main Recention, TC. Howard King, c/o 4032 TC John Staple, c/o 4034 TC Photographic Section, TC alan Jeapes, Graphics, TC koger Cheveley, 412 SE TC (2) Alander Agency. Adele Lorraine Agency Denton de Gray. RTIJTS: Patrick Troughton Wendy Madbury Francer Hines David Savile Jonn Livesay bernard Davies leter Diamond Pater Stanton Hubert hees Fat Gorman Tony Medwon

Miss Rowe , Bentinck Ho Miss Work, TC

SUNDAY BOTH	MONDAY 31ST	TUESDAY 15T	- p -	THURSDAY SED	2
ROADS	MAIDLE PATH	FARM	STANDBY DAY	STAGE 2. EALING	
iM: Ep.3 T/K 9 (Ambulance finale) Ep.2 T/K 5 PM: Ep.3 T/K 7 (1 day) Ep.2 T/K 2	Confederate Ambush & Escape (1 day)	AM: Ep.1 T/K 2 Ep.2 T/K 1 PM: Ep.2 T/K 3 (% day)		Ep.3. T/K 3 5 6 Sonic Screwdriver (Special F/X) Ep.10 T/K	
LATISTS: DOCTOR JOE JARSTLIRS JENNIFER JAMIB HLLTRRY HLUFFEUR	ARTISTS: DOCTOR JAMIE 202 CARSTAIRS JENEIFER Stunt: 4 CONFEDERATE HORSEMEN 2 FOOTSOLDIELS	(+ blowing up) Ep.8 T/X 2 ARTISTS: LOCTOR ZOE CAPTAIN HANSOM JAMIE REDOOAT SOLDIER MILITARY POLICEMAN		ARTISTS: THE DOCTOR	Arranged for ambulance 24th - 31st inc. i.e. 6 days
is: Tonpedelate Soldier	NS: 4 CONFEDERATE FOOTSOLDIERS	Stunt CKIMEAN SOLDIER RESISTANCE MEN NS: FIRING SQUAD (6 Men PRISONERS (4 Men) SNIPER MILITARY POLICEMAN			2 days - 20th & 29th.

- 5 -THURSDAY 3RD APRIL To be on location at 9.00 a.m. - 17 -WEDNESDAY 26TH MARCH UNIT CALL: To be on location at 9.00 a.m. PATRICK TROUGHTON Dr. Who
PRAZER HINES Zoe
WENDY PADBURY Carstairs
DAVID SAVILE Lady Jennifer
JANE SHERWIN On Stage 2, TFS, to shoot at 2.30 a.m. ARTISTS CALL: UNIT CALL: PATRICK. TROUGHTON LIGHTING: Make up and wardrobe calls will be given the previous evening, with wardrobe, make up and location in coach with wardrobe, make up and location in coach with wardrobe, was up and location in coach with wardrobe was up and location in coach was up and location was up and loc ARTISTS CALL: Called for Make up and Wardrobe at Ealing VISUAL EFFECTS: On Stage 2, ready to shoot at 9.30 e.m. PROPS: GERMAN SOLDIERS: (Adele Lorraine WER 1895) Go direct to Ealing, VISUAL EFFECTS REQUIREMENTS: Special Gun Butt
Sonic Screwdriver
Smoke Gun (for smoke loop)
Doctor's a sliver box.
Ep. 3. m/K Seqs. 3,4,5,6. (p. 22) HEFERENCE: Sheepcote Tip, Wilson Agenue, Brighton. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS: As Sunday 23rd March, See Map "A" 16 mm. High Speed Camera. LOCATION: Van & 3 Men to be on location at 9.00 a.m. As Sunday 23rd March. DIRECTIONS TO van a) nen to be on location at 7.00 a.m.
Mini bus will go to Clarges Hotel, Marine Parade
at 8.20 a.m. and collect APM and go to Brighton
to Boatlon to meet artists and take them to location.
At seater Feach to be at Olarges Hotel at 8.20 am
to leave for location at 8.30 a.m. with artists,
vardrobe and make up, and AFM. 李本宗水野水野水海水海水水南南南南水水水水水 PARKING: PROPS: TRANSPORT: rairways. TID (972 Mr. Kelley, Brighton (OBR 3) 29801. Ext. 256 To be on location at 9.00 a.m. CATERING: To be on location at 9.00 a.m. To be on location at 4.00 a.m.

9.00 a.m.
20.10 a.m.
10.30 a.m.
10 CONTACT: ARMOURERS: AMBULANCE: Ep. 3. T/K Seq. 1 (shots 22,23 p.20) Ep. 3. T/K Seq. 2 (shots 1 - 4,p.21) Ep. 3. T/K Seq. 2 (shots in heather) Ep. 10. ITINERARY: REPERENCE:

3

4

TECHNICAL OBSERVATIONS

By early spring 1969, 'Doctor Who' was in a considerable state of flux, with its future never more undecided. Peter Bryant had already departed the operational side of the show, being involved now only with strategic rather than tactical aspects, leaving the vacant Producer's seat with 'caretaker' Derrick Sherwin.

Amidst all the uncertainties over the programme's future, a more immediate problem presented itself when no less than two stories — a promising script from a newcomer writer and the latest re—write of a David Whitaker story called 'Invaders from Mars', latterly re—titled 'Carriers of Death' — proved unworkable and fell through, leaving a yawning gap in the programme schedules. With nothing else available to fill that gap, it was decided that Script Editor Terrance Dicks would have to pen a story himself.

This was to be no two episode 'filler', however; not only would Dicks have to cover the combined lenghts of the two 'collapsed' stories, but he would also need to create a reasonably economical show that would be open-ended enough to allow the Powers-that-Be time to decide 'Doctor Who's' future once and for all. What was needed was, in essence, a continuing soap-opera style story, the momentum of which could be maintained until the signal was given to wind it up. Not only that, but the initial scripts would be needed almost immediately to meet the joining date of Director David Maloney.

Faced with such a tight deadline, Dicks decided to call in a co-writer to help him with this mammoth task. The writer he chose was Malcolm Hulke, a fellow member of the 'Cross-roads' scripting team who had previously contributed to 'Doctor Who' with 'The Faceless Ones' (Serial "KK"). There were three basic reasons for Hulke being chosen: firstly, he and Dicks had worked successfully together in the past on everything from 'Crossroads' to 'The Avengers'; secondly, he lived literally just around the corner from Dicks; and thirdly, he was a very fast typist.

'The War Games' was the end result of this collaboration. The basic premise of the story was a series of time zones, each with a different battle from pre—1917 history in progress. Thus, as the action began to flag in one time zone, audience interest could be sustained by introducing a new setting with new characters. Dicks gives Hulke general credit for devising this format and maintains that once it had been decided upon, the finished, workable scripts were produced at the rate of one every two days.

While the writers had few limitations to work to, it was already certain that the three regular cast members would all be leaving at the end of the story; Jamie and Zoe would thus have to be written out, as would Patrick Troughton's Doctor, either through regeneration or by some other, more permanent means of despatch....

By David Maloney's joining date, the length of the story had been settled at ten episodes, with the content of all but the last of these more or less decided. So, despite a thin budget, Maloney knew that at least he had ten episodes' worth of money with which to make the second Doctor's final appearance a fairly spectacular one.

The major budget overhead proved to be location filming. With ten episodes to cover, virtually a fortnight was set aside late in March 1969 for shooting the film footage — ten days' exterior work at Eastdean, Westdean, Westmeston and Brighton, plus one day at Ealing Studios for special effects (see page "50-09" for feature on film Scheduling).

The extra money also ran to affording some specialised facilities for the location shooting. The services of several Armourers were called upon to provide authentic weapons for the production — everything from swords to Webley revolvers, rifles and even a machine gun (loaded, of course, with blanks). Some of these were also used later in the electronic studio, under strictly controlled conditions.

The Roman chariot, World War 1 staff car and ambulance were all hired from an external company — the latter two

being genuine period pieces. The horses, ridden by a four strong band of stuntmen under the direction of Peter Diamond, were hired from a local riding stable near Brighton.

The theatrical costumiers Bermans and Nathans provided all period costumes seen in this story. Coincidentally, many of the World War 1 costumes had only just been returned after having been used for the feature film 'Ch, What A Lovely War', some of which had been shot on the same Brighton rubbish tip location planned for 'The War Games'. Whether by accident or design, much of the site was still configured to look like the Somme battlefield when Maloney and his crew arrived, reducing setting—up time greatly.

Michaeljohn Harris supervised all mechanical special effects for the story — a task which principally consisted of orchestrating explosions. Fairly harmless 'bangs' were made to look spectacular by topping the explosive 'cones' with lightweight balsa and polystyrene, padded down with large quantities of cocoa powder. Accompanied by appropriate sound effects, the high-rising cocoa powder could look very like tons of earth being thrown up.

Bidding for his share of the story's budget, composer Dudley Simpson hired a five-piece orchestra for the incidental music. Aside from the odd 'sting', all the composed music was arranged into themes, to help differentiate one group of soldiers from another; a menacing passage for the Aliens, a boisterous charge for the Romans, and a rousing march for the Resistance fighters.

Alan Jeapes of the BBC's Graphics Division designed a special title sequence for this story. The story name, writers' credit and episode number captions were flashed up between rapid intercuts of World War 1 photographs and gun flash 'whiteouts', suggesting — with suitable sounds added — a battlefield at night.

For the appearance and disappearance of the SIDRAT machines (named as such only once, in episode seven), Brian Hodgson used a slightly 'coarsened' version of the TARDIS 'flying away' sound. Studio-wise, the SIDRATs' re/dematerialisation was accomplished by the old dodge of mixing from a caption slide (set without SIDRAT) to live set (with SIDRAT), or vice versa. Caption slides were also used for cutaways showing the large numbers of troops supposedly carried aboard each SIDRAT.

Different types of slides were used for the optical effects seen in the story. Contra-rotating polarised slides, back-lit, provided the spiralling effect seen whenever the Alien guards fired their guns (all of which were working props with a sequencer flashing a string of lights in the muzzle). For the force field effect, one camera was trained on a sheet of metal, relief-patterned with ranks of circles. When a strobe light was played across the surface of the sheet, the changing reflections from the pattern's facets gave a twinkling effect; very convincing when mixed with the image from a live-action set.

More complex were the visual effects which had to be preshot on film. These included the Doctor's demonstration of his sonic screwdriver removing a screw from the butt of a special prop gun, and the stop-motion sequence as he forms his thoughts into a cube assembled from six squares in episode nine.

Aside from the first mention of the Time Lords, episode six was noteworthy for the screen debut of Patrick Troughton's son, David. Although he had 'carried a spear' in 'The Enemy of the World' (Serial "PP"), this was his formal screen test in a short passage, written by Terrance Dicks, which allowed him both to act and to do a studio fight scene.

To avoid having to build a special set, David Maloney got around episode six's requirement for a shrinking SIDRAT interior by placing Messrs Troughton, Hines and Savile (playing Lieutenant Carstairs) on an elevatable camera dolly. On cue, they were raised up on the dolly towards the set's ceiling. Tracked from below, the resulting camera shot of the actors appeared to show the set shrinking towards them.

A high speed film camera was used to shoot the sequence of Jamie, Zoe and the Doctor struggling towards the TARDIS in the face of the Time Lords' power. Projected at normal speed, the finished scene had a slow motion quality to it, made all the more sinister by the artists' lines being overdubbed via a ring modulator.

PRODUCTION CREDITS

SERIAL "ZZ"	TEN EPISO	DES * BLACK AND WHITE
PART 1	_	19th. April 1969
PART 2		26th. April 1969
	-	\$
PART 3	-	,
PART 4	-	10th. May 1969
PART 5	****	17th. May 1969
PART 6	===	24th. May 1969
PART 7		31st. May 1969
PART 8		7th. June 1969
PART 9	** 0	14th. June 1969
CA CT		StuntmenPeter Diamond
CAST		
		Gerry Wain, Del Watson
Doctor WhoPati		Walk—onsAlistair Meldrum
Jamie	Frazer Hines	Allan Travell, Patrick Scott
Zoe	.Wendy Padbury	Ken Fraser, David Billa
	•	David Melbourne, Derek Hunt
Lady Jennifer Buckingha	a m	Eden Fox, Paul Phillips
	Jane Sherwin	Tom O'Leary, Alex Hood
German soldier		Roy Brent, Keith Ashley
Lieutenant Carstairs		Bill Hughes, James Haswell
Major Barrington		Derek Crick, Douglas Roe
Sergeant Willis	Brian Forster	Reg Dent, Emmett Hennessey
General Smythe	Noel Coleman	Roger Howton, Tom Laird
Captain Ransom	Hubert Rees	Royston Farrell, Ray Cornell
Sergeant-Major Burns		Bruce Wells, Terry Munro
Redcoat		Bill Richards, Bud Castleman
Commandant Gorton		Steve Pokol, Alf Coster
Military chauffeur		Lee Kenton, Paul St. Clair
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Military Policeman		Terry Sartain, Ian Munro
Lieutenant Crane		Johnny Scripps, David Cannon
German soldier		Arthur Howell, Gary Dean
Lieutenant Lucke		Andrew Andreas, Denis Balcombe
von Weich	David Garfield	Patrick Milner, Martin Lyder
War ChiefEd		John Spradbury, Peter Kaukus
Sergeant ThompsonBi		Leslie Bates, Les Conrad
Corporal Riley		Phil Lundgren, Ron Conrad
LeroyLes		George Howse, Neville Simons
•		
ScientistVer		Louis Berkman, Bob Wilyman
Harper		Barry Kennington, Jim Delaney
Alien guard		Brian Nolan, Harry Tierney
Spencer	.Michael Lynch	Bill Strange, Clive Rogers
Russell	.Graham Weston	Roger Graham, Cy Wallis
Security Chief	James Bree	Richard King, Raoul Skinner
Alien technicianChar		Derek Calder, Terence Denville
Moor		Tony Starr, Roger Charles
	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
War Lord	,	Hein Viljoen, Joe Santo
Du Pont		John de Marco, Chris Achilles
Amburna Udillan Michael	Manier-Proun	Steve Emerson
Arturo VillarMichael Petrov	*	Stan Simmons

* See page "50-24" for final episode and Technical Credits.