Appendix A Creative License

Preface

I want to enable the dramatist to freely work with what I have begun, so I have prepared Appendix A - Creative License guidelines for this purpose. I have identified a few principles that I ask be adhered to. The license is fairly simple; play by the rules, make your revisions, and share your work.

Play Structure

The play The Fort Pillow Massacre is written as juxtaposed Question and Answer (Q&A) sets. That is, a Q&A set from the actual 1864 Congressional Record in contrast to a Q&A set of a Narrator/Moderator asking the setup question to an answer given as a direct quote from a published book.

Creative License Principle #1

Any Q&A set may be deleted in its entirety. If the Question is deleted, the Answer must be deleted as well.

Creative License Principle #2

No Q&A set may be created and inserted into the script, by anyone other than the original author (T.C. Adams).

Creative License Principle #3

No Q&A set may be revised in any way. No words, phrases, word order can be changed or added.

Creative License Principle #4

The sequence of Q&A sets may be changed within the playscript. (But not within the series of Q&A sets of a single witness.)

Creative License Principle #5

The lines of the NARRATOR and of the MODERATOR may be revised only by playwright, the original author (T.C. Adams). However, the playwright is open to suggested revisions. Please contact the playwright with specific replacement lines and wait for an acknowledgement before making the changes to the script.

Limits on Revision

When making suggested changes in the lines of the NARRATOR and/or of the MODERATOR keep in mind the desire to maintain an objective voice.

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Re-writing these lines to fit a modern-day journalist would not be approved. For instance, the MODERATORS lines, "How did you account for General Forrest's alleged remarks about Tennesseans fighting on the side of the Union?" This would <u>not</u> be changed to: "Given that General Forrest will establish the Ku Klux Klan when the war is over, the very icon of racism, would you say his remarks about Tennesseans fighting for the Union was a foreshadowing of the racism and terrorism to come?"

Sequence Numbers

The Playscript format accommodates the inclusion of a sequence number for each Q&A set. The script may be varied using the Q&A set sequence number. The Q&A set sequence number is not a permanent identification number of a specific set - it is meant to be a key by which the order of the dialogue can be arranged. By changing the sequence numbers of a Q&A set, and then sorting the entire playscript, the sequence of the Q&A sets can be altered. [A copy of the Script in Microsoft Word is available.]

Notation of Variation

If the script is altered in any manner (deletions, changed sequence) from the current published version, a subtitle should be appended to the altered script and any playbill. Example:

The Fort Pillow Massacre Old Towne Theatre variation 2019

The variation should be provided by the originators to the playwright (Thomas Cayle Adams) and becomes the property of the playwright and may be published and used by other production companies, who will be encouraged to credit the originators of the variation.

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Suggestions for Making Script Changes

1. Shorten the Play

The entire Act 4 could be removed. Some of Act 4 Scene 2, the ending of the play, or particular excerpts from the writers could easily be moved to Act 3 Scene 2.

2. Shorten the Play

Individual Witnesses could be removed. Some of the five (5) Black Soldier Witnesses could be removed. Some of the five (5) White Soldier Witnesses could be removed.

3. Shorten the Play

Some of the dialogue of Lt. Leaming's long testimony could be removed. (Act 2 Scene 1).

4. Shorten the Play

Some of the dialogue from any of the writers / authors could be removed. The dialogue of the writers, and the testimony of the White Officers takes 2+ minutes / page, where as the testimony of the Soldiers takes half as long.

5. Add Emphasis in the Play

Changes in the script don't always have to be to shorten the length of the play. For instance, if a director wanted to emphasis the experience of the Black Soldier beyond what is contained in the basic script, he/she could <u>add</u> the Q&A dialogue of additional black soldiers found in **Appendix D** -**Extra Dialogue**.

6. Customize (Sanitize) the script for a Family Audience

The director could painstakingly go through the entire script and remove language unsuitable for their intended audience. (Remember, you can only remove language; you cannot revise it to be more suitable to an audience.

EXAMPLE of PROFANITY

INVESTIGATOR Mr. Gooch: BLACK MAN Jacob Thompson: INVESTIGATOR Mr. Gooch: BLACK MAN Jacob Thompson: Who shot you? A private. What did he say? He said, "God damn you, I will shoot you, old friend."

EXAMPLE of OFFENSIVE LANGUAGEINVESTIGATOR Mr. WadeWas there anything said about giving
quarter?BLACK SOLDIER Pvt. Major WilliamsMajor Bradford brought in a black flag,
which meant no quarter. I heard some of the

EXAMPLE of EXTREME VIOLENCE INVESTIGATOR Mr. Gooch BLACK SOLDIER Pvt. George ShawDid you see anybody else shot? Yes, sir; three young boys, lying in the water, with their heads out; they could not swim. They begged them as long as they could, but they shot them right in the forehead.:::::INVESTIGATOR Mr. Gooch BLACK SOLDIER Pvt. Daniel TylerHow did you lose your eye? They knocked me down with a carbine, and then they jabbed it out		rebel officers say: "You damned rascals, if you had not fought us so hard, but had stopped when we sent in a flag of truce, we would not have done anything to you." I heard one of the officers say: "Kill all the niggers;" another one said: "No; Forrest says take them and carry them with him to wait upon him and cook for him, and put them in jail and send them to their masters." Still they kept on shooting. They shot at me after that, but did not hit me; a rebel officer shot at me. He took aim at my side; at the crack of his pistol I fell. He went on and said: "There's another dead nigger."
BLACK SOLDIER Pvt. George ShawYes, sir; three young boys, lying in the water, with their heads out; they could not swim. They begged them as long as they could, but they shot them right in the forehead.:::::INVESTIGATOR Mr. Gooch BLACK SOLDIER Pvt. Daniel TylerHow did you lose your eye? They knocked me down with a carbine, and		
 water, with their heads out; they could not swim. They begged them as long as they could, but they shot them right in the forehead. i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
BLACK SOLDIER Pvt. Daniel Tyler They knocked me down with a carbine, and	BLACK SOLDIER Pvt. George Shaw	water, with their heads out; they could not swim. They begged them as long as they could, but they shot them right in the
BLACK SOLDIER Pvt. Daniel Tyler They knocked me down with a carbine, and	:	: : : : : :
BLACK SOLDIER Pvt. Daniel Tyler They knocked me down with a carbine, and	:	: : : : : :
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then they jubbed it but.	BLACK SOLDIER Pvt. Daniel Tyler	They knocked me down with a carbine, and then they jabbed it out.

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