

Anatomy and Physiology

THE ADDICTED BRAIN

26 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1989,VH**

Explores the relationship between the biochemistry of the brain and addiction and addictive behaviors. Points out that the biochemistry of the brain is responsible for jogger's highs, obsessive compulsive behaviors, and drives to achieve power and dominance. Explains how recreational drugs affect the transmission of messages between neurons. Interviews Dr. Larry Stein and Dr. James Belluzzi, who suggest that addictive behaviors may be found in single brain cells. (FFHS;c1987)

Brain; Drug abuse; Psychology, Physiological

ADVANCEMENT IN TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

19 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1631,VH**

Dr. George Zitnay, president of the Brain Injury Association, and other experts discuss the various types of brain injuries within the context of new diagnostic methods and treatments. Innovative rehabilitation techniques are illustrated on actual brain injury sufferers. Several people with brain injuries reveal how the injuries have impacted their lives and the lives of their families. (DOPENWI;FFHS;c1996)

Brain; Rehabilitation, physical and mental

AIDS: INVESTIGATIONS IN MICROBIOLOGY

35 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2409,VH**

Investigations in Microbiology Series - Provides a biological examination of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Focuses on HIV's chemical organization, its life cycle in the cell, and its effects on the human body. Describes the process the virus undergoes in the cell to be considered AIDS. (FFHS;c1997)

AIDS; Immunology

ALCOHOL AND HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY

23 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1279,VH**

Illustrates the effects of alcohol on the body's major organs and systems. Demonstrates the damage caused by alcohol on the digestive, circulatory, muscular, skeletal, urogenital, and nervous system and interviews recovering alcoholics who tell about the damage done to their bodies. (AIMS;c1984)

Alcohol; Physiology

AMPHIBIAN EMBRYO

16 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC1068,VH**

Biology Series, Unit 4: Embryology - Traces in detail the development of the amphibian embryo and compares the development of the frog and salamander. Pictures the development of blastomeres and the blastula. Describes the process of gastrulation and formation of the blastopore. Discusses the ectoderm, mesoderm, and endoderm, indicating the specific organs and systems to which each will give rise. Traces the development of organs, the hatching of the larva, and the development of the adult frog and salamander. (EBEC;c1963)

Amphibians; Embryology

ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

FLYING IN BIRDS [NC1984]

SWIMMING IN FISH [NC2099]

ANIMAL SYSTEMS SERIES

This is a series of five films comparing various systems in animals across a variety of phyla. These films were directed, edited, written, and photographed (in part) by George Vuke, Ed.D., of the Indiana University Audio-Visual Center. Dr. Vuke, a former biology teacher, has had a major role in the production of over thirty biology films and has received the CINE Golden Eagle and other film awards. Educational consultant for the series was Harper Follansbee, high school biology teacher for thirty years, recipient of the Science Teachers Recognition Award and member of BSCS committees. (Indiana U Audio-Visual Center; Produced 1971) For descriptions see individual film titles:

DIGESTIVE SYSTEMS IN ANIMALS [NC1262]

RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS IN ANIMALS [NC1264]

TRANSPORT SYSTEMS IN ANIMALS [NC1261]

ARRIVING

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

1/2" VHS **NC2228,VH**

The Trials of Life series - First in a series of twelve films on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough, studies the many different ways of giving birth. Begins on Christmas Island with the annual spawning of millions of adult female crabs. Looks at the fertilization processes of both sea and land animals, including herrings, frogs, and the giant clam. Explains how some parents put their own safety at risk to protect their babies, some even committing suicide to give birth. Watches as several different mammals bear their young, including the bat, which remains hanging upside down throughout the process. (BBC;AMBROSV;c1991)

Reproduction (Animals)

BEHAVIOR AND BIOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES

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

1/2" VHS **NC2081,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Uses an African village in which the roles of sexes are strictly defined as an example to show that, in humans, some sex role divisions are arbitrary whereas, in animals, all are sex-linked biologically. Shows how dress (or coloration), work, eating, size, and physical abilities are all linked to the reproductive needs of the animal in its environment. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals); Sex roles

BIOFEEDBACK: THE YOGA OF THE WEST

40 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2302,VH**

Dr. Elmer Green shows how researchers use biofeedback techniques in helping patients overcome disease, in giving prisoners a sense of self-mastery, and in providing ordinary people with a deeper insight into their subconscious. (HARTIRE;HARTLFF;n.d.)

Holistic medicine; Psychology, Physiological

BIOLOGY II SERIES: LIFE SCIENCES

For descriptions see individual titles:

IMMUNODEFICIENCY: A DISEASE OF LIFE (REVISED) [HC1409]

BIOLOGY SERIES, UNIT 4: EMBRYOLOGY

For descriptions see individual titles:

AMPHIBIAN EMBRYO [NC1068]

BIOLOGY SERIES, UNIT 8: HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY

For descriptions see individual titles:

THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM (SECOND EDITION) [NC1701]

THE HUMAN BRAIN (SECOND EDITION) [NC1707]

REGULATING BODY TEMPERATURE (SECOND EDITION) [NC1399]

RESPIRATION IN MAN [NC1219]

BIRTH OF A BRAIN

35 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1693,VH**

Shows, through use of microphotography and computerized scanning instruments, the development of the brain beginning with the brain's "birth" in the embryo, 20 days after conception, and continuing through the first year of life. Shows, through intrauterine photography, how the brain develops in the embryo. Shows a live birth sequence and follows the development of the newborn in relation to the infant's brain development. Stresses that a child must be stimulated by the environment in order for a brain to develop properly. (GUIGOZ;MCGH;c1982)

Brain; Developmental psychology

BLOOD: MICROSCOPIC MIRACLE (SECOND EDITION)

21 min; color; j,h

1/2" VHS **NC1700,VH**

Describes the human circulatory system and the components of blood and their functions—the body's immune system, the elimination of wastes, and the transfer of oxygen as blood flows throughout the circulatory system. Uses animation and electron microscope photography to explain the formation and use of plasma, red and white blood cells, and platelets. Details microphotographic analysis of blood clotting and healing of blood vessels. (EBEC;c1983)

Blood; Cardiovascular system

BODYWATCH SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

THE KNOWING NOSE [HC1298]

BONES AND MOVEMENT

10 min; color; i

1/2" VHS **NC1903,VH**

Your Active Body Series - Uses live action, animation, and X-rays to illustrate how bones are held together by ligaments, how different kinds of joints function, and how bones are cushioned from shock. Demonstrates the process of healing a broken bone and the positive effect of gravity on bone strength. (WALKBIP;CORT;c1988)

Skeleton

BOY TO MAN (4TH EDITION)

24 min; color; i,j

1/2" VHS **HC1649,VH**

Helps boys understand the new emotions and physical changes of puberty as their bodies develop toward adulthood. An adult reminisces about his pre-teen worries: his short stature, mood swings, awkwardness around girls, sexual feelings, and acne. Animation serves to highlight the anatomical changes that accompany puberty. This updated version has added commentary from a medical perspective, as well as that of a post-pubescent young man. (CASTACH;CHUH;c2000)

Adolescence; Physiology; Sex education

THE BRAIN AND BEHAVIOR

30 min; b&w; h,c

1/2" VHS **EB0705,VH**

Focus on Behavior Series - Describes the research of Dr. Donald B. Lindsley and others who are studying the complex mechanisms of the brain which underlie animal and human behavior. Traces the historical development of concepts of the brain. Demonstrates the measurement of electrical activity in the brain of animals and humans as they exhibit specific types of behavior. (WNET/13; INUISS;c1962)

Brain; Psychology, Physiological

THE BRAIN: EFFECTS OF CHILDHOOD TRAUMA

28 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1714,VH**

Understanding Childhood Trauma Series - Documents the effects of childhood trauma on the developing brain and examines the relationship between early childhood traumatic events and health and emotional problems later on in life. Demonstrates how different children react to and cope with traumatic events, such as school shootings, and provides examples of post-traumatic stress disorder in children. Features Dr. Bruce Perry, chief of psychiatry at Texas Children's Hospital. (MAGNASI)

Brain; Child abuse; Child study; Mental health; Psychology, Abnormal; Violence

THE BRAIN SERIES

Examines the mysteries and intricacies of the human brain. Focuses on the mysteries of consciousness; vision and movement; pain, anxiety, and behavior; memory; the relationship between language and thought; schizophrenia; and the implications of brain research for the future. Designed for use in psychology, biology, and other disciplines which are concerned with brain science.

THE BRAIN, NO. 1: THE ENLIGHTENED MACHINE

60 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **NC1741,VH**

Explores what the brain does and how it functions. Uses models, graphics, animation, and real-life action. Examines the mysteries of consciousness. (ANBERG ;FI;p1984)

Brain

THE BRAIN, NO. 2: VISION AND MOVEMENT

60 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **NC1742,VH**

Explains how people perceive the world and how the brain coordinates vision and movement. Includes appearances by champion diver Greg Louganis and Nobel Prize winners Hubel and Weisel. (ANBERG;FI; p1984)

Brain

THE BRAIN, NO. 3: RHYTHMS AND DRIVES

60 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **NC1743,VH**

Uses examples from both the animal world and human society to explain instinctive, subconscious rhythms and drives, and the workings of the primitive portion of the human brain. Shows the behavioral changes that result from injury to the hypothalamus and shows the effects of seasonal and circadian rhythms on some people. (ANBERG;FI;p1984)

Brain

THE BRAIN, NO. 4: STRESS AND EMOTION

60 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **NC1744,VH**

Explains the interrelationship of pain, anxiety, behavior, and the brain. Uses two case studies—one about a man who suffered an accidental frontal lobotomy; the other about a stress-ridden professional—to tell the story. (ANBERG;FI;p1984)

Brain; Emotions; Psychology, Physiological; Stress

THE BRAIN, NO. 5: LEARNING AND MEMORY

60 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **NC1745,VH**

Discusses how human beings remember and why they forget. Focuses on brain organization, activity at the synapse, and the working of the hippocampus to explain the mystery of memory. (ANBERG;FI;p1984)

Brain; Psychology, Physiological

Anatomy and Physiology

THE BRAIN, NO. 6: THE TWO BRAINS

60 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **NC1746,VH**

Explores the cortical hemispheres, the relation of thought and language, and sex differences of the human brain. Draws on work with split-brain patients. (ANBERG;FI;p1984)

Brain; Psychology, Physiological

THE BRAIN, NO. 7: MADNESS

60 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **NC1747,VH**

Portrays the lives of schizophrenics and their families to explain how much brain researchers know and what they have yet to accomplish to fully understand schizophrenia—one of the most dehumanizing brain diseases. (ANBERG;FI;p1984)

Brain; Psychiatry

THE BRAIN, NO. 8: STATES OF MIND

60 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **NC1748,VH**

Surveys the current state of our knowledge of the brain and what lies in the future. Examines how this knowledge will be applied in the coming years to the fields of medicine and artificial intelligence. (ANBERG;FI;p1984)

Brain

THE BRAIN SERIES

THE SEXUAL BRAIN [CC5544]

BREAKDOWN

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

1/2" VHS **NC1722,VH**

The Living Body series - Illustrates the whole process of digestion from breakdown and transformation to digestion and absorption. Follows as the first bite of food is put into the mouth, the molars clamp down, and the food travels through the entire alimentary tract. Shows how the food is dissolved in acid, how the liver and gall bladder work, and how digestion and absorption work. (GOLDMU;FFHS;c1985)

Digestion

BREATHING AND RESPIRATION

10 min; color; i

1/2" VHS **NC1904,VH**

Your Active Body Series - Uses animation and X-rays to illustrate the process that enables the body to release energy from nutrients through breathing and respiration. Follows the breathing phase, when oxygen is brought into the lungs, and then shows the respiration phase, wherein oxygen is transferred into the blood and made available to living cells. (WALKBIP;CORT;c1988)

Respiration

BUBBLE, BUBBLE, TOIL AND TROUBLE

58 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2195,VH**

Journey to the Centers of the Brain Series - Host Dr. Susan Greenfield lectures on the components of the brain and how they work. Investigates vision and hearing and describes how the organs associated with these senses function. Shows different types of brain cells and explains the chemical processes involved in communication between cells. Explains the role of electrical impulses in transmitting messages and how the electrical signals are converted into chemical signals and back again. (BBC;FFHS;c1995)

Biochemistry; Brain; Electrochemistry; Senses

THE CASE OF THE FROZEN ADDICT

58 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **EC2288,VH**

Nova Series - Pursues a medical detective story in which the plight of a paralyzed drug addict precipitates a breakthrough in our understanding of Parkinson's Disease. Traces the case of synthetic heroin, a "designer" drug whose chemical contaminant produced side effects which mimic the symptoms of Parkinson's Disease and helped neurologists in their study of this disorder. *Closed Captioned.* (WGBHTV;CORT;c1986)

Brain; Diseases; Science-Methodology

THE CELL AND ENERGY

10 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2279,VH**

Cellular Respiration Series - Examines the cell's energy molecule, glucose, and the process of extracting energy from glucose and transferring it to ATP in specific organelles called mitochondria. Illustrates the structure, function, and evolution of these organelles in relation to their role in cellular respiration. *Closed captioned.*

(CHAMBDA;FFHS;c1988)

Cells; Respiration

CELLULAR RESPIRATION SERIES

THE CELL AND ENERGY [NC2279]

GLYCOLYSIS 1 [NC2290]

GLYCOLYSIS 2 [NC2308]

THE KREBS CYCLE [NC2288]

OXIDATIVE PHOSPHORYLATION [NC2280]

A CHANGE OF CHARACTER

31 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **HC1770,VH**

Examines Frontal Lobe Syndrome, a condition which changes one's personality and may occur after a stroke. Such damage generally affects one's ability to organize one's activities without affecting elementary abilities. Captures Dr. Elkhonon Goldberg's efforts to rehabilitate his elderly patient Truett Allen. Commentary is provided by Allen's family, Dr. Goldberg, author and specialist Dr. Oliver Sacks, the patient, and the narrator. Family photos, home video, and commentary illustrate Truett's persona before he suffered a series of strokes prior to the onset of Frontal Lobe Syndrome. Methods of treatment and rehabilitation are filmed and described by medical and psychology professionals. (FANLIGH;c2004)

Aged; Brain; Rehabilitation, physical and mental; Stroke patients

THE CHEMISTRY OF FERTILIZATION

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

1/2" VHS **NC2079,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Points out that, among many animals and all plants, fertilization—the meeting of cells—takes place without awareness. Covers fertilization among plants and explains the chemistry of reproduction in starfish. Shows how choice of sexual partner among animals—ranging from the battle between contending male deer to the decapitation of her mate by the praying mantis—is related to chemical messages from egg and sperm. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Plants-Reproduction; Reproduction (Animals)

THE CHOLESTEROL FACTOR

46 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **HC1451,VH**

Recounts how an indisputable link between cholesterol and coronary heart disease was first discovered and reviews the clinical and laboratory evidence for what we now know about cholesterol. Explains the differences between "good" and "bad" cholesterol, and why some individuals are more susceptible to higher cholesterol levels than others. Illustrates how the liver manufactures cholesterol and removes the excess from the blood stream. Looks at breakthroughs in medical research which allow doctors to halt and reverse the build-up of deadly lesions in artery walls. Outlines steps individuals can take to improve their diet and reduce the risk of heart disease. Hosted by David Suzuki. (CBC;FILMK;c1991)
Cardiovascular system; Diet; Diseases; Physiology

CLONING: HOW & WHY

31 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2273,VH**

Examines the process of cloning mammals and some of the reasons for it. Explains sexual reproduction in plants and animals and reveals how cloning differs by taking a non-sexual cell from an adult organism and using it to create a duplicate of the organism. Discusses the breakthrough in cloning which occurred when scientists at the Roslin Institute in Scotland cloned a sheep named "Dolly." Shows how this breakthrough was followed by other scientists at the University of Wisconsin-Madison who were the first to successfully clone cattle. Examines medical and commercial benefits of cloning mammals, as well as the controversies surrounding the possibilities and issues of cloning human beings. (STONBI;HAWKHAS;c1998)
Biotechnology; Embryology; Genetics-Experiments; Microbiology; Reproduction

CONSCIOUSNESS

57 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2202,VH**

The Human Quest series - Examines the nature of consciousness. Discusses historical concepts of consciousness and thought, the interaction of neurons, the concept of the modular brain, the role of the thalamus, and "feeling" as an expression of consciousness even more than thought is. Considers how brain damage as well as split and distorted personalities have led to new concepts of how the brain processes sensory input and forms thoughts. Presents commentary from Antonio Demasio, Rodolfo Llinas, Daniel Dennett, V.S. Ramachandran, Paul Ekman, and Patricia Churchland. *Closed Captioned.* (BYKERCA;FFHS;c1995)
Brain; Psychology, Physiological

CONSTANT CRAVING: THE SCIENCE OF ADDICTION

49 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **HC1748,VH**

Approaches the topic of heroin, cocaine, alcohol, and nicotine addiction from a biological perspective, featuring new research into the meso-limbic reward pathway and efforts to implement treatments based on that research using Zyban, Naltrexone implants, and a cocaine vaccine. 3-D graphics, high-tech medical imaging, and case studies add emphasis to the findings of Nora Volkow, Anna Rose Childress, Tom Kosten, and other experts. Footage of the first human trial of the cocaine vaccine at Yale University is included. (FFHS;c2003)
Alcoholism; Brain; Drug abuse

CONTINUING THE LINE

50 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2239,VH**

The Trials of Life series - One of a series on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough. Studies the varied problems animals encounter in their quests to reproduce and the corresponding solutions employed to pass on genes to the next generation. Illustrates problems, ranging from a barnacle's immobility to a crab's impenetrable shell, and solutions, ranging from bisexuality to polygamy. Concludes with a rare creature in the animal kingdom, the monogamous albatross. *Closed captioned.* (BBC;AMBROSV;c1991)
Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals)

CONTROLLING YOUR CHOLESTEROL

20 min; color; h,a
1/2" VHS **HC1420,VH**

Describes the nature and function of cholesterol. Explains how cholesterol contributes to the formation of atherosclerotic plaque on the walls of arteries, leading to blockage of an artery and subsequently to heart attack or stroke. Helps people understand the importance of cholesterol to healthful living and longevity. Explains how to reduce cholesterol levels in the diet and perhaps even to reverse the buildup of atherosclerotic plaque in the arteries. The kinds of foods to be enjoyed in the pursuit of low cholesterol levels as well as those to be avoided are described. Concludes with the important observation that although no diet or exercise plan should be initiated without consulting a physician, a cholesterol-lowering program is ultimately very much a "do-it-yourself" project. *Closed Captioned.* (MULTIVI;AIMS;c1988)
Diet; Diseases; Physiology

COURTING

45 min; color; j,h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2238,VH**

The Trials of Life series - One in a series on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough, observes some of the ways in which animals court each other. Listens to the song of the nightingale and the calls of the female whale which are used to attract a mate. Visits a coral reef, home to a dense population of fish, to look at the diversity of color patterns used to avoid confusion between the closely related species. Demonstrates the techniques used by a variety of animals to impress a member of the opposite sex. Highlights the elaborate spectacles displayed by some birds, looking at the beautiful plumage of the peacock and the odd plumes of the bird of paradise, among others. (BBC;AMBROSV;c1991)
Animals, Habits and behavior of; Nature study; Reproduction (Animals)

THE DEVELOPING CHILD SERIES

PRENATAL DEVELOPMENT: A LIFE IN THE MAKING [NC2327]

DEVELOPMENT IN VOLVOX

15 min; color; h,c
1/2" VHS **FC1392,VH**

Studies a green alga *Volvox carteri f. nagariensis* as a basis for understanding the growth and differentiation of other organisms. Focuses on the developmental stages of male, female, and asexual embryos. Separates gonidia from the parent spheroids to show development of asexual and female embryos, including cell divisions, differentiation into somatic and reproductive cells, inversion of the spheroids, release of male sperm packets and their penetration of the female, followed by germination of the zygote and subsequent development of the zoospore into a *Volvox* spheroid. (INUAVC;INUJSS;p1976)
Algae; Embryology; Reproduction

DEVELOPMENT OF THE AXOLOTL

8 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1493,VH**

Studies the early stages of the development of the axolotl, an aquatic salamander, with emphasis upon genetically determined characteristics. Mates two wild-type, dark axolotls, each heterozygous for white and albino mutations. Uses time-lapse photography to show cleavage to the blastula stage, gastrulation, and neurulation. Observes rotation and elongation of the embryo, followed by identification of the gills, somites, and eyes. Records as the embryo breaks free of the vitelline membrane. Shows the well-developed gills, heart, and eyes in a later state. Concludes by showing the dark, golden albino, white, and white albino larvae. (INUAVC; INUISS;p1977)

Embryology; Genetics

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HUMAN BRAIN

40 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2076,VH**

Covers the development of the human brain from conception to approximately age 16, when growth ceases. Uses computer graphics and brain imaging techniques to highlight and supplement the narration of the program. (LASEPT;FILEVGU;FFHS;c1989)

Brain

DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

19 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1613,VH**

Investigates the role of genetic programming in the life cycle of an organism. Differentiates the function of differentiation, fertilization, and genes in the development process. Explains the action of hormones on genes and cloning experiments with plants and animals. (CORT; c1982)

Embryology; Genetics

DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

PROJECTING VISIONS [NC2051]

SHAPING UP [NC2052]

WHAT YOU NEVER KNEW ABOUT SEX [NC2053]

DIGESTION AND ABSORPTION

10 min; color; i

1/2" VHS **NC1905,VH**

Your Active Body Series - Follows the digestive process, from the initial point of ingestion to the entry of nutrients into the cells. Examines the role of digestive juices, the small intestine, capillaries and blood, and the importance of supplying cells with the proper nutrients. (WALKBIP; CORT;c1988)

Digestion

DIGESTION AND THE FOOD WE EAT

9 min; color; p,i

1/2" VHS **NC1465,VH**

Mechanics of Life Series - Stresses the fact that the human body needs a well-balanced diet in order to remain healthy. Shows that this diet consists of the right amount of proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals and gives examples that are rich in these substances. Illustrates through animation and X-ray film how food is prepared for use in the body. (EOTF;BFA; c1970)

Digestion; Nutrition

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (SECOND EDITION)

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

1/2" VHS **NC1612,VH**

The Human Body series - Uses animation, X-ray photography, and graphics to define the digestive process and show its parts. Discusses various digestive enzymes and hormones, metabolism of nutrients in the cells, and various glands involved in the digestive process. Mentions the effects of eating habits on digestion and identifies necessary nutrients to be included in the diet. (CORT; c1980)

Digestion

DIGESTIVE SYSTEMS IN ANIMALS

15 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC1262,VH**

Animal Systems Series - Shows the variety of ways animals obtain food and their different types of digestive cavities—fully closed, one opening, and two openings. Examines digestive organs in an earthworm, grasshopper, frog, cat, and bird. Looks at peristalsis in a dog's stomach and the action of the villi in a pigeon's small intestine. (INUAVC;INUISS;p1971)

Digestion

DISCOVERING PSYCHOLOGY SERIES

Integrates an historical perspective with recent developments in psychology. Discusses theories, findings of recent research, and classic experiments, while encouraging personal development, curiosity, and critical thinking. Uses computer animation and documentary footage of classic experiments. Hosted by psychology professor Philip Zimbardo.

DISCOVERING PSYCHOLOGY, NO. 3: THE BEHAVING BRAIN & NO. 4: THE RESPONSIVE BRAIN

56 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1933,VH**

The Behaving Brain shows how understanding the brain's structure and composition offers new insights on behavior. Explains the biochemical reactions that determine thoughts, feelings, and actions. *The Responsive Brain* shows how the brain controls behavior, and how it is affected by the outside world. Explores the dynamic relationship between the brain's structure and function and feedback from the environment. *Closed Captioned.* (WGBHTV;ANBERG ;c1989)

Brain

DISCOVERING PSYCHOLOGY, NO. 9: REMEMBERING AND FORGETTING & NO. 10: COGNITIVE PROCESSES

56 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1936,VH**

Remembering and Forgetting looks at the complex process of memory. Shows how all experiences are translated into codes in the memory, why we forget, and how to improve memory. *Cognitive Processes* discusses why the "cognitive revolution" attracts diverse investigators, from philosophers to computer scientists. Explores the higher mental processes—reasoning, planning, and problem solving. *Closed Captioned.* (ANBERG;c1989)

Brain; Cognitive development

DISCOVERING PSYCHOLOGY, NO. 13: THE MIND AWAKE AND ASLEEP & NO. 14: THE MIND HIDDEN AND DIVIDED

56 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1938,VH**

The Mind Awake and Asleep explores the nature of sleeping, dreaming, and altered states of consciousness. Explains how consciousness lets us interpret, analyze, and direct our behavior in adaptive flexible ways. *The Mind Hidden and Divided* discusses how events and experiences of the subconscious affect moods, actions, and health. Presents case studies of multiple personalities and split-brain patients. Includes demonstrations of hypnosis. *Closed Captioned.* (WGBHTV;ANBERG;c1989)

Brain; Psychology, Abnormal; Sleep

DIVIDED BRAIN AND CONSCIOUSNESS

22 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **EC2564,VH**

Psychology Film Series - Presents research on the functioning of the cerebral hemispheres, including demonstrations on brain-damaged patients, showing that damage to the right side of the brain results in impaired visual spatial memory while damage to the left side produces language disability. Electroencephalographic studies indicate an increase in alpha rhythm in the left hemisphere during a spatial cognitive task and a reversal of this situation when the subject begins writing a letter. Dramatic tests for use with split-brain patients are reenacted, including the use of hypnosis to demonstrate "divided consciousness" and the phenomenon of the "hidden observer." Dr. Elliot S. Valenstein uses these experiments to demonstrate the functions of the right and left hemispheres of the brain and the kinds of tasks each hemisphere does best. (VISION;BOBKELE;HARBRJO;c1977)

Brain

DNA REPLICATION: THE REPEATING FORMULA

10 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2282,VH**

Protein Synthesis Series - The synthesis of a DNA molecule is represented step-by-step as the fertilization of the egg starts the process of cell division that grows into the living organism. The ability of DNA to replicate itself during the process of cell division enables the blueprints for creating proteins to be passed on. *Closed captioned.* (CHAMBDA;FFHS;c1986)

Cells; Reproduction

DYSPHAGIA: THE LATEST IN INSTRUMENTAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES AND SERVICE DELIVERY ISSUES

color; c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1607,VH**

Demonstrates and explains various procedures, instruments, and patient positioning that speech pathologists and other clinicians use to diagnose and treat problems in swallowing. (1)Modified barium swallow: uses videofluoroscopy to show the oral cavity and pharyngeal movements while swallowing, with examples of normal and abnormal swallowing. Can be used to examine the effects of various treatment strategies for dysphagia. (2) Fiberoptic endoscopy: insertion of a fiberoptic endoscope through the nose, over the soft palate and into the pharynx to image the pharynx from above, as well as the posterior pharyngeal wall, airway entrance, epiglottis, and vallecula. Demonstrates intake of foods of different consistencies. Can also be performed orally with a ridged scope, which goes over the back of the tongue to show the circumvallate papilla, the superior surface of the epiglottis, and the remainder of the larynx, though the swallow will not be observable. Can provide biofeedback to the patient about breath-holding maneuvers. (3) Ultrasound: the sensor is placed underneath the chin to provide biofeedback for tongue movement, though it cannot be used to see the pharyngeal stage of swallowing. (4)Simultaneous videofluoroscopy and videoendoscopy: videofluoroscopy shows lateral movement while the videoendoscope shows a superior view of the swallow. (5)Surface electromyography: uses electrodes to measure electrical activity in underlying musculature. Can be used to study the floor of the mouth and the laryngeal elevators during swallowing. Can provide biofeedback to patients learning the Mendelsohn maneuver or learning to increase their effort in swallowing. Results are shown on an oscilloscope or a polygraph. (6)Simultaneous videofluoroscopy and manometry: measures pressure during swallowing through a tube of sensors placed through the nose and down the throat. The videofluoroscope shows a lateral view of the swallow while the pressure sensors are recorded on a polygraph. (BALMESR;ASHA;c1995)

Physiology

THE EAR AS A SENSORY ORGAN

23 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC2001,VH**

Considers the phenomenon of sound and how it is received, amplified, and transmitted by the structures of the external, middle, and inner ears. Clarifies the location and function of these complex structures through animation. Reviews the measurement of volume, frequency, and pitch in decibels and hertz. Covers the hearing threshold and the pain threshold and mentions the toll excessive noise can take on the ear. Explains how the ear functions as the organ of equilibrium. (KLETTE;IFB;c1980)

Ear; Hearing

THE ELECTRIC APE

58 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2193,VH**

Journey to the Centers of the Brain Series - Presents Dr. Susan Greenfield as host of a series of lectures on the brain. Uses stories, illustrations, and demonstrations to teach students about the parts of the brain and their functions. Explains the chemical processes involved in sending and receiving messages through the neurons and the complexity of these connections. Describes how the brain controls movement and responds to sensation. Suggests that it is an instrument of expression, responsible for all our individual experiences. (BBC;FFHS;c1995)

Brain

Anatomy and Physiology

THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

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

1/2" VHS **NC1599,VH**

The Human Body series - Uses diagrammatic animation set against the human body to explain the structure and function of the endocrine system. Identifies the major glands of the system as the pituitary, the thyroid and the gonads. Shows how these glands release hormones directly into the bloodstream and coordinate the body's basic internal activities through a system of feedback mechanisms. (CORT;c1981)

Endocrine glands

THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM (SECOND EDITION)

20 min; color; i,j,h

1/2" VHS **NC1701,VH**

Biology Series, Unit 8: Human Physiology - Describes the major endocrine glands and their hormones and explains their contributions to growth, reproduction, metabolism, and homeostasis. Uses animation to analyze the functions of each gland and its relationship with body functions by showing how they control the chemical balance in the body through the secretion of hormones. (EBEC;c1982)

Endocrine glands

EVOLUTION: HUMAN ORIGINS—A WALK THROUGH TIME

30 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **NC2104,VH**

Retraces the development of bipedalism among hominids, looking at innovative studies of skeletal and muscle formation based on comparative anatomy between apes and humans. Questions whether human ancestors such as *Australopithecus afarensis* or the later gracile and robust forms were fully upright as it examines fossil evidence from sites in Laetoli, Afar and Transvaal. Reviews other hominid anatomical features such as dentition and cranial capacity and considers possible environmental influences on the evolution of bipedalism. (OPENUN;PENNSU;c1992)

Anatomy; Evolution; Paleontology; Primates

EVOLUTION SERIES

THE EVOLUTIONARY ARMS RACE [NC2377]

THE MIND'S BIG BANG [NC2379]

WHY SEX? [NC2378]

THE EVOLUTIONARY ARMS RACE

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2377,VH**

Evolution Series - Discusses the evolutionary competition between humans and microbes. Focuses on diseases such as tuberculosis, malaria, pneumonia, and gonorrhea, where certain strains have become resistant to antibiotics. Discusses Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV), the equivalent of HIV in humans, which has been found in both domestic and wild cats. Researchers have found that wild cats seem to have adapted to the disease by mutation, providing hope that humans may adapt to HIV in the same way. Also briefly considers bubonic plague and symbiotic relationships between humans and bacteria. *Closed captioned.* (WGBHTV;c2001)

Diseases; Evolution; Immunology; Microbiology

EYES

15 min; color; i,j,h

1/2" VHS **NC1502,VH**

Explores the evolution of sight organs from the light-sensing spot in the one-celled euglena to the human eye. Shows how different species have developed sight organs uniquely suited to their life style, using special lenses on the camera to show how these different species may see the world. Provides an in-depth explanation of the human visual system and explains how science and technology can correct defects and increase the range of vision. (ACI;AIMS;c1975)

Vision

FACE VALUE

38 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **NC2102,VH**

The Nature of Things series - Explores the physiology of the face and how it relates to emotions. Compares facial expressions among different cultures to show that basic expressions are universal. Focuses on the work of three scientists: Andrew Meltzoff, a developmental psychologist who studies the way babies imitate facial gestures; Nancy Etcoff, a neuropsychologist who studies a brain disorder which leaves individuals unable to recognize their own, relatives' or public figures' faces; and Paul Ekman, who has mapped out the forty-four muscles of the face and shows that facial expressions can alter one's body chemistry. (LANR;FILMK;c1988)

Developmental psychology; Emotions; Psychology, Physiological

FACE VALUE: PERCEPTIONS OF BEAUTY

26 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5297,VH**

Psychologist David Perrett believes that our perceptions of attractiveness may be universal and biological and that certain features of the face may have an instinctive appeal which pleases through time and across cultures. Tests these theories by applying Perrett's computer analysis to the faces of contestants in a recent beauty contest to see if it is possible to predict the winners. Also examines the faces of some of today's beautiful people, like super model Claudia Schiffer, and movie stars Michelle Pfeiffer and Tom Cruise. (BARKERE;FFHS;c1994)

Human reproduction; Social psychology

FERTILITY INVESTIGATION

15 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1265,VH**

Woman Talk Series - Explores, using animation, the series of events that must happen for conception to take place. Mentions factors that can obstruct this progression in both the male and the female. Contains animated sequences to explain such procedures as an endometrial biopsy, a hysterosalpingogram, and tubal insufflation. (CORT;c1979)

Human reproduction

FINDING THE WAY

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

1/2" VHS **NC2236,VH**

The Trials of Life series - One in a series on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough, looks at the variety of ways in which animals can find their way. Describes how those that travel in darkness use senses other than sight to help them, including smell, sound, feel, and even electricity. Demonstrates how others steer by the sun or stars, able to return directly to their nest with few landmarks to guide them. Follows the migratory journeys of the Arctic tern and the rufous hummingbird, both of which travel great distances by using detailed memory and an internal compass for navigation. (BBC;AMBROSV;c1991)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Nature study; Psychology, Comparative; Senses

FLYING IN BIRDS

25 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **NC1984,VH**

Animal Physiology Series - Focuses on studies being conducted at Bristol University in England on the aerodynamics of birds in flight. Reveals that new information is being obtained by implanting Canada geese with a specially-designed transmitter and following them in a van equipped to receive in-flight data. Explains that this data may help explain lift and thrust, air foil of a flapping wing, oxygen consumption during flight, and the overall use of energy. (OPENUN;MEDG;c1979)

Birds; Physiology

FOCUS ON BEHAVIOR SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

THE BRAIN AND BEHAVIOR [EB0705]

FOUNTAINS OF PARADISE

57 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1881,VH**

Nova Series - Explores the possibility that the powerful pain killers and mood adjustors manufactured by the brain can be used to treat depression and schizophrenia.

Closed Captioned. (WGBHTV;AMBROSV;c1984)

Brain; Psychology, Abnormal

FROM THE FIRST EGG FORTH

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

1/2" VHS **NC2088,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series -

Discusses how ontogeny appears to recapitulate phylogeny, the length of apprenticeship of the young reflects the complexity of survival skills needed by a species, and the same behavioral traits and physiological characteristics lead to both aggression and copulation, such that the entirety of life appears designed to culminate in the production of new and unique beings.

(EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Reproduction (Animals)

GENDER AND REPRODUCTION: A NATURAL HISTORY SERIES

Examines the many ways beings of all kinds reproduce: how male and female find one another, attract one another, couple, and produce one or more of a new generation that is alike but not identical. Shows also how anatomical, behavioral, and social characteristics are linked to the genetic goal of reproduction.

BEHAVIOR AND BIOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES [NC2081]

THE CHEMISTRY OF FERTILIZATION [NC2079]

FROM THE FIRST EGG FORTH [NC2088]

MATING SIGNALS [NC2083]

RECOGNIZING GENDER DIFFERENCES [NC2082]

REGULATION OF SOCIAL ORGANIZATION

[NC2086]

REPRODUCTION AND DIVERSITY [NC2078]

REPRODUCTION AND GENDER [NC2077]

REPRODUCTION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

[NC2087]

THE RITUALS OF COURTSHIP [NC2084]

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST [NC2085]

GENETICS SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

PATTERNS OF DEVELOPMENT [NC1812]

GLYCOLYSIS 1

10 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2290,VH**

Cellular Respiration Series - Uses narration and computer animation to explain the first half of glycolysis, the process of cellular respiration in which glucose is transferred to ATP in order to release energy. Follows the sequential breakdown of the glucose molecule through the process of glycolysis and shows how the ATP molecules are produced. *Closed captioned.* (CHAMBDA;FFHS;c1988)

Biochemistry; Cells; Respiration

GLYCOLYSIS 2

10 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2308,VH**

Cellular Respiration Series - Covers the second half of the glycolysis process, ending with the production of the molecule pyruvate. Also looks at how simple life forms produce alcohol. (CHAMBDA;FFHS;c1988)

Biochemistry; Cells; Digestion

GRAND OPENING PART II: THE FEMALE GENITALS

10 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **HC1761,VH**

Features a variety of artistic and graphic photographs of women's genitals, with a musical accompaniment.

Includes images of menstruation, masturbation, and childbirth. (SINCINI;c1980)

Anatomy; Sex-Research

GROWING OLD IN A NEW AGE SERIES

Features commentary by gerontological experts and conversations with more than seventy-five older adults interviewed over a two-year period. A developmental picture of aging is revealed as the elders' stories unfold in each program.

HOW THE BODY AGES [CC4592]

HEART AND CIRCULATION

10 min; color; i

1/2" VHS **NC1906,VH**

Your Active Body Series - Explains that for the human body to remain alive and active, its cells must be supplied with nutrients and oxygen, and waste products must be carried away. Shows how this process is accomplished by the blood and heart, which keep blood traveling through two complete circuits. Uses animation and observations of a stress test to illustrate pulse and blood pressure. A visit to a hematology lab relates blood tests to blood composition, while astronauts in orbit point out the relationship between gravity and blood flow. (WALKBIP;CORT;c1988)

Cardiovascular system

HEREDITY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: BEGINNINGS OF A BABY

29 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **EC3133,VH**

Explores how environment affects the fertilization of the egg by sperm in the passing on of genetic traits. Briefly reviews mitosis and meiosis, the inheritance of genes, and heterozygous and homozygous expression of dominant and recessive traits. (INSIGHM;c2005)

Genetics, Human; Heredity; Human reproduction

HEREDITY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: BLUEPRINTS FOR A BABY

29 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2289,VH**

Explores the various aspects of conception, the function of genes and chromosomes and the process of cell division. Also explains sex determination, inherited traits, and the influence and interaction of heredity and environment on a fetus. (MAGNASI;CHDEMEI;c1996)

Genetics, Human; Heredity; Human reproduction

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

10 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1242,VH**

Illustrates what happens to the body when it is afflicted with high blood pressure. Uses graphics and photomicrography to show the effects of hypertension on the heart, kidneys, and brain. Explains how people with high blood pressure control it with diet changes, relaxation, and careful use of drugs. (CHUH;c1983)

Blood pressure

HIGH TECH BABIES

58 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1794,VH**

Nova Series - Examines the moral, ethical, and scientific impact of new advances in reproductive technology.

Considers the techniques of *in vitro* fertilization, embryo transfer, cryopreservation, artificial insemination, surrogate host, and pre-implantation genetic screening. (WGBHTV;CORT;r1987)

Biotechnology; Ethics; Human reproduction; Philosophy (CPI)

Anatomy and Physiology

HOW BABIES GET MADE

58 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1795,VH**

Nova Series - Explores the recent research in genetic differentiation, which investigates how a single fertilized egg cell can develop into a complete organism. Provides evidence which suggests that a "master" set of genes is responsible for all genetic duplication. *Closed Captioned.* (WGBHTV;CORT;r1987)

Embryology; Genetics

HOW THE BODY AGES

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC4592,VH**

Growing Old in a New Age Series - Focuses on the universal changes in appearance and organ function that accompany aging and explains how other changes can be prevented. Describes advances in cellular research and the search for biomarkers of aging. *Closed Captioned.* (PBSV;UHAMAC;ANBERG;r1993)

Aging; Physiology

HUMAN ANIMAL SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

WOMAN AND MAN [CC3490]

THE HUMAN BODY SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (SECOND EDITION)

[NC1612]

THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM [NC1599]

NERVOUS SYSTEM (SECOND EDITION) [NC1608]

THE HUMAN BRAIN (SECOND EDITION)

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

1/2" VHS **NC1707,VH**

Biology Series, Unit 8: Human Physiology - Looks at the physical character of the human brain and demonstrates how the brain functions. Contains animation and segments showing brain surgery and the results of various brain injuries and diseases. Examines results of studies of specific brain disorders. (EBEC;c1983)

Brain

THE HUMAN QUEST SERIES

CONSCIOUSNESS [NC2202]

THE SOCIAL BRAIN [EC2774]

THE HUMAN URINARY SYSTEM

23 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2385,VH**

Examines the human urinary system through seven detailed sections containing information about specific processes involved in the formation of urine. Helps to visualize the functions of the system through the use of cadaver specimens and dissected sheep kidneys. Diagrams and defines all of the relevant anatomical parts and their role in maintaining a healthy system.

(PEARSED;c1999)

Excretion

HYPOTHERMIA: NATURE'S COLD KILLER

29 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1396,VH**

Examines the human response to cold, symptoms of hypothermia, and various emergency treatments. Highlights experiments conducted by Dr. Keith Cooper at Foot Hills Hospital in Calgary, Alberta, Canada, that demonstrate physiological responses to decreasing temperature. Explains how the body shunts blood from the outer to inner core (the heart, liver, lungs, and brain) in order to protect the most vital functions. Identifies the symptoms of hypothermia as loss of muscle control, irrational thoughts, and increased rate of breathing. Demonstrates different techniques for delaying a decrease in body temperature when immersed in water. Suggests various first aid treatments for individuals subjected to poor weather conditions on land. (SPECTRA;IFB;c1981)

First aid; Physiology

I AM JOE'S EAR

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

1/2" VHS **HC1371,VH**

Explains the functions and physiology of the ear by combining dramatization with colorful animation that illustrates the inner workings of the ear. Follows Joe at home and at the factory in his daily routine as the voice of Joe's ear explains the effects of loud noise and stresses the importance of proper care, cleaning, and regular hearing tests. Demonstrates examples of hertz frequencies and decibel levels with superimposed graphs that measure the sounds occurring in the dramatization. (PYRAMID;c1986)

Ear; Hygiene

I AM JOE'S EYE

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

1/2" VHS **HC1365,VH**

Provides a basic understanding of the workings of the eye. Stresses the need for regular eye examinations to correct vision problems before sight is impaired. Animation shows the eye's structure. Follows Joe, with glaucoma, and Jane, with myopia, through diagnosis and correction of visual impairment. (PYRAMID;c1983)

Eye; Hygiene

I AM JOE'S FOOT

25 min; color; i,j,h,a

1/2" VHS **HC1370,VH**

Presents an overview of the foot's structure and function, using live-action sequences and animation. (PYRAMID;c1990)

Anatomy; Physiology

I AM JOE'S HAND

25 min; color; i,j,h,a

1/2" VHS **HC1369,VH**

Uses live-action sequences and animation to examine the anatomy and function of the hand. (PYRAMID;c1990)

Anatomy; Physiology

I AM JOE'S HEART (NEW VERSION)

25 min; color; i,j,h,a

1/2" VHS **HC1372,VH**

Examines the stress Joe's heart undergoes on a daily basis, discussing the heart's function, its exercise and nutritional needs, and hazards to its health. Uses Joe's heart attack to illustrate the dangers of improper care. Concludes with Joe's recovery and improved health resulting from proper diet and exercise along with the breaking of bad habits. (PYRAMID;c1987)

Cardiovascular system; Hygiene

I AM JOE'S KIDNEY

25 min; color; i,j,h,a

1/2" VHS **HC1366,VH**

Uses live-action sequences, animation, and a talking kidney to explain the anatomy and physiology of the kidney and problems relating to kidney function.

Discusses the importance of good health habits and a yearly physical exam. (NICM;PYRAMID;c1984)

Hygiene; Physiology

I AM JOE'S LIVER

25 min; color; i,j,h,a

1/2" VHS **HC1367,VH**

Uses live-action sequences, animation, and a talking liver to describe the liver as the body's refinery and detoxification center. Discusses medical problems associated with this organ and the liver's importance in the human body. Emphasizes the need for a sensible diet and moderate alcohol consumption. (NICM;PYRAMID;c1984)

Hygiene; Physiology

I AM JOE'S SKIN

25 min; color; i,j,h,a

1/2" VHS **HC1368,VH**

Explains the layers of the skin and their many functions and characteristics. Features a discussion of skin diseases, including the role of overexposure to the sun in skin cancer. (NICM;PYRAMID;c1984)

Hygiene; Physiology

THE IMMUNE RESPONSE AND IMMUNIZATION

16 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC1753,VH**

Modern Biology Series - Explains how the immune system functions and includes important recent discoveries about the immune response. Explores how AIDS and genital herpes elude the immune system. Includes animated graphics to illustrate the activities of the immune system. (BENM;c1985)

Immunology

IMMUNODEFICIENCY: A DISEASE OF LIFE (REVISED)

19 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1409,VH**

Biology II Series: Life Sciences - Discusses the body's immune system, its importance to good health, and shows how immunodeficiency, a malfunction of the immune system, can cause disease. Describes the immune system at cellular and subcellular levels, including lymphocytes, T-cells, B-cells, and phagocytes. Explains types of immunodeficiencies and discusses various causes, such as malnutrition, aging, genetic defects, and drugs. Uses photomicrography and animated sequences to illustrate the development of cancer and AIDS and show how they alter and disarm the immune system. (CRM;c1989)

Diseases; Immunology

IMMUNOLOGY IN FOCUS SERIES

IMMUNE SYSTEM

20 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2175,VH**

Introduces the key features of immunity at the cellular level, illustrating the functions of B and T lymphocytes, antibodies, and antigens. Diagrams the stages of antibody production, and uses animation to demonstrate the action of lymphocytes and their protein receptors. Provides examples of organ transplants and skin grafts as whole-body responses to challenges to the immune system. Stresses the three crucial properties of adaptive immunity: specificity, memory and tolerance. (OXFOUNI;HARBISC;c1993)

Immunology

ANTIBODY STRUCTURE AND THE GENERATION OF DIVERSITY

20 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2176,VH**

Focuses on the remarkable genetic mechanism which enables an individual to produce a phenomenal repertoire of millions of different B and T lymphocytes. Describes their structure and function at the molecular level, indicating which regions of the molecules confer their individual specificities for antigens. Also illustrates the structural and functional differences between the major classes of immunoglobulin. (OXFOUNI;HARBISC;c1993)

Immunology

CELLULAR MECHANISM OF THE IMMUNE RESPONSE

20 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2177,VH**

Focuses on the responses of B and T lymphocytes that allow cells to recognize "invader" antigens as foreign. Demonstrates the phenomenon of "clonal selection," in which selective pressure favors clonal mutants with the highest affinity for the foreign antigen. Describes the cellular interactions necessary to generate a successful immune response, emphasizing the role of the helper T cells in producing interleukins. Covers the effector mechanisms in immunity, detailing the ways that antibodies produced by B lymphocytes can neutralize the threat to the body posed by such antigens as viruses, bacteria, and bacterial toxins. (OXFOUNI;HARBISC;c1993)

Cells; Immunology

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES

20 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2178,VH**

Describes the practical uses to which conventional polyclonal antisera have been put, but also points out their limitations. Explains the methods first developed by George Kohler and Cesar Milstein to generate and select the hybridoma cell lines producing monoclonal antibodies of desired specificities. Indicates the unique advantages of monoclonals over polyclonals, both in established use and in potential applications in laboratory science, medical diagnosis, and clinical treatment. (OXFOUNI;HARBISC;c1993)

Biotechnology; Immunology

AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE

20 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2179,VH**

Considers the processes that restrict the destructive potential of auto-reactive B and T lymphocytes and thus lead to tolerance. Presents specific examples of the disease mechanism at work in some commonly encountered autoimmune conditions, where this tolerance breaks down. Illustrates the range of conditions that may occur—some organ specific, others not; some mediated primarily by auto-antibodies, others principally through the action of auto-reactive T cells. Addresses the unresolved issue of the factors responsible for initiating the breakdown of tolerance, leading to the onset of disease. Considers the limited remedies currently available as well as potential strategies that might lead to more successful treatment in the future. (OXFOUNI;HARBISC;c1993)

Diseases; Immunology

INFECTION AND IMMUNITY

13 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC2003,VH**

Reviews the work of Pasteur, Koch, Behring, and Ehrlich and considers two major causes of infection—bacteria and viruses. Follows the course of a typical bacterial infection, detailing the body's defense mechanisms. Notes the development of sulfonamide and antibiotic drugs. Shows what happens when a viral infection occurs. Concludes by showing how a virus can be cultured in hens' eggs to produce a vaccine, explaining that this process weakens and inactivates the virus but does not destroy the antigens. (KLETTE;IFB;c1984)

Bacteria; Diseases; Immunology; Viruses

THE INJURED BRAIN: CLOSED HEAD TRAUMA

20 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1684,VH**

Examines closed head trauma, its types and symptoms. Shows examples of closed head injuries and discusses resulting physical and psychological problems. Covers treatment, causes, research and possible preventative measures. (FFHS;c1994)

Brain; Medicine; Rehabilitation, physical and mental

Anatomy and Physiology

AN INSIDE LOOK: THE FLU

25 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1720,VH**

Demonstrates how the influenza virus enters a woman's body and makes her sick. Describes how the immune system's components work to protect the human body. Illustrates how the influenza virus adversely influences the woman's health. (INSIGHM;c2000)

Diseases; Immunology; Viruses

INTRODUCTION TO DEVELOPMENT

22 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1658,VH**

Uses time-lapse and close-up photography and drawings to examine the development of an amphibian and a bird. Opens with time-lapse photography of the development of an aquatic salamander from fertilized egg to adult, then examines the major events in the development of the chick embryo. Uses drawings to point out the parts of the egg, the blastoderm, the area pellucida, the area opaca, and the formation of the primitive streak and the three cell layers. Live specimens show the development of the body folds, neural folds, gut, somites, and brain. Uses time-lapse photography to review the early stages of development and the formation of blood vessels, then clarifies the stages in the formation of the heart. Details the development of the amnion and the allantois and briefly shows the chorioallantoic membrane. *First Place Award, 53rd Annual Meeting, Biological Photographic Association, Inc.; Finalist, 1984 American Film Festival.* (INUAVC;INUISS;p1983)

Embryology

INVESTIGATIONS IN MICROBIOLOGY SERIES

AIDS: INVESTIGATIONS IN MICROBIOLOGY
[NC2409]

JOURNEY TO THE CENTERS OF THE BRAIN SERIES

Hosted by Dr. Susan Greenfield, professor of synaptic pharmacology at Oxford University and a specialist in the cellular mechanisms and neurochemical phenomena underlying brain function. Series contains five individual tapes.

BUBBLE, BUBBLE, TOIL AND TROUBLE [NC2195]

THE ELECTRIC APE [NC2193]

THE MIND'S I [NC2197]

SEVEN AGES OF THE BRAIN [NC2196]

THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY [NC2194]

THE KIDNEY

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

1/2" VHS **NC2384,VH**

The World of Living Organisms Part II series - Provides a brief overview of the functions and purpose of the kidney. Introduces the concept of homeostasis as it relates to the basic function of the kidney in balancing the level of water and chemicals in the body. Reviews the three basic mechanisms performed by the kidney: filtration, re-absorption, and secretion. Discusses some of the disorders commonly associated with kidney failure and travels to a children's hospital to demonstrate several forms of dialysis in the treatment of such problems. (FFHS;c1996)

Excretion

THE KNOWING NOSE

29 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1298,VH**

Bodywatch Series - Explains the vital role our sense of smell plays in many aspects of human life—from the parent/infant bond, to friendships, to mate selection. Tells how humans have more scent receptors than any other primate. (WGBHTV;MTI;r1987)

Senses

THE KREBS CYCLE

10 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2288,VH**

Cellular Respiration Series - Uses narration and computer animation to explain the ten steps occurring in the Krebs Cycle when pyruvate is metabolized inside cells in order to release energy through NADH. Explains how the Krebs Cycle follows glycolysis in the process of cellular respiration and why it is necessary for greater energy release. *Closed captioned.* (CHAMBDA;FFHS;c1988)

Biochemistry; Cells; Respiration

LIFE BEFORE BIRTH

25 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1983,VH**

Uses microphotography, computer-animated models, and scientifically detailed examples to examine the complex process of growth and development that occurs as the fertilized human egg develops into a newborn baby. Highlights cell division, differentiation, and morphogenesis. Looks at two sources of abnormal growth and development. (OPENUN;MEDG;c1984)

Embryology; Pregnancy

THE LIVING BODY SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

BREAKDOWN [NC1722]

MARIJUANA AND THE MIND: ADDICTION AND INTOXICATION

22 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1428,VH**

Reports on current research into marijuana's effects on the brain and medical experts' new evidence of the danger marijuana poses to users. A variety of laboratory experiments demonstrate how THC, the drug's active chemical component, concentrates in the brain to affect memory, learning, movement, and thinking. Describes the warning signs of addiction, then explains the consequences: frequent accidents, paranoia, loss of drive, and an increasing inability to function in daily life. (GOLG;AIMS;c1991)

Brain; Drug abuse

MARVELS OF THE MIND

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

1/2" VHS **NC1563,VH**

Explores the complex structures and processes of the human brain using photographic sequences, pictures of extremely thin sections of brain tissue, and computer simulations. Identifies and describes the functions of the four lobes of each hemisphere. Shows experiments concerning right and left brain, intelligence and language capabilities, sleep, hypnosis, pain and pleasure perception, and the use of acupuncture and meditation to control brain function. Edited version of (NGS;c1980)

Brain

MATING SIGNALS

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

1/2" VHS **NC2083,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Points out that, depending on the social behavior of a species, males and females may have an easy or difficult time meeting one another. Explains that all are endowed with the communications capability to signal sexual readiness, whether with mating songs, dances, the ceremony of gift offerings, chemical messages, or sexual odors that emanate from glands located almost anywhere in the body. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals)

MECHANICS OF LIFE SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

DIGESTION AND THE FOOD WE EAT [NC1465]

MENOPAUSE

18 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1266,VH**

Woman Talk Series - Explains, using animated sequences, the menopause process. Describes how each woman reacts differently to this stage of her life.

Suggests that the only preparation is to try to understand completely what menopause is, and why it causes certain physical symptoms. (CORT;c1979)

Physiology; Sex education; Women

MENOPAUSE: LIVING THE CHANGE

30 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1513,VH**

Discusses the perceptions and realities of menopause. Considers the basic symptoms, age of onset, and a few of the symptomatic treatments available. Focuses on the benefits and drawbacks of Hormone Replacement Therapy, as well as the controversy surrounding the widespread use of this therapy by doctors. Emphasizes the need for women to make their own informed decisions in this and other matters, and discusses the changing attitudes of women towards aging. (GORBMAL;FILMK;c1993)

Aging; Medicine; Physiology; Sex education; Women

THE MIND OF MAN

119 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC2145,VH**

Visits major research clinics in the Soviet Union, India, Western Europe, Canada, and the United States to provide a comprehensive survey of modern mind research. Includes studies of mind development in children, the effect of drugs, dreams, brain structure, chemical changes within the brain, the brain and sexuality, reasoning, and the power of the mind to control bodily functions. Shows experiments which prove the mind capable of lowering blood pressure and limiting the oxygen necessary to sustain life. Interviews Nobel Prize winners Richard Feynman and Sir John Eccles, Noam Chomsky, Donald Hebb, Neil Miller, and B. F. Skinner. (WNET/13;INUISS;p1970)

Brain; Psychology

THE MIND SERIES

Introduces the current state of knowledge about the mind and such fundamentals as sense of self, language, memory, dysfunction and the unconscious. Describes the workings of the mind. Interviews scientists shown at work on case studies investigating such things as how the mind changes over time, what affects its operation, where specific activities in the brain occur, why it behaves in certain ways, and how it differs from the brains of other animals. Provides examples of the scientific process and its applications to society.

THE MIND, NO. 1: THE SEARCH FOR THE MIND

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1828,VH**

Discusses the definition of mind, providing an historical context that ranges from ancient Greece through Sigmund Freud's first attempts at psychoanalysis.

Explores the meaning of the unconscious and conscious mind. Shows ethologist Jane Goodall offering her theory of how the human mind emerged from the primate brain. *Closed Captioned.* (EDUCBC;PBSV;c1988)

Brain; Psychology

THE MIND, NO. 2: DEVELOPMENT

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1829,VH**

Traces the development of the human brain from a single cell to a six-year-old brain, following particular brain cells. Utilizes computer graphics, time-lapse microphotography and *in utero* footage to provide a detailed picture of the development of the human fetus. Reveals through experiments that a fetus actively prepares for survival before birth, demonstrating the first sign of interaction between innate programming in the mind and reaction to the environment. *Closed Captioned.* (EDUCBC;PBSV;c1988)

Brain; Embryology

THE MIND, NO. 3: AGING

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1830,VH**

Explores what happens to the brain and mind during the aging process. Examines the question of why some people age and still retain full mental capacity while others lose agility of the mind. Raises questions regarding some of the long-held stereotypes about aging and the mind. Explores the diseases of aging including stroke, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease, emphasizing these diseases are quite distinct from normal aging. Presents experiments which prove that even in old age new brain connections can be formed. Focuses on the phenomenon of wisdom, which is most commonly associated with older minds. *Closed Captioned.* (EDUCBC;PBSV;c1988)

Aging; Alzheimers disease; Brain

THE MIND, NO. 4: ADDICTIONS

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1831,VH**

Cites experiments with persons suffering from addiction to heroin, alcohol, nicotine, food or gambling as providing unusual insight into the nature of the mind. Describes the brain as having natural receptors for certain kinds of chemicals that are activated in addictive behavior. States science has a growing understanding of how addiction affects the brain and how the environment affects addiction. *Closed Captioned.* (EDUCBC;PBSV;c1988)

Brain; Psychology, Physiological; Substance abuse

THE MIND, NO. 5: PAIN AND HEALING

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1832,VH**

Examines the mind's role in healing the body and controlling pain. Explores the ways in which attitudes affect patterns of disease and pain. Tours a pain clinic at the University of Washington in Seattle where patients with chronic pain participate in a three-week course designed to ease their suffering. Demonstrates that patients under hypnosis dissociate with painful sensory input, thus indicating that the brain actually "interprets" pain. States that the painkilling mechanisms of the body also respond to expectation and placebo, allowing the mind to make associations that may have a powerful effect on the healing process. *Closed Captioned.* (EDUCBC;PBSV;c1988)

Brain; Holistic medicine; Psychology, Physiological

THE MIND, NO. 6: DEPRESSION

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1833,VH**

Estimates depression is a disease that affects 10 million Americans or roughly eight percent of the U.S. population. Follows the lives of a number of people who suffer from depression or manic-depressive illness. Presents individuals' stories of the pain of depression. Discusses the serious risk of suicide in the chronically depressed person. Emphasizes the importance of separating normal mood variation from serious or chronic symptoms. Offers researchers' explanations of the origins of depression. *Closed Captioned.*

(EDUCBC;PBSV;c1988)

Brain; Psychology, Abnormal

THE MIND, NO. 8: THINKING

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1835,VH**

Delves into the root and background of the mind and explores the threads that comprise human thought. Focuses largely on the frontal lobe of the brain and the prefrontal cortex. Identifies this area as the place where memory, emotion and intelligence are integrated to produce conscious activity. *Closed Captioned.*

(EDUCBC;PBSV;c1988)

Brain

THE MIND, NO. 9: THE VIOLENT MIND

90 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1836,VH**

States that changes in anatomy and chemistry of the brain can cause violent behavior. Suggest that research may provide a biological or genetic basis for even the acts of a serial killer. Raises the question of when it is appropriate to hold people accountable for their own actions. Notes the growing violence in society. *Closed Captioned.* (EDUCBC;PBSV;c1988)

Brain; Psychology, Physiological; Violence

THE MIND'S BIG BANG

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2379,VH**

Evolution Series - Considers the evolutionary development of the human brain, following the progression of primates from hominids to neanderthals. Looks at ancient cave paintings, believed to be humankind's first attempt at art and creativity, and explores a "tool-making factory" found in the Great Rift Valley of Africa, where tools improved survival. Also discusses language acquisition and the development of culture. (WGBHTV;c2001)

Brain; Evolution; Paleontology

THE MIND'S I

58 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2197,VH**

Journey to the Centers of the Brain Series - Examines what makes a brain give rise to a unique individual. Through the examples of memory and language, we see that although the brain can be divided into regions, these regions are not independent mini-brains but vast banks of neuronal circuits that work together as a coherent whole. Although we know a great deal about how different brain regions function, understanding how these regions work together to generate cohesive individual consciousness remains a tantalizing puzzle. (BBC;FFHS;c1995)

Brain

A MIRACLE IN THE MAKING

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2318,VH**

The Nature of Sex series - Discusses methods of reproduction in many different animals from frogs to bees and from spiders to baboons. Points out that some animals' sex is determined by factors other than sperm. Shows the fertilization of an egg by a sperm. Briefly covers human prenatal development and birth.

(SHANACH;c1993)

Reproduction (Animals)

MODERN BIOLOGY SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

THE IMMUNE RESPONSE AND IMMUNIZATION
[NC1753]

MUSCLES AND ENERGY

10 min; color; i

1/2" VHS **NC1907,VH**

Your Active Body Series - Introduces the structure and function of muscles and the relationship between muscles and energy by focusing on the activities of aerobic dancers, distance runners, and fitness enthusiasts. Uses animation, X-rays, and narration to underscore the results of exercise and encourage the development of sensitivity to bodily response. (WALKBIP;CORT;c1988)

Muscles

MYSTERY OF THE SENSES SERIES

SMELL [NC2257]

TASTE [NC2258]

TOUCH [NC2259]

VISION [NC2260]

THE NATURE OF SEX SERIES

A MIRACLE IN THE MAKING [NC2318]

THE PRIMAL INSTINCT [NC2314]

SEX AND THE HUMAN ANIMAL [NC2317]

THE SEX CONTRACT [NC2316]

A TIME AND A PLACE [NC2315]

THE NATURE OF THINGS SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

FACE VALUE [NC2102]

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

25 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC2406,VH**

Studies the nervous system, mapping and detailing various sections of the brain. Describes types of neurons and explains the importance of the nervous system in the body's functioning. (INSIGHM;c1998)

Nervous system

NERVOUS SYSTEM (SECOND EDITION)

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

1/2" VHS **NC1608,VH**

The Human Body series - Explains, using animation and graphics, how the structure of neurons allows them to transmit electrochemical impulses and how they function as part of the central, peripheral, and autonomic nervous systems. Identifies and defines numerous vocabulary terms. Mentions recently discovered right/left brain specializations. (CORT;c1980)

Nervous system

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM (THIRD EDITION)

17 min; color; j,h

1/2" VHS **NC1591,VH**

Uses animation and micrographs to examine the structure and function of neurons, identifying the dendrites, axons, synapses, and neural transmitters. Illustrates the central and peripheral nervous systems, diagramming the relationship between chemical and electrical responses to stimuli. Illustrates the parts of the brain that translate different impulses and determine effector actions.

Discusses the effects of caffeine, alcohol, nicotine, and other drugs on the nervous system. (EBEC;c1981)

Nervous system

NOVA SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

THE CASE OF THE FROZEN ADDICT [EC2288]

FOUNTAINS OF PARADISE [NC1881]

HIGH TECH BABIES [NC1794]

HOW BABIES GET MADE [NC1795]

ODYSSEY OF LIFE: THE ULTIMATE JOURNEY
[CC5278]

NUCLEAR TRANSPLANTATION

12 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1448,VH**

Reveals, through photomicrography and time-lapse sequences, the research technique of nuclear transplantation using two mated dark axolotls, each heterozygous for white and albinism. Shows the following process: fertilized eggs are collected, their cells divide and are then disaggregated into single cells; nuclei from these are selected for donor transplant, drawn from a random blastula; unfertilized white axolotl eggs are activated by electric shock and their nuclei destroyed by ultraviolet irradiation; then a donor-cell nucleus is carefully injected into each of a number of eggs which divide as usual. Observes that the resulting embryos eventually form into a clone of dark larvae. (INUAVC;INUISS; p1976)

Embryology; Genetics

OBSESSIVE - COMPULSIVE DISORDER

24 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1990,VH**

Discusses obsessive-compulsive behavior, once thought to be a psychological problem, but now determined to be rooted in the chemistry of the brain. Explains that drug treatment now offers hope to many whose lives have been dominated, and sometimes ruined, by the uncontrollable urges and needs to perform and repeat actions that have already been performed successfully, or that have no reasonable basis for being performed at all. (FFHS;c1989)

Brain; Psychology, Abnormal

OCD (OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER)

41 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2263,VH**

Examines the causes, symptoms, and treatment of Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (O.C.D.) through interviews with individuals who suffer from the condition as well as through interviews with doctors and medical experts who treat the disorder. Explains that the characteristics of O.C.D. include persistent, obsessive thoughts and/or compulsively repeated behaviors which disrupt and impair the individual's ability to function normally. Shows how O.C.D. can affect an individual from any race, age group, or class status. Explains how the types of thoughts one has when suffering from O.C.D. are related to the individual person's history and personal experiences; however, the O.C.D. pattern of thinking is related to a dysfunction of brain elements. Emphasizes that more is known about O.C.D. than ever in the past; however, further research needs to be done to refine pharmaceutical and behavioral therapy. (KARNOBA; ADDISBA;INSIGHM;c1993)

Brain; Psychology, Abnormal

ODYSSEY OF LIFE: THE ULTIMATE JOURNEY

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5278,VH**

Nova Series - The micro-photography of Lennart Nilsson delves into the hidden world of life in the womb, from the dance of the egg and sperm to the emergence of our first tiny features to the thrill of birth. (AGMIFRT;RENLARS; WGBHTV;c1996)

Embryology; Human reproduction

ORGANIC MENTAL DISORDERS

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2066,VH**

World of Abnormal Psychology Series - Looks at three different cases of organic brain disorders: a teenager who must relearn basic skills following a head injury; a man who loses his short term memory after years of alcohol abuse; and a man struggling against the ravages of Alzheimer's disease. Examines the role of science and technology in treating these debilitating disorders. *Closed Captioned.* (PERLMAL;ANBERG;c1991)

Alzheimers disease; Brain; Psychology, Abnormal

OXIDATIVE PHOSPHORYLATION

10 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2280,VH**

Cellular Respiration Series - An overview of the process of oxidative phosphorylation. Occurring across the inner membrane of the mitochondrion organelle, this process is shown to depend on the creation of a hydrogen gradient that in turn drives the synthesis of ATP molecules. Totals the ATPs produced from a single glucose molecule through the combined process of glycolysis, the Krebs cycle, and oxidative phosphorylation. *Closed captioned.* (CHAMBDA;FFHS;c1988)

Cells; Respiration

PATHFINDING IN THE BRAIN

25 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2320,VH**

Examines embryonic development by tracing neurons from the eye as they travel a path that eventually connects them to the brain. Traces this development in a zebra fish, examining what guides these neurons to their destination. (BBC;INSIGHM;c1993)

Brain; Embryology; Vision

PATTERNS OF DEVELOPMENT

25 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC1812,VH**

Genetics Series - Studies the role of genes in building up the complex forms of living creatures by analyzing mutations that drastically alter the body plan of an embryo. Examines the embryos of frogs and fruit flies to analyze how body parts as different as eyes, legs, or wings can arise from a set of initially identical cells.

Discusses molecular techniques coming into use for determining which genes are active at any given stage of development. (BBC;CORT;r1987)

Embryology; Genetics

PHYSIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS OF LIFE SCIENCE

35 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2299,VH**

Focuses on specific concepts in life science: the lock-and-key model of enzyme action, osmosis, active transport, cellular secretion; oxidative phosphorylation, conduction of nerve impulses, temporal and spatial summation, synaptic transmission, visual accommodation, the action of steroids on target cells, the action of T3 on target cells, cyclic AMP action, and the life cycle of HIV. (BROWNWC;INSIGHM;c1993)

Biochemistry; Cells; Physiology

PHYSIOLOGY OF THE LARYNX UNDER DAILY STRESS

24 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **HC0747,VH**

Uses ultra-high-speed cinematography to show the motions of the vocal cords in the larynx in producing sounds persons normally make in their daily activities. Shows motions of vocal cords producing the "a" vowel, laughing, coughing, clearing the throat, and singing. Discusses the nature of the vocal cords and shows the movement of the vocal cords and larynx in producing tones controlled by the diaphragm and tones controlled by the vocal cords only. (NWULRL;UCEMC;c1958)

Anatomy; Speech, Disorders of

PRENATAL DEVELOPMENT: A LIFE IN THE MAKING

26 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2327,VH**

The Developing Child series - Explores the three stages of prenatal development, offering insight and perspective into each. Also reviews the organs and structures that nourish and protect the fetus during its critical trimesters of development. Discusses the influences that maternal, paternal, and environmental factors have on prenatal development. (MAGNASI;c1996)

Embryology; Pregnancy; Prenatal influences

THE PRIMAL INSTINCT

60 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2314,VH**

The Nature of Sex series - First in a series of six videos discussing the drive of animals to reproduce. Looks at the dating game of the natural world through courtship rituals of animals such as the sea lion, zebra, Magellanic penguin, Japanese red crown crane, and digger bee. Various reproductive strategies are examined, including sexual cannibalism, asexual reproduction, and hermaphroditism. (SHANACH;c1993)
Reproduction (Animals)

PRIVATE DICKS: MEN EXPOSED

55 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **EC3124,VH**

A candid documentary in which a group of male volunteers discuss their genitalia. Topics covered include sexual relationships, circumcision, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), prophylactics, erectile dysfunction, aging, and stereotypes related to size and race. Several of the participants are filmed in the nude. (ICAR;c1999)
Anatomy; Sex education

PROGRAMMED DEATH OF A CELL

30 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2281,VH**

Uses microscopy and computer animation to study the complex process of apoptosis. In the first T cell maturation stage, lymphocytes leave the bone marrow and enter the thymus from the lymphatic ducts. Upon entry, some of these future T cells interact, using their newly-developed T cell receptors (TCRs) to bind to MHC molecules on the thymus. The T cells that do not bind to MHC molecules are then programmed to die—the process of apoptosis. Remaining T cells continue to mature and proliferate. The process is demonstrated in the development of an embryonic finger. (HOFFMTH;FFHS;c1998)
Cells; Embryology

PROJECTING VISIONS

25 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2051,VH**

Developmental Biology Series - Reviews research into the developmental and regeneration of central nervous connections that is being conducted at the University of California Developmental Biology Center at Irvine. Focuses on work with the optical nerves of lower vertebrates that are capable of regeneration and on studies of nerve cell differentiation in chicken and quail embryos. Illustrates with photomicrography and animation some of the current theories on cell type and position. Appraises the medical value of this research and raises the possibility that spinal cord injuries may someday be repairable. (OPENUN;CORT;c1990)
Nervous system

PROTEIN SYNTHESIS SERIES

DNA REPLICATION: THE REPEATING
FORMULA [NC2282]

PSYCHOBIOLOGY OF STRESS

10 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **HC1432,VH**

Stress—Unwinding the Spring Series - Shows how people can learn to break unhealthy patterns by understanding their physical and psychological responses to stress. Discusses how the brain controls the stress response by sending messages to the body via hormones and the nervous system. (HOSPSN;AIMS;c1987)
Psychology, Physiological; Stress

PSYCHOLOGY FILM SERIES

DIVIDED BRAIN AND CONSCIOUSNESS [EC2564]

PSYCHOLOGY SERIES

SLEEP AND DREAMING [EC2874]

PSYCHOLOGY TODAY FILM SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:
THE SENSORY WORLD [NC1546]

RECOGNIZING GENDER DIFFERENCES

24 min; color; j,h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2082,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Covers a range of animal behaviors from gift-giving to aggression to what in humans would be called caressing. Covers such unusual situations as the sexual organization of the termitary and the evolutionary change in the oryx, which prevents the female's being gored by the male's long horns during copulation, as well as the sexual behavior of those fish and crustaceans that undergo sex change, or show hermaphroditism, gynandromorphism, or the loss of the sex-determining gene in cell division. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)
Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction

REGULATING BODY TEMPERATURE (SECOND EDITION)

21 min; color; j,h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC1399,VH**

Biology Series, Unit 8: Human Physiology - Uses experiments with humans and animals to demonstrate various regulating activities of the body. Shows the many mechanisms the body uses to maintain a constant internal temperature including behavior, shivering, blood vessel dilation and constriction, and sweating. Explains the role of the hypothalamus in regulating body temperature. Second edition. (EBEC;c1972)
Physiology

REGULATION OF SOCIAL ORGANIZATION

27 min; color; j,h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2086,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Explains that the social life of animals is strictly regulated and that it may be very different between species but almost invariably identical within a species. Covers the strict regulation that controls the social groupings of elephants and the performance of such tasks as defense, food gathering, and the education of the young; the social and sexual habits of hippos and yaks; polygamy and monogamy among birds; and the social lives of certain insects where each insect works for the benefit of the colony and benefits from the work of the colony. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)
Animals, Habits and behavior of; Psychology, Comparative; Reproduction (Animals)

REPRODUCTION AND DIVERSITY

25 min; color; j,h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2078,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Follows the care and development of the egg and looks at the relationship between the number laid, fertilized, and hatched and the survival rate. Covers the manner in which the egg is fertilized, which is similar in very primitive animals and in man; fertilization and cell division; and development through several weeks of the human fetus. Discusses the relationship between hybridization and sexuality and between sexuality and the continuity of a species. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)
Embryology; Reproduction

REPRODUCTION AND GENDER

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

1/2" VHS **NC2077,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Explains the differences between multiplication and reproduction, and traces the development of reproductive mechanisms from the unicellular being that splits in two, to the evolutionary mechanism that resulted in genetic change and led to the development of more complicated life forms. Beginning with reproduction in amoebae, paramecia, various algae, and hydra, shows the advantages of the fertilizable egg. Demonstrates how in various species the message is sent from egg-bearer to sperm-bearer that the time is ripe for fertilization, and shows how the eggs and the hatchlings are cared for. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals)

REPRODUCTION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

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

1/2" VHS **NC2087,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Points out that, since variations in sexual reproduction are but one of the many physiological and behavioral phenomena that determine the life of plants and animals, the natural history of sex cannot be examined apart from the elements necessary to support the life of a species—food, climate, other species sharing the same environment, and relationships with other members of the same society. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Ecology; Reproduction

RESPIRATION IN MAN

26 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC1219,VH**

Biology Series, Unit 8: Human Physiology - Depicts human respiratory processes through animated diagrams and animals undergoing surgery. Illustrates, through microphotography, the oxygen exchange in lung tissue, and explains that the amount of work done by the organism regulates the oxygen consumed and carbon dioxide produced. Uses animation to show the structure of hemoglobin in the blood and how oxygen combines with it. Ends with a sequence on air pollution and points out that it can cause extreme and irreparable damage to man's respiratory system. (EBEC;c1968)

Respiration

RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS IN ANIMALS

14 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC1264,VH**

Animal Systems Series - Examines the respiratory systems in various types of animals, demonstrating the evolution of transport systems for movement of materials in larger animals. Shows the movement of oxygen and carbon dioxide across a moist, permeable membrane in paramecia; the spiracles and tracheal system of grasshoppers; and the gills of the axolotl, clam, crayfish, and fish. Uses a dissected fetal pig to show the channeling of air to the lungs, followed by X-ray photography of the breathing movements of the rib cage and diaphragm in a human. (INUAVC;INUISS;p1971)

Respiration

RISE OF SCIENCE SERIES

THIS TRUE BOOK OF OURS—THE HUMAN BODY: MAN HIMSELF [FC1716]

THE RITUALS OF COURTSHIP

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

1/2" VHS **NC2084,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Looks at the sexual practices of several species, from what appears to be the tender, considerate mating behavior of the snake to the grooming of mammals in captivity; the greater beauty (to humans) of the male bird and its song; and the role of play among anthropoids in teaching sexual behavior. Notes that, however prolonged the act of courtship, the act of copulation is short. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals)

THE SECRET LIFE OF THE BRAIN SERIES

Explores the results of a decade of research on the brain and the new revelations of neuroscience. Uses a mix of personal stories, expert commentary, and animation to voyage inside the most complicated organ. Narrated by actress Blair Brown.

THE BABY'S BRAIN: WIDER THAN THE SKY

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2388,VH**

Examines how the brain builds itself from conception through the first year of life. Reveals the intricate relationship between genes and the environment, and follows neurobiologists' efforts to determine if the difficulties premature babies have paying attention and learning later in life can be overcome by providing an environment that imitates the womb. (PBSV;c2001)

Brain; Developmental psychology; Embryology; Infants (From birth to two years of age)

THE CHILD'S BRAIN: SYLLABLE FROM SOUND

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2389,VH**

Examines the dramatic process of language acquisition in children, particularly the role of the left versus the right brain centers. Demonstrates that very young children respond to language with the whole brain, while adults have localized language processing to the left hemisphere. Observes the consequences when the left hemisphere is damaged by disease and examines the physical roots of language disorders such as dyslexia. (PBSV;c2001)

Brain; Developmental psychology; Infants (From birth to two years of age); Language acquisition

THE TEENAGE BRAIN: A WORLD OF THEIR OWN

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2390,VH**

Follows current research which shows that during puberty, when the brain begins teeming with hormones, the pre-frontal cortex, the center of reasoning and impulse control, is still a work in progress. Discusses the problems of the adolescent brain as well as its special risks, including addictions and schizophrenia, areas under intensive study. (PBSV;c2001)

Adolescence; Brain; Developmental psychology

THE ADULT BRAIN: TO THINK BY FEELING

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2391,VH**

Explores the critical interplay between reason and emotion and what happens when the balance between the two brain regions that control them goes awry. Investigates common causes or results of this imbalance: strokes, post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety, and depression. (PBSV;c2001)

Brain; Developmental psychology; Emotions

Anatomy and Physiology

THE AGING BRAIN: THROUGH MANY LIVES

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2392,VH**

Explores the latest research on the aging brain, which appears to be more resilient than earlier believed, with most mental functions intact in the healthy brain.

Follows the remarkable strides in understanding stroke, Alzheimer's, and Parkinson's diseases. (PBSV;c2001)

Aging; Brain; Developmental psychology

THE SECRET OF SEX: FINDING THE ESSENCE OF MAN AND WOMAN

50 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6210,VH**

Focuses on research into sex hormones and their influence on body and brain chemistry. Interviews a person with androgen insensitivity syndrome who considers herself a woman despite having a Y chromosome, and a transgender XX woman undergoing testosterone treatments to acquire male characteristics. Follows research underway on the pervasive effects of sex hormones on everything from cognitive functioning, strength and reaction time, finger length, to children's play. Discusses the role of chromosomes in setting off the biochemical cascade that creates sexual differences, particularly the SRY gene on the Y chromosome, which "makes" a male. Interviews leading American and British research scientists and scholars, including Roy Levin, Peter Goodfellow, Marc Breedlove, John Burn, Ruben Gur, John Manning, Lee Silver, and Melissa Hines. (FFHS; c2002)

Genetics, Human; Human reproduction; Sex-Research

SEEING SENSE

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

1/2" VHS **NC1918,VH**

Super Sense Series - Explains how and what animals really see. Notes that all animals produce visual images by gathering light but the eyes are highly specialized according to need. Illustrates with examples including humans, gorillas, birds, insects, fish and mammals. (BBC;CORT;c1988)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Perception; Vision

SENSE OF TIMING

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

1/2" VHS **NC1921,VH**

Super Sense Series - Discusses examples in nature of uncanny timing apparent in life cycles as illustrated by honey bees arriving just as petals open. Suggests that animal timing is controlled by precision-made internal clocks. Recognizes that the organic mechanism of internal clocks is not well understood. (BBC;CORT; c1988)

Biology; Chronobiology; Perception; Senses

THE SENSORY WORLD

32 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1546,VH**

Psychology Today Film Series - Explores, through live action and animation, how messages travel from eyes, ears, skin, and proprioceptive systems to the brain and return to the point of stimulus. Records Jerome Lettvin's experiments on electrical stimulation of the human brain to evoke memory. Discusses masking, color blindness, and how the senses can be misled by illusion. (CRM; MCGH;c1971)

Nervous system; Perception; Senses

SEVEN AGES OF THE BRAIN

58 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2196,VH**

Journey to the Centers of the Brain Series - Focuses on how a brain develops from a fertilized egg and how the establishment of connections between brain cells occurs not only in the womb, but also after birth and into old age. These connections can be modified, or even abolished, in accordance with certain changes in the environment. Hence, the development of the brain is a little like sculpting, where a pattern is formed by removing unwanted parts. The all-important patterns of connections between brain cells are, to a certain extent, constantly changing throughout our lives. (BBC;FFHS;c1995)

Brain; Developmental psychology; Embryology

SEX AND THE HUMAN ANIMAL

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2317,VH**

The Nature of Sex series - Reviews human evolution and questions whether or not humans' sexual practices, such as monogamy, are similar to the behavior of baboons and chimpanzees. Suggests reasons, such as safety and health, for early humans, *Homo erectus*, to have practiced monogamy. Briefly touches on similarities in relationships among wild dogs and among humans. (SHANACH; c1993)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals)

THE SEX CONTRACT

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2316,VH**

The Nature of Sex series - Discusses the role of monogamy and polygamy in the sexual relationships of many species, from wasps and cuttlefish to giraffes and cheetahs. Describes means of making contact with potential mates and forms of competition for mating rights. Briefly mentions humans and their sexual agreements. (BROMHCL;c1992)

Reproduction (Animals)

THE SEXUAL BRAIN

28 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5544,VH**

The Brain series - Examines how brain differences affect male and female behavior. Equates behavioral differences in the sexes to differing sizes of various brain regions. Reveals, through lab tests on several mammalian species, the very large impact hormones have on sexual function and behavior. Speculates on the evolutionary causes of the hormonal and structural differences of male and female humans. (BINGHRO;FFHS;c1987)

Brain; Psychology, Physiological; Sex-Research

SHAPING UP

25 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC2052,VH**

Developmental Biology Series - Uses photomicrography to illustrate and explore the developmental processes of morphogenesis, or the body pattern formation and maintenance of shape that allow organisms to develop into adult forms. Shows that constant size results from a balanced state of tissue loss and growth and the conversion of some types of cells into others. Studies hydras to reveal global processes of cell conversion and the cellular and molecular origins of regeneration of polarity. Examines slime molds for information about chemical signals that trigger cell propagation. (OPENUN ;CORT;c1990)

Cells; Microbiology; Physiology

Anatomy and Physiology

SKIN: ITS STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

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

1/2" VHS **NC1705,VH**

Demonstrates the importance of skin as an organ and its essential role in maintaining health and life functions. Uses micrographs, microphotography, cross-sections, and live action to examine the characteristics of each skin layer such as skin pigmentation, sweat glands, and sebaceous glands. Discusses skin problems and the importance of skin care. (EBEC;c1983)

Skin

SLEEP AND DREAMING

28 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **EC2874,VH**

Psychology Series - Uses interviews with neurophysiologists, psychologists, and sleep researchers to examine current knowledge on sleeping and dreaming. Explains the rhythms of sleep which follow ninety minute cycles of R.E.M. (Rapid Eye Movement) sleep and non-R.E.M. sleep, and investigates how this pattern affects us. Explains how dreaming occurs during R.E.M. sleep and discusses the three characteristics of this time period. Discusses the history of understanding sleep disorders and examines the equipment necessary to study and treat them. Examines three theories about the nature and purpose of dreaming, including the work of Sigmund Freud, the founder of psychoanalysis. Examines the use of Positron Emission Tomography (P.E.T.) scan techniques which aid sleep and dream researchers in understanding how the brain functions during sleep. *Closed captioned.* (STONDAV;RMIP;c1990)

Brain; Psychoanalysis; Psychology, Physiological; Sleep

SMELL

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2257,VH**

Mystery of the Senses Series - Traces the origins of the sense of smell to discover why many animals' noses have far surpassed those of humans. Hosted by Diane Ackerman and based on her book, "A Natural History of the Senses." (JONESPE;INSIGHM;c1995)

Senses

THE SOCIAL BRAIN

57 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **EC2774,VH**

The Human Quest series - Discusses the social functions of the brain. Considers the evolution of the brain, and the difference between what it evolved for and what it deals with now. Examines how infants and children develop social survival skills such as reading faces, eyes, and voices, and interpreting and predicting the behavior of others. Discusses how the study of brain injuries can provide insight into the brain's role in emotional and social responses. Includes commentary from psychiatrists and anthropologists. (MEDOFSA;FFHS;c1995)

Brain; Cognitive development; Social psychology

STEALING TIME: THE NEW SCIENCE OF AGING SERIES

TURNING BACK THE CLOCK

55 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2345,VH**

Examines the process of aging from a scientific viewpoint, focusing on life extension. Presents studies showing that aging is influenced by diet, glucose, oxygen and free radicals, exercise, growth hormones, cell division and cell death. Concludes that biological and internal factors influence the aging process and longevity and that the manipulation of these factors may increase the human life span. (HALJUDD;PBSV;c1998)

Aging; Physiology

STEM CELLS

24 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC2387,VH**

Provides an introduction to stem cell research and its significance to related fields such as animal cloning and the Human Genome Project. Distinguishes between two basic types of stem cells: embryonic, which grow indefinitely and can be turned into healthy blood, muscle, or other cells with the right signal; and adult stem cells, which can only become one type. Talks to experts about the importance of this research for future treatments of such conditions as diabetes, Parkinson's and heart disease. Listens to ethicist Dr Alta Charo discuss the debate over stem cell research and the need to explore the freedom of scientific inquiry. (HAWKHAS;c2002)

Diseases; Embryology; Ethics; Genetics-Experiments; Philosophy (CPI)

STRESS-UNWINDING THE SPRING SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

PSYCHOBIOLOGY OF STRESS [HC1432]

THE STUDY OF ATTENTION

43 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **EC2896,VH**

Examines the study of attention through the presentation of several models and concepts including: the Selective Attention models developed by Broadbent and Triesman; Divided Attention Theories; Capacity Theory; and Visual Attention studies using the Visual Search technique and the Stroop test. Identifies two major questions which these theories attempt to answer: "How is it that we focus our attention on one input or stimulus and ignore the rest?" and "Why do some actions require very little attention?" Explains the significance and application of such studies towards such real-life applications as driving and air traffic control. (UNIVIEP;FFHS;c1995)

Brain; Psychology, Experimental; Psychology, Physiological

SUPER SCENTS

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

1/2" VHS **NC1920,VH**

Super Sense Series - Explores how the sense of smell can govern the habits and strongly influence the ability of individuals and species to maintain their niche in complex ecosystems. Provides examples including the salmon who travel back to their birthplace to spawn, birds who use their sense of smell to navigate and hunt out prey, mammals who emit warning odors to signal danger, and some moths which release an aphrodisiac scent before mating. (CORT;c1988)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Senses

SUPER SENSE SERIES

Examines the various facets of animal awareness in a series utilizing special effects photography. Approaches topic of each program by a series of dramatic interactions.

For descriptions see individual titles:

SEEING SENSE [NC1918]

SENSE OF TIMING [NC1921]

SUPER SCENTS [NC1920]

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST

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

1/2" VHS **NC2085,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Explains that survival of species depends on reproduction, but also on such other factors as division of space. Points out that among fowl, frogs, crustaceans, insects, or elsewhere in the animal kingdom the fight, whether for territory, mating rights, or the composition of a herd, rarely results in death. The biological purpose is reproduction of the fittest, but survival of the less fit is a hedge against accidental extinction of the species. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals)

Anatomy and Physiology

SWIMMING IN FISH

25 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2099,VH**

Animal Physiology Series - Explores research into the role that different muscles play in the swimming of fish, accumulating data for both scientific and commercial purposes. Examines the specialized anatomy and physiology of a fish's body, monitoring the activity of particular muscles through an implanted transmitter. Uses slow motion, underwater photography to observe their movement through water. Employs computer graphics to describe the motion in detail, showing how fish use different muscles for slow or fast swimming. (BBC; MEDG;c1984)

Fishes; Muscles

TALKING TO STRANGERS

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

1/2" VHS **NC2237,VH**

The Trials of Life series - One of a series on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough. Examines the communication behaviors of a variety of animals in their natural habitats. Explains the ways in which animals communicate—through sound, ultrasound, light, color, posture, touch—and the reasons for employing such means of communication. Interprets, when possible, whether the communications are for mating, territory, self-defense, direction, or play. Spotlights such animals as mole rats, fireflies, squid, and dolphins. *Closed Captioned.* (BBC;AMBROSV;c1991)

Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of; Nonverbal communication; Senses

TASTE

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2258,VH**

Mystery of the Senses Series - Travels around the world to explore the variety of taste sensations from a Day of the Dead meal in Mexico to a university lab devoted to studying taste perception. Hosted by Diane Ackerman, and based on her book, "A Natural History of the Senses." (JONESPE;INSIGHM;c1995)

Senses

THIS TIME, NEXT TIME

54 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **HC1477,VH**

Outlines the irreversible effects of alcohol related brain damage (ARBD) and shows that even so-called "social drinkers" are susceptible to the disease. Combines documentary material of doctors, health workers and patients with a dramatic narrative centered around a journalist who begins to realize that her husband may be suffering from ARBD. (RESDERO;FILMK;c1989)

Alcoholism; Brain

THIS TRUE BOOK OF OURS—THE HUMAN BODY: MAN HIMSELF

24 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **FC1716,VH**

Considers the rise of the science of anatomy as a part of medicine. Discusses the second century Greek anatomist Galen and the mistakes he made in describing human anatomy. Focuses on the work of Andreas Vesalius in the 16th century, as he first followed, then challenged the ideas of Galen. Emphasizes the beauty and detail of Vesalius' work, and also looks at Leonardo da Vinci's anatomical work. Contains nudity. (MARTINB;MEDG;c1991)

Anatomy; Dissection; Science—History

THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY

58 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2194,VH**

Journey to the Centers of the Brain Series - Traces the development of increasingly sophisticated and accurate research techniques that provide "windows" into the functioning of the brain. Takes a number of different approaches to the subject to demonstrate how we can now almost literally see into the living brain at work. Includes an examination of different animal brains, a discussion of the evolution of species, and an explanation of brain damage. (BBC;FFHS;c1995)

Brain; Psychology, Comparative; Science—Methodology

A TIME AND A PLACE

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2315,VH**

The Nature of Sex series - Discusses different seasons in which animals mate, as well as locations for conception. Provides examples of the forms of communication used by animals to signal their availability to possible mates, including sounds, scents, and genital changes. (SHANACH;c1993)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals)

TOUCH

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2259,VH**

Mystery of the Senses Series - Investigates the sense of touch, including how it is interpreted in the brain and how it stimulates growth in infants. Hosted by Diane Ackerman, and based on her book, "A Natural History of the Senses." (JONESPE;INSIGHM;c1995)

Senses

THE TRANSPLANTED BRAIN

51 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1964,VH**

Raises ethical questions regarding a new form of surgery that involves transplanting brain cells taken from aborted human fetuses into patients suffering from strokes, paralyzing spinal injuries, Parkinson's disease, and Alzheimer's disease. Introduces doctors and scientists at the forefront of these surgical breakthroughs and addresses the moral issues surrounding these controversial medical procedures. (BBC;FI;c1988)

Brain; Ethics; Medicine; Philosophy (CPI)

TRANSPORT SYSTEMS IN ANIMALS

17 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC1261,VH**

Animal Systems Series - Examines the transport systems of various types of animals and observes both open and closed circulatory systems, explaining that larger animals have internal circulatory systems consisting of blood vessels and a pump or heart. Compares the heart structures of the earthworm, clam, insect, axolotl, turtle, rat, and fetal pig. Emphasizes that single-celled organisms transport materials by the streaming of cytoplasm and diffusion, and uses live specimens and drawings to show that the structure of hydra and planaria permits rapid exchanges of gases. (INUAVC;INUISS;p1971)

Cardiovascular system; Cells

THE TRIALS OF LIFE SERIES

ARRIVING [NC2228]

CONTINUING THE LINE [NC2239]

COURTING [NC2238]

FINDING THE WAY [NC2236]

TALKING TO STRANGERS [NC2237]

Anatomy and Physiology

TRIUMPH OF LIFE: BRAIN POWER

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2395,VH**

Suggests that each animal species possesses the brain power that it needs for survival and no more. Compares the brain size and development of animals. Explains variances in brain size and power. Analyzes the importance of intelligence in maintaining life-saving social arrangements. Includes examples of animals' mating rituals, hunting, and mutual cooperation in the pursuit of common goals. Includes interviews with scientists. (PBSV;c2001)

Animal intelligence; Animals, Habits and behavior of; Brain; Psychology, Comparative

THE TRIUNE BRAIN

29 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1755,VH**

Presents a detailed portrait of the human brain using models from antiquity up through the more recently developed triune model. Articulated by Paul McLean, the triune model divides the brain into three portions—the reptilian, limbic, and neocortical—each of which evolved at different times and governs distinct behaviors. Taking full advantage of special effects, including cinematography, computer animation and other electronic graphics, models, and sculpture, presents a clear picture of the triune brain. Illustrates complete integration of the brain's three portions in normal, daily activity, and features a neurologist discussing brain pathologies. Finally, in discussing other, historic models for the human brain, affirms the uniqueness of the triune model. (NFBC; INUISS;p1984)

Brain

UNDERSTANDING CHILDHOOD TRAUMA SERIES

THE BRAIN: EFFECTS OF CHILDHOOD TRAUMA [HC1714]

VISION

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2260,VH**

Mystery of the Senses Series - Examines how both science and art have the ability to recreate what we see. Observes a Navajo artist create a sandpainting, then demonstrates how the eye and brain actually perceive the colors on his palette. Hosted by Diane Ackerman, and based on her book, "A Natural History of the Senses." (JONESPE;INSIGHM;c1995)

Senses; Vision

VISUAL SPACE PERCEPTION VIA MOTION

20 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC2203,VH**

Demonstrates human visual perception of motion with computer graphics and live-action video footage. Demonstrations compare monocular and binocular cues and the differences between "static" and "in-motion" depth perception. Explores the concepts of optic array, global and local optic flows, flow vectors, and the motion paradox. Reviews recent research examining the perception of structure based on motion and event perception. (INUISS;p1996)

Perception; Vision

VIVA LA VULVA: WOMEN'S SEX ORGANS

51 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **HC1759,VH**

Features the work and commentary of Betty Dodson regarding her efforts to demystify and appreciate female genitalia. Includes her photographs of vulvas along with the models' thoughts of such topics as when they first looked at their genitals and what they call them. Includes discussion of genital self-massage techniques. (BDPRODU)

Anatomy; Photographers; Sex—Research

WHAT YOU NEVER KNEW ABOUT SEX

25 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC2053,VH**

Developmental Biology Series - Discusses the process of sex determination using reptiles and mammals to illustrate how genes and environment interplay to create a balanced distribution of males and females. Reviews meiosis and mitosis and explains how chromosomes and environmental factors such as temperature can affect sex determination. Discusses research and shows animals in their habitats to demonstrate sex determination concepts. (OPENUN;CORT;c1990)

Reproduction (Animals)

WHEN THE BRAIN GOES WRONG

49 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2183,VH**

Provides information on seven brain-related chronic or severe medical conditions: schizophrenia, manic-depression, addiction, epilepsy, stroke, head injury, and migraine. Defines each disorder or condition, gives known and suspected causes, and describes current treatments, using computer graphics and interviews with doctors. Shows the direct and indirect effects of these conditions through statements from the patients and their families. (TULIPFI;FANLIGH;c1992)

Brain; Diseases; Psychology, Abnormal

WHY MEN DON'T IRON SERIES

LEARNING THE DIFFERENCE

50 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5724,VH**

Uses narration and interviews to examine research on sex differences, and how social forces interact with biology to affect gender roles. Discusses research from Yale University and the University of Iowa revealing that male and female brains differ in the ways they process language and spatial information. Examines research concerning the effects of prenatal hormone exposure. Analyzes how these influences create differences between the learning patterns of boys and girls from birth to adolescence. Visits a family where the children have fallen into traditional gender play roles despite bias-free parenting. (MEYERJI;ICAR;c1998)

Brain; Psychology, Physiological; Sex differences (psychology)

THE BRAIN AT WORK

50 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5725,VH**

Uses narration and interviews to examine the science of sex differences, and how social forces interact with biology to affect gender roles in the work place. Examines research by psychologist Ernie Govier examining the brain patterns of men and women, and research by sociologist Alan Booth, examining testosterone levels of women and men during physical and non-physical competition, and the effects of testosterone on the brain. Includes interviews with men in high risk positions, and men and women in occupations usually dominated by the opposite sex. (MEYERJI;ICAR;c1998)

Brain; Psychology, Physiological; Sex differences (psychology); Sex roles; Work

THE EMOTIONAL DIFFERENCE

50 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5726,VH**

Uses narration and interviews to examine the science of sex differences, and how social forces interact with biology to affect gender roles in the home. Discusses research showing that women's brain structure affects their ability to accomplish many tasks at once, pay greater attention to detail, and read facial expressions for emotions. Examines the effects of serotonin and oxytocin on women and men's behavior when taking care of small children and doing household chores. Examines research on women with Turner's syndrome and how the lack of an X chromosome affects these women's social confidence and ability to read emotions. (MEYERJI;ICAR;c1998)

Brain; Emotions; Psychology, Physiological; Sex differences (psychology); Sex roles

WHY SEX?

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2378,VH**

Evolution Series - Explores the evolutionary reasons for sexual reproduction. Raises the question of the usefulness of sex by the example of a lizard species consisting only of females whose offspring are clones. Suggests that sexual reproduction provides genetic variation which increases the likelihood of successful competition in offspring. Compares reproductive strategies among peacocks, songbirds, and bonobos. Concludes with the opinion of evolutionary psychologists that human sexual behavior is rooted in four million years of evolutionary history. (WGBHTV;c2001)

Evolution; Reproduction (Animals)

WITHIN THE HUMAN BRAIN: A DISSECTION BY DR. MARIAN C. DIAMOND

49 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2054,VH**

Features internationally known brain researcher Marian Diamond, of UC Berkeley, speaking with two elementary school students and two university students. Dr. Diamond examines the brain's structure and functions, answering questions from both pairs of students as she dissects a human brain. In addition to providing vital knowledge on the brain, the production is especially notable for its accessibility as Dr. Diamond illustrates important new research findings and explains them in clear and understandable language. (UCBLHSC;UCEMC;c1990)

Brain; Dissection

WOMAN AND MAN

52 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **CC3490,VH**

Human Animal Series - Examines the differences between men and women. Explores the physiological differences such as those found in the brain—women generally have a greater response on the logical and analytical side, and men on the spatial side. Depicts men and women in all walks of life—computer dating club members, newspaper reporters, home-makers and career women. Hosted by Phil Donahue. (FFHS;c1986)

Brain; Sex differences (psychology)

WOMAN TALK SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

FERTILITY INVESTIGATION [HC1265]

MENOPAUSE [HC1266]

WORLD OF ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY SERIES

Authentic footage of actual case histories, of people experiencing a wide variety of behavioral disorders, accompanied by commentaries from educators, clinicians, and researchers who highlight and help interpret what students see. Examines behaviors along a continuum from functional to dysfunctional, from simple stress to paranoid schizophrenia. Clinical examples include the world of a manic-depressive, how a patient who suffered from head trauma re-enters society, and the steady advancement of Alzheimer's disease. Also covers psychological, biological, and social approaches to the treatment of abnormal behavior, showing how various types of treatment help individuals return to more satisfying lives.

ORGANIC MENTAL DISORDERS [NC2066]

THE WORLD OF LIVING ORGANISMS PART II SERIES

THE KIDNEY [NC2384]

YOUR ACTIVE BODY SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

BONES AND MOVEMENT [NC1903]

BREATHING AND RESPIRATION [NC1904]

DIGESTION AND ABSORPTION [NC1905]

HEART AND CIRCULATION [NC1906]

MUSCLES AND ENERGY [NC1907]