

= Where No Man Has Gone Before =

" Where No Man Has Gone Before " is the second pilot episode of the science fiction television series Star Trek . It was produced in 1965 after the first pilot , " The Cage " , had been rejected by NBC . Reportedly , Lucille Ball , who owned Desilu Studios ( where the pilot was produced ) , persuaded NBC management to consider a second pilot , thereby exercising a special option agreement it had with Desilu , because she liked Gene Roddenberry and believed in the project . The episode was eventually broadcast third in sequence on September 22 , 1966 , and re-aired on April 20 , 1967 . On July 12 , 1969 , it was the first episode to be shown in the UK by the BBC .

" Where No Man Has Gone Before " was written by Samuel A. Peeples , directed by James Goldstone , and filmed in July 1965 . It was the first episode of Star Trek to feature William Shatner as Captain James Kirk , James Doohan as Chief Engineer Montgomery Scott ( later called " Scotty " ) , and George Takei as Lt. Sulu ( the ship 's physicist , whose character became helmsman in subsequent episodes ) . The episode title was adopted as the final phrase in the opening voice-over which characterizes the series and has entered popular culture .

= = Plot = =

The starship USS Enterprise is on an exploratory mission to leave the galaxy . En route , a damaged ship 's recorder of the SS Valiant , an Earth spaceship lost 200 years earlier , is found . Its record is incomplete , but it reveals that the Valiant had been swept from its path by a " magnetic space storm , " and that the crew had frantically searched for information about extra-sensory perception ( ESP ) in the ship 's library computer . The recording ends with the captain of the Valiant apparently giving a self-destruct order .

Kirk decides that they need to know what happened to the Valiant , and the Enterprise crosses the edge of the galaxy where it encounters a strange barrier which damages the ship 's systems and warp drive , forcing a retreat . At the same time , nine crewmembers are killed and both helmsman Gary Mitchell and ship 's psychiatrist Dr. Elizabeth Dehner are knocked unconscious by the barrier 's effect . When he awakens , Mitchell 's eyes glow silver , and he begins to display remarkable psychic powers .

Mitchell becomes increasingly arrogant and hostile toward the rest of the crew , declaring that he has become godlike , enforcing his desires with fearsome displays of telepathic and telekinetic power . Science Officer Spock ( Leonard Nimoy ) comes to believe that Valiant crew members may have experienced the same phenomenon , and destroyed the ship to keep the power from spreading . He advises Kirk that Mitchell may have to be killed before his powers develop further , but Kirk angrily disagrees .

Alarmed that Mitchell may take over the Enterprise , Kirk decides to maroon him on an unmanned lithium-cracking facility on the remote planet of Delta Vega . Once there , the landing party tries to confine Mitchell , but his powers have become great . He goes on a rampage , kills navigator Lt. Lee Kelso and escapes , taking with him Dr. Dehner , who has now developed similar powers .

Kirk follows and appeals to Dr. Dehner 's humanity for help . Before Mitchell can kill Kirk , the doctor attacks and weakens him . Mitchell fatally injures Dehner , but before he can recover from the effort , Kirk uses a phaser rifle to create a rock slide , killing Mitchell .

Back on the Enterprise , Kirk makes a log entry that both Dehner and Mitchell gave their lives " in performance of duty , " rationalizing that they did not ask for what happened to them . Spock admits to feeling sympathy for Mitchell too , and Kirk comments that there is hope for him .

= = Production = =

The original pilot of Star Trek , " The Cage " , was rejected in February 1965 by NBC executives . The show had been sold to them as a " Wagon Train to the stars " , and they thought the first pilot did not match the adventure format they had been promised and was " too cerebral " for the general

audience . However , NBC , having been persuaded by Desilu management ( and reportedly by Lucille Ball herself ) , maintained sufficient interest in the format to order a second pilot episode in March 1965 .

Roddenberry wrote two story outlines , " The Omega Glory " and " Mudd 's Women . " He wrote the teleplay for the former , and gave the latter to Stephen Kandel . Roddenberry asked long @-@ time associate and veteran scriptwriter Samuel Peeples to submit ideas for another . Peeples came up with the premise and episode title for " Where No Man Has Gone Before , " and was assigned to write it .

Kandel had fallen ill and his script was not finished in time ; the other two were submitted to NBC for consideration . NBC preferred " Where No Man Has Gone Before " as a pilot . " Mudd 's Women " was later made as the second episode in regular production , and " The Omega Glory " was made towards the end of the second season .

While " The Cage " has a running time of approximately 63 minutes , " Where No Man Has Gone Before " , ran just over 55 minutes with additional footage and formatting later cut to reduce it to the usual series running time of around 50 minutes ( excluding commercials ) .

Casting took place in June 1965 . Jeffrey Hunter was unwilling to reprise his role as Captain Christopher Pike . Lloyd Bridges and Jack Lord were considered , but William Shatner was finally cast as Pike 's replacement , Captain James Kirk . The character of Number One , the female second @-@ in @-@ command , was dropped on the insistence of the NBC network , and Science Officer Spock was given Number One 's unemotional demeanor . NBC was worried about Leonard Nimoy 's " satanic " appearance and pressured for his removal .

Apart from Captain Kirk , the episode introduced two other regular characters to the show : James Doohan , a friend of director James Goldstone , was cast as the Chief Engineer Montgomery Scott ( the name chosen after Doohan had tried various accents , and had decided that an engineer ought to be Scottish ) and George Takei was cast as Ship 's Physicist Sulu , who would become the helmsman in the regular series . Lieutenant Uhura and Dr. Leonard McCoy do not feature ; the ship 's doctor is instead Mark Piper ( Paul Fix ) . Piper was intended as a regular ; DeForest Kelley , who played McCoy in the series proper , had been considered for the role .

Gary Lockwood , as Lt. Commander Gary Mitchell , had starred in the title role of Roddenberry 's earlier series on NBC , The Lieutenant ; Sally Kellerman was cast as Dr. Elizabeth Dehner . Both actors needed silver eyes , which were produced by an expert contact lens fabricator who sandwiched wrinkled tinfoil between two sclera contact lenses which covered the entire eye . These were outdated even in the 1960s and dangerous to the health of the actors ' eyes . Although Kellerman could insert and remove the prosthetics easily with no discomfort , Lockwood found them almost impossible to use . He needed to raise his face and sight along his nose in order to see through tiny holes in the foil . He was able to use this to enhance his performance as the mutating Mitchell , the unusual gaze giving him an arrogant and haughty demeanor .

Other cast members included Paul Carr as Navigator Lee Kelso , Lloyd Haynes as Communications Officer Alden and Andrea Dromm as Yeoman Smith ( Alden and Smith were intended to be regulars in the show , but were replaced by Uhura and Janice Rand , respectively ) . The episode also is the first time long @-@ running background actor Eddie Paskey appeared ; his character would later be identified as Lt. Leslie .

The costumes from the first pilot were used in " Where No Man Has Gone Before " with the exception of the insignias in two respects - the outlines were gold in first pilot but black in the second , and the insignia symbols for engineering and sciences were reversed compared to both the pilot and the series proper . Completely new uniforms and insignias would be unveiled when the series was green @-@ lighted , with the colors altered and black collars introduced . Most of the Enterprise sets were also reused from " The Cage " , while Sickbay was the only major set constructed for the episode . Like " The Cage " , the episode was shot at Desilu 's Culver City studios .

The episode was directed by James Goldstone . Ernest Haller , who had won the Oscar for Best Color Cinematography on the movie Gone with the Wind ( 1939 ) , served as director of photography for the episode . He had been brought in out of semi @-@ retirement at Goldstone 's recommendation at the last minute , after attempts to locate a cameraman had proved problematic .

Robert H. Justman was credited as assistant director .

Shooting started on July 19 , 1965 , several days later than originally scheduled . During the filming of this episode , a wasp 's nest high in the rafters of the studio was somehow disturbed , and many cast and crew members suffered stings as a result . As this happened on a Friday , the weekend break allowed time for the swelling to go down ; Shatner , however , required additional makeup to hide the stings during shooting the following Monday . Filming finished late on July 28 , 1965 ; the final footage filmed was part of the fight between Kirk and Mitchell . While the schedule allowed seven days to shoot the episode , it required nine , which was Justman 's original estimate . The episode cost around \$ 300 @, @ 000 , around half the money spent on making " The Cage " .

In a 1988 TV special , series creator Gene Roddenberry said that , as with the first pilot , this one still had a lot of science @-@ fiction elements in it , but at least it ended with Kirk in a bare knuckle fistfight with Mitchell and that 's what sold NBC on Star Trek .

= = Original cut = =

Post @-@ production on the episode was delayed by Roddenberry 's involvement in another pilot , Police Story . Post @-@ production finished in January 1966 and the episode was presented to NBC for approval ( which finally came in February 1966 ) ; this original version ( production number 02a ) differed from the later final broadcast cut ( production number 02b , airing on September 22 , 1966 ) in that each of the four acts had on @-@ screen titles ( " Act I " , " Act II " , etc . ) , as well as an epilogue , in the manner of Quinn Martin 's television productions . It also featured a much longer opening narration by Shatner . In part , also alternate musical scores were used . In total almost 5 minutes of additional footage was removed to accommodate the original series 50 @-@ minute network broadcast format , allowing for commercials .

The studio did not retain a print of this original " alternate " version , and it was officially thought to be lost , though many fans knew that it existed somewhere , having purchased a poor quality VHS tape at a convention . In 2009 , a German film collector discovered a print of it and brought it to the attention of CBS / Paramount , which then released it under the title " Where No Fan Has Gone Before " ? The Restored , Unaired Alternate Pilot Episode as part of the TOS season 3 box set on Blu @-@ ray ; it has not yet been released on DVD .

The original " alternate " version also remains unaired ( in both normal or still undone remastered form ) , thus still awaiting canon status ( both in contrast to TOS 's earlier other concept @-@ as @-@ pilot episode 's version , " The Cage " ? later reworked into the two @-@ part " The Menagerie " of the original run of TOS , which was finally broadcast in 1988 during the original run and in the regular time slot of Star Trek : The Next Generation ) .

The episode in its original " alternate " version was known to the public before the aired version , having been shown ( receiving a standing ovation ) at the 24th Worldcon in Cleveland , Ohio , on September 3 , 1966 ? shortly before the premiere broadcast of Star Trek on NBC .

= = Continuity = =

The episode 's title is the first usage of the phrase " Where No Man Has Gone Before " in Star Trek . The phrase would be incorporated into the opening credits sequence in following episodes , as part of the " Space : The Final Frontier ... " speech given by Captain Kirk . The phrase would also be used ( with " man " changed to the gender @-@ neutral " one " ) , in the credits voice @-@ over of Star Trek : The Next Generation . That series also referred to it with the title of one of its episodes , " Where No One Has Gone Before " . It was also referred to in the final episode of Star Trek : Enterprise as part of a voice @-@ over spoken by Picard , Kirk , and Archer .

Kirk 's middle initial is given as " R. " in " Where No Man Has Gone Before " and is seen clearly on the gravestone fashioned by Mitchell for Kirk ; subsequent episodes use " James T. Kirk " . His middle name was revealed to be " Tiberius " in " Bem " , an episode from the animated series , and in Star Trek VI : The Undiscovered Country . Various suggestions have been made to explain this discrepancy ; Michael Jan Friedman 's My Brother 's Keeper trilogy speculates this results from an in

@-@ joke between Mitchell and Kirk . Roddenberry cited human error on Mitchell 's part .

The episode contains the first stardate ( 1312 @.@ 4 ) and makes the first reference to the Academy , at which Kirk taught Mitchell . The " lithium crystals " mentioned in the episode would later be renamed to the fictional " dilithium crystals " . The episode opens with Kirk and Spock playing a game of three @-@ dimensional chess .

= = Sequels and adaptations = =

The episode was adapted into a short story by James Blish for Star Trek 8 , published in 1972 . It also became the second in Bantam 's series of Fotonovels , published in 1977 .

The Galactic Barrier is later associated with the Q , in two unrelated and noncanon novels : 1994 's Q @-@ Squared by Peter David , and Greg Cox 's 1998 Q Continuum novels .

Gary Mitchell does not appear again in the show . Several books , including Michael Jan Friedman 's My Brother 's Keeper , Vonda N. McIntyre 's Enterprise : The First Adventure , and Margaret Wander Bonanno 's Strangers from the Sky , feature the Mitchell character in adventures set before the events of the episode . The 2005 Star Trek : Vanguard book Harbinger is set immediately after the events of " Where No Man Has Gone Before " and features a troubled Kirk musing on his friend 's death . Friedman 's Stargazer book The Valiant features two people who claim to be descended from the Valiant 's crew .

= = Reception = =

Zack Handlen of The A.V. Club gave the episode a ' B + ' rating , describing it as " an awkward episode " but that " it 's not without its charms . "