

Developing Countries

A OK?

24 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6013,VH**

Analyzes the effect of vitamin A deficiency on children living in developing countries. Compares efforts to distribute vitamin A capsules in Ghana with sugar fortification practices in Guatemala. Introduces "golden rice," a variety invented in Europe and genetically engineered to contain vitamin A. Incorporates the larger sphere of globalization concerns by discussing the role of small farmers in a market increasingly dominated by genetically modified crops. (BULFROG;c2000)

Agriculture; Food supply; Genetics; Nutrition

AN ACT OF FAITH: THE PHELOPHEPA HEALTH TRAIN

30 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5938,VH**

Life Series - Follows the volunteers on a health train that tours remote regions of South Africa, where there is one doctor for every 4,000 people. Depicts an ingenious method whereby doctors, dentists, optometrists, and health educators can provide quality health care to deprived rural communities. (BULFROG;c2000)

Poverty; Public health; Republic of South Africa

AFRICAN MARKET WOMEN SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

FAIR TRADE [CC4376]

FROM THE SHORE [CC4377]

WHERE CREDIT IS DUE [CC4378]

AFRICAN RECOVERY

26 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **GC1638,VH**

Shows the recovery efforts of communities in Niger to reclaim drought-ravaged land. Demonstrates how overgrazing, forest destruction, overpopulation, and drought caused the crisis, and points out that emergency aid is only a temporary solution. Uses interviews with government officials, resettled nomadic tribes, and farmers to demonstrate the local development projects underway to solve the problem. Narrated by Lou Rawls. (NICHOLS;ICAR;c1988)

Conservation of natural resources; Economic development; Niger

AIDS IN AFRICA

52 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1450,VH**

Gives an overview of the condition of the epidemic of AIDS in Africa by interviewing citizens, professionals and politicians in various countries around the continent. Offers up-to-date statistics using the latest available census figures to show how the epidemic is spreading. Points out that central Africa has four times the infection rate of the rest of the continent, and urban areas outpace rural areas by a wide margin. Profiles several local programs that attempt to relieve the burden of the disease on widows and widowers, as well as the sufferers. Repeats the belief that "the blame is unimportant, the treatment and cure must be worked on now." (PYKERPL; NFBC;FILMK;c1990)

Africa; AIDS; Public health

AMERICAS SERIES

Portrays the people of South and Central America and the Caribbean basin, emphasizing the personal experiences of individuals, including a Chilean mother whose son was "disappeared" and an indigenous family struggling against racial bias. Filmed in sixteen countries, dramatically conveys the contemporary histories and range of cultures in the Americas, as well as the daunting web of economic and political challenges that face our hemisphere. Also encourages understanding of the diversity within the U.S., profiling different Latino communities in California, Miami, and New York. *For descriptions see individual titles:*

THE GARDEN OF FORKING PATHS: DILEMMAS OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT [CC4581]

ANOTHER WAR: DISEASE AND POLITICAL STRIFE

52 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1687,VH**

Viruses: A Global Challenge Series - Presents contemporary scientific knowledge of the monkeypox virus, focusing on Congo-Zaire. Documents a team of medical professionals and scientists from the World Health Organization investigating an outbreak of the monkeypox virus in villages in Congo-Zaire. Discusses their theory that the disease is spread by local consumption of squirrels and monkeys, which are secondary hosts of monkeypox. Relates the resurgence of monkeypox to the social, economic, and political situation of Congo-Zaire which led to increased poverty and the demand for people to provision themselves with squirrels and monkeys from the forest. (FFHS;c1999)

Diseases; Poverty; Public health; Zaire

APSARA AND ALL THE CHILDREN OF THE WORLD

58 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **GC1661,VH**

In her travel to Nepal to visit her international foster daughter, Apsara, Jocelyn Goyette experiences both the primitive beauty and the prevailing poverty that constitute daily life in the village of Champadevi. Her visit demonstrates the substantial improvement in the quality of life that can be achieved by the modest contribution of development organizations (such as the Foster Parents Plan) and the cooperation of village inhabitants. (NFBC; INUISS;r1991)

Asia; International development; Poverty

ARMS FOR THE POOR

25 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5944,VH**

Interviews Nobel Laureates, politicians, theologians, and journalists about the U.S. weapons industry and the role of international arms trade in our economy and foreign relations. Points out that the end of the Cold War did not bring a "peace dividend" to help the domestic economy, but rather induced the federal government to market U.S. weapons to other countries and to provide "corporate welfare" to the arms industry. Shows how many developing countries, caught in the spiral of the arms race, have been unable to provide for basic needs of their people. (MARYK;c1998)

Ethics; Military art and science; Poverty; U.S.–Foreign relations; U.S.–Politics and government; Philosophy (CPI)

AT THE HELM OF KOREAN BUSINESS

28 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **BC0372,VH**

Explores what is behind the Republic of Korea's remarkable economic growth, which has put it into active and increasingly successful competition with Japan. Looks at the human energy and the technical skills being harnessed and at the role of Korea's two largest industrial companies, Hyundai and Samsung. (FFHS;c1990)

International business; International economic relations; South Korea

THE AVOIDABLE FAMINE

20 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **GC1655,VH**

Politics of Food Series - The Sudan, the largest nation in Africa, has traditionally produced enough food to feed itself with food left over for export. A change in the crops cultivated in this nation along with a change in farming methods have produced famine and desertification of the land. Examines the reasons behind these changes and looks at how the Sudanese economy has responded to the destruction of the nation's traditional way of life. (YORKTV;JF;c1988)

Agriculture–Economic aspects; Food supply; Sudan

Developing Countries

AWA: A MOTHER IN WEST AFRICA

28 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6552,VH**

Documents the life of Awa, a single mother of six in Burkina Faso, who describes her daily struggle to provide for her children. Speaks of issues related to marriage, culture, and language. Includes brief interviews with the oldest children, who describe their difficulties while growing up in a single-income home and their emerging roles as providers. (FILMK;c2002)

Africa; Family; Poverty

BANKING ON DISASTER

78 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **GC1573,VH**

Documents the destruction of the Brazilian rain forest when a paved road, financed by the World Bank and the Brazilian government, encourages poorly planned colonization. Follows several families through their acquisition, struggle to farm, and eventual abandonment of the land. Traces the consequences of rain forest destruction on the Indian peoples and on the seringueiros, a union of Brazilian rubber tappers who have an ecologically sound, sustainable method of harvesting the forest. Shows the nonviolent political actions of various groups seeking to halt the consequences of World Bank and government policies. Divided into three 26-minute segments to facilitate classroom use. (CENITV; BULFROG;c1987)

Brazil; Economic development; Forests and forestry; International development

BAREFOOT ECONOMIST

52 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4317,VH**

Visionaries Series - Looks at the life and work of Manfred Max-Neef, a Chilean economist whose work with endemic poverty in Latin America has led him to reject traditional market economics and to redefine the fundamental categories of human needs. Explores the series of decisions that led him from the life of a corporate executive in a U.S. oil firm, to a professor at Berkeley, to a consultant for international development agencies, and finally to the life of a "barefoot economist" working directly with the urban and rural poor of Chile. Examines Max-Neef's unorthodox theories and shows how many people have benefitted from projects that are based on his principles of solidarity and self-determination and that provide not only for food and shelter, but other basic needs such as affection, creativity, and idleness. (220PROD;LAEM;c1989)

Chile; Economic development; Economists

BATTLE FOR THE PLANET SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

EIGHT LITRES A MINUTE [CC4249]

GREENING THE LAND [CC4250]

PEOPLE COUNT [CC4252]

SHIFTING SANDS [CC4253]

BATTLE OF THE TITANS

54 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **CC5061,VH**

Examines the rapid changes due to industrialization now occurring in countries around the world. Argues that the movement of manufacturing plants and jobs to less developed countries causes political instability in both countries because of the rise of poverty and slums, the violent suppression of unionization, retaliatory boycotts, and both racist and protectionist philosophies. Shows that industrialization in developing countries is more intense than that experienced in western Europe and America because of the large number of people involved and the faster rate of change. Uses documentary and some government-suppressed footage, voice-over narration, and interviews with both experts and with people living through either layoffs or burgeoning economic growth. (DANMARA;FILMK;c1993)

Economic development; Industrialization; International economic relations

THE BATTLE OF VIEQUES

40 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5398,VH**

Documents the effect the presence of the U.S. Navy has had on the economic development of Vieques, a small Caribbean island off the eastern coast of Puerto Rico. Provides background information on the history of the island from the time the U.S. developed a strategic interest in Puerto Rico and the surrounding territories. Reveals the appropriation that took place, restricting land use and negatively impacting the environment. Describes the military build-up during the Reagan administration, transforming Vieques into a weapons training facility. Chronicles the escalation in opposition to a military presence on the island. Looks at GE and Sparatec Inc. as examples of government subsidized-industrialization plans. (NAZARZY;CINEGU;c1986)

Economic development; Industrialization; Islands of the Caribbean; Puerto Rico; U.S.-Navy

BENJAMIN BARBER ON GLOBALIZATION

27 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6481,VH**

Now with Bill Moyers series - Internationally-renowned academic and scholar Benjamin Barber, author of *Jihad vs. McWorld*, discusses the importance of global issues with Bill Moyers. Suggests that the two fundamental forces at work behind recent political and economic events are globalism and tribalism. Focuses on how an asymmetrical globalization created by corporations and international trade regulations has resulted in less democratization rather than more. Urges that the interdependence of the world needs to be achieved through democracy for all. (FFHS;c2003)

Democracy; International development; International economic relations; Political science

BEYOND OUTCASTS

45 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **EC2731,VH**

Intended to heighten the Cuban public's awareness about AIDS and the consequences of the Cuban government's policy toward the disease, in which those testing HIV positive are treated more like prisoners than like patients. Made in Havana by independent filmmakers who fled the country when the title was banned there. *Spanish with English subtitles.* (AROCHIV;LACASA;c1992)

AIDS; Cuba; Human rights; Public health

Developing Countries

BOLIVIA: THE TIN MOUNTAIN

29 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC3564,VH**

Chronicles the terrible living and working conditions of Bolivian tin miners by focusing on one family caught in the hopelessness and suffering of the region. Talks with the people who reveal their attitudes on their personal situation, their country, and the international situation. Shows how the miners have to use dangerous and outmoded methods and equipment on the job, and illustrates the squalor and unsatisfactory living conditions in the company-owned slum. Talks about historical and sociological reasons for the situation, alluding to the injustice of third world exploitation. (MEDG;c1979)

Bolivia; Human rights; Miners; CLACS

BRAZIL

57 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5333,VH**

Emerging Powers: An Insider's Guide Series - In many ways Brazil is already an economic power. It has the largest economy in Latin America, is the world's largest producer of orange juice, has the world's largest iron ore mine, and is the world's fastest-growing computer market. But with a long history of inflation and corruption will the perennial "country of the future" finally live up to its potential? Brazilian TV correspondent Pedro Bial takes a look at the forces that are dramatically changing Brazil's economy. Meets Rogerio Braga, an MBA who is transforming Brazilian orange farming, and Jose Mindlin, whose Metal Leve is a global power in autoparts. Visits Sao Paulo's fast-growing stock exchange and goes into the jungle with one of Brazil's 400,000 Avon "beauty consultants." In an exclusive interview, President Fernando Henrique Cardoso, one of reform's biggest supporters, describes the bold steps his administration has taken to open up and privatize this colossal market. (ROYLEDA;QUALITB;c1996)

Brazil; Economic development; CLACS

BRICK-MAKERS

42 min; b&w; c,a

1/2" VHS **CB3840,VH**

Explores how landless peasants in Latin America have been forced to leave the countryside and migrate to the cities in search of employment where, if they find work at all, they become highly exploited and poorly paid laborers at the most undesirable jobs. Details the day-to-day existence of a peasant family who produce earthen bricks for a living. Explores aspects of the culture of poverty including interviews with family members on their thoughts about politics, religion, family relations, and relations between owners and workers. *Closed Captioned*. (CINEGU;r1972)

Anthropogeography--South America; Latin America; Poverty; Work

THE BUCK STOPS IN BRAZIL

28 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **BC0276,VH**

Enterprise I Series - Presents the current state of financial affairs in Brazil—a country with a growing economy and increasingly large debts. Explores the reasons why banks invested money there in the first place and why they keep lending money to the country even though it is clear Brazil will never be able to repay its debts—it owes over \$60 billion yet its annual exports are only \$24 billion. Discusses the repercussions of Brazil's default on its loan and the enormous impact that would have on the worldwide financial community. Concludes with a look at the general population of Brazil—50% of whom live in poverty. *Closed Captioned*. (WGBHTV;MTI;c1983)

Banks and banking; Brazil; International economic relations; International finance; CLACS

BURDEN ON THE LAND

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4442,VH**

Visits Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Burundi, Zaire, Ivory Coast, Mali and Ethiopia to illustrate current issues in the field of international development and to explore specific efforts to alleviate economic and social problems in sub-Saharan Africa. Argues that development is a multi-faceted process, and that economic considerations must be placed within the local cultural, ecological and political contexts of any given project. Emphasizes that small-scale projects with modest expectations, undertaken with the active participation of the local community, offer the best hope for success. Sponsored in part by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). (PYKERPL;FILMK;c1990)

Africa; International development

CADILLAC DESERT SERIES

Chronicles the epic struggle for water in the modern American West and its legacy of fruitful abundance and profound risk at home and abroad.

LAST OASIS [NC2253]

CAPPUCCINO TRAIL: THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

50 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6230,VH**

Surveys the reasons for and results of the market volatility in the coffee trade. Shows how the popularity of coffee in the U.S. has resulted in overproduction of this cash crop in developing countries and depressed prices for the farmers. Merrill Lynch analyst Judy Gains points out that in the balance between customer bargain and shareholder value, the producer can be squeezed out. Contrasts this global trade war with Britain's Cafe Direct, which attempts to derail unfair trade by offering quality organic coffee to consumers while paying reasonable compensation to the farmers. (FFHS;c2001)

Agriculture—Economic aspects; Food supply; International business

CELSO AND CORA

108 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4886,VH**

Films a poor Philippine family (Celso and Cora) over a period of several months, showing them at home with their two sickly children and at work as sidewalk vendors selling cigarettes. Portrays the harshness of their life in a squatters' community, problems with their extended families, and their struggle to make ends meet. Follows Celso and Cora through a brief separation, with Celso living on the streets with his two-year-old daughter. Listens as Celso and Cora tell stories about life in the Philippines, about their families, and about themselves. Offers a personalized view of poverty in a third world metropolis. *Closed Captioned*. (KIGLEJ;ICAR;c1983)

Family; Philippine Islands; Poverty

CHANCELLOR'S FORUM LECTURE SERIES

MOOT COURT GUEST LECTURE: PAUL SIMON
[EC2991]

CHILD SURVIVAL: THE SILENT EMERGENCY

58 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **EC2289,VH**

Nova Series - Visits developing countries to investigate the impact of the "Child Survival Revolution," a world-wide program launched by the United Nation's Children's Fund. Follows efforts in Haiti, Bangladesh, and El Salvador to implement four basic steps in the strategy to reduce infant mortality: growth monitoring, distribution of oral rehydration kits, promotion of breastfeeding, and immunization. *Closed Captioned*. (WGBHTV;CORT;c1986)

Infants (From birth to two years of age); International development; Poverty; Public health

Developing Countries

CHINA

57 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5330,VH**

Emerging Powers: An Insider's Guide Series - Through interviews and narration, explores and explains the ongoing development of China as an economic power. Argues that China's status as the world's most populous nation, with the largest standing army, and the fastest growing economy, positions it as a force which cannot be ignored by industrialized nations. Speaks with various Chinese entrepreneurs, as well as a few of those still in state-run factories and those disenfranchised by economic reforms. Examines issues such as the opening of stock markets, the rise in peasant-owned businesses and decline in crop land, the expansion of technology and its contribution to free thought, and the limits that are still placed on the expression of thought in the entertainment industry. (ROTONMA;QUALITB;c1996)

China; Economic development

CHINA BOOM: NURTURING THE SOCIALIST MARKETPLACE

16 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **CC5148,VH**

Discusses China's attempt to develop a market economy while maintaining its communist ideology. Considers the "Iron Rice Bowl," the encouragement of entrepreneurship, and the new focus in education on the workings of market economies, the growing disparity between the urban and rural populations, and the problems and potential gains of both domestic and foreign business in China. Explains why the government felt it needed to adjust its economic base, and offers commentary from Chinese officials, entrepreneurs, and scholars, as well as western businessmen and scholars. (CBC;FFHS;c1993)

China; Communism; Economic development; Entrepreneur

CHINA: FROM POVERTY TO PROSPERITY

30 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5602,VH**

Three Dynamic Economies Series - Examines the enormous changes and challenges for China as it transforms itself from a centralized command economy to a market-based one, and from a rural, agricultural society to an urban, industrial giant. (OCONNRO;FFHS;c1998)

China; Economic development

CHINA: UNLEASHING THE DRAGON SERIES

CHINA: UNLEASHING THE DRAGON 1: DENG'S LEGACY

50 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5360,VH**

Narrated by Joan Chen, explores China's late 20th century economic transformation. Focuses on Deng Xiaoping's role in China's economic reforms. Interviews various figures, including government officials, entrepreneurs, and scholars, to explain China's evolving importance as an economic power. Showcases emerging industrial centers, such as Suzhou and Hainan, which are courting foreign investment, and discusses the impact of such rapid expansion. Uses archival footage and photographs to establish a context for the dichotomy between Mao's communist society and the diminishing involvement of government in business. (HALLRIC;GIBNEAL;ICAR;c1995)

China; Communism; Economic development; Entrepreneur; Industrialization

CHINA UNLEASHING THE DRAGON 2: THE FRAGILE RICE BOWL

50 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5361,VH**

Narrated by Joan Chen, exploring China's late 20th Century economic transformation. Focuses on the social hierarchy created by China's new market economy and contrasts the hierarchy to Mao's "iron rice bowl." Follows Jessica, a young consultant for the Yue-Sai Kan cosmetics company, who gave up a secure government job for the risky, competitive world of the private sector. Contrasts Jessica's life with that of her parents, uncomfortable with the values of the emerging capitalists yet unsure their formerly secure government jobs will remain intact. Visits Jessica's extended family to explore the growing division between rich and poor in country villages. (LOUIEBR;ALEXARI;ICAR;c1995)

China; Culture conflict; Economic development; Social adjustment

CHINA: UNLEASHING THE DRAGON 3: THE SOUL OF THE MASTER

53 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5362,VH**

Narrated by Joan Chen, exploring China's late 20th Century economic transformation. Focuses on the cultural crisis brought about by the transformation, with materialism threatening to wipe out traditional Chinese values. Juxtaposes the dying "Peking-style" opera with the increasingly popular Chinese rock & roll, one of the few means of expression for the young. Visits a prosperous, industrialized village, Hua Xi, which is abandoning Chinese tradition in favor of Western style homes and material goods. Examines the destabilizing impact of massive shifts of peasants to the cities. Uses archival photographs, moving photography, and interviews with government officials, scholars, a former opera diva, a rock star, and a family of peasants. (HALLRIC;ICAR;c1994)

China; Culture conflict; Economic development; Social adjustment

CHINA: UNLEASHING THE DRAGON 4: HONG KONG & THE BOOM TOWNS

50 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5363,VH**

Narrated by Joan Chen, exploring China's late 20th Century economic transformation. Focuses on the fate of Hong Kong once it is reclaimed by the Chinese in 1997, questioning whether there will be "one country, two systems." Examines the paradox facing most Hong Kong citizens, wanting to reunite with China yet fearing the loss of political freedom and civil liberties as well as the gain of corruption and chaos. Discusses the growing smuggling trade on the waters between Hong Kong and China and the recent attempts by the Chinese government to censor the Hong Kong press. Uses archival footage, moving photography, and interviews with a Hong Kong family, entrepreneurs, a legislative councillor, an art museum director, a journalist, and a scholar. (GIBNEAL;ICAR;c1994)

China; Economic development; Entrepreneur; Hong Kong; Social adjustment

Developing Countries

THE COMMUNICATIONS REVOLUTION SERIES

Technological developments have changed the way people think and how the world communicates. Arthur C. Clarke, distinguished thinker and writer of both science and science fiction, explores the benefits, challenges, potentials, and pitfalls of our lifestyle of communications.

THE COMMUNICATIONS REVOLUTION, NO. 1: TOWARDS THE GLOBAL FAMILY

21 min; color; j,h,c,a
1/2" VHS **CC3401,VH**

Explains the development of Clarke's concept of communications satellites and discusses the impact of modern electronic communications on both developed and developing countries. Presents a brief history of communications technology, highlighting major developments from the printing press to satellites. Expresses Clarke's concerns about selecting what we need from the growing overabundance of information. Raises the question of whether different cultures can be in close contact without losing their own identities. (MTI;c1985)

Artificial satellites; Communication-History; International development; Technology

THE COMMUNICATIONS REVOLUTION, NO. 2: 2000 YEARS IN ONE GENERATION

20 min; color; j,h,c,a
1/2" VHS **CC3402,VH**

Comments on the importance of modern communications technology to developing nations, such as Sri Lanka, and points out the potential of this technology to improve education in remote areas. Considers how cities have, through the centuries, functioned as information centers. Raises the issue of information starvation in developing countries and focuses on the importance of links to the outside world for health services and agricultural productivity. (MTI; c1985)

Communication; Future studies; International development; Technology

COMMUNITY

24 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **CC5461,VH**

Shows how the economic development organization Uttaran aids villagers in the Satkhira district of Bangladesh. Reveals how Uttaran focuses on dispersing aid equitably among members of the community. Particular attention is given to the difficulties and rewards the people have seen as a result of including and encouraging women to take an active work and monetary role in their community and how this has impacted traditional local attitudes and actions. (OXFAMAM; BULFROG;c1996)

Bangladesh; Economic development; Women's rights

CONTROLLING INTEREST: THE WORLD OF THE MULTINATIONAL CORPORATION

45 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **BC0350,VH**

Shows the corporate expansion that has brought productive resources and economic decision-making throughout the world under the control of a small number of giant multinational corporations. Examines the corporations' search for cheap labor, leading to "running" industries in developed areas and exploitation of the new industrial work force in the Third World. Includes interviews with major corporate executives. (CANEWSR; c1978)

International economic relations

CUBA TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

30 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **CC6161,VH**

Looks at contemporary Cuban society, including family attitudes about monogamy, Che Guevara's politics and economic changes. Focuses on the growing tourism industry in Cuba, and includes interviews with American tourists and Cuban tourist guides as well as scholars and a former diplomat. Addresses the U.S. government's foreign policy regarding Cuba. Filmed by Jeff Kaiser. (LAEM;c2002)

Cuba; Economic development; Tourism; U.S.-Foreign relations; CLACS

DEADLY EMBRACE: NICARAGUA, THE WORLD BANK AND THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

30 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **CC5673,VH**

Discusses the role of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in the destruction of the Nicaraguan economy. Explains how structural adjustment, the international debt crisis, and free trade are hurting the people and the economies of third world countries. (CANNEEL;EAMESAS;COMDLPR;c1996)

Economic development; International economic relations; Nicaragua

DEADLY EMBRACE: NICARAGUA, THE WORLD BANK AND THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (REVISED)

30 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **CC6289,VH**

Discusses the role of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in the destruction of the Nicaraguan economy. Explains how structural adjustment, the international debt crisis, and free trade are hurting the people and the economies of third world countries.

Updates the original edition with statistics from 1998 and information on the effects of Hurricane Mitch on countries in Central America. (COMDLPR;c1999)

Economic development; International economic relations; Nicaragua

THE DEBT CRISIS: AN AFRICAN DILEMMA

19 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **CC4165,VH**

Explores the African debt crisis using the example of Zambia, which has experienced an economic decline resulting in a 25% reduction in the standard of living in the last decade. Discusses Zambia's heavy reliance on the export of copper for its hard currency earnings before the collapse of the copper market. Presents examples of how a rapidly accumulated debt has begun to affect fundamental aspects of daily life, such as the government's inability to maintain its transportation system. Identifies agricultural development and tourism as two avenues of opportunity for improving the Zambian economy. (UN;ICAR;c1988)

Africa; Economic development; International development

Developing Countries

DEBT CRISIS: NEW PERSPECTIVES

55 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4279,VH**

Untangles the complexities of the debt crisis, the most urgent economic problem in the world today. Most developing countries, having borrowed heavily in the 70s, are unable to service their debt. This in turn has hurt industrial nations as potentially large export markets have faded away. The general threat of political unrest in many Latin American countries has increased the urgency of finding a solution. Among those who offer their views are: the ministers of finance of Mexico, Brazil and Japan; the President of the World Bank; the Director of the International Monetary Fund; and the U.S. Under Secretary of the Treasury. Examines and explains new concepts and financial techniques for restoring economic growth. (VRIENIP;FILMK;c1989)

Economics; International development

A DECENT FACTORY

79 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6528,VH**

Examines the ethical issues that arise when global corporations outsource manufacturing to countries where labor costs are cheaper. Follows management personnel from Finnish multinational company Nokia as they travel to a supplier's factory in China, where the Nokia employees perform an ethical audit, evaluating conditions on site and in meetings with the factory's management and interviews with employees. Focuses on the work of Hanna Kaskinen, whose job is to focus on ethical issues while balancing Nokia's profits with social morality, and Louise Jamison, head of a British consulting company that specializes in corporate ethics, as they investigate and report on the supplier's safety conditions, payroll records, and potential environmental hazards. Their final report covers both good and bad aspects of the business relationship and leaves Nokia with the challenge of deciding how far to go in enforcing their ethical guidelines. Provides an example of how Western firms can balance the profit motive with social responsibility. (ICAR;c2004)

Business ethics; Economic development; Factory system; International business

DEVELOPING STORIES I: ENVIRONMENT & DEVELOPMENT SERIES

SEEDS OF PLENTY, SEEDS OF SORROW
[NC2205]

DEVELOPING STORIES II: PEOPLE, POPULATION AND MIGRATION

THE LEGACY OF MALTHUS [CC5338]

THE DEVIL'S DREAM

58 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4604,VH**

Portrays the appalling socio-political realities of contemporary Guatemala, a society split between native and ladino, poor and rich, civil and military, where the majority of the population, malnourished and illiterate, is exploited by wealthy landowners and businessmen and brutally repressed by the military. Shows the plight of peasants who must seasonally migrate to work on coffee, cotton and sugar plantations for starvation wages and who are often "disappeared" or murdered by the military to prevent any efforts at political protest or organization. *Closed Captioned.* (CINEGU;c1992)

Guatemala; Human rights; Poverty

DIVERTED TO DELHI

55 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6275,VH**

Explores how call centers for large companies are now often located in India, where a well-educated workforce is paid much less than Western workers. Follows Indian students learning how to sound Western and to understand Western culture, even taking on Anglicized names as they handle customer service phone calls. Though an economic boon to India, and relatively cheap for the large global companies that use them, these centers are criticized for contributing to unemployment in the West. Interviews students in training, managers of call centers, and Ravi Sikund, Managing Director of North Star Call Center College. (FILMK;c2001)

Culture conflict; India; International business; Telephone

ECONOMICS

50 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6028,VH**

Reinventing the World Series - Examines the benefits and problems of the current world economic system and its influence on global society. Includes interviews with economists, writers, anthropologists and social workers. Asserts that focusing on human and "natural capital" can provide positive and sustainable alternatives to the prevailing corporate model. Hosted by Canadian author, gardener, and activist Des Kennedy. (BULFROG;c2001)

Economic development; International business; International development

EIGHT LITRES A MINUTE

31 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4249,VH**

Battle for the Planet Series - Discusses the ramifications that air pollution has on human health and the environment. Focuses on areas of the world where community efforts have begun to make a difference in this global crisis. (NFBC;INUISS;r1991)

Pollution; Public health

EMERGING POWERS: AN INSIDER'S GUIDE SERIES

Presents an insider's guide to the countries that are transforming the way the world does business. Concise one-hour profiles, provides sophisticated primers on the world's most promising markets, introducing the entrepreneurs and consumers that are propelling these emerging powers. Covers: China; India; Mexico; and Brazil.

BRAZIL [CC5333]

CHINA [CC5330]

MEXICO [CC5331]

ENTERPRISE I SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

THE BUCK STOPS IN BRAZIL [BC0276]

EQUATORIAL GUINEA: DROWNING IN OIL

35 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6442,VH**

Looks at the effect of recent oil exploration and production on the coast of Equatorial Guinea. Illustrates the emerging disparity between the existing agricultural industry of cocoa production, upon which Spanish colonial power was anchored, and the new wealth and politics of oil, in which America has surpassed the Spanish in influence and power. Examines such problems as inflation, the lack of infrastructure development, and a poor standard of living in relation to the nation's new wealth from oil. Discusses corruption at the highest level of government as well as human rights violations. (FILMK;c2003)

Africa; Agriculture—Economic aspects; International economic relations; Petroleum; Poverty

Developing Countries

THE EVOLUTION OF CHILE: PROSPERITY FOR SOME

30 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5641,VH**

Today's Life Choices Series - Uses Chile as a case study to examine the difficulties experienced by Third World nations due to post-Cold War economic reforms. Chile has gone from a Marxist state to a dictatorship to a democracy. The transition has strengthened Chile's economy, but not all Chilean citizens have shared in the prosperity. (UNOTRED;FFHS;c1998)

Chile; Economic development; Political science; CLACS

FACING AIDS: STORIES OF HEALTHCARE WORKERS

28 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1514,VH**

Examines the fears, needs, and realities of health care workers dealing with the AIDS epidemic in New York City and San Francisco. Includes the efforts by health care workers to gain access to equipment to prevent needle sticks, the reasons why some nurses choose to work with HIV infected patients, and the everyday precautions that go with such work. Contains frank conversations about sex and sexuality and a visit to a condom shop, as well as some grim humor. (GOLDTAM;ROSENRO;NATLENU;c1993)

AIDS; Nurses and nursing; Public health

FAIR TRADE

27 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4376,VH**

African Market Women Series - Political independence and urbanization in Tanzania have had a special impact on the economic and social existence of its women. Rural emigres to urban areas often discover that traditional economic support systems no longer exist, and many women must earn money to support their families. Because women in this Muslim society are effectively barred from most wage labor, women become fish and produce merchants at the communal market or develop cottage industries such as tailoring, needlework, prepared foods, or even chick hatcheries. Profiles of several women who are struggling to maintain a decent living through small entrepreneurial businesses emphasize the barriers that exist for potential independent businesswomen. Development organizations can help women overcome the most difficult barrier—that of financing—by establishing revolving funds that provide capital loans for new businesses. (NFBC;INUISS;c1990)

Economic development; Entrepreneur; Tanzania; Women

THE FLYING FARMER

27 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **GC1665,VH**

Presents the work of a dedicated Canadian organic farmer, Yage Przytyk, who has established a commercial outlet for Peruvian organic coffee growers. Shows his own organic farm in Quebec, a meeting place for ecologically concerned people. Identifies Yage as cofounder of OCIA—an organization of North American and Third World organic farmers. Discusses the growing interest in chemical-free agriculture, and Yage's determined efforts to connect Peruvian coffee growers with an escalating North American demand for organic food. Describes Yage's frequent flights to Peru and the rigorous overland travel to coffee-growing regions. Highlights his work with peasant farmers to organize, teach, and set up a structure for certifying farms. Examines the troubled situation Peruvian farmers face with worsening economic conditions, the drug mafia, and guerrilla fighting. Celebrates Yage's love for the land and for helping other people achieve a better life. (ADOBEFO;ICAR;c1989)

Agriculture; International development; Peru; Pest management; CLACS

FOR OUR BREAD

26 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4132,VH**

Examines how Western influences, no matter how well intentioned, can erode the cultural identity of the people of developing nations. Interviews with native Malians reveal that the language, religion, and ideology of donor nations are often infused into and even dominate indigenous ethnic and regional practices. (NFBC;INUISS;r1990)

Africa; Culture conflict; Economic development

FORBIDDEN LAND

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5073,VH**

Examines the involvement of the Roman Catholic Church in the land dispute between the poor and the wealthy in Brazil. Discusses some of the theological, political, economic, and social problems which surround the Church's stance on land reform. Talks with both conservative priests and those who are liberation theologians, as well as the disenfranchised poor and the landowners. Considers the violence which has become part of the situation, including the murders of numerous activists, both secular and religious. (SOHEDME;UCEMC;c1989)

Brazil; Christianity; Poverty; CLACS

THE FORGOTTEN VILLAGE

68 min; b&w; c,a

1/2" VHS **CB5691,VH**

Depicts the ancient way of life in Mexico, in the little pueblo of Santiago on the mountains. Against the villagers' wishes, a young man struggles to bring modern medical, health, and sanitation practices to the village when an outbreak of disease from contaminated well water threatens the lives of the village children. A feature-length documentary written by John Steinbeck and narrated by Burgess Meredith. Followed by shorts that are also based on Steinbeck's material. (PANAMFI;FACMU;c1941)

Feature films, American; Mexico; Poverty; Public health

FROM DOCKLANDS TO DHAKA

25 min; color; j,h,c

1/2" VHS **CC5937,VH**

Life Series - Compares the connection between poverty and public health in London's East End and Dhaka, Bangladesh. Follows Dr. Sam Everington's comparison of the two locations regarding poverty, sanitation, child mortality, malnutrition, life expectancy, and cases of preventable yet deadly diseases like TB. Profiles a treatment facility for malnourished children in Bangladesh that encourages balanced nutrition and parental care. Points out that many of the premature deaths in Bangladesh are brought on because people cannot afford antibiotics or vaccines. (BULFROG;c2000)

Bangladesh; England; Medical economics; Poverty; Public health

FROM HERE TO DEMOCRACY SERIES

FROM MARX TO MCDONALD'S [CC5192]

FROM MARX TO MCDONALD'S

20 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **CC5192,VH**

From Here to Democracy Series - Discusses the development of a market economy in the former Soviet Union. Explains the background of the communist takeover, the system of a command economy, the successes it had, but the eventual failure of the economy. Explores some of the new attempts to develop a market economy, the problems carried over from the former economy, the problems inherent in a free market economy, such as unemployment, and the social stresses caused by change. (CLEMEAL;LAEM;c1992)

Communism; Economic development; Economics; Russia and CIS (1991-)

Developing Countries

FROM THE ORANGE TO THE CHIP: ISRAEL'S ECONOMIC REVOLUTION

53 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5631,VH**

Tkuma: Israel's First 50 Years Series - Explores the ups and downs of the economic revolution that has occurred in Israel, which has progressed from exporting Jaffa oranges to developing high-tech computer chips in just 50 years in this arid, resource-poor region surrounded by historically hostile neighbors. Today, technology rather than agriculture is the backbone of Israel's economic vitality, as it continues its drive to maintain its position as a force in the world technology market, leveraging its diverse and talented human capital. (IBASRT;FFHS;c1998)

Economic development; Israel

FROM THE SHORE

16 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4377,VH**

African Market Women Series - Fishing is the primary economic activity in the coastal village of Shimoni, Kenya, but women are excluded. According to Muslim tradition, public bathing for women is considered immodest; therefore, only boys are taught to swim and can do the work of fishing. The Shimoni Women's Group, with the aid of a local development agency, was founded as a cooperative business venture that provides not only a building for its 35 members to do handicrafts for sale, but also organizes mutual support activities such as child care, literacy education, and financial aid in times of need. Its most recent endeavor has been to arrange financing for the women to purchase a boat and establish a fishing business that relies on hired fishermen as employees. This obvious defiance of tradition in search for a more independent existence for the women was originally met with astonishment and resistance, but has gradually become accepted by the community. (NFBC;INUISS;c1990)

International development; Kenya; Women

THE FUJIMORI EMPIRE

34 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5644,VH**

Alberto Fujimori came to power in Peru in 1990, backed by the International Monetary Fund. At the time, Peru was on the verge of economic catastrophe. He stabilized the country by belt-tightening and by suppressing the Shining Path guerrilla movement. He was re-elected in 1995, but the excessive power he gave to the armed forces and secret service undermined Peru's weak democracy. Peruvians see the country turning into a dictatorship, when Fujimori was supposed to have heralded an end to the old-style military dictatorship. (SALVAJO;FILMK;c1997)

Democracy; Economic development; Peru; Political science; CLACS

A FUTURE WITH AIDS

29 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1592,VH**

Profiles three different areas of the world in their fight against AIDS. Travels to Zambia, Brazil, and India to look at the different cultural attitudes that are strong impediments to the promotion of knowledge about AIDS. Identifies a common reluctance to use condoms in all three countries: in Zambia men's sexual behavior is excused because of male dominance, in Rio de Janeiro sexuality is a popular topic and sexual identity is blurred, and in Bombay sex is a taboo subject and women have low status. (BBC;MEDG;c1995)

AIDS; Public health; Sex education

THE GARDEN OF FORKING PATHS: DILEMMAS OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4581,VH**

Americas Series - Traces the modern-era development of the nations and national economies of the Americas. Follows Argentina's recent history, including the Peron years, the dictatorship of the 1970s and the Malvinas/Falklands War. *Closed Captioned.* (WGBHTV;CENECH4;ANBERG;c1993)

Argentina; Economic development; Latin America; CLACS

GENDER MATTERS

25 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4877,VH**

Third World Development Series - Discusses the often multiple roles of women in developing countries, and includes examples from Africa, India, and South America. Emphasizes that women are often both the primary caregiver and bread winner for a family, working two to three times as much as the male(s) in the family. Argues that the needs of women are often ignored for a variety of reasons, including the lack of women in positions of power and the apparent blindness of males to women's issues. Considers job discrimination, abuse of females, and burgeoning protest movements. (SHEFMEG;MEDG;c1992)

Economic development; Sex roles; Women's rights

THE GLOBAL ASSEMBLY LINE (LONG VERSION)

58 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5118,VH**

Shows the effects of American corporations' transfer of manufacturing production to underdeveloped nations to reduce labor costs and circumvent unionization. Shows workers, 90% of whom are women, in Export Processing Zones in Mexico and the Philippines, laboring under conditions of low wages, long hours, and exposure to toxic chemicals, without union representation or workers' rights. Presents interviews with corporate spokespersons, a reporter, and workers in the textile and electronics industries. Shows the effects on U.S. workers in Tennessee and Silicon Valley who were laid off when factories were moved overseas. Shows workers striking and attempting to unionize, and the military and police intervention used against them. (GRAYLOR;NEWDAY;c1986)

International business; Labor and laboring classes; Trade-unions; Women; Work

GLOBAL ASSEMBLY LINE (SHORT VERSION)

32 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4897,VH**

Shows the effects of American corporations' transfer of manufacturing production to underdeveloped nations to reduce labor costs and circumvent unionization. Shows workers, 90% of whom are women, in Export Processing Zones in Mexico and the Philippines, who labor under conditions of low wages, long hours, and exposure to toxic chemicals, without union representation or workers' rights. Presents interviews with corporate spokespersons, a reporter, and workers in the textile and electronics industries. Shows the effects on U.S. workers in Tennessee and Silicon Valley, who were laid off when factories were moved overseas. Shows workers striking and attempting to unionize, and shows the military and police intervention used against them. (GRAYLOR;NEWDAY;c1986)

International business; Labor and laboring classes; Trade-unions; Women; Work

Developing Countries

GLOBAL FIRMS IN THE INDUSTRIALIZING EAST

30 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5212,VH**

Human Geography: People, Places and Change Series - Singapore has transformed itself into an economic powerhouse along the Pacific Rim. In the early 1960s, multinational companies—attracted by a highly skilled and cheap labor force—turned Singapore into a major manufacturing center. Just a generation later, companies in Singapore delegate labor-intensive work to Malaysia and Indonesia while bringing in new business in research, development, and finance. (BBC;ANBERG;c1995)

Industrialization; International business; International economic relations; Singapore

GLOBAL TOURISM

30 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5213,VH**

Human Geography: People, Places and Change Series - The experiences of visitors to Hawaii, Malaysia, and Borneo are shaped by each island's tourism industry. Hawaii has the most mature industry, the product of decades of development that preserved little of its indigenous culture; Malaysia is following a similar path. Borneo is developing "ecotourism," catering to more intrepid travelers. The paradox of tourism offers opportunities for local development yet can destroy native cultures and environments. (BBC;ANBERG;c1995)

Economic development; Geography; Tourism

THE GOLF WAR

39 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5942,VH**

Looks at the debate over the development of a golf and tourist resort in Hacienda Looc in the Philippines. Highlights the main issue of land use regarding this ancestral farmland. Describes Hacienda Looc, the visit by golfer Tiger Woods, eco-tourism and land conversion as code words for development, the creation of service jobs in developed areas, and links between developers and politicians. Discusses the formation of the peaceful organization "Umalpas Ka" by the protesting peasants and the violent response by the government and military. Looks at the creation of the New People's Army to protect the peasants. Interviews peasants, developers, government officials, and golf supporters and marketers. (BULFROG;c1999)

Agriculture—Economic aspects; Economic development; Golf; Philippine Islands

GRANDE SALINE

26 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4133,VH**

Set in the village of Grande Saline, Haiti, demonstrates a solution to a basic problem in many developing nations—that of supplying potable water. A small desalination project supported by OXFAM-Quebec not only filters the salt from sea water, but also removes the sources of disease that contaminate it. The key to this project's success is the active participation of local residents in the construction, operation, and maintenance of the system and equipment. (NFBC;INUISS;r1990)

Haiti; International development; Water and water supply

GREAT WALL ACROSS THE YANGTZE

60 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **CC6468,VH**

Delineates the controversies surrounding the building of the world's largest dam, the Three Gorges, across the Yangtze River, China's lifeline. The benefits will include prevention of catastrophic floods and a supply of inexpensive electricity to meet increasing demand, but both natural and ancient cultural treasures will be lost. Includes discussion of social, cultural, political, and economic issues along with footage of affected locales, people's reactions, and the perspectives of scholars and officials. (PBSV;c2003)

China; Conservation of natural resources; Economic development; Rivers; Water and water supply

GREENING THE LAND

32 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4250,VH**

Battle for the Planet Series - Reveals that worldwide deforestation strips thousands of acres of land each year, resulting in depleted local resources and harmful changes in the atmosphere. Shows how community involvement in strategic decision-making, such as the choice to use indigenous species, positively influences a project's success. (NFBC;INUISS;r1991)

Conservation of natural resources; Economic development; Forests and forestry; International development

GUINEA WORM: THE END OF THE ROAD

29 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2191,VH**

Describes the life cycle of the guinea worm parasite and focusses on international efforts to rid areas of Africa of the endemic disease. Explains the various components of the program, pointing out the economic impact of the disease and the benefits which result from empowering the community to combat the disease. Suggests that international health programs include disease prevention as well as treatment components. Includes interviews with former President Jimmy Carter and Dr. Don Hopkins of Global 2000. Uses public relations and documentary footage as well as still illustrations. (BAKERSH;ICAR;c1992)

Africa; Diseases; Public health; Water and water supply

HEART OF THE CONGO

57 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6584,VH**

Follows the work of French aid workers in the Congo after more than a decade of war. Introduces various aid workers and their responsibilities and shows the development of projects, the manual labor required to achieve goals, and the relationship between the aid workers and the Congolese. Narration throughout helps to bring awareness of current circumstances in the country and region, while briefly touching on the colonial past. Captures a variety of viewpoints from both foreign aid workers and local residents. Years' worth of effort to build infrastructure and provide basic medical care are destroyed as violence breaks out in the region near the end of the film. Ends on a positive note, showing the work underway to rebuild what has been achieved through cooperation and patience. (BULFROG;c2004)

Ethnic groups; International development; War and society; Zaire

Developing Countries

HELPING OURSELVES!

30 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6589,VH**

Life Series - Looks at two community-driven projects in India that help alleviate poverty: one uses internet technologies to help farmers access land deeds so they can obtain credit, while the other fosters the development of women's self-help groups in rural areas. Includes comments by various members of the community. Discusses these local projects in the context of larger efforts to achieve the United Nations Millennium Development Goal of halving poverty by 2015. (BULFROG;c2004)

Economic development; India; Poverty; United Nations

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY: PEOPLE, PLACES AND CHANGE SERIES

GLOBAL FIRMS IN THE INDUSTRIALIZING EAST [CC5212]

GLOBAL TOURISM [CC5213]

THE WORLD OF THE DRAGON [CC5219]

THE HUNGER BUSINESS

20 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **GC1654,VH**

Politics of Food Series - Examines the social and political implications of food aid programs such as the Food for Peace program. Explains that, while the export of grain is seen as a good way of reducing the trade deficit and eliminating agricultural surplus, grain exports can seriously harm the poor nations that these exports are supposed to help. (YORKTV;JF;c1988)

Agriculture—Economic aspects; Food supply; International development

HUNGRY FOR PROFIT

85 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC3841,VH**

Probes the causes of famine in Third World countries, investigating the connection between world hunger and agribusiness. Filmed in Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Senegal, Kenya, and behind guerrilla lines in the Philippines. (RICHTER;NEWDAY;c1984)

Agriculture—Economic aspects; Food supply; International business

I USED TO WORK IN THE FIELDS

24 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **CC5013,VH**

Third World Development Series - Examines the rapid industrialization of Malaysia, and the effect it is having on the traditional culture and on the predominantly female work force. Notes that Malaysia has moved very quickly from an agricultural economy to a cash-based one, and that as a result agriculture has been neglected. Discusses the benefits and drawbacks of this change to women, who make up the bulk of the factory work force in Malaysia. Considers the increase in mechanization and the lack of unions, and argues that men rather than women are being trained for future jobs in the factories as either managers or operators. (SHEFMEG;MEDG;c1992)

Agriculture—Economic aspects; Economic development; Industrialization; Malaysia; Women

IN AND OUT OF AFRICA

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **RC1716,VH**

Follows a Nigerian Muslim trader in African wood sculpture named Gabai Baare on his rounds of artists' shops and on a trip to the United States to market the sculptures. Shows the trader's lifestyle and values, focussing on his reasons for choosing his career and its place in his life. Discusses issues related to the trade including authenticity, the popularity of the comic *Colon* style, collectors' motives, fair pricing, and who can best judge quality. Demonstrates how artists can make a sculpture look old. Uses African music, documentary footage, and interviews with Baare, artists, gallery owners, collectors, a representative of Sotheby's, and merchants. (BARBILI;TAYLUCI;UCEMC;c1992)

Art, African; International business; Occupations

INDIA: THE STREAM OF LIFE

27 min; color; h

1/2" VHS **CC5112,VH**

Travels with Indiana University of Pennsylvania Geography professor Bob Begg to India to examine the relationship between water and health conditions. Follows the Inriani River to emphasize how the management of water and soil is crucial to the quality of life in India. Explains how diseases are transmitted via the water, a host for both insects and bacteria. Compares life expectancy rates in the U.S. to India, explaining that the difference is due to high child mortality rates in India. Looks at the effects of polluted water and lack of sanitation in urban areas. (BEGGBO;n.d.)

India; Public health; Water and water supply

INDONESIA

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5160,VH**

Profiles Indonesia's role as a newcomer to the global economic scene. With the world's fourth largest population, Indonesia is developing its own science and technology, as well as relying on cheap labor. The disparity of wealth threatens to trigger ethnic conflict. (MDPUBTV;AMBROSV;c1993)

Indonesia; International business

INSIDE THE GLOBAL ECONOMY SERIES

INSIDE THE GLOBAL ECONOMY 10. DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4915,VH**

Analyzes how developing nations have been helped (or hurt) by the rapid growth in trade and factory mobility in the post-World War II period. Discusses steps that can be taken to integrate developing countries into the global economy. *Closed Captioned.* (EFC;ANBERG;c1994)

Economic development; International business; International development

INSIDE THE GLOBAL ECONOMY 11. ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4916,VH**

Focuses on the transformation of former Communist countries into market economies and assesses the macro- and micro-economic policies needed to ensure their successful reintegration into the global economy. *Closed Captioned.* (EFC;ANBERG;c1994)

Communism; Economics; International business

Developing Countries

INSIDE THE GLOBAL ECONOMY 12. ENVIRONMENT

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4917,VH**

Looks at the international dimension of environmental problems, focusing on transnational pollution, international property rights, and perceived differences between trade and environmental protection. *Closed Captioned.* (EFC;ANBERG;c1994)

Economic policy; Environmental protection;
International business; Pollution

THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND: FINANCIAL CURE OR CATASTROPHE?

35 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **CC6047,VH**

Looks at the role and the impact of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in improving economic conditions in developing countries. Traces the history of the IMF and criticizes its policies, particularly those that worsened the Asian economic crisis in Indonesia and other countries in the late 1990's. Includes interviews with IMF

representatives as well as its critics. (FFHS;c1998)

Economic development; International economic relations

JOURNEY: FROM FAITH TO ACTION IN BRAZIL

29 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC3548,VH**

Provides a case study of "liberation theology" in action as it shows the struggle to improve living conditions in one particular slum area of Rio de Janeiro. Stresses the role of the Catholic and Methodist churches in directing the fight for rights and interviews members of the clergy and other local people. Depicts the dangerous, unsanitary conditions of life in the slums. Interviews translated by subtitles, narrated in English. *Closed Captioned.* (ICAR;c1984)

Brazil; Christianity; Poverty; Social problems

JUNGLEBURGER

52 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4168,VH**

Criticizes the growing cattle industry in Costa Rica. Discusses the extensive involvement of U.S. corporations, particularly fast food chains; Costa Rica's dependence on foreign, predominantly American, investment; and how the dependence on meat export and the expansion of the cattle industry are affecting Costa Rica's overall economy and the daily lives of its citizens. Examines the effects on Costa Rica's environment and climate of both deforestation and the use of chemicals to increase cattle ranges. Includes interviews with Costa Ricans and with American businessmen. *Closed Captioned.* (FILMKPG; ICAR;c1985)

Costa Rica; Food supply; International economic relations

LAST OASIS

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2253,VH**

Cadillac Desert Series - Tells the story of how America's large dams became examples of water projects abroad, particularly in developing countries. (HARRALI;PBSV;c1997)

International development; Water and water supply

LATIN AMERICAN OVERVIEW

25 min; color; j,h

1/2" VHS **CC3250,VH**

Traces the economic and cultural history of Latin America, emphasizing the interest and involvement of the United States and the problems faced by present Latin governments. Uses historical footage to show how Latin America evolved to its current status as an underdeveloped land and examines geographic and agricultural factors that slow progress. Covers current land reform and education policies and describes the changing nature and increasingly important influence of the Catholic Church. Briefly mentions U.S. support of often abusive Latin dictatorships and military juntas, and predicts more U.S. aid to the area. (BIBIC;MCGH;c1982)

Economic development; Latin America; CLACS

THE LEGACY OF MALTHUS

50 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5338,VH**

Developing Stories II: People, Population and Migration Series - Focuses on the relationship between population and poverty from the perspective of those directly influenced by the crisis. Argues against the opinion that overpopulation alone is responsible for poverty, a view asserted in 1798 by Thomas Malthus, the father of population theory, and still promoted by the Population Institute and the World Bank. Intercuts dramatizations of the Napier Commission hearings, which recommended enclosure of common lands and forced emigration to solve the problems of famine and poverty in 19th century Scotland, with comments by poor women in present-day India, who attribute their severe shortages of food and water to oppression by the wealthy and by the government. Shows the Indian government attempting to solve the problems of the poor with the heavy-handed promotion of sterilization rather than through increased educational or economic opportunities for women. (BBC; BULFROG;c1994)

India; Population; Poverty; Welfare economics

LESSONS FROM KERALA

24 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4878,VH**

Third World Development Series - Discusses the role of women in the achievement of a low infant mortality rate, a higher life expectancy, and the use of family planning. Argues that in Kerala, India, where there is a high literacy rate for both men and women, a former system of matrilineal inheritance has left a legacy of independence for women. Points out the high numbers of women who are professionals in medicine and education, and argues that both a system of available health care and the existence of educated mothers have lowered the infant mortality rate considerably, and allowed for the acceptance of family planning. Shows women creating co-operative societies which allow them to fight for better working and living conditions. (SHEFMEG;MEDG;c1992)

India; Population; Sex roles

LIFE AND DEATH IN RIO

25 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC3566,VH**

Illustrates the problems faced by the inhabitants, the economy, and the government of Rio de Janeiro, one of the world's largest cities. Depicts the inadequate housing, poor nutrition, unemployment, and lack of sanitation that the majority of Rio's population must face. Explains that the situation in Rio reflects the problems of the country as a whole: the largest international debt, even though Brazil has the tenth largest economy in the world; the tremendous growth of its cities as people move from rural to urban areas; and the uneven distribution in income. (MEDG;r1987)

Brazil; Cities and towns; Poverty; Welfare economics; CLACS

Developing Countries

LIFE AND DEBT

86 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6271,VH**

Provides a case study in how contemporary free trade policies and global financial institutions such as the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and the World Trade Organization affect the economy of Jamaica. Shows the negative repercussions of these policies, including the virtual destruction of the banana industry and riots over oil prices. Includes interviews with IMF Deputy Director Stanley Fischer; Haitian president Jean-Bertrand Aristide; Jamaica's former Prime Minister Michael Manley; and Dr. Michael Witter, a professor of economics at the University of the West Indies; as well as tourists, farmers, Rastafarians, and factory workers. Contrasts what tourists see of Jamaica and what is actually happening with narration from Jamaica Kincaid's essay "A Small Place." Includes a reggae soundtrack of political songs, particularly Bob Marley's. Starts with previews for other videos. (NYF;c2001)

Economic development; International economic relations; Islands of the Caribbean

LIFE SERIES

AN ACT OF FAITH: THE PHELOPHEPA HEALTH TRAIN [CC5938]

FROM DOCKLANDS TO DHAKA [CC5937]

HELPING OURSELVES! [CC6589]

LISTEN TO THE KIDS [CC6590]

THE MILLENNIUM GOALS: DREAM OR REALITY? [CC6585]

THE POSSE [CC5940]

THE SEATTLE SYNDROME [CC6001]

LISTEN TO THE KIDS

30 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **CC6590,VH**

Life Series - Looks at UNICEF initiatives that involve children in decisions about four grassroots efforts in India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and Nepal. The teenagers featured have helped to develop or provide education and economic opportunities for themselves and others. Filmed on location, captures commentary from children, parents, and community members. Discussion of the children's efforts is tied into the efforts to achieve the United Nations Millennium Development Goals. Produced in cooperation with the United Nations. (BULFROG;c2004)

Economic development; Education in other countries; India; Sri Lanka; United Nations

LOCAL HEROES, GLOBAL CHANGE SERIES

Profiles local issues, situations, and people to illustrate how one person or a small group of people can try to change the political, social, and economic structures that surround them. Covers various geographic areas, from United States to Ghana to Jamaica to Bolivia to India.

LOCAL HEROES, GLOBAL CHANGE, NO. 1: WITH OUR OWN EYES

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4310,VH**

Discusses approaching two different issues through both foreign and internal methods. Starts with Indonesia's problems with rice production and pest management. Considers the external solution of pesticides and reveals that only internal methods of pest management have been effective. Finishes with Bangladesh's women and poor who have few if any rights. Discusses ineffective forms of external aid, then profiles the internal solution, the Grameen Bank, which loans to the poor and relies on peer pressure for repayment. Demonstrates how the Grameen Bank gives political and socioeconomic freedom and power to those who did not have it before. (KUHND; SCETVN;r1990)

Bangladesh; Economic development; Indonesia; International development

LOCAL HEROES, GLOBAL CHANGE, NO. 2: AGAINST THE ODDS

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4311,VH**

Describes how three individuals try to change political and economic structures to further international development. Begins with the stories of a garment worker in Jamaica and a Representative in the U.S. Congress, describing their different approaches to the problem of development in Jamaica. Describes Jamaica's creation of a free enterprise zone to attract foreign business and how the garment worker manages to survive and raise two children. Profiles the political dealings that surround the passage in Congress of a foreign aid amendment intended to assist in the economic and social development of the Caribbean. Concludes with a profile of Ghana's Finance Minister and his efforts to balance his country's resources between foreign debt reduction and internal economic recovery. (KUHND;SCETVN;r1990)

Economic development; Ghana; International development; Islands of the Caribbean; CLACS

LOCAL HEROES, GLOBAL CHANGE, NO. 3: POWER TO CHANGE

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4312,VH**

Covers three different instances of people gaining empowerment to change their lives. Begins with a development worker in India who arrived in a village to find the topsoil had eroded "irrevocably" due to excessive tree cutting and grazing. Details the development of the village after installation of a water system to provide equal access to water. Details the further changes in the village when the workers return after several months to find that the system has broken down. Continues in Bolivia with a group of people called "campesinos" who are almost totally illiterate. Profiles an education program that not only offers basic literacy skills, but teaches them to question the way they live and how they can improve their lives. Concludes in Zimbabwe with the leader of a farmers' union that tries to moderate the disagreements with members of the largest occupation in that country. (KUHND;SCETVN;c1990)

Economic development

LOCAL HEROES, GLOBAL CHANGE, NO. 4: THE GLOBAL CONNECTION

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4313,VH**

Shows the economic interactions of various countries around the world. Begins in the United States by discussing the subsidies of the sugar beet farmers. Profiles how the Third World countries try to compete against artificially low prices of the U.S. and the European Economic Community (EEC). Follows meetings in Geneva that attempt to work out a Fair Trade agreement that may help the Third World countries. Continues by illustrating Ghana's problem of dropping prices of cocoa pods on the international market despite rising prices of refined chocolate in the industrialized countries. Finishes by profiling the Caribbean Basin Initiative of the Reagan Administration and how it affects an entrepreneur in garment manufacturing in Jamaica. (KUHND;SCETVN;r1990)

Ghana; International economic relations; Islands of the Caribbean; CLACS

Developing Countries

MADURA, MADURA

26 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **CC4135,VH**

In Madura, Indonesia, education and training in nutrition and basic modern hygiene have greatly improved the inhabitants' quality of life. UNICEF, in cooperation with the Indonesian government, operates a village clinic on the island of Madura which offers basic family medical care along with nutrition and health education that complements traditional village ways. In addition, the Indonesian government provides adult literacy courses and encourages the development of traditional art and handicrafts through the establishment of cooperatives. This type of integrated program can serve as a model for implementation in many parts of the developing world. (NFBC;INUISS;r1990)

Economic development; Indonesia; Municipal services; Public health

MAQUILA: A TALE OF TWO MEXICOS

55 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **CC6142,VH**

Investigates the impact of foreign-owned export factories (maquilas) in the Mexican city of Juarez and the exploitation of poor workers who have few labor rights. Contrasts the seasonal agricultural work in the rural areas with the full employment available in factory assembly lines, though wages can be less than \$1 an hour. Provides examples of industrial pollution and accidents that have injured workers and nearby residents. Suggests that the social dislocation the migrants have experienced and the depersonalization of their factory work has led to an increase in criminal behavior, especially rapes and murders of young women. (CINEGU;c2001)

Industrialization; Mexico; Poverty

MARDI GRAS: MADE IN CHINA

72 min; color; c,a
DVD **CC6548,DV**

Visits the bead factory in the Fujian Special Economic Zone in China, where all the beads sold in New Orleans during Mardi Gras are made. Shows teenagers (95% girls) working without heat or air conditioning, for ten cents an hour. Ostensibly working 11-hour shifts, some workers report 15 or 16-hour work days; they are fined for talking while working or not meeting their quotas. Workers are housed in a compound surrounded with barbed wire, and share beds, since shifts run around the clock. The beads are made from polystyrene and polyethylene; styrene is a toxin and carcinogen. Intersperses scenes of the Chinese workers with Mardi Gras revelers, where men give beads to women who expose themselves. This custom is reported to have started in 1978, the same year Den Xiaoping overturned Mao's cultural revolution and introduced China to a free market economy. After Mardi Gras, the majority of beads are thrown away as waste. (CALLEYM;c2005)

China; Economic development; Holidays; Poverty; Work

MEXICO

57 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **CC5331,VH**

Emerging Powers: An Insider's Guide Series - With vast resources, a new generation of U.S. trained managers and a large, young population, Mexico was Wall Street's darling of the emerging markets. A series of crises led to brutal economic collapse. Looks at whether or not Mexico will ever regain the world's confidence. Hosted by Rossana Fuentes, business correspondent for *Reforma*, a leading Mexican daily, goes behind the scenes of the country that produces more oil than the United Arab Emirates, more beer than Australia and more billionaires than Germany. Looks at members of Mexico's finance community and its crucial micro-business association CAME. Profiles include Rafael Fernandez-McGregor, who hopes to restore a vital rail link between Mexico and the U.S. and executives from Pemex. (CLARKL;QUALITB;c1996)

Economic development; Mexico; CLACS

THE MILLENNIUM GOALS: DREAM OR REALITY?

30 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **CC6585,VH**

Life Series - Outlines the United Nations Millennium Development Goals and analyzes prospects for achieving these goals by the deadline 2015. Discusses the following targets: eradicating extreme poverty and hunger; providing universal primary education; ensuring gender equality; reducing child and maternal death rates; combating HIV, AIDS, and malaria; ensuring sustainability; and a global agreement for development. Interviews various bureaucrats and illustrates current conditions to support the arguments. Produced in cooperation with the United Nations. (BULFROG;c2004)

Economic development; Poverty; United Nations

MINI DRAGONS II SERIES

INDONESIA [CC5160]
THAILAND [CC5158]

MINI DRAGONS SERIES

SINGAPORE [CC5156]

MONGOLIAN CASHMERE TRADERS

24 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **CC5780,VH**

Compares the change in lifestyle of the nomadic Mongolians as they move from a socialist economy to a market economy. Illustrates the prosperity brought by the ability to sell cashmere at a good price. Highlights the improved education of the nomadic children since a local school was built, and the community's emphasis on the learning of arithmetic. Follows the lifestyle and business dealings of nomadic families as they ready for the spring shearing and prepare for market. Follows the cashmere traders who have arrived in the area since cashmere has been allowed to be freely bought and sold. *English and Mongolian with English subtitles.* (NHK;FILMK;n.d.)

Commerce; Economic development; Mongolia; Social change

MOOT COURT GUEST LECTURE: PAUL SIMON

color; c,a
1/2" VHS **EC2991,VH**

Presents a lecture given by former US Senator Paul Simon on the public policy issues involved in the decreasing water supply both nationally and internationally. Presented on March 6, 2003, at Indiana University as part of the Chancellor's Forum Lecture series. After introductions by Alex Cartwright and Jeff White of SPEA, Senator Simon, author of *Tapped Out: The Coming World Crisis in Water and What We Can Do about It*, cites statistics on the effects of global water shortages and predicts that within 15 years, water shortages will be more severe than oil shortages today. Mentions contamination of water by agricultural runoff, including the Fort Wayne, IN, water supply. Urges US citizens to become more sensitive to the global community and to practice water conservation, as the nation consumes more water than any other country, with only 4% of the world's population. (INUCHAN;c2003)

Conservation of natural resources; Public health; Water and water supply

Developing Countries

MOUNTAINS OF GOLD: THE PEOPLE OF PORGERA

53 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5065,VH**

Chronicles the changes involved in the Ipin culture of Papua New Guinea from a nomadic, hunter/gatherer society to a money economy during the ten-year development of a mine in Porgera. Recounts the discovery of Porgera by Australian explorers in 1938 and describes how members of each culture viewed each other. Details various problems encountered by company representatives in developing the mine, including tough negotiations with the Ipin, whose culture valued bargaining. As a result, the Ipin have become among the wealthiest people in the country, but at the cost of their traditional culture. Shows a social worker helping the Ipin adjust to suburban-style homes, shopping, and church activities, which have replace the time they formerly spent on obtaining food. Uses voice-over narration, subtitles, documentary footage, interviews with mine representatives, Porgerans, and Australian explorers in this follow-up to the 1982 production *First Contact*. (DAVISJO;FILMK;c1993)

Anthropology; Culture conflict; Mines and mineral resources; New Guinea

THE NEW RULERS OF THE WORLD

52 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6126,VH**

Spotlights Indonesia as a hotbed for globalization's most successful companies. Exposes the true conditions and wages experienced by workers manufacturing name-brand products. Interviews young factory workers who admit to putting in shifts of 16-32 hours and shows the blatant disregard for company ethics on the sweatshop floors. Recalls the atrocities of the mid 1960's during the rise of the dictator General Suharto, who was backed by the United States. Points out that the legal infrastructure for investment in Indonesia was created during his corrupt rule. A special report by John Pilger. (BULFROG;c2001)

Human rights; Indonesia; Industry; International economic relations; Labor and laboring classes; Work

THE NEW TIJUANA

58 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5775,VH**

Luis Valdez narrates this profile of booming Tijuana, Mexico, the West Coast's second largest city after Los Angeles. As Tijuana struggles with its promise as an international center of finance and high technology, it is rapidly emerging as the cutting edge of Mexico's political, social, and economic transformation. (ESPINPA;UCEMC;c1990)

Economic development; Mexico

NORTH-SOUTH MONOLOGUE

58 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4136,VH**

In an attempt to understand the relationship and ensuing dialogue between developed and developing nations, a Canadian journalist and a filmmaker travel to Haiti, a popular investment site of multinational companies. Interviews with both local and foreign management indicate that a profit motive underpins much foreign "aid," and that the exploitation of developing nations by mining, tourism, and manufacturing companies from the industrial world serves to maintain a monologue in which only the powerful donor countries have a voice. Throughout this film essay, images of luxury alternating with views of extreme poverty support the filmmakers' questioning of principles that govern foreign aid and investment—principles that apply in many parts of the developing world. (NFBC;INUSS;r1990)

Haiti; International development; International economic relations

NOVA SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

CHILD SURVIVAL: THE SILENT EMERGENCY
[EC2289]

WILL THE WORLD STARVE? [CC3631]

NOW WITH BILL MOYERS SERIES

BENJAMIN BARBER ON GLOBALIZATION
[CC6481]

NOWHERE ELSE TO LIVE

24 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5781,VH**

Uses narration and interviews to examine the lives of homeless individuals and families in Mexico City. Explains how the majority of the homeless in the city are landless peasants who arrive in the city looking for work. Focuses on the Martinez family who are squatters in an abandoned building: Jorge, whose wife was buried alive under the illegal dump that they lived next to; Guadalupe, who lives in a squatter community in an environmentally dangerous area; and Clara Brugada, a community leader and activist who has fought for the rights of poor communities. *Some Spanish with English subtitles*. (HANALPR;FILMK;c1997)

Cities and towns; Homelessness; Housing; Mexico; Poverty; CLACS

OF HOPSCOTCH AND LITTLE GIRLS

53 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5945,VH**

Features personal interviews with girls from several different nations, including India, Yemen, and Burkina Faso. Poses a variety of questions concerning their daily chores, their views on marriage, and their school work, complemented with vivid images. Discusses disturbing issues such as child prostitution, female circumcision and domestic slavery. Includes informative statistics throughout. Connects each of the girls through the universal game of hopscotch in order to show their vulnerability and youth. (FFHS;c1999)

Children (Three to fifteen years of age); Sex roles

ONLY ONE EARTH SERIES

Shows how the world's life-sustaining environment is being eroded at an ever-increasing pace. Looks at global ecology by exploring and demystifying the links between environment and development. Illustrates the detrimental clashes between economics and ecology. Presents positive examples of how to achieve development without harming the environment. *For descriptions see individual titles:*

THE STRUGGLING PEOPLE [NC1956]

ORGANS FOR SALE

58 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1756,VH**

Exposes the current market for organ transplants in Pakistan. Follows two Danish patients in need of a kidney transplant as they receive treatment and wait for possible donors in their homeland. When they become aware of the option of traveling to Pakistan to get a kidney transplant, one decides to pursue this treatment. Examines the surgical environment and source of organs in Pakistan, and raises several ethical conundrums. Interviews Pakistani organ donors to provide insight into the black market for kidneys currently operating in that country. (FILMK;c2003)

Medicine; Organ transplantation; Pakistan; Public health; Surgery

Developing Countries

OUR FRIENDS AT THE BANK

84 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5843,VH**

Explores the relationship between the government of Uganda and the World Bank by filming negotiations over a period of 18 months in 1995 and 1996 between the President of the World Bank, James Wolfensohn; President of Uganda, Yoweri Museveni; the International Monetary Fund (IMF); and other Uganda officials. Shows how the policies of multilateral lenders often exist in opposition to the wishes of the government and how each side tries to control the negotiations. Includes discussions on the impact of structural adjustment programs on African nations in general, the privatization of the Ugandan Commercial Bank, and conflicts between the World Bank and the IMF. (LASEPT;ICAR;c1997)

Africa; Banks and banking; Economic development; International development; Uganda

PACIFIC CENTURY SERIES

Looks at the past 150 years of economic and political development in the Pacific Basin. Studies the interconnections between Pacific nations—and between the United States and those nations—within a geographical, cultural and historical framework.

PACIFIC CENTURY, NO. 2: THE MEIJI REVOLUTION

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4547,VH**

Japan was the first industrially and technologically underdeveloped nation to modernize itself and become a great power. In contrast, China, beset by internal division, external challenges, and corrupt rulers, was unable to change quickly and thus declined in power and influence. *Closed Captioned.* (PACIBAI; KCTSSEA;ANBERG;r1992)

China; Industrialization; Japan

PEANUTS

46 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6445,VH**

Exemplifies the use and benefit of creativity when trying to solve a intercultural problem, in this case the challenge of getting a sustainable crop in southern Mali. Using a peanut-shelling machine developed by one self-motivated individual, Jock Brandis, shows what it takes to convince a very proud culture to adopt an invention made from outside the culture. (BULFROG;c2002)

Agriculture; Culture conflict; Economic development; Engineering; Food supply; Mali

PEOPLE COUNT

31 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4252,VH**

Battle for the Planet Series - Examines the problem of rapid population growth and its relationship to the prosperity of developing nations by profiling Kenya, the country with the highest population growth rate in the world. The ineffectiveness of governmental family planning programs demonstrates that local people must be included in the process of defining population standards and goals. In particular, women must be allowed a role in the decision making process and empowered with economic autonomy for family planning programs to work. (NFBC;INUISS;r1991)

Economic development; Kenya; Population

PESTICIDES: FOR EXPORT ONLY

57 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1500,VH**

Documents the export to developing countries by United States and Western European corporations of pesticide products prohibited or severely restricted in the countries where they are made because they cause cancer, liver disease, central nervous system diseases, sterility and death. Depicts the use and abuse of specific products on five continents. Ironically, the banned and restricted pesticides we export to the developing world are used on products we import, such as coffee and bananas.

Documents this "circle of poison," while providing an example of both the problem and a solution in a tiny fishing village in Ghana. (WNET/13;RICHTER;c1981)

Business ethics; International economic relations; Pest management; Public health; Philosophy (CPI)

PETE PETERSON: ASSIGNMENT HANOI

57 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5740,VH**

Introduces Douglas "Pete" Peterson, the first American Ambassador to Vietnam since the war. Follows the narrative of Peterson's history as a pilot in Vietnam and prisoner of war, his return home, and his political life as a U.S. Congressman. Introduces the reconciliation activities of Vietnamese and Americans and American efforts to build business and invest in Vietnam. Uses Peterson's life as an analogy of the potential for American reconciliation with the Vietnamese people and government. (NORTHTSA;PBSV;c1999)

International business; U.S.–Foreign relations; Vietnam

PIG TUSKS AND PAPER MONEY

50 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5803,VH**

Presents the story of Henry Tokubak from Rabaul, Papua New Guinea, who ran an informal community bank from 1991 to 1994 using the local currency of shell money and pig tusks. Includes interviews with provincial government officials, development consultants with the World Bank, lawyers, and other individuals besides Tokubak in New Guinea who have tried to encourage the use of local currency. Shows the local government in Rabaul voting to have the local currency bank, but explains how a volcanic eruption, followed by looting, destroyed Tokubak's bank. Describes the possibilities for a similar type of bank in the future, and examines the legal difficulties troubling Tokubak after the bank's demise. (FILMK;c1999)

Anthropology; Banks and banking; Economic development; Money; New Guinea

POLIO: THE LAST WORD

34 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1642,VH**

Uses interviews, archival footage, and narration to explore the history of polio, polio vaccines, the current status of the disease, and the difficulties which face international eradication efforts. Explains how an intensive vaccination effort wiped out polio in developed nations; however, it remains a huge problem in the developing world.

Compares the history, strengths, and weaknesses of the polio vaccine developed by Jonas Salk and the oral vaccine developed by Albert Sabin. Discusses involvement by international agencies such as the World Health Organization, the Centers for Disease Control, and Operation Lifeline Sudan and the challenges they face in eradicating polio in India and Africa. Explains how communities world-wide are still at risk as long as polio continues to exist. (CSILLAD;THORPNI;BULFROG;c1998)

Diseases; International cooperation; Medicine; Public health; Viruses

Developing Countries

POLITICS OF FOOD SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

THE AVOIDABLE FAMINE [GC1655]
THE HUNGER BUSINESS [GC1654]
A QUESTION OF AID [GC1652]
SHARING THE LAND [GC1656]

THE POSSE

24 min; color; j,h,c
1/2" VHS **CC5940,VH**

Life Series - Follows a number of young people trying to survive in the world's most socially divided society, Brazil. Calling themselves "the Posse," the group centers around a rap group whose songs explain the inequalities of life in Brazil today. Pointing out that too much wealth goes to too few people, these young people want a better distribution of resources. Composed of schoolkids, the unemployed, social activists, and one young woman fortunate enough to win a place in the university, the Posse survives and occasionally thrives in the favelas of Sao Paulo. Concludes with each young person suggesting how he or she would improve Brazilian society if elected president. (BULFROG;c2000)

Brazil; Economic development; Poverty; CLACS

THE POVERTY COMPLEX

24 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **CC4876,VH**

Third World Development Series - Attempts to examine some of the underlying causes of poverty. Focuses first on famine and the way it is perceived in industrial countries as compared to the ways it actually develops and is dealt with in developing countries. Offers various viewpoints on the role of democracy in poverty, on methods of intervention by industrialized nations, and on economic needs, as well as trying to determine what "development" actually is. (LANGTPA;MEDG;c1992)

Food supply; International development; Poverty; Welfare economics

THE POWER OF PLACE: WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY SERIES

This series is an introduction to geography, the discipline that links human societies and natural environments. Explores the eleven major geographic realms of the world and how they are interconnected, combining perspectives from physical, political, historical, economic, and cultural geography. *Two programs per tape, case studies filmed on location.*

THE POWER OF PLACE: WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY, NO 13: GLOBAL INTERACTION & NO. 14: MIGRATION AND CONQUEST

60 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **GC1754,VH**

13. *Global Interaction. Case Studies:* How Singapore exploits its location to play a key commercial role in Pacific Asia. Australia's European roots and recent Asian influences in economic development. 14.

Migration and Conquest. Case Studies: Migration patterns both within and outside Mexico. Also the cycles of conquest borne by Maya peoples in Guatemala. (CAMBRST;ANBERG;c1996)

Emigration and immigration; Geography; International business

THE PRICE OF PROGRESS

54 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **CC5233,VH**

Presented by Bob Geldoff, examines the role of the World Bank in financing large-scale development projects in the Third World. Looks at how these projects can cause serious social and environmental problems for the recipient countries. Focuses on Brazil, Indonesia, and India to illustrate the massive deforestation caused by the programs which include transmigration and irrigation schemes. Talks to representatives from the World Bank about trade-offs inherent in environmental development programs. Examines the effects of forced resettlement in India and the emphasis placed on raising cash crops for export in Africa. Asserts that those who are meant to benefit from these plans become most negatively affected. (CENITV;BULFROG;c1989)

Banks and banking; Economic development; Environmental protection; International development

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE REALMS IN RURAL WENZHOU, CHINA

52 min; color; c
1/2" VHS **CC5240,VH**

Examines the new market economy in China and its effects on social organizations. Speaks with Chinese entrepreneurs, including the owners of a needle factory, a private school, and a woman who started with a factory and now owns a bank and a restaurant as well. Emphasizes that these businesses are very family oriented in management and hiring. Argues that the income generated by the private market has led to greater investment in social institutions, such as clubs for the elderly, lineage institutions, and churches. (YANGMAY;UCEMC;c1994)

China; Economic development; Entrepreneur; Sociology

A QUESTION OF AID

20 min; color; j,h,c,a
1/2" VHS **GC1652,VH**

Politics of Food Series - Points out that the world's poorest nations must often make difficult choices when dealing with hunger and malnutrition and presents two case studies to show how these problems can be dealt with and what the consequences may be. Kerala, a state in southern India, has developed high standards of health education and birth control. There is no abundance of food, but the available food is equally shared. The nation of Bangladesh is heavily dependent on foreign aid, aid which often benefits the urban middle class while ignoring the rural poor who need the most help. (YORKTV;JF;c1988)

Bangladesh; Economic development; Food supply; India; International development

RACE TO SAVE THE PLANET SERIES

Joins host Merle Streep and narrator Roy Scheider in a comprehensive, global examination of the major environmental questions facing the world today: from population growth to soil erosion, from the destruction of forests to climate changes induced by human activity.

THE RACE TO SAVE THE PLANET, NO. 4: IN THE NAME OF PROGRESS

60 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2027,VH**

Examines whether environmental protection and economic development are inherently in conflict. Visits Brazil and India to see how some environmental disasters began as well-intentioned development projects and to learn how development could proceed while protecting the environment. *Closed Captioned.* (WGBHTV;ANBERG;c1990)

Economic development; Environmental protection

Developing Countries

REAL LEAP FORWARD: SCALING UP POVERTY REDUCTION IN CHINA

57 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6592,VH**

Examines current efforts to alleviate poverty in the rural areas of China. Discusses China's booming economy and rapid urban growth, which has created a need for planned development. In rural regions, the government has returned land to private owners, created hundreds of development areas, and instituted other regional programs aimed at increasing work and education levels. Also discusses land reclamation projects aimed at creating sustainable agriculture. Produced in cooperation with the United Nations. (BULFROG;c2004)

China; Economic development; Poverty; Regional planning; Sociology, Rural; United Nations

REINVENTING THE WORLD SERIES

ECONOMICS [CC6028]

RX FOR SURVIVAL SERIES

PART 1: DISEASE WARRIORS; PART 2: RISE OF THE SUPERBUGS

116 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1776,VH**

Disease Warriors focuses on vaccines, with questions about their usefulness against new diseases and their delivery to those in need. Provides a brief history of vaccines and efforts to eradicate smallpox and polio with them as well as current work on a vaccine for HIV/AIDS. Mentions the problem of vaccine resistance due to misinformation and religious beliefs and indicates the importance of the social contract in the effective use of vaccines. *Rise of the Superbugs* focuses on the rise of drug-resistant germs. Reviews the discovery of penicillin and discusses some reasons behind the lack of new antibiotics, including drug company profits and the difficulties in researching new drugs. Covers the problem of multi-drug resistance, particularly in tuberculosis, pointing out the possibility for a major public health crisis unless wealthy nations help poor ones, since diseases spread easily in today's world. (PBSV;c2005)

Diseases; Public health

PART 3: DELIVERING THE GOODS; PART 4: DEADLY MESSENGERS

116 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1777,VH**

Delivering the Goods considers the problem of medicines not being readily available to those who need them, due to issues with transportation and communication. Shows efforts of several non-profit agencies to overcome this problem: Riders for Health, an ambulance service in Africa; an AIDS control program in Thailand; the work of Doctors without Borders in Darfur; and an organization in Bangladesh that empowers women to reduce poverty. Shows the important role of community health workers. *Deadly Messengers* explores the role of animal vectors such as fleas, mosquitos, and flies, in the spread of disease. Discusses yellow fever in Cuba, the West Nile virus in the U.S., and malaria in Africa. Discusses prevention and treatment and why different countries have succeeded or failed in eradicating these diseases. (PBSV;c2005)

Diseases; Public health

PART 5: BACK TO THE BASICS; PART 6: HOW SAFE ARE WE?

116 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1778,VH**

Back to Basics points out the importance of good nutrition and clean water to health. Provides the examples of Alfred Sommer, an ophthalmologist who studies the role of Vitamin A in saving the eyesight and lives of children in underdeveloped countries, and Kiwe Sebunya, a UNICEF worker who documents the physical and financial impact of clean water in Ugandan villages. Also mentions the problem of obesity in American children and the government's role in public health. *How Safe Are We?* Profiles the HIV epidemic in Botswana to show how stigma and lack of resources can prevent people from getting treatment. Botswana's decision to make HIV testing part of other routine medical tests has helped lower the stigma and increase the number of people getting treatment. Suggests that what we've learned about the treatment of HIV/AIDS can serve as a template for dealing with other viral outbreaks, such as a possible avian flu pandemic. (PBSV;c2005)

Diseases; Public health

SAFETY NET

29 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4137,VH**

Although one-third of the land in Africa is suitable for agriculture, much of the continent is dependent on imported food aid. Dr. Edward Ayensu, a leading Ghanaian agricultural development consultant, discusses how food aid from Western nations may actually help undermine the ability of African nations to become self-sufficient in food production. Factors that impede self-sufficiency, such as inadequate transportation systems and storage facilities, dependence on foreign cash crops, and marginal rainfall in many areas, are identified. Dr. Ayensu presents strategies that encourage independence through greater agricultural productivity, more efficient processing and distribution systems, and reliance on indigenous food crops. (NFBC;INUISS;r1990)

Agriculture—Economic aspects; Food supply; International development

SAHERI'S CHOICE

26 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5798,VH**

Presents the case of a young Indian girl, Saheri, who protests her betrothal to a neighboring boy from the time when they were small children. Discusses the custom and economics involved in child marriage arrangements and the family power dynamics associated with arranged marriages. Describes the options open to young women who oppose their arranged marriages or want a divorce. Discusses the negotiation process between a girl's father and the local village council when backing out of a contract. Discusses the problem of poverty and migration between city and village for families trying to survive. (SRISHVI;FFHS;c1997)

Family; India; Marriage; Poverty

SCAVENGERS

49 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5083,VH**

Explores the lives of the people who work at salvaging food for consumption by themselves and animals and materials for recycling from the Brazilian garbage dumps. Explains the perspective of the salvagers, who point out that scavenging is honest work and that other jobs with equivalent pay aren't available. Shows the dangers and the dirt of the work. Includes scenes of the home lives and the families of the scavengers and interviews them about their personal histories and how they came to work in the dump. In Portuguese with English subtitles. (CECIP;ICAR;c1992)

Brazil; Portuguese language; Poverty; Recycling (Wastes, etc.); CLACS

Developing Countries

THE SEATTLE SYNDROME

24 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6001,VH**

Life Series - Looks at the events leading up to the WTO protests in Seattle and in other cities around the world. Focuses on the effects of globalization and the growing divide between those who are benefitting from it and those who are not. Questions whether sweatshops are worse than unemployment and suggests that well-intentioned protests can actually hurt the situation more. Looks at workers' efforts to unionize in a variety of places. Includes interviews with scholars, economists, business people, political activists and sweatshop workers. (BULFROG;c2000)

Human rights; International business; Trade-unions

SEEDS OF PLENTY, SEEDS OF SORROW

50 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2205,VH**

Developing Stories I: Environment & Development Series - Documents the effects of the highly-touted Green Revolution in India. Credited with ensuring that India was no longer the developing countries' "basket case," the Green Revolution is widely regarded as one of the most successful development strategies of the 20th Century. Reveals that it has instead helped to create a new serf class and that the dramatic yields of the early years have fallen in the wake of pesticide poisoning and the short-lived "miracle" wheat strains. (BBC;BULFROG;c1992)

Agriculture—Economic aspects; Food supply; India; International development

SHANGHAI: THE NEW CHINESE WAY

52 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6594,VH**

Shows how the Chinese government is trying to turn Shanghai into the new financial and cultural capital of Asia. Heavily influenced by the British since the days of the Opium Wars, Shanghai is now more representative of the whole country as it moves from heavy industry to light industry and service industries. Full of new buildings, Shanghai has become a focus of foreign investment, with its own stock exchange. The increasing wealth has led to a more stratified society. (FFHS;c2000)

China; Economic development

SHARING THE LAND

20 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **GC1656,VH**

Politics of Food Series - Examines the causes and results of Brazil's "economic miracle" of the 70s as an example of a nation that did everything right in theory, but with unexpected results. Rapid industrial growth transformed the nation's economy into the seventh largest in the world. The wealth, which was supposed to "trickle down" to the poorest segments of the population, did not. Shows a nation now facing severe shortages of food and jobs along with a staggeringly huge foreign debt. (YORKTV;JF;c1988)

Brazil; Economics; Food supply; Industrialization; Social problems; CLACS

SHIFTING SANDS

31 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4253,VH**

Battle for the Planet Series - Demonstrates how chronic overgrazing and mishandling of land have caused one-third of the earth's land surface to be threatened by desertification—a transformation of fertile land into desert zones. Illustrates how economic reform and incentives can encourage individuals' participation in ecological management and reforestation of the land. (NFBC;INUISS;r1990)

Agriculture; Conservation of natural resources; Deserts; Economic development

SINGAPORE

54 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5156,VH**

Mini Dragons Series - In 1990 Singapore celebrated 25 years of independence from Malaysia. This tiny country now struggles toward its goal of becoming a regional center for the global economy. Offers a perspective on life in a single-minded society. With the recent change in leadership, Singapore is challenged to maintain peace and stability in a region where these are not the natural state of affairs. (MDPUBTV;AMBROSV;c1991)

International business; Singapore

SMALLPOX: DEADLY AGAIN?

50 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1718,VH**

Reviews the course through history of smallpox, one of the most feared and deadly human diseases. Thought to have originated when an animal virus jumped to a human host about 10,000 years ago, smallpox (variola) has been found in Egyptian mummies and became endemic in Africa, Asia, and Europe by the 15th century. Carried by Cortes to the New World in 1520, it decimated indigenous populations lacking immunity, and was deliberately used by the British as a biological weapon against Native Americans. Traces the practice of "variolation," brought from Turkey to England in 1717, and Edward Jenner's 1796 development of "vaccination" with the closely-related cowpox virus. Vaccination and isolation controlled smallpox in industrialized countries in the early 20th century. In 1953 the World Health Organization began plans to eradicate the disease globally, using a surveillance and containment strategy. The last natural infection occurred in Somalia in 1977. The WHO declared the world free of smallpox in 1980, and scheduled the samples of the virus held in research labs in the U.S.S.R. and the U.S. to be destroyed in 1999. The revelation by Dr. Ken Abilek in 1992 that the Soviets had maintained a long-term secret biowarfare research program has delayed this planned destruction of all virus samples. Points out that the terror of smallpox exists as long as the variola virus exists. Features commentary by science writer Joel Shurkin and physicians Donald Hopkins and D. A. Henderson, who participated in the eradication effort. (A&EHOVI;c2000)

Diseases; Public health

SOMETHING LIKE A WAR

52 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5648,VH**

Examines India's family planning program from the view of the women who are its primary targets. Traces the history of the program and exposes the cynicism, corruption and brutality which characterize its implementation. The women discuss their status, sexuality, fertility control, and health. Their perceptions are in conflict with the program. (DHANRDE;WOMENMM;c1991)

Birth control; India; Population; Public health; Women's rights

SOUTHERN ITALY

23 min; color; j,h

1/2" VHS **GC1590,VH**

The Update Europe series - Describes the impact of recent economic developments on the poorer regions of Southern Italy by comparing scenes filmed in the 1970s with scenes of present-day life in the tiny, hilltop town of Mottola. Explains that although regional development plans to improve conditions have been in place since 1950, the gap between prosperous Northern Italy and the impoverished South remains wide. (BBC;CORT;c1988)

Italy; Poverty

Developing Countries

SPECTRE OF HOPE

52 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **RC1883,VH**

Presents a meeting between British writer John Berger and Brazilian photographer Sebastiao Salgado in which they closely examine Salgado's photographic collection "Migrations." Intersperses their intimate conversation with Salgado's striking photographs taken over a span of six years during the 1990's in over 43 countries, including Afghanistan, Mexico, Rwanda, and the former Yugoslavia. Offers a critique of the effects of globalization on developing countries through Salgado's haunting images. (ICAR;c2001)

Economic development; Photographers; Photography

STATE BUILDING

59 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6449,VH**

Presents a lecture at the Woodrow Wilson Center, in Washington, D.C., by political scientist Francis Fukuyama on his book *State Building: Governance and World Order in the 21st Century*. Starting with a definition of state, its scope, functions, and capability of practicing these functions, Fukuyama discusses the transfer of state institutions to developing countries. Provides examples from around the world for different categories and levels of the role of the state, with considerations of the differences and complexities in institutional change. Emphasizes the importance of a thorough knowledge of context and local alliances in the successful implementation of transfer of institutions. (CSPAN;c2004)

Government

A STRUGGLE FOR SHELTER

29 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4138,VH**

Deals with the problems of rapid urbanization common to developing nations, focusing on Quito, Ecuador. Dr. Jorge Hardoy, an urbanologist from Argentina, presents problems encountered by rural emigres to find or create shelter on the fringe of urban areas. Rapidly increasing population growth, accompanied by widespread rural poverty, forces drastic economic and political solutions to the plight of the many thousands of landless peasants who arrive in urban areas. Without an education or transferable technical skills, most of these emigres are denied official employment, and end up in clandestine, "unofficial" squatter settlements that lack even the most essential public services. (NFBC;INUISS;r1990)

Cities and towns—Growth; Economic development; Ecuador; Homelessness; Municipal services

THE STRUGGLING PEOPLE

28 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1956,VH**

Only One Earth Series - Shows how Africa is making progress in solving the problems of food production, education, and population pressure. Presents the Kubatsirana Project, which provides villagers with the knowledge they need to build a better life. (BBC;FI;c1987)

Africa; Food supply; Population

T-SHIRT TRAVELS

57 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6268,VH**

Explores the trade in secondhand clothes in Africa, concentrating mainly on Zambia. Follows a young man who sells clothes in a local market to support his extended family, while pointing out that commercial dealers from India make the real profit. Describes how the secondhand trade has destroyed Africa's own textile and clothing industries. Interviews Harvard economist Jeffrey Sachs and Zambian historian Mutumbia Maingo Bull, who explain how the structural adjustments required by the World Bank and the IMF have worsened Zambia's international debt. Filmed by Australian Shantha Bloemen. (FILMK)

Africa; Clothing and dress; International business; Textile industry and fabrics

TEATRO!

58 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **RC1364,VH**

Celebrates the Teatro La Fragua, a grassroots theater founded in Honduras to promote self-expression, faith, and cultural identity among the Honduran poor. Documents the living and working conditions of the Honduran people as it follows the theater to rehearsals and productions in rural villages and towns. Records the stories of the actors and their advisor, Fr. Jack Warner, S.J., as they tell of their goals and inspirations and of their troubles with the military and government. Includes the short play *The Two Faces of the Boss* in its entirety, with subtitles. (BURKSHP;FILMK;c1989)

Central America; Poverty; Spanish language; Theater; CLACS

TERRA PARA ROSA

83 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4607,VH**

Examines Brazil's agrarian reform movement through the eyes of several women who were among the 1,500 landless peasants who in 1985 occupied a ranch which had been classified by the government as unproductive and targeted for reallocation since 1972. Reviews the history of land reform in Brazil, showing how government has been slow to honor election campaign promises that would make fallow land available to homeless farmers. Follows the peasants' collective efforts to pressure the government with marches, protests and occupations of federal properties in the capital city. Documents the day-to-day struggles of living in the ranch encampment, which includes coping with harassment by the police and military. *Closed Captioned*. (CINEGU;c1987)

Agriculture—Economic aspects; Brazil; Labor and laboring classes; Social change

THAILAND

56 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5158,VH**

Examines the growing contrast in Thailand between the Buddhist focus on harmony and the rapid industrialization which has taken place there. Discusses a massacre at a demonstration, the growing dissatisfaction with the government, the environmental problems which have developed, the spread of AIDS, and problems with civil corruption. Focuses on five people to examine these problems: a young female business executive who is a millionaire, a poor rural couple who go to the city to find better paying jobs in order to keep their children in school, a monk who is trying to protect the forest he lives in from development, and the governor of the city of Bangkok. (MDPUBTV;AMBROSV;c1993)

Economic development; Industrialization; Thailand

THIRD WORLD DEVELOPMENT SERIES

GENDER MATTERS [CC4877]

I USED TO WORK IN THE FIELDS [CC5013]

LESSONS FROM KERALA [CC4878]

THE POVERTY COMPLEX [CC4876]

Developing Countries

THIRST

62 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2429,VH**

Investigates the conflict between public stewardship and private profit in the management of water resources around the world. Covers arguments for both alternatives, while pointing out that third world communities are threatened when big business buys the water supply. Shows how water is becoming the catalyst for community resistance to globalization. (BULFROG;c2004)

International business; Natural resources; Poverty;
Water and water supply

THREE DYNAMIC ECONOMIES SERIES

CHINA: FROM POVERTY TO PROSPERITY
[CC5602]

TKUMA: ISRAEL'S FIRST 50 YEARS SERIES

April 1998 marked the fiftieth anniversary of Israel's founding, called *nakba-calamity* by the Palestinians. This series tells the story of Israel with objectivity, the Arab side presented powerfully. Uses archival footage and includes commentary from contemporary Israeli history such as Binyamin Netanyahu, Shimon Peres, and Ariel Sharon and from soldiers, victims, and bystanders.

FROM THE ORANGE TO THE CHIP: ISRAEL'S
ECONOMIC REVOLUTION [CC5631]

TO LIVE IS BETTER THAN TO DIE: AIDS IN CHINA

60 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **HC1751,VH**

Illustrates the devastating nature of HIV/AIDS in rural China by focusing attention on a small family in which the parents and two of three children are infected by the disease. Reveals that at least 250,000 people in central China were infected as a result of a blood donor program in the early 1990's. Suggests methods of dealing with the epidemic. (FILMK;c2003)

AIDS; China; Public health

TODAY'S LIFE CHOICES

THE EVOLUTION OF CHILE: PROSPERITY FOR
SOME [CC5641]

A TRIBE OF HIS OWN: THE JOURNALISM OF P. SAINATH

50 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **CC6231,VH**

Documents the work of Indian journalist and social activist Palagummi Sainath. Presents interviews with Mr. Sainath and his colleagues, and shows him discussing with younger journalists his belief that responsible journalism can play a helpful role in development. Chronicles Sainath's contributions to Indian society: over 70 articles in *The Times of India* detailing the living conditions of India's poorest people. (BULFROG;c2001)

India; Journalism; Poverty

27 DOLLARS

61 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **CC6316,VH**

Depicts the Grameen Bank in Bangladesh as an institution whose success can be measured in the amount of micro-loan grants provided to well over two million poor women to move them from powerlessness to independence. Examines the origins and the reasons behind the creation of this entity and why it has been so successful. Identifies the benefits of this system of loan management as a combination of simple empowerment and education. Follows a group of women as they began their loan process and finishes with a reflection into the life-style changes that this economic freedom allows. Interview the founder of the Grameen Bank, economist Muhammad Yunus. (FILMK;n.a.)

Bangladesh; Banks and banking; Economic
development; Entrepreneur; Poverty

U.S. AFGHANISTAN RELATIONS: GAINING PERSPECTIVE

42 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **CC6097,VH**

Documents the U.S. government's involvement in the proxy wars in Afghanistan. Traces the history of Afghanistan. Chronicles the relationship between Afghanistan and the United States. Includes interviews with journalists and U.S. military officials. Looks at the influence of the Taliban on the relationship between the two countries. (FFHS;c2001)

Afghanistan; Islam; Pakistan; Political science; Poverty;
Social conditions; War and society

THE UPDATE EUROPE SERIES

Provides a first-hand look at the pressing economic problems of six European countries, illustrating the global, social, and economic interrelationships that translate into prosperity and decline. *For descriptions see individual titles:*

SOUTHERN ITALY [GC1590]

VENTRE LIVRE

46 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **CC5649,VH**

Questions the relationship between reproductive rights and economic and social inequalities in Brazil. In a country where women often choose sterilization and abortion as forms of birth control, one in every four women of child-bearing age has been sterilized, often in her teens. Intercuts moving interviews with a range of different women describing their own experiences with statistics on the poor state of health care for women. (WOMENMM)

Birth control; Brazil; Human rights; Poverty; Women's
rights

VICTIMS OF CHEAP COFFEE

90 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **CC6487,VH**

Looks at the international coffee trade from the farmer's perspective in Vietnam, as well as Nicaragua and other Central American countries, documenting the growing disparity between the low prices paid to producers and the high prices paid by consumers. Despite the growing demand for coffee around the world, producers in developing countries are fighting for survival in an economy that values quantity and price over quality and equity. Demonstrates the power of global economic forces on local populations by showing how Nicaragua's producers are being undercut by even cheaper Vietnamese coffee, as markets become interdependent across cultures and languages. Depicts the human consequences brought by the collapse of coffee prices in producing countries. Narrated by Frank Boyle. In Spanish and Vietnamese with English subtitles. (FILMK;c2004)

Commerce; Food supply; International business;
International economic relations

VIRUSES: A GLOBAL CHALLENGE SERIES

ANOTHER WAR: DISEASE AND POLITICAL
STRIFE [HC1687]

VISIONARIES SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:
BAREFOOT ECONOMIST [CC4317]

Developing Countries

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION IN DEVELOPMENT SERIES

A series of three programs on effective water management and sewage treatment systems in third world regions and other developing areas. Features several visits to construction sites in Nepal, Malawi, Thailand, Burma, and other nations in Asia and Africa. Produced by the National Film Board of Canada and The World Bank in collaboration with the United Nations Center for Human Settlements.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION IN DEVELOPMENT: PEOPLE AND PROBLEMS

28 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1824,VH**

Graphically introduces the problems of an inadequate supply of clean water and sanitary disposal of human waste, documenting the relationship between these factors and widespread enteric disease. Explains why elaborate sewage treatment plants are untenable solutions for the rural areas of developing nations.

Briefly describes several solutions to these problems, all of which can be accomplished with relative ease. (NFBC;INUISS;c1985)

International development; Public health; Water and water supply

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION IN DEVELOPMENT: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

42 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1825,VH**

Presents in fuller detail the problems and potential solutions introduced in program one, reviewing the numerous enteric pathogens that thrive in unsanitary conditions and showing through animation how they are transmitted. Follows the construction of several low-cost systems designed to control human excreta at its source, and discusses the advantages and disadvantages of each, particularly the highly successful Ventilated Improved Pit latrine. Explains that a safe, adequate water supply is the second crucial component for controlling enteric diseases, again following the construction and maintenance of several successful water retrieval and storage systems including slow-sand-filter ponds and wells with Blair pumps. (NFBC;INUISS;c1985)

International development; Public health; Water and water supply

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION IN DEVELOPMENT: SOLUTIONS AND PEOPLE

26 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1826,VH**

Shows that even the most workable schemes for adequate sanitation and water are destined to fail without the informed support and involvement of the people who are most affected by the project. Follows health workers and technicians in several countries as they visit rural populations to listen to the concerns of the villagers, to advise them, and ultimately to ensure that the final construction project is consonant with their needs. In a Malawi water supply project, for example, engineers identified probable underground water sites, but villagers determined the specific well locations, pipe paths, and timetables in keeping with centuries' old tribal traditions and village boundaries. They were also trained in the maintenance and repair of the system, lessening to some degree their dependence on the specialists. (NFBC;INUISS;c1985)

International development; Public health; Water and water supply

WESTERN TRADITION SERIES

Explores the cultural and philosophical movements that have influenced the western world from ancient times to the present. Documents the high and low points in the history of Western society, the political confrontations and their consequences, the artistic triumphs and the literary accomplishments, and the struggles to create societies that could provide both order and justice, protection and fulfillment. Narrated by historian Eugene Weber.

WESTERN TRADITION, UNIT 25

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC3894,VH**

Presents Program 49 *The Cold War* and Program 50 *Europe and the Third World*. Describes domination of Europe by the U.S. and the Soviet Union after World War II. Discusses attempts of poor countries of the Third World to develop in the midst of superpower rivalries and competition from industrialized nations. (ANBERG;c1989)

World history

WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

28 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4378,VH**

African Market Women Series - In east Africa, which has the highest urbanization rate in the world, urban women are caught between their traditional role in village society and the need to make an income. Women who leave the support of rural villages to find a better life in the city discover that entrepreneurship far outweighs wage labor in availability and income, but most do not have the capital to start a small business. The banking system, which is based on the colonial system of collateral, generally refuses loans to women who, through tribal law, have customarily been prohibited from land inheritance. The Kenya Women's Finance Trust is profiled as an example of a credit cooperative for women modeled after rural traditions in which groups of women agree to support members in instances of sickness, childbirth, or other needs. (NFBC;INUISS;r1991)

Africa; Economic development; Women

WHO GETS IN?

52 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4266,VH**

Examines the Canadian immigrant and refugee selection process, revealing the administrative procedures and policies that determine which hopeful applicants will be accepted for citizenship. An individual's need to immigrate, no matter how desperate, is far outweighed by his/her potential contribution to Canadian society and economy, such as the possession of investment income or professional experience and competence. This selection process favors educated, wealthy, and politically compatible First World applicants at the expense of those from developing nations. Ironically, Canada (like the United States) was built by refugees fleeing persecution, war, and economic disadvantage, most of whom would not qualify for immigration under current policies. *Blue Ribbon, 1991 American Film & Video Festival*. (NFBC;INUISS;r1991)

Emigration and immigration; International development

THE WILD EAST: PORTRAIT OF AN URBAN NOMAD

54 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6339,VH**

Portrays social and economic life in Mongolia, touching upon such issues as jobs, religion, tradition, trade, language, and music. Considers the younger generation's identity issues in the post-Soviet and pro-west periods. Highlights the struggles and dreams of the Mongolian people as they adjust to the changes brought by a new regime and new socio-economic structures. (ICAR;c2002)

Communism; Economic development; Mongolia; Social adjustment

Developing Countries

WILL THE WORLD STARVE?

58 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC3631,VH**

Nova Series - Examines the role of political, community, and technological policies and practices in contributing to or slowing down the rate of soil erosion and identifies erosion as the major reason for worldwide starvation. Uses sites in Nepal, Ethiopia, and China to illustrate destructive farming practices, deforestation, lack of soil conservation practices, natural disasters, and the pressure of poverty as contributing to the problems of erosion, while successful agricultural projects in these same regions are based on helping people to help themselves. (WGBHTV;CORT;r1987)

Agriculture; Food supply; Soil conservation

WITH EVERY BREATH: THE HANTA VIRUS

26 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1646,VH**

In 1993, Native Americans in the Southwest were struck by a lethal epidemic that caused victims' lungs to fill with fluid. Medical investigators from several health agencies used DNA analysis and intensive research to identify the hanta virus. (MEDSTAR;FFHS;c1999)

Diseases; Public health; Viruses

WOMEN IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST POVERTY: A CASE STUDY

29 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5828,VH**

Uses narration and interviews to examine the Grameen Bank in Bangladesh, which offers loans to poor village women for private and community enterprises, thus helping them avoid local money lenders. Interviews the founder of the bank, Muhammad Yunus, and women who have been successfully involved with the bank. Discusses class and family dynamics related to economic independence, and highlights some of the obstacles the women have faced, particularly from fundamentalist Muslim leaders in the villages. Includes interviews with husbands who have helped and encouraged their wives in using these resources. (FFHS;c1995)

Bangladesh; Banks and banking; Islam; Poverty; Women

THE WOMEN'S BANK OF BANGLADESH

47 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5515,VH**

Investigates the history, development, and impact of the Grameen Bank, founded in 1985, which provides small business loans to poor women throughout villages in Bangladesh. Interviews village women, their husbands, community and religious leaders, and the founder of the Grameen Bank, economics professor Dr. Muhammad Yunus. Emphasizes the economic and psychological effects of the program on village women, as well as showing the societal and religious difficulties encountered as the women challenge traditional Islamic law, which prohibits the borrowing of money for interest and prohibits the women from being seen in public. Explains how the program functions at the village level and mentions that the Grameen Bank model has been adapted and implemented in at least 45 countries. (Some Bengali with English subtitles.) (AARDEMA;FFHS;c1996)

Bangladesh; Banks and banking; Economic development; Islam; Women

THE WORLD OF THE DRAGON

30 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5219,VH**

Human Geography: People, Places and Change Series - What is happening in the East today, especially in China and Japan, disrupts simple notions of East vs. West and challenges Western accounts of globalization. Draws attention to developments in the East that have potential consequences for the West and examines the role that "overseas Chinese" play in the transnational network of the Chinese business world. (BBC;ANBERG;c1995)

Geography; International business

ZANDILE: IN THE LIGHT OF UBUNTU

52 min; color; c,a

DVD **CC6598,DV**

Documents public health and social services in South Africa by following the work of 35-year-old Zulu social worker Zandile Gumede, representative for the Amaoti district, outside Durban. Shows first-hand the current services available, while pointing out areas of need, such as electricity and clean water. Demonstrates the lingering effects of apartheid on the public health of black South Africans. Covers social issues resulting from the AIDS epidemic and other health problems, such as the increasing number of orphaned children. (CINEGU;c1997)

AIDS; Public health; Republic of South Africa; Social service

ZAPATISTA

54 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5777,VH**

Travels with three students from the U.S. and Europe to Chiapas, Mexico, to document the rebellion of the Mayan inhabitants in the Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN) against NAFTA, the North American Free Trade Agreement. Includes footage from the front lines and interviews with rebel leaders, academics, and government officials. (REBELWO;BIGNOIF;c1998)

Indians of Mexico; International business; Mexico; Political science; War and society

ZULU LOVE AFFAIRS

52 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6483,VH**

Shot entirely in a rural village in South Africa, documents the impact of an economic system that dictates that men must leave their families and homes in order to provide for them, resulting in a community comprised almost entirely of women and children. The women speak candidly about the hardships they endure while most of the men are away working in the mines for long periods, but humor is also abundant in their conversations with the camera. Their frank discourse with the filmmakers and each other address many topics about how they raise families, tend the fields, herd cattle and generally run village affairs. *French and Zulu with English subtitles.* (FILMK;c2002)

Marriage; Parent and child; Poverty; Republic of South Africa; Social problems