STORY (key bulletpoints)	VISUALS	notes
 HIGHLIGHTS: At it's height, between the 3rd & 6th century, the Japanese archipelago was dotted with some 20,000 ancient, mysterious tombs. Today of some of the 100 tombs around osaka, about half remain. Despite their grand size, the tombs can completely be missed from the ground. Most tourists in Osaka focus on the urban highlights and modern life of the city. But if you look down on the area from above – you can clearly see dozens of huge, mysterious field-sized keyhole shapes – dotted all around the city. 	Aerial Footage of the tombs. A variety of slow, cinematic, moving aerial shots.	Just aerial footage with either titles or narration.
 HISTORY: The tombs were built largely between the 3rd & 6th centuries (expand) Why are there so many of these distinctly shaped kofuns in this area of Japan? Can they be found elsewhere too? It's not clear/proven who the tombs were built by. What are the different theories on their origins? The kofuns were intended as tombs – Describe the funeral customs and symbolism The kofuns were mostly keyhole shaped – but also had other shapes – describe the significance. What is the meaning behind the shape of the keyhole? Japanese emperors and others were laid to rest in these tombs – who were the others? How did these tombs differ when they were first built and today? (today they're overgrown by trees – back then was the area also overgrown? Was it occupied/used in any other way or off limits?) 	 Establishing shots of Osaka (few quick shots of modern/iconic city) Establishing shots of the Sakai City Museum (exteriors) Hero Shot of Mr. Shirakami (History Expert) A-roll / talking head Mr. Shirakami, conducted inside museum with Mozu exhibits in bgd. B-roll of Mr. Shirakami, if relevant (ie. pointing at maps, examining old artifacts/books in his office etc) B-roll of any artifacts/exhibits in the museum if/as relevant 	(30s)
 DAISEN KOFUN: The Daisen Kofun is the largest of the tombs in Osaka and is considered the largest tomb in the world Specify the size: around 850m x 300m, 35m tall Describe characteristics: multiple moats & teracotta structures (haniwa) It's believed to have been built for the Emperor Nintoku 	 Any archival materials of the Daisen Kofun research, if possible Any archival materials showing graphics/vfx/visualizations of the different elements of the Daisen Kofun Aerial & ground footage of the Daisen Kofun Any b-roll of the Emperor 	(20s)

 CONSTRUCTION PROCESS: If built today – the tombs would take 60 workers nearly 3 years to build. Back then, 2000 workers would have to work for nearly 16years.* How were these tombs built then? By whom? How did the Japanese society live back then? How advanced were they? Were there any machines? Would it have been slave labor that built these tombs? 	 Hero Shot of Mr. Kaibe (Archeology Research Participant) A-roll / talking head Mr. Kaibe, conducted outside, perhaps on the Daisen Kofun viewing platform or the museum park. B-roll of Mr. Kaibe, if relevant (ie. pointing at maps, examining old artifacts/books in his office, discussing with his collegues etc) Any Archival footage of Mr. Kaibe's archeology work, if possible Any graphics/visualizations of the construction process if possible Any other relevant B-roll of the museum exhibits. 	(30s)
 Very little is known about these tombs even today. Why? Who were the many people buried in these tombs? Why them? Over the years, have there been any alternative theories on the origins/purpose etc of these tombs, however implausible? Very limited research has been actually done on these tombs. Why is that? These tombs are closed off from the public. Why is that? Even though these kofuns are massive and located in one of the largest cities of Japan – they are virtually unknown to the outside world. Why? 	 Any misc. b-roll of signage around the tombs etc ('no tresspassing', 'no entry' etc) – if they're even there. Hero Shot of Ms. Tachibana (Mozu Kofun Exhibit Curator) A-roll / talking head Ms. Tachibana, conducted inside museum, her exhibit in background B-roll of Ms. Tachibana, if relevant (ie. pointing at maps, examining old artifacts/books in heroffice etc) Any relevant B-roll of artifacts/exhibits 	(30s)
RECENT RESEARCH: Recently some of the first archeology research work has been done on these tombs. What exactly were the goals of this research? How was it conducted? What exactly was done? What were the outcomes of the research? What has been uncovered? Have we learned something new about these tombs? Have any past theories been proven or disproven by this research? Has the research revealed any new unanswered questions? Has there been other research on other kofuns across Japan which revealed any further information/theories regarding the Mozu Tombs?	 A-roll / talking head Mr. Kaibe (Archeology Research Participant), conducted outside, perhaps on the Daisen Kofun viewing platform or the museum park. B-roll of Mr. Kaibe, if relevant (ie. pointing at maps, examining old artifacts/books in his office, discussing with his collegues etc) Any archival footage of the archeology/research work. Any archival footage of other similar tombs or works on such tombs in other regions of Japan. 	(30s)

• Is any further research on those tombs planned?		
 UNESCO RECOGNITION: Having previously been largely unknown, the Mozu Tombs have just recently been recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage sight. What was the process like to receive this recognition? (when did Japan first appeal to UNESCO? Were the any challenges? How long did it take? Has the additional archeology work helped in receiving this recognition?) Why are these tombs worth UNESCO recognition? How will UNESCO recognition affect these tombs in the coming years? 	 Any archival news bits, perhaps from BBC, announcing the tomb's UNESCO recognition?? A-roll / talking head Ms. Tachibana, conducted inside museum, her exhibit in background B-roll of Ms. Tachibana, if relevant (ie. pointing at maps, examining old artifacts/books in heroffice etc) Aerial & Ground B-Roll of the tombs & The region 	(20s)
 PERSONAL FEELINGS: Why did you devote your own, personal life to research of these tombs? What do you find most appealing/interesting about them, personally – not just professionally? Why should an average person care about these tombs? Do you think the Mozu Kofuns could come to become a sort of symbol of Japan? Why/How so? How are these tombs relevant to Japan and Japanese culture? Why is it important – for any country – to study their past? What lessons do the Japanese ancient culture hold for our current and future generations? Why do you think people find these tombs so mysterious and intreging? Why do you think have these tombs have survived for so many centuries in the way they have? 	 PUNCH IN: A-Roll of all three interviewees 3-Shot Hero Shot of all 3 interviewees together in front of museum or exhibits (if relevant and not too cheesy) Aerial & Ground B-Roll footage of the tombs. 	(20s) (need just one good audio-bit)

EST. Final Video Runtime: 3m30s

(There will be enough content to make it longer, but there might not be enough variety in B-roll to sustain interest if longer)

(1985 Obayashi Corporation Project Team "Obayashi Quarterly", No. 20 MAUSOLEUM)

This serves to prove what a scale it was in which the civil engineering work was undertaken to build a kofun. It also suggests that kofun were built by powerful individuals of sufficient status to mobilize such a large workforce. (http://www.mozu-furuichi.jp/en/learn/variation.html)

^{*} In 1985, a Project Team from Obayashi Corporation made a test calculation based on Nintoku-tenno-ryo Kofun. They found that, if current construction methods and various machines were used, the construction would have taken about two and a half years using 60 workers per day (a total of 54,750 man-days). But in the Kofun Period, when there were no machines, it would have required 6,807,000 man-days, and even if up to 2,000 workers were used every day, it would have taken 15 years and 8 months.

Osaka – Mozu Tombs Mini-Doc ROUGH SCRIPT

Key Interviewees:

(the color marked in the script above shows who will speak on each topic)

Mr. SHIRAKAMI, Noriyuki: The chief curator/researcher at the museum (ex-manager at the Art Research and Planning Division of the Sakai City). He is specialized in the kofun burial mounds and the history.

-Mr. KAIBE, Hiroshi: Curator/researcher at the museum, Advisor at the Promotion Section, He was one of the participants in the excavation survey of the keyhole-shaped Nintoku Tenno Ryo burial mound conducted by the Imperial Household Agency last year.

-Ms. TACHIBANA, Izumi: Curator/researcher at the museum. She is in charge of the upcoming exhibition, "Mozu Kofungun: The period of huge mounded tombs", starting July 6th.