



HISTORY OF MEDICINE TOPICS
Available in the Medical Education Media Center
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And the Band Played On

DVD, 140 min.

NOTE: Actors: Matthew Modine as Dr. Don Francis; Alan Alda as Dr. Robert Gallo; Patrick Bauchau as Dr. Luc Montagnier; Nathalie Baye as Dr. Françoise Barre [et al.].

SUMMARY: The movie is based on the book by author Randy Shilts that brought the A.I.D.S. epidemic to the public's attention and chronicled the political neglect this devastating disease faced at its onset. Shilts later died of complications brought on by A.I.D.S. This Home Box Office adaptation details the emergence of AIDS in America and the fight against bureaucracy and society for a cure. It is a true-life drama. Matthew Modine portrays a Centers for Disease Control physician when the first reports of a "disease plaguing the gay community" were heard. Modine and his colleagues embark on an investigation as they try to track the source of the disease and discover a cure. Their efforts are thwarted by an ambivalent government and a turf war between French physicians and a celebrated American researcher (Alan Alda) who seems to place his own glory above the dead and the dying. Featuring performances from a stellar cast including Richard Gere, Glenna Headly, Anjelica Huston, Steve Martin, Ian McKellen, Saul Rubinek, and Lily Tomlin, this impassioned film stands as an impressive and important document of one of the darkest eras in modern human history, and a tribute to the spirit of those who sought to save lives.

Antibiotics: The Wonder Drugs

VHS, 50 min.

SUMMARY: In 1941, Penicillin was first used to save a human life. In the time since, antibiotics have revolutionized medicine, adding ten years to the life expectancy of humankind. From the 1928 lab where penicillin was discovered to the grim spectre of "super bugs," this program chronicles the discovery of these miracle medicines, their introduction and rapid growth, and their murky future. John Swan of the Food and Drug Administration offers a detailed look at their astonishing effects on human life in just a few brief decades, all but eliminating the threat from numerous diseases. Go into the labs where new antibiotics are being developed, and see why many researchers are concerned that their time as a "magic bullet" may be expiring. And hear from experts like Martin Weiss of the N.Y. Hall of Science and Stuart Levy from Tufts, who are working to stay ahead of the new threats to antibiotics' place as one of mankind's greatest accomplishments.

Battlefield Medicine

VHS, 50 min.

Some of the most important breakthroughs in lifesaving technology and techniques have come from the battlefield. This program traces the evolution of the lifesaving techniques that raised the survival rate of soldiers wounded in Vietnam to an astonishing 98%. It shows how a small army of medics, corpsmen, nurses surgeons, stretcher bearers, ambulance drivers and evacuation strategists have leapt ahead in the race to keep pace with the deadly advances of war. In ancient times, nearly any injury would eventually become fatal, but thanks to things like antibiotics, blood transfusions and helicopter evacuation, the modern soldier is far more likely to survive a brush with death.

Body Snatchers

VHS, 50 min.

BODY SNATCHERS examines one of the more distasteful chapters in the history of medicine. Attempting to discover the mysteries of the human body, 18th century anatomists needed subjects to work on, and the most readily available were the recently demised! Of course, they had to be removed from their graves, a task that required strong backs, stronger stomachs and nerves of steel. Some of the so called "resurrectionists" were caught and met with harsh punishment, but others successfully liberated many corpses and conducted important experiments on their unknowing subjects.

The Bridge: How Islam Saved Western Medicine

VHS, 50 min.

SUMMARY: While it is true that the Greeks invented philosophy, mathematics, and science, it is equally true that after the fall of the Roman Empire, throughout the Dark Ages, much knowledge was preserved by Islamic cultures who later passed it back to the West. This program uses footage shot in the Aegean, Middle

East, Iran, Spain, Italy, France, and Germany to explore the process by which medical knowledge was passed on. Throughout the program, the brilliant medieval world of Islam is revealed. Monuments, historical sites and personalities, libraries and universities woven into scenes of everyday Islamic life paint a colorful, vivid picture of the period. This revealing documentary reinforces our debt to the Islamic world and clarifies history.

Charles Drew: Determined to Succeed

VHS, guide, 30 min.

The life and work of Dr. Charles Drew, founder of the Blood Bank, is the subject of this documentary. It begins at the time of his birth in Washington, D.C. and moves through all the major events of his life and career. Drew, an African-American, was thrust into the national spotlight after organizing the Blood for Britain project to aid the wounded after Germany attacked England in World War II. Morehouse College history professor Lester J. Rodney, Ph.D. and John Anderson, M.D., J.D. review the period he lived in and his enormous impact.

Cocaine Use and Its Medical Consequences

62 slides, text;

The introductory section provides an overview of the history of cocaine, the manufacture, distribution, economics, crime and associated death attributed to cocaine. The program continues with the pharmacology and physiology of this drug. Crack cocaine including freebase and addiction is also covered. The clinical aspects of cocaine include such topics as signs and symptoms and progress to a variety of medical and psychiatric complications. Diagnostic considerations for abuse and dependence continue the set with the final section on treatment issues and relapse prevention.

Combat Medicine

VHS, 50 min.

In the Civil War, an injured soldier was often worse off than his fallen comrades the same fate was nearly inevitable, but the horrors of infection and disease were likely to come first. Today, the wounded rescued from the battlefield are likely to live to fight again, thanks to a wealth of technical advances and medics, doctors and nurses specially trained for the rigors of COMBAT MEDICINE.

The Doomsday Flu

VHS, 50 min.

SUMMARY: In 1918, as American and European troops fought in the final year of the Great War, a new killer emerged which was deadlier than the epic conflict. In fact, the Spanish Flu, as it came to be known, killed so swiftly and strangely that it nearly brought the war to a halt. It killed the young and strong more than the weak. It bypassed whole cities while laying waste to entire, remote camps. By the time it ended, as mysteriously as it began, more than 22 million people had died. THE DOOMSDAY FLU relives the horror of the three-month epidemic that mystified doctors and terrified people the world over as it spread to five continents. Learn of the desperate measures that were taken to slow its spread from making coughing and spitting in public arrestable offences to injecting volunteers with the fluid from flu victims lungs to see how the body reacted. In an oddity that symbolizes the mystifying nature of the entire epidemic, the volunteers in that experiment all lived, while the doctor supervising it died. This is a fascinating chronicle of the worst epidemic of the 20th century.

Dr. Bethune: The Making of a Hero

1 VHS video, 115 min.

SUMMARY: Canadian surgeon Norman Bethune, 1890-1939, (Donald Sutherland) journeys 1500 miles into China to reach Mao Zedong's eighth route army in the Wu Tai mountains where he will build hospitals, provide care, and train medics. Flashbacks narrate the earlier events of his life: a bout with tuberculosis at the Trudeau sanatorium; the self-administration of an experimental pneumothorax; the invention of operative instruments; his fascination with socialism; a journey into medical Russia; and the founding of a mobile plasma transfusion unit in war-torn Spain. Bethune twice married and twice divorced his wife, Frances (Helen Mirren) who chooses abortion over child-rearing in her unstable marriage. By 1939, Bethune had been dismissed from his Montreal Hospital for taking unconventional risks and from his volunteer position in Spain for his chronic problems of drinking and womanizing. As his friend states: "China was all that was left." Even there, Bethune confidently ignores the advice of Chinese officials, until heavy casualties make him realize his mistake and lead him to a spectacular apology. The film ends with his much-lamented death from an infected scalpel wound. Bethune has long been a hero in China. Perhaps for reasons of politics and personality, however, his fame in North America lagged far behind. The film explores the complexity of a

character who could be narcissistic, petty, and cruel with those who loved him, yet capable of heroic generosity and creativity for those whom he scarcely knew.

Dr. Lucille: The Lucille Teasdale Story

VHS, 93 min.

NOTE: Actors: Marina Orsini, Louis Gossett, and George Mihalka; Director: Georges Mihalka
One of Canada's first female surgeons, Dr. Teasdale graduated from the University of Montreal in 1955, but did not find a suitable position until moving to Uganda six years later. While in Africa, Dr. Teasdale and her husband, Dr. Piero Corti, built a missionary clinic into a 500-bed teaching hospital in the middle of a civil war. She performed over 13,000 operations there before her death in 1996. Sadly, she contracted HIV by accidentally cutting herself on bone fragments while operating on wounded soldiers during Idi Amin's expulsion in 1979. Ever devoted to her patients, Dr. Teasdale persevered in her mission for 15 more years, taking precautions not to transfer the virus during medical interventions. This courageous pioneer received the Order of the Italian Republic, the Order of Canada (1991), l'Ordre national du Québec (1995), and the prestigious Feltrinelli-Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei Prize. Dr. Teasdale died of AIDS in the family home near Milan.

Francis Crick: Beyond the Double Helix

VHS, 28 min.

In 1962 Francis Crick and James Watson received the Nobel Prize for one of this century's most important discoveries - the double helical structure of DNA. In this documentary, Dr. Crick describes his early interest in science and the extraordinary mental journey that led to the discovery of the double helix. He recounts why he and Watson decided to pursue research on DNA, and how they worked as a team to overcome many obstacles. Dr. Crick also discusses his recent research on the brain and the function of dreams.

Frontier Doctors

VHS, 50 min.

On the American frontier, the threat of death was everywhere. There were wounds from knives and guns. New and fearful epidemics killed by the hundreds. There were no hospitals, no emergency care. To survive in the 18th and 19th centuries, you had to find a doctor (or someone who called themselves a doctor), or you became one. FRONTIER DOCTORS journeys back to the days of the pioneers, when only a quarter of the people who called themselves doctors held degrees from medical schools! Using journals, medical reports and expert commentary, tells the remarkable story of pioneer medicine. Learn the surprising stories of breakthroughs made in these harsh conditions. Dr. Benjamin Dubley, for example, introduced the idea of boiling surgical instruments to reduce infection. Among his colleagues were the first doctors to perform heart sutures, skull perforations and caesarian sections. But for most, medical care was a hit-or-miss proposition of folk remedies, patent medicines and hope.

The Future of Dying

VHS, 36:20 min.

This video features noted physician-ethicist William G. Bartholomew, MD, MTS, reviewing the history of the death and dying movement from the work of Kübler-Ross forward. Dr. Bartholomew reflects on his own life since receiving a terminal diagnosis. Presented at the How We Die Conference, March, 1995.

The Genesis of the Iron Lung

VHS, 63 min.

Lecture format from pediatrics meeting, providing an overview of the history of the iron lung with slides.

The Great Plague

VHS, 50 min.

When the plague struck London in 1665, it was almost apocalyptic, wiping out one third of the population. This program dramatically presents the history of bubonic plague and its two variants, pneumonic and septicemic plague—"The Black Death" as it was called in the 14th century. Stunning reenactments based on recently discovered documents chronicle the grim attrition of one family, while scholars comment on the living conditions and ill-fated civic precautions of London. Not just a tale out of England's dim past, the specter of the plague still lurks today, claiming 37 people in the United States in the last 20 years. Health experts voice fears about the very real threat of the epidemic's return. A Discovery Channel Production.

The History of Geriatrics

Computer Software, 57 slides in Powerpoint presentation, Win; 2 copies

SUMMARY: Contains powerpoint slides on the history of geriatrics ranging from ancient Egypt through the 20th century. Topics include theories of immortality, secrets of longevity, the dawn of modern medicine,

giants of geriatrics, cloning, key events in the U.S., professional societies, geriatric schools, the development of scales and systems, nursing homes, and hospice. Text is available on some slides, but a script is not included. (gift)

The History of Medicine

Computer Software with audio, 2 WIN CD-ROM's;

SUMMARY: From ancient times, mankind has struggled to conquer disease and injury. The development of medical understanding is a fascinating story of theory, experiment, error and insight. This CD-Rom gives students the opportunity to explore over two thousand years of remarkable advancement from witch-doctors and shamen to genetic researchers with five full hours of authentic sights and sounds, thirty minutes of film, two thousand photos, and over two hours of expert commentary. Received 4 1/2 stars from "CD-ROM Magazine."

The history of public health

VHS, 104 min.

SUMMARY: John Bagby, Ph.D., Consultant, and former Director of the Missouri Department of Health defines public health, discusses key chronological developments in public health and trends they reflect, and the influences of government on public health.

The History of Western Medicine

VHS, 50 min.

This videotape serves as a tool for those teaching college courses in the history of western medicine. Two conceptualizations serve as the paradigm for this video, the patient/doctor relationship and the theory of disease causation. Through the use of drawing, prints, and photographs, the video divides the history of western medicine into three parts. The first part, "From humors to germ theory," takes about ten minutes and covers about 10,000 years. The second "Medicine comes of age" covers 200 years in about 10 minutes. The last part is "The advent of modern medicine" and covers about 50 years to the present. Between each segment Dr. Daniel Barron discusses the information presented with Dr. Jonathan Erlen and Lucretia McClure.

The Hospice Movement in America

VHS, 29 min.

SUMMARY: History of the hospice movement from original European beginnings to its spread to the U.S. in the early 1970's to the present time. Emphasizes the tradition of the holistic and environment approach to patient care.

The Human Genome Project: Exploring Our Molecular Selves

Computer Software, audio, Hybrid, CD-ROM & VHS video (15 min);

The CD provides a history of genetic research from 1859 with Darwin's "Origins of the Species" through projections into the year 2003. Students may click on a timeline to pull up information on any year. Also accessible from the "contents" page are modules on the following: Genes, Variation and Human History; Future of Research & Medicine; How to Sequence a Genome; and ELSI (Ethical, Legal & Social Implications of Genetic Knowledge). The multimedia CD utilizes printable text, movies, animated diagrams and audio to illustrate the topics. For instance, the section on "How to Sequence a Genome" provides 11 movies which can be accessed by each topic: Mapping ; Building Libraries ; Subclones ; E.Coli ; Preparing DNA for sequencing ; Sequencing Reaction ; Products, Separating and Reading of Sequencing Reaction ; Assembling Results ; and Working Draft Sequence. A movie of the Human Genome project is also on the CD and on VHS video format.

In the Shadow of the Reich: Nazi Medicine

VHS, 54 min.

SUMMARY: From 1933-1945, the medical profession in Nazi Germany suspended its individual and collective conscience as it involved itself in unethical practices related to disability-diagnosis, human experimentation, euthanasia and sterilization. With the help of historical film clips from this era, this documentary studies the step-by-step process that led the medical profession in the Third Reich down the road to the genocide of people with disabilities and others they considered devalued minorities. It provides the historical basis for many current dilemmas in bio-ethic work. (1997 TASH Media Award)

Influenza 1918

VHS, 60 min.

It is believed that soldiers at Fort Riley, Kansas were the first to become ill early in 1918.

By September, soldiers at an army base near Boston suddenly began to die. Doctors found the victim's lungs filled with fluid and strangely blue. They identified the cause of death as influenza. The disease came to known as Spanish flu, but it was unlike any strain ever seen. It was particularly virulent. It was possible for people to be healthy in the morning and dead by night fall. It would become the worst epidemic in American history, killing over 600,000, more than all the nations' combat deaths of the 20th century combined. The movement of soldiers during World War I spread the virus so rapidly that when it was over 30 million people died world wide. Drawing on archival photographs, film footage, interviews with survivors and medical historians, the program tells the powerful story of America's worst health crisis.

Kill or Cure: A History of Medical Treatment, Part 1 - Infection: A History

1 DVD-R, 51 min.

NOTE: Provided by the Wayne R. Perry and Mary V. Perry Medical Reference Collection.

For much of the course of medicine, it was often the case that a treatment could either kill or cure. This five-part series presents a history of medical science from ancient times to the present, dramatically contrasting today's most advanced techniques with the methods of the past. Archival footage, photos, and excerpts from manuscripts and other primary sources are blended with interviews with patients and commentary from leading physicians, experts, and medical historians. IN PART ONE: INFECTION: A HISTORY: As a history of infection and contagion, this program tells a story of clever science and dumb luck, horror and hope. Filmed at locations worldwide, the video traces the battles fought against humanity's oldest foes: diseases such as yellow fever, malaria, syphilis, cholera, smallpox, tuberculosis, polio, and perhaps the deadliest pandemic of all, AIDS. Health workers and epidemiologists on the front lines discuss the dynamics of combating disease, particularly in Africa, where AIDS ravages the continent. The growing problem of antibiotic resistance is also examined. Experts include Dr. David Ho, a virologist at the Pasteur Institute in Paris who has developed some of the most effective HIV drugs.

Kill or Cure: A History of Medical Treatment, Part 2 - Pregnancy: A History

1 DVD-R, 51 min;

NOTE: Provided by the Wayne R. Perry and Mary V. Perry Medical Reference Collection.

For much of the course of medicine, it was often the case that a treatment could either kill or cure. This five-part series presents a history of medical science from ancient times to the present, dramatically contrasting today's most advanced techniques with the methods of the past. Archival footage, photos, and excerpts from manuscripts and other primary sources are blended with interviews with patients and commentary from leading physicians, experts, and medical historians. IN PART TWO: PREGNANCY: A HISTORY: Due to ignorance, politics, and misused technologies, childbirth until very recently was often deadly to mother and child. This program presents a medical history of childbirth from ancient times to the present, contrasting methods and beliefs of the past with today's obstetrics. Along with commentary from obstetricians, medical historians, and evolutionary biologists, the program highlights dangers and advances in birthing through documentary clips, reenactments, archival material, computer graphics, and footage of several modern delivery techniques. Topics include cesarean section, fertility treatments, morning sickness, ultrasound, in utero surgical procedures, and the story of obstetrical forceps. Contains nudity associated with childbirth.

Kill or Cure: A History of Medical Treatment, Part 3 - Transplants: A History

1 DVD-R, 51 min;

NOTE: Provided by the Wayne R. Perry and Mary V. Perry Medical Reference Collection.

For much of the course of medicine, it was often the case that a treatment could either kill or cure. This five-part series presents a history of medical science from ancient times to the present, dramatically contrasting today's most advanced techniques with the methods of the past. Archival footage, photos, and excerpts from manuscripts and other primary sources are blended with interviews with patients and commentary from leading physicians, experts, and medical historians. IN PART THREE: TRANSPLANTS: A HISTORY: The waiting list of organ recipients-80,000 people in America alone-is testimony to the spectacular success of transplant surgery. This program presents a history of this emerging field of medicine, highlighting breakthroughs in surgical procedures and related drugs, as well as looking at how cutting-edge technologies will change its future. Cameras go inside the operating room to show several different procedures, with detailed coverage of a father-daughter kidney transplant. Many organ recipients discuss their experiences. Interviews also include several transplant pioneers, including Dr. Thomas Starzl, who helped develop immunosuppressive medicines.

Kill or Cure: A History of Medical Treatment, Part 4 - Surgery: A History

1 DVD-R, 51 min;

NOTE: Provided by the Wayne R. Perry and Mary V. Perry Medical Reference Collection.

For much of the course of medicine, it was often the case that a treatment could either kill or cure. This five-part series presents a history of medical science from ancient times to the present, dramatically contrasting

today's most advanced techniques with the methods of the past. Archival footage, photos, and excerpts from manuscripts and other primary sources are blended with interviews with patients and commentary from leading physicians, experts, and medical historians. IN PART FOUR: SURGERY: A HISTORY: Today, most surgical procedures are safe, even routine. It wasn't always that way. By looking at the obstacles of pain, infection, and shock, this program chronicles the milestones and pioneers of modern surgery, tracing the development of anesthesia, antiseptics, antibiotics, and transfusions. To illustrate just how far the field has come, the intricacies of heart bypass surgery are presented in close detail. Numerous case studies are also used to show the progress of reconstructive and cosmetic surgery, as well as the emergence of laparoscopy and other noninvasive techniques.

Kill or Cure: A History of Medical Treatment, Part 5 - Madness: A History

1 DVD-R, 51 min;

NOTE: Provided by the Wayne R. Perry and Mary V. Perry Medical Reference Collection.

For much of the course of medicine, it was often the case that a treatment could either kill or cure. This five-part series presents a history of medical science from ancient times to the present, dramatically contrasting today's most advanced techniques with the methods of the past. Archival footage, photos, and excerpts from manuscripts and other primary sources are blended with interviews with patients and commentary from leading physicians, experts, and medical historians. IN PART FIVE: MADNESS: A HISTORY: In the past, there was no such thing as mental illness, only madness. Its treatment was often indistinguishable from torture or murder. This program follows the long, often grim road towards understanding and treating mental illness. Through testimonials, original manuscripts, photos, and extensive footage from medical archives, leading doctors and medical historians trace the history of asylums, the development of psychoanalysis, electroconvulsive therapy, and the rise of psychopharmacology. The program also details the once widespread use of phrenology, lobotomy, and lobotomy's ancient precursor, trepanning.

The Life of Edward Jenner

VHS, 60 min.

1798, was an important year for Edward Jenner, a country Doctor from Berkley in Gloucestershire. Already a fellow of the Royal Society after discovering the anti-social nesting behavior of cuckoos, Jenner published a paper documenting his success using the mild cowpox virus to immunize his patients against smallpox. This program examines the life and achievements of this great but elusive man, who changed the course of history. It includes the places of his childhood, the London hospitals where he trained, and his home in Gloucestershire, England which is now the Jenner Museum.

Marching to a Different Drummer: The Life and Career of Jonas Salk

VHS, 28 min.

In 1955 a young scientist became a hero to a nation eagerly waiting help against a devastating disease. In this documentary, Dr. Jonas Salk describes how he overcame many obstacles in his discovery of a polio vaccine. He also discusses the establishment of the Salk Institute for Biological Studies and his current research on an AIDS vaccine.

Louis Pasteur Proves Germs Cause Disease

VHS; 23 min.; booklet

If one were to choose among the greatest benefactors of humanity, Louis Pasteur would certainly rank at the top. He solved the mysteries of rabies, anthrax, chicken cholera, and silkworm diseases, and contributed to the development of the first vaccines. He debunked the widely accepted myth of spontaneous generation, thereby setting the stage for modern biology and biochemistry. Pasteur's work gave birth to many branches of science, and he was single-handedly responsible for some of the most important theoretical concepts and practical applications of modern science. Pasteur's discovery that germs cause disease is revisited in the locals of his research.

Madame Marie Curie Finds Radium and Radioactivity

VHS; 20 min.; booklet

Take your students to Paris to visit the laboratory of Marie Curie where they will learn the personal story of how she and her husband, Pierre, worked long hours in a nearby shed to discover the new element radium and how Marie Curie coined the word "radioactivity" to describe the strange behavior of these newly discovered atoms.

Matter of Heart: The Extraordinary Journey of C.G. Jung into the Soul of Man

DVD, 107 min.

"Matter of Heart" is a compelling portrait of Carl Gustav Jung, whose extraordinary genius and humanity reached far beyond the sometimes exclusive realm of psychiatry into redefining the essential nature of who we are and what we hope to become. More than a linear biography, the film presents a fuller perspective on

this humanist, healer, friend, and mentor, through the skillful interweaving of rare home movies, valuable archival footage, and a wealth of interviews with such notables as Sir Laurens van der Post, Marie-Louise von Franz, and Joseph Henderson, M.D. Extra features of DVD: "Face to Face: Professor Jung" (1959, 30 min., B&W) - C. G. Jung interviewed on the BBC's popular 1960s TV chat show, and "C. G. Jung at Bollingen Tower Retreat" (1951, 21 min., Color) - Excerpts from an uncompleted documentary about Jung, filmed by Jerome Hill.

Mavericks, Miracles & Medicine [Episode 1: The Heart; Episode 2: Transplants]

2 programs recorded on 1 VHS videotape, (50 min. each);

NOTE: Hosted by Noah Wyle.

OVERVIEW OF THIS SERIES: Risk-takers and rebels, they frequently challenged conventional wisdom and stirred firestorms of controversy. Some were ridiculed, even reviled, in their own time. Yet these same people made some of history's greatest medical discoveries and changed the path of medicine. This series tells the stories of how these remarkable individuals made their discoveries. Each episode relates the past events with present-day cases, taking the viewer back in time to see what made modern medicine possible. To illuminate these cases there are interviews with physicians, authors, and medical historians – as well as recipients of this medical research. The program includes a wealth of historical imagery and artifacts. The four topics covered are The Heart, The Brain, Transplants, and Infectious Disease.

EPISODE 1 ON THIS CASSETTE: THE HEART - Follow the case of Dr. James Snow, a 70-year-old man with a damaged heart valve. We're with Jim as he undergoes a cutting-edge surgical procedure--minimally-invasive mitral valve reconstruction. This program includes: the first studies of human anatomy through dissection; the first heart catheterization; the first surgery under anesthesia; handwashing by medical personnel; and the heart-lung machine.

EPISODE 2 ON THIS CASSETTE: TRANSPLANTS - Meet Ken Whelan, a 47-year-old man in need of a liver transplant, and his 21-year-old daughter who insists on being the donor. As we follow Ken's story, we learn about William Harvey, a 17th-century doctor who discovered the circulation of blood; Jean-Baptiste Denis, who did the first blood transfusion from animals to humans; Nobel Prize-winning doctor and scientist Paul Ehrlich; the surgeon who performed the first successful organ (kidney) transplant; the scientist and sheep who birthed cloning.

Mavericks, Miracles & Medicine [Episode 3: The Brain; Episode 4: Infectious Diseases]

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EPISODE 3 ON THIS CASSETTE: THE BRAIN – This case shadows severe epileptic Jim Carella, who undergoes surgery to implant a pacemaker for his brain. Historical stories include: the scientist who proved that epilepsy was not caused by demonic possession (15th century); the scientist who discerned localization of brain function (18th century); the accident that led to the x-ray (19th century); the first doctor to map localization of brain function (19th century); and the first implanted electrical pacemaker (20th century).

EPISODE 4 ON THIS CASSETTE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES - Follow the case of a 13-month-old child with tuberculosis and the hunt for the person who infected him. Going back in time, we meet: Robert Koch, a 19th-century German country doctor who first proved links between germs and disease; Anton von Leeuwenhoek, the 17th-century Dutchman who discovered the invisible world of microorganisms; the notorious Typhoid Mary; the Englishwoman who made the first smallpox vaccine possible; and Selman Waksman, who discovered the first antibiotic for TB.

Medical Imaging

VHS; 50 min.

Most parents get their first view of their babies through ultrasound images; for this they can thank World War II scientists who were trying to find enemy submarines. The discovery of X-rays in 1895 was completely accidental, and many people thought the new technology was a tool of the occult! The history of medical imaging the techniques we use to see inside the human body is full of surprising stories. From X-rays to CAT scans, the origins, development and breakthroughs surrounding this life-saving practice are reviewed.

Discover how numerous people died in the early days of X-rays, exposed to lethal amounts of radiation. Find out how the Beatles influenced CAT scans, and learn of the most remarkable case in the history of medical imaging, that of an executed murderer who donated his body to science. Cut into more than 1,800 wafer thin slices, it was digitally photographed and became a vital training tool for medical professionals! From accidental breakthroughs to emerging technologies, this is a comprehensive look at MEDICAL IMAGING.

Miss Evers' Boys

DVD, 118 min.

NOTE: Actors: Laurence Fishburne and Alfre Woodard.

SUMMARY: Laurence Fishburne helped shepherd this Emmy Award-winning exposé from American medical history books to the small screen. Anchored in the 1973 Senate inquiry into the infamous Tuskegee Study, the film uses a flashback structure to take us back 40 years as Nurse Eunice Evers (played with honest conviction by Alfre Woodard, who also earned an acting Emmy for her powerful performance) describes how a program designed to treat syphilis among blacks in the South was twisted into an inhuman study. Evers's conscience is torn between leaving her position on principle or remaining to give the dying men what comfort she can while they are systematically refused life-saving medicine at every turn. Fishburne costars as Caleb, an easygoing but ambitious young fieldhand who discovers the cold reality of the study while courting Miss Evers. Adapted by Walter Bernstein from a play by David Feldshuh, the film rises above the TV Movie of the Week mold with a complex moral structure that eschews (if you'll pardon the expression) black and white polarities for shades of gray as the doctors' initial compromises become a lifetime of lies. Ultimately that tone becomes the most disturbing facet of the drama: doctors and nurses so enmeshed in what is tantamount to a conspiracy they can find no way out, and a government that searches for scapegoats for its own cold-blooded research.

Nova: The Secret of Photo 51

VHS; 60 min.; 2 copies

SUMMARY: NOVA investigates the life of Rosalind Franklin and her unsung contribution to one of science's greatest discoveries. Through eyewitness accounts and the replication and re-enactments of numerous experiments, viewers will see the tragic story of a brilliant young woman and the male-dominated race to find the scientific secret of life. On April 25, 1953, the science journal Nature announced that James Watson and Francis Crick had discovered the double helix structure of DNA. Absent from most accounts of their Nobel Prize-winning work is the contribution made by a scientist -- molecular biologist and crystallographer Rosalind Franklin -- who would never know that Watson and Crick had seen a key piece of her data without her permission and that it would lead them to the double helix. Fifty years later, "Secret of Photo 51" unravels the mystery behind the discovery of the double helix and investigates the seminal role that Rosalind Franklin and her remarkable X-ray photograph played in one of the greatest discoveries in the history of science. The program draws on extensive interviews with surviving major participants in the DNA drama, including Maurice Wilkins, deputy director of the lab where Franklin worked, who casually showed her crucial Photo 51 to Watson; Raymond Gosling, Franklin's PhD student with whom she made Photo 51; and Nobel Prize recipient Sir Aaron Klug, Franklin's last and closest collaborator, who inherited her notebooks. Klug analyzes Franklin's notebooks for NOVA to demonstrate just how close Franklin came to making the double helix discovery. Also appearing is award-winning biographer Brenda Maddox, author of Rosalind Franklin: The Dark Lady of DNA (HarperCollins, 2002), on which the film is partially based.

One Doctor: Daniel Hale Williams

VHS, guide, 43 min.

This is the first video biography on the Black surgeon who was the first person to successfully perform an operation on the human heart, Dr. Daniel Hale Williams. The program covers his life and career and his heart operation that gave him international acclaim in 1893. Dr. Williams, however, made many more contributions to the American medical profession. The nation's first interracial hospital, Provident Hospital, was founded by Dr. Williams in Chicago, providing Black doctors and nurses with their first opportunity for advanced training.

One hundred years of healing [100 years of healing]

VHS, 30 min.

This documentary film traces 100 years of medical achievements. With commentary, historical footage and photographs, the film focuses on ten events in the history of medicine. The ten events are the discovery of penicillin, the cure for polio, the reduction of heart disease, treatment of diabetes, development of X-rays, treatment of mental illness, treatment of childhood cancers, particularly leukemia, the discovery of DNA, and the development of the birth control pill.

Osler as a medical historian

VHS, 67 min.

NOTE: Copyright: None; in the public domain; Part of the History of Medicine Division lecture series, held on June 16, 2004; Last inspected: Dec. 2004: Condition complete; fair (some sound missing and the picture goes blank for a few seconds in the beginning of the program).

In the introduction, Dr. Teigen discusses the evolution of writing about the history of medicine. At first, physicians wrote laudatory pieces about the great men of medicine. Then, as more trained historians began writing, a historiographical discussion developed about what medical history should include. More recently and relevant to this lecture, medical historians write within the social context. Dr. Teigen's introduction of Dr. Fee includes her educational background and her recent publications. Dr. Fee's lecture is about Dr. William Osler, professor of Clinical Medicine at Johns Hopkins, and his writings about the history of medicine. The lecture was divided into three sections: Osler's biographical studies, his writings on the development and evolution of medicine which are the major part of the lecture, and finally, Osler's writings about the history of civilization after moving to Oxford University in England. The lecture was illustrated with slides and questions were taken after the lecture.

Out of Sight

VHS, 58 min.

Jonathan Miller explores the history of institutionalized treatment for mental patients, including the Victorian asylum, the high point of 19th century care for the insane. The program concludes with a look at the current policy of deinstitutionalization, in which the goal is the fullest possible reintegration of the individual with society.

A Paralyzing Fear: The Story of Polio in America

VHS, 89 min.

Seldom has society come full circle in the cycle of disease: from illness - to epidemic - to cure. Polio is the 20th century's most notable exception. Every baby boomer remembers collecting dimes in their dime cards, hearing the announcement of the success of the Salk shot, and lining up for the oral vaccine taken in a sugar cube. Few know of the story of how polio came to America in 1916 and grew into the frightening epidemics of the 1940's and 50's when the disease crippled tens of thousands of children every summer. Led by a president crippled by the virus himself, the battle against polio was the first, and perhaps America's most successful, grassroots fights against a disease. This compelling story is rendered through an archive of 3000 films and 5000 photographs.

Partners of the Heart

VHS, 60 min.

Witness the achievements of two men who came together in an unlikely time and place to leave the world a life-saving legacy. In 1930s Nashville, white surgeon Dr. Alfred Blalock and black carpenter's apprentice Vivien Thomas forged a partnership that changed the course of medical history. Discover how their pioneering shock research saved thousands of children's lives and crafted the beginnings of modern heart surgery.

The Pill

VHS, 90 min.

In May 1960, the FDA approved the sale of a pill that arguably would have a greater impact on American culture than any other drug in the nation's history. For women across the country, the contraceptive pill was liberating: it allowed them to pursue careers, fueled the feminist and pro-choice movements and encouraged more open attitudes towards sex. Among the key players in the development of the drug were two elderly female activists, Margaret Sanger and Katharine McCormick, who demanded a contraceptive in pill form and then paid for the scientific research to develop it; a devout Catholic gynecologist, John Rock, who argued that the Pill was a natural form of birth control; and a biologist, Gregory Pincus, who bullied a pharmaceutical company into risking a possibly crippling boycott to develop this revolutionary contraceptive. The protagonists were not without failings. Following standard practices, Rock and Pincus tested the pill on women in Puerto Rico without telling them about possible side effects. They also dismissed complaints of nausea, dizziness, headaches, stomach pain and vomiting as inconsequential. After the pill was brought to market, they would learn that the early high-dose pill resulted in serious, sometimes deadly, reactions in a small percentage of women. Concern over the pill's safety would prompt dramatic and contentious hearings on Capitol Hill. Included are interviews of some of the first generation of pill users. They describe the prevailing sexual attitudes of the 1950s and talk frankly about being terrified at the prospect of having one

baby after another for the duration of their fertile lives. These women, now in their sixties and seventies, explain the enormous impact the Pill had on their lives.

Pioneers of Hospice: Changing the Face of Dying

1 DVD, 49 min.

NICHOLS HAD TO SEND BACK TO GET DVD - ORDERED WRONG FORMAT

NOTE: Provided by the Wayne R. Perry and Mary V. Perry Medical Reference Collection.

SUMMARY: Over a period of less than forty years, the passion and foresight of four visionary healthcare professionals dramatically transformed the landscape of end-of-life care, and inspired a movement felt around the world. What these pioneers saw of the process of dying changed their lives. They were appalled, not by the natural act of dying itself, but by the way western societies hide it, deny it, misunderstand it and fail utterly to cope with it. This program documents the growth of hospice and palliative care in Britain, the United States, and Canada, focusing on the legacies of the founders of modern hospice. The makers of this film traveled to three countries to interview these remarkable pioneers, and to preserve for all time their reflections on the astonishingly powerful impact their work has had on the ways we view and experience death. The result is a compelling film with a unique historical and socio-cultural perspective on the emergence of the modern hospice movement. The biographies include:

***DAME CICELY SAUNDERS, MD, OM, DBE, FRCP founded the modern hospice movement, with the opening of St. Christopher's Hospice in England in 1967. Trained as a nurse, a social worker, and a physician, Dr. Saunders has spent more than fifty years of her life creating a philosophy and practice of care which has humanized the dying experience for patients and their families. Her concept of "total pain," embracing social, emotional and spiritual suffering as well as physical pain, revolutionized the medical establishment's traditional model of end-of-life care, and has changed the face of dying across the world.

***FLORENCE WALD, MN, MS, FAAN, distinguished clinical professor of nursing and former Dean of the Yale University School of Nursing, founded the first hospice in the United States in 1974. A world-renowned leader in nursing research, Wald has been pronounced a "Living Legend" by the American Academy of Nursing.

***ELISABETH KUBLER-ROSS, MD: Psychiatrist and founder of the Death with Dignity Movement, the late Elisabeth Kubler-Ross was one of the best-loved and most respected authorities on the subject of dying, death and grief. Her groundbreaking 1969 book, *On Death and Dying*, is still the best-selling work in the field. She was named one of the "One Hundred Most Important Thinkers of the Century" by Time Magazine in 1999. Her other books include *To Live Until We Say Goodbye*; *On Children and Death*; *AIDS, The Ultimate Challenge*; and her autobiography, *The Wheel of Life*.

***BALFOUR MOUNT, MD, FRCSPC: Considered the founder of Palliative Care in Canada, Mount was the Founding Director of the Royal Victoria Hospital Palliative Care Service at McGill University, in 1974, and is currently the Eric Flanders Professor of Palliative Medicine at the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal. He received the Order of Canada for his work with the dying.

Potions or Poisons

VHS, 50 min.

In the late 19th century, costumed performers dressed as Indians and exotic witch doctors roamed rural America entertaining people and selling vast quantities of medicinal preparations. Usually neither beneficial nor healthy, their ingredients often included opium, cocaine, mercury and grain alcohol. *POTIONS OR POISONS* tells how a reform movement led by Dr. Harvey Wiley of the Food and Drug Administration, and spurred on to action by journalist Samuel Hopkins Adams who wrote a searing expose of the phony medicines in *Colliers* magazine led to the end of the medicine shows. But it was not the end of the miracle tonics. In fact, it was merely the beginning of a long dance with three partners those who develop the supposed cures, a public eager to swallow their stories, and the government, which must continually scramble to keep up with the latest trends in alternative healing.

Prosthetics [History of]

VHS, 50 min.

SUMMARY: In Medieval times, a person needing an amputation would have the limb crushed by large pliers, sawed off, and the stump cauterized by being dipped in boiling oil. There are no records of any of the (few) survivors being fitted with artificial limbs of any sort. Yet centuries before, in Ancient Rome, well-crafted, aesthetically-pleasing prosthetic limbs (and less barbarous surgical practices) were the norm. This program chronicles the fascinating history of artificial limbs through interviews with modern surgeons, engineers, medical historians and countless historic and ancient artifacts and documents. Discover how the Civil War made prosthetics a growth industry and spurred remarkable developments, and see fascinating collections of artificial limbs. Hear from amputees who use revolutionary prosthetics that not only imitate the

function of real limbs, but return some feeling as well. And see incredible false limbs produced by artisans of the past, such as the hand of a 16th century knight that allowed him to wield his sword and shield!
PROSTHETICS is a compelling look at man's efforts to make replacement parts for the human body.

Red Gold: The Epic Story of Blood, Pt. 1: Magic to Medicine

NOTE: Based on Douglas Starr's critically acclaimed book: "BLOOD: AN EPIC HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND COMMERCE."

"Magic to Medicine" takes viewers from a time of ignorance -- when blood was viewed primarily as a key element of religious rituals and the stuff of myths -- to the end of the 19th century, when blood transfusions finally became safe and routine. Adding context to this portion of the story are segments on William Harvey, who discovered that blood circulates through the body, a startlingly revolutionary idea at the time; Dr. Karl Landsteiner, who discovered blood types; and haunting accounts and re-enactments of George Washington's death, which was accelerated by overzealous bloodletting.

Red Gold: The Epic Story of Blood, Pt. 2: Blood and War

NOTE: Based on Douglas Starr's critically acclaimed book: "BLOOD: AN EPIC HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND COMMERCE."

SUMMARY: "Blood and War" Ironically, the course of blood science was accelerated by the needs of the battlefield. This program looks at those innovations born of combat's grim necessities in the first half of the 20th century, from the Spanish Civil War, where blood was first collected, refrigerated, and carried into battle, to the massive blood drives and stockpiling during World War II. Guests include Col. John Hess, M.D., former director of the U.S. Army's blood bank; Spencie Love, author of One Blood, a biography of Dr. Charles Drew, an African American who headed the Plasma for Britain campaign, but was legally barred from donating blood in the U.S.; Sir Marmaduke Hussey, a W.W. II soldier saved by a blood transfusion; and Dr. Janet Vaughan, who ran a blood transfusion service out of a London pub, are the elements of RED GOLD's second installment.

Red Gold: The Epic Story of Blood, Pt. 3: Tainted Blood

VHS, 58 min.

NOTE: Based on Douglas Starr's critically acclaimed book: "BLOOD: AN EPIC HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND COMMERCE."

SUMMARY: Even after World War II, a continued need for large supplies of blood was made clear by peacetime disasters and the advent of open-heart surgery and transfusions for hemophiliacs. By the 1960s, the commercialization of blood collection lead the indigent to sell the one valuable thing they owned: blood. With financial incentive, some who donated blood were alcoholics and drug users, which affected the safety of the blood supply. The result was the presence of hepatitis and then, AIDS, in some of the blood products provided to surgery patients and hemophiliacs. Among those commenting are Dr. Donald Francis, a former epidemiologist for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention who foresaw the AIDS crisis; Dr. Ed Shandbrom, a key figure in developing the first hemophilia medication; and Dr. John Ashworth, a chemist who assisted in devising, with Harvard's Edwin Cohn, a technique to manufacture albumin from blood plasma which saved thousands of lives in World War II.

Red Gold: The Epic Story of Blood, Pt. 4: New Blood

VHS, 58 min.

NOTE: Based on Douglas Starr's critically acclaimed book: "BLOOD: AN EPIC HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND COMMERCE."

SUMMARY: With transfusion-related cases of AIDS and hepatitis and the growing threat of mad cow disease, the blood supply faces new threats. This program chronicles the last fifteen years in the history of blood science, assessing current safety levels and examining future options, such as synthetic plasma. As the program makes clear, compared to Europe or Asia, American blood is very safe but expensive and in short supply. Among those interviewed are Dr. Karl Krieger, a heart surgeon at New York's Presbyterian Hospital who is well-known for his efforts in reducing the need for blood during open-heart surgery, and broadcaster Cory Dubin, founding member of the Committee of 10,000, a coalition of hemophiliacs infected with HIV from their medications.

Respiration for Instructors

100 slides, text;

This program begins with a brief history of those who made pioneering discoveries related to lung respiration and is followed by a short review of lung development. The majority of the slides in this set continue with a wide variety of respiratory tract disorders depicted through clinical manifestations, pathology and some radiology.

Rheumatic Diseases

144 slides, text;

The first volume of this series provides a basic overview and background for rheumatic diseases with generalized discussion on the musculoskeletal system, joint physiology, biomechanics, embryology, age factors health services related to rheumatic diseases. It also includes information on the history, classification, epidemiology, genetics, immunology and environmental factors relating to rheumatic disease.

Secrets of the Dead II: The Syphilis Enigma

VHS, 60 min.

When Christopher Columbus crossed the Atlantic in 1492 he carried with him diseases that all but wiped out the native Indian population. Their revenge, it was said, was to send back to Europe the scourge of syphilis. But recently new evidence has emerged that seems to challenge the accepted version of events and, at the same time, sheds light on how we deal with new diseases today. A skeleton unearthed in the mid-1990s at a medieval priory in Hull, England, showed clear signs of syphilis. When endochronology and carbon dating were used to date the bones they were found to date from the 1340s - long before Columbus set out for the New World. The body leads scientists on an investigation that combines modern forensics, archaeology and medicine to discover how diseases spread and mutate, and try to determine once and for all who gave syphilis to whom.

Secrets of the Dead III: Mystery of Black Death

VHS, 60 min.

Not everyone who came in contact with the Black Plague bacteria, which ravaged medieval Europe, died. Geneticist Steven O'Brien is trying to find out why some survived when so many others perished. His investigation takes him to a little town in England that was hit by the plague in 1665. Using historical records, town archives and modern forensic techniques, O'Brien turns the town into a medical case study that reveals some startling information about the disease. After proving that the scourge in the town really was plague and not some other disease, he discovers that the people who managed to survive were blessed with a genetic mutation that made them immune to the effects of the bacteria. Even more startling, that same genetic mutation has now been proven to give some people immunity to the most deadly disease of the modern age-AIDS. This program tells the story of the survivors of the devastating plague and takes viewers on a journey of investigation into the world of a deadly pandemic.

The Secrets of the Human Body: Islam's Contributions to Medicine

VHS, 27 min.

This program investigates the practice of medicine during the Abbasid Caliphate, offering profiles of Jurjis ibn Jibrail, personal doctor to Caliph al-Mansur; Yuhanna ibn Masawayh, head of Caliph al-Ma'amun's House of Wisdom; Rhazes, whose Kitab al-hawi outlines an exemplary clinical approach; Avicenna, universally known for his Canon of Medicine; and Abul Qasim al-Zahrawi, the father of modern surgery. The Islamic concern with the relationship between the body and the soul is also discussed, as is the founding of hospitals, one of the great achievements of Islamic society.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases Illustrated

00 slides, text

This slide set covers a very broad spectrum of sexually transmitted diseases primarily through photographs of the clinical manifestations of each infection. A study guide accompanies the slides. Also includes some brief history.

Smallpox: Deadly Again?

VHS, 50 min.

SUMMARY: Smallpox was a scourge of humanity from the earliest days of civilization. But after an incredible effort to rid the world of this deadly disease, the chain of transmission was broken in 1977. Since that time, smallpox has existed only in laboratory vials. This program examines the history of smallpox and the current controversy over the planned destruction of the remaining virus specimens. Because immunization stopped nearly twenty years ago, the entire human population of the planet is now vulnerable to the disease, yet some argue that the final step to destroy it should not be taken.

Susceptible to Kindness: Miss Evers' Boys and the Tuskegee Syphilis Study

VHS, 45 min.

This video examines the ethical issues raised by the Tuskegee Study of Untreated Syphilis in Black American men (1932-1972). Issues are presented through excerpts from David Feldshuh's play, "Miss Evers' Boys", and comments by nurses, physicians; government officials; James Jones, the author of "Bad Blood: The Tuskegee Syphilis Experiment"; and others. In choosing commentators, more than one side of

the issue has been presented, so you will notice that the experts disagree. The educational value lies in the intersection between the moral vision within the play, and the very strong reactions of those who view the play as a description of social or inner reality. The video and study guide are useful to anyone interested in the subject of ethics, and especially educators in the medical field, the social sciences, and cultural, community, and religious groups. The scenes from "Miss Evers' Boys" were filmed during Illusion Theater's production of the play at Cornell University's Center for Theater Arts, August 1991.

To Define True Madness

VHS, 58 min.

Explores past and present myths about mental illness and how well—or how badly—our current-day perceptions and fears compare with earlier superstitions. Includes a look at the historical representation of insanity in both art and literature. Of interest to students and mental health professionals is a section examining modern ways of defining and diagnosing the various disorders included in the term "mental illness," including descriptions by patients of how they discern and experience the symptoms of mental distress.

Tuskegee

VHS, 22 min.

Between the years of 1932 and 1971, the U.S. government used approximately 600 blacks from Macon County, Alabama, as human guinea pigs for syphilis research under the guise of treatment for "bad blood." Many participants were deliberately left untreated and died, even after a cure had been discovered. In 1997, President Clinton personally apologized to those who survived one of the 20th century's most barbaric medical experiments. This program, hosted by CBS News correspondent Richard Schlesinger, includes an interview with one of the last surviving participants, Herman Shaw; explains the role of Nurse Rivers; and presents the medical establishment's justification for disguising racism as legitimate medical research.

Typhoid Mary - The Most Dangerous Woman in America

VHS, 60 min;

When six members of a wealthy family contracted typhoid fever in posh Oyster Bay, Long Island, in August 1906, one question puzzled everyone: how could such an upscale summer enclave become infected with this highly contagious "slum disease"? Hired to perform the bacterial detective work, George Soper soon discovered the source of the outbreak was Mary Mallon, a 37-year-old Irish immigrant cook he feared was a "walking typhoid fever factory." But how could this seemingly healthy woman, with no outward symptoms, infect so many people? At a time when the concept of communicable diseases was not widely understood, the story of "Typhoid Mary" pitted the new science of bacteriology against ancient terrors. Mary's banishment to a quarantine island off Manhattan against her will also revealed the newfound power of health officials who protected the masses while violating individual liberties. Today, with the presence of SARS, HIV-AIDS, influenza, and ebola, public health policies continue to search for the proper balance of protection and freedom. With stirring dramatizations featuring Marian Tomas Griffin and Tony Award-nominee Jere Shea, NOVA shares Mary Mallon's dangerous tale, based on the acclaimed book *Typhoid Mary: Captive to the Public's Health* by Judith Walzer Leavitt.

When It Rains It Pours: Endemic Goiter, Iodized Salt, and David Murray Co

VHS, 54 min.

Lecture format from pediatrics meeting, with historical perspective on the history of goiter and iodized salt.

William Harvey and the Circulation of Blood

VHS, 29 min.

This program provides an introduction to the life and work of William Harvey, the English physician and physiologist who discovered the circulation of blood in the human body in 1628. The program describes the way in which Harvey formulated his revolutionary new theories of cardiac action and of the motion of the blood through the heart, arteries, and veins. Quotations from Harvey's writings are supplemented with animated diagrams and dissections, and some of Harvey's own experiments are re-created. (29 minutes, color)

Women in Medicine: Seeking Balance in an Unbalanced World

VHS, 55 min.

Ellen S. More, Ph.D., author of "Restoring the Balance" is the invited speaker for this "Women in Medicine" series. She addresses the fantasies and realities of popular culture's view of female physicians, discusses physicians in the work force by gender, mentions the necessity of understanding woman in medicine as equal but different, how the late twentieth century brought women to the forefront through political forces and popular culture and also briefly includes some discussion of nineteenth century women in medicine,

specifically Sarah Adamson Dolley. Concludes with mention of the "balance" needed to give attention to the full life as a physician. A question and answer period is included.

Young Dr. Freud

VHS; 110 min.

Young Dr. Freud traces the early life of Sigmund Freud, from his birth in 1856 to the publication of his landmark book *The Interpretation of Dreams* in 1900. With Freud's own words, vivid recreations, and the commentary of psychoanalysts and scholars, this two-part special examines how Freud created the revolutionary theories that have become part of the fabric of 20th century life and thought - shaping our notions of identity, memory, childhood and sexuality.