

= The Fourth Horseman (Millennium) =

" The Fourth Horseman " is the twenty @-@ second episode of the second season of the American crime @-@ thriller television series Millennium . It premiered on the Fox network on May 8 , 1998 . The episode was written by Glen Morgan and James Wong , and directed by Dwight Little . " The Fourth Horseman " featured guest appearances by Kristen Cloke and Glenn Morshower .

In this episode , offender profiler Frank Black (Lance Henriksen) investigates the initial outbreak of a deadly virus , and discovers that his employers , the Millennium Group may pose a danger to his safety .

" The Fourth Horseman " was written under the belief that the series would soon be cancelled , and inspired in part by the outbreak of bovine spongiform encephalopathy in the United Kingdom . The episode has earned positive responses from critics , and was seen by approximately 4 @.@ 61 million households during its initial broadcast .

= = Plot = =

On a farm in Baraboo , Wisconsin in 1986 , a farmer finds his entire warehouse of chickens dead , the floor soaked in blood . He attempts to run , but collapses dead , bleeding profusely and covered in dark lesions .

Twelve years later , Millennium Group member Frank Black (Lance Henriksen) is visited by a retired Federal Bureau of Investigation agent , Richard Gilbert (Glenn Morshower) . Gilbert hopes to headhunt Black for his new private security firm , The Trust . Their meeting abruptly ends when Black receives word that his father has died . At the funeral , Black explains the notion of death to his young daughter ; later that day , he unsuccessfully tries to contact fellow Group member Lara Means (Kristen Cloke) , with whom he has lost contact .

Black meets with another Group member , Peter Watts (Terry O 'Quinn) to investigate the death of a man found surrounded by six pints of spilt blood , with no evidence of murder . A coroner determines that the man drowned when his lungs filled with his own blood , surmising the cause to be a viral infection . Everyone who came into contact with the corpse is isolated in quarantine , waiting to be tested for exposure to any pathogen . While quarantined , Black accuses Watts and the Millennium Group of knowing more about the virus than is apparent . Watts simply responds by quoting the Bible 's Book of Revelation . The pair are examined by mysterious doctors in protective suits ; shortly afterwards , they are cleared to leave quarantine . Black contacts Gilbert and expresses his wish to leave the Millennium Group and join The Trust ? however , he first wishes to " rescue " his friends within the Group .

Elsewhere , a family sit down to dinner together , before spontaneously collapsing and bleeding profusely ; further victims of the virus . At home , Black learns that his daughter has been having vivid nightmares about the end of the world , in which she and her parents are isolated in a woodland cabin . Black admits to his wife that he has come to accept the Group as a cult , and wishes to leave . He arranges to see a doctor , wishing to be tested but wanting the results to remain secret .

Gilbert surveils Watts , finding that the latter has been in contact with Means . Black travels to where Means is living , where he remotely observes a cult @-@ like ceremony in which Means is ritually inducted into the Group . He contacts Watts , divulging the results of his tests ? they were injected with a vaccine while quarantined . Black warns Watts that the Group is dangerous ; Watts neither confirms nor denies this , but predicts the arrival of an earthquake , urging Black that should this prediction come to pass , he should accept full membership of the Group . That night , Black answers a telephone call from Means , who tells him that the Group mean no harm . The line suddenly cuts , and the tremors of an earthquake begin just as Watts had predicted . Black moves through his home , noticing that his pet bird is dead in its cage , covered in blood .

= = Production = =

" The Fourth Horseman " was written by frequent collaborators Glen Morgan and James Wong . The duo would pen a total of fifteen episodes throughout the series ' run . The pair had also taken the roles of co -@ executive producers for the season . The episode was the second of three to be directed by Dwight Little , who had previously helmed " Midnight of the Century " , and would return in the third season for " Borrowed Time " .

Written simultaneously with the concluding episode , " The Time Is Now " , the episode 's script went through several different versions before a final plot was decided upon , as Morgan and Wong believed the series would not be renewed for a third season and wished to write a suitable ending . The idea of depicting an apocalyptic scenario as being the result of a virus came from Morgan 's research into possible end -@ of @-@ the @-@ world scenarios , and was influenced by the outbreak of bovine spongiform encephalopathy in the United Kingdom . The build @-@ up to , and depiction of , the viral outbreak was seen by the writing staff as conclusive proof that the series would be cancelled , leading to several writers beginning to look for work on other projects while still officially under contract to work on Millennium .

Actress Brittany Tiplady , who portrays Black 's young daughter Jordan , has cited " The Fourth Horseman " as one of the episodes which she considered to have caused her to grow as an actress . Tiplady described her role in the episode as not being " just the cute Jordan Black with easy scenes and lots of giggling " , and added that the increased depth her character was given served to heighten her interest in acting .

= = Broadcast and reception = =

" The Fourth Horseman " was first broadcast on the Fox network on May 8 , 1998 . The episode earned a Nielsen rating of 4 @.@ 7 during its original broadcast , meaning that 4 @.@ 7 percent of households in the United States viewed the episode . This represented approximately 4 @.@ 61 million households , and left the episode the eighty @-@ fifth most @-@ viewed broadcast that week .

" The Time Is Now " received positive reviews from critics . The A.V. Club 's Todd VanDerWerff rated the episode an " A " . VanDerWerff felt that the two @-@ part finale was " at once haunting and terrifying " , finding both " The Fourth Horseman " and " The Time Is Now " to be Millennium 's most frightening instalments . VanDerWerff noted that the episode 's plotting and symbolism were not always subtle , but felt that this directness suited the series ' tone . Bill Gibron , writing for DVD Talk , rated the episode 5 out of 5 . Gibron felt that both Cloke and O 'Quinn gave particularly strong performances in both this episode and its follow @-@ up . Robert Shearman and Lars Pearson , in their book *Wanting to Believe : A Critical Guide to The X @-@ Files , Millennium & The Lone Gunmen* , rated " The Fourth Horseman " five stars out of five .

= Åndalsnes Station =

Åndalsnes Station (Norwegian : Åndalsnes stasjon) is a railway station in the town of Åndalsnes , the administrative centre of Rauma Municipality in Møre og Romsdal county , Norway . It has been the terminal station of the Raumabanen railway line since the line was extended to Åndalsnes on 30 November 1924 . The station was designed by Gudmund Hoel and is located on reclaimed land along the Isfjorden . To get the line to the station , a cutting had to be built . In addition to a station building , the station has an engine shed and a bus station ; the station building is next to a cruise ship port . It serves four passenger trains per day , and has correspondence by bus onwards to the nearby towns of Molde and Ålesund . The station is manned and features a chapel within a retired train carriage .

= = History = =

The area where the station is located is built on reclaimed land , as the Åndalsnes side of Isfjorden

is sufficiently shallow . The earthwork for the reclaiming was taken from a cutting built to allow the line access to Åndalsnes . The earthwork was transported using temporary 90 and 60 centimetres (35 and 24 in) gauge railways . In 1912 , tests were done in the area of the cutting to establish if it should be a cutting or a tunnel . Work with excavation started in 1915 , with the cutting up to 16 meters (52 ft) deep . It was necessary to move one house to make room for the line through Åndalsnes . The station building was built in 1923 and 1924 , and had an area of 316 @. @ 2 square meters (3 @, @ 404 sq ft) . It cost NOK 254 @, @ 836 to build . Both the main station building and the auxiliary buildings were designed by Gudmund Hoel of NSB Arkitektkontor , the in @- @ house architecture firm for the Norwegian State Railways , who were responsible for construction .

The station also received an engine shed in natural stone brick . Built from mid to late 1924 , it cost NOK 107 @, @ 000 . The classic style brick buildings on the station stuck out from the other station buildings on the Rauma Line . To secure a sufficient water supply for the steam locomotives , a new water pool needed to be built at Bjørmosen . By damming up a pool , it was possible to supply 120 cubic meters (4 @, @ 200 cu ft) of water per day to the station . This was built by NSB , but was then given free of charge to the municipality who operated it , in exchange for the railway receiving the allocated amount of water free for all eternity . Because of delayed delivery of parts from Germany , the water system was not opened until 10 February 1925 . On 29 November 1924 , Norsk Spisevognselskap established a restaurant in the station . As one of the larger railway station restaurants in the country , it included an outdoor patio . Åndalsnes Station was opened on 30 November 1924 , when the Rauma Line was extended from Verma Station .

The train chapel was opened on 10 June 2003 . On 8 June 2011 , a renovation project for the station was completed . This included better transfer between trains and buses and cruise ships , a new park , and raising of the platforms . Including upgrades to the track , the upgrades cost NOK 19 million . The station building has received an elevator and a renovation of the lobby . The station is considered worthy of preservation and the renovation was done in cooperation with the preservation authorities .

= = Facilities = =

Åndalsnes Station is located in downtown Åndalsnes at 4 meters (13 ft) above mean sea level and is 457 kilometers (284 mi) from Oslo Central Station . The station building is owned by Rom Eiendom , a subsidiary of NSB , while the infrastructure is owned by the Norwegian National Rail Administration . Åndalsnes Station has a manned ticket sale and has a waiting room , lockers , a kiosk , a bicycle rack and parking for 15 cars . It is located next to the cruise ship terminal . The part of the station building not used for train operations is rented out to businesses . At the station is a train chapel , a retired B3 carriage which has been converted to a chapel . It has kept the original seating of the train , but there is incorporated an altar . It is run as a cooperation between the Church of Norway , the Salvation Army and the Pentecostal Church .

= = Service = =

The Norwegian State Railways operates passenger train services on the line . Using Class 93 trains , they operate four services in each direction per day . From the station , there is correspondence with buses to the nearby towns of Ålesund and Molde . During the summer , from June through August , NSB operates the trains as tourists trains , limiting the service from Åndalsnes to Bjørli .