

Air Date	Name of the Program	RT GR	Description
12/1/2009	Drugs: The Straight Facts - Alcohol	RT: 18 Min GR: 9-12	Alcohol isn't a drug." "A cup of coffee will sober me up." "I'm always a safe driver, even after a couple of beers." These statements are only a few of the myths this video skewers as it explores the history of alcohol, including its use as a medicine; the effects of alcohol on the body and the short- and long-term health impacts; and teenage attitudes toward alcohol and trends such as binge drinking. The video also examines the prevalence of alcohol in American culture and discusses alcoholism—how to identify it and how to treat it.
12/1/2009	Drugs: The Straight Facts - Marijuana	RT: 20 Min GR: 9-12	Marijuana has the distinction of being the most widely used illicit drug in the United States. This video traces the history of marijuana and goes on to explain some of the many uses of the hemp plant; the effects of THC—the primary psychoactive chemical in marijuana, sinsemilla, hashish, and hash oil—on the body; the short- and long-term health implications of marijuana abuse; and teenage attitudes toward marijuana. In addition, the video investigates the concept of psychological dependency and considers whether marijuana is a gateway drug.
12/1/2009	Drugs: The Straight Facts - Cocaine and Crack	RT: 20 Min GR: 9-12	The pleasure of a cocaine high doesn't last long, but the damage cocaine causes can last a lifetime. This video explores the history of cocaine; the effects of cocaine and crack on the body and the short- and long-term health impacts; and teenage attitudes toward cocaine and crack. The video also delves into the illicit cocaine trade and the South American cartels that control it, as well as addiction to cocaine—both physical and psychological.
12/1/2009	Drugs: The Straight Facts - Narcotics: Heroin, Opium, Codeine, and Morphine	RT: 21 Min GR: 9-12	Strictly speaking, the term "narcotic" refers to opium, opium derivatives, and their synthetic substitutes. This video delves into the history of narcotics such as heroin, opium, codeine, and morphine; the effects of narcotics on the body and the short- and long-term health impacts; and teenage attitudes toward narcotics. In addition, the video considers legalization and regulatory issues involving narcotics, as well as physical and psychological addiction to these potent drugs.
12/1/2009	Drugs: The Straight Facts - Inhalants	RT: 19 Min GR: 9-12	Since chemicals in more than 1,400 products can be sniffed or huffed for their psychoactive and mind-altering effects, it's not surprising that inhalants are the most frequently abused substances in the U.S. This video explores the history of inhalant abuse; the effects of inhalants on the body and the short- and long-term health impacts; and teenage attitudes toward inhalants. The major classes of commonly abused inhalants and treatment and prevention measures are described in the video as well.
12/1/2009	Ancient History: Greek Accomplishments	RT: 28 Min GR: 7-12	Globe Trekker's Zay Harding hosts this new look one of the world's most ancient civilizations. It has been said that all western art and science is but a footnote to ancient Greek accomplishments. In this program, the story is told of how Greek thinkers laid the foundation for architecture, painting, sculpture, history, philosophy, medicine, literature, zoology, botany, mathematics, astronomy, theater, and finally, the western scientific methodology. It is a history of a series of brilliant Greek thinkers from Homer in 700 B.C. to Ptolemy in 150 A.D.
12/1/2009	Ancient History: The Greek City-State and Democracy	RT: 28 Min GR: 7-12	Globe Trekker's Zay Harding hosts this new look at the world's ancient civilization of Greece. During the Golden Age of the Greek City States 2500 years ago, the ancient Greeks gave to the world something much more valuable than architectural wonders or material wealth ... It was the ideas of democracy, liberty, freedom of speech and the pursuit of truth for truth's sake. The Greek City-state and Democracy is the history of how a group of people invented self-rule based on citizenship, at a time when they were surrounded by tyrants and despots. The invention of these concepts of self rule and citizenship is the most improbable event in all of ancient history.

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12/1/2009	Ancient History: Ancient Pueblo People: The Anasazi	RT: 27 Min GR: 7-12	They stand today much as their builders left them 500 years ago. These are the cities of the Anasazi, the ancient Pueblo people of the four corners region of the western United States. Their history is the history how a civilization, against all odds, became so successful at agriculture they were able to produce a leisure society capable of not only building these incredible cities, but also producing some of the greatest pottery, rock art and trading networks the world has ever seen. How the Anasazi did this with a social organization not governed by kings or queens or other hierarchical rulers is one of the great mysteries of ancient history. Hosted by Globe Trekker's Zay Harding.
12/1/2009	Ancient History: Ancient Britain-Stonehenge to Celtic Iron Age Forts	RT: 30 Min GR: 7-12	It was once believed that the island of Britain was shaped by continuous invasions and conquering tribes from Europe. But now we know this isn't true. Follow the incredible saga of a glorious 7000 year evolution of Ancient Britain's people - from the earliest Stone Age clans, to the builders of Stonehenge, to the formation of Bronze Age tribes and the founding of Iron Age Hill forts, all leading to the castle building kings and queens and knights that we all recognize today. Hosted by Globe Trekker's Zay Harding.
12/1/2009	Savoring Europe: England	RT: 26 Min GR: 6-12	The grassland's cycle - cattle, sheep and pigs, cheese making, organic farming and beer making is set among rolling hills descending to the Atlantic Ocean where tiny boats ply for shellfish. A 101 year old man and his 97 year old brother work the land as the region strives to build a future based on its own traditions. Local cider making began in the 10th century monastery of St. Anne's; breweries have functioned in the region for over 700 years.
12/1/2009	Savoring Europe: Greece	RT: 26 Min GR: 6-12	Donkeys graze beneath an ancient monastery clinging to cliffs above; hill towns cook as they did in the 18th century. In the Middle Ages, men escaped their Byzantine overlords by cooking in monasteries. To separate themselves from the priests with their tall black hats they wore tall white hats, still today the sign of a chef. Only 11 monks remain in those monasteries carved out of sheer rock cliffs, but they clandestinely schooled the young men who freed all of Greece.
12/1/2009	Glories of Islamic Art 3 Part Series: Two Islamic Regimes in Cairo	RT: 39 Min GR: 10-12	Cairo displays the glories of two of the great Islamic regimes - the Shi'ite Fatimids who swept in from the North African desert, and the Mamluks, slave soldiers who overthrew their masters to set up their own Sunni dynasty. Both have left behind impressive evidence of their strength. The program introduces a colorful cast of characters. The rebel governor Ibn Tulun spent all his tax takings on building one of the earliest and finest mosques, named after him, instead of passing the money on to his masters in Baghdad; the caliph Hakim won widespread Shi'ite admiration despite his cruel and despotic rule.
12/1/2009	Glories of Islamic Art 3 Part Series: Umayyad and Their Capital Damascus	RT: 39 Min GR: 10-12	Looks at the achievements of the first Islamic dynasty, the Umayyads, who established their capital at Damascus. Their regime spread throughout greater Syria, and they left a rich architectural heritage. This includes two of the great surviving Islamic buildings, the Great Mosque of Damascus and the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem. The program emphasises how the early Islamic builders and architects used ideas and materials inherited from their Byzantine predecessors.
12/1/2009	Glories of Islamic Art 3 Part Series: Ottomans and Their Capital Istanbul	RT: 39 Min GR: 10-12	The Ottomans continued the theme of borrowing from, or adapting the work of their Byzantine predecessors. The two dominating buildings of historic Istanbul are the Blue Mosque and Hagia Sophia. The latter is a converted Christian cathedral, still containing the images of Jesus and Mary alongside the motifs of the early caliphs. The man mainly responsible for the conversion was the pre-eminent architect of Islam, Sinan. He was lucky enough to win the patronage of Suleiman the Magnificent, one of the richest and the most powerful of Ottoman rulers.

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12/1/2009	Shakespeare: The Animated Tales – A Winter's Tale	RT: 26 Min GR: 7-12	Exquisitely sculpted and lifelike puppets perform this touching tale of rage, remorse and forgiveness. The King's fit of temper results in the death of his wife Hermione and his young son, and his baby daughter Perdita is banished. Sixteen years later, after the intervention of humbler mortals, the gods allow him to find his daughter and restore Hermione to life.
12/1/2009	Shakespeare: The Animated Tales – A Midsummer Night's Dream	RT: 26 Min GR: 7-12	The beauty of cel animation is that it can make the implausible seem possible. So the spirits of the haunted wood and the bewitching transformations of Titania, Oberon and the innocent tradesman Bottom, come to life with a treatment that complements Shakespeare's spectacular imagery.
12/1/2009	Shakespeare: The Animated Tales – As You Like It	RT: 25 Min GR: 7-12	A comic tale of love-torn youth, with the Forest of Arden as its sylvan stage. The idyllic backgrounds and wistful moods of Rosalind and Celia are sympathetically created by the unusual and visually appealing medium of painting in oils on cels.
12/1/2009	Shakespeare: The Animated Tales – Twelfth Night	RT: 26 Min GR: 7-12	Dour Malvolio, beautiful Countess Olivia, disguised Viola and all the actors of this golden comedy are played by sophisticated puppets in this charming rendition. Achieving an exceptional fluency of movement for stop-frame animation, the film is utterly absorbing and remarkably convincing.
12/1/2009	Hypothesis Testing, Types of Errors, and Small Samples	RT: 37 Min GR: 9-12	In this program, a helpful bunch of bullies comes to grips with null and alternate hypotheses, the significance level, the test statistic, acceptance and rejection regions, one- and two-tailed tests, and Type I and Type II errors. The essentials of dealing with small samples—including t-distribution, the t-Value Formula, and degrees of freedom—are also tackled.
12/1/2009	Separating Mixtures	RT: 22 Min GR: 9-12	Using clever animation and real-world examples, this video gives viewers a solid grounding in the principles of mixtures, how they can form, and how they can be separated. Starting with everyday tools and materials—including a campfire, sugar, water, and magnets—the program illustrates simple and complex experiments that demonstrate a wide range of mixture separation techniques. Viewers will discover the difference between solvents, solutes, and solutions; the characteristics of suspensions and colloids; and both low- and high-tech methods for separating mixtures, from evaporation and magnetism to paper chromatography and the use of a centrifuge.
12/1/2009	Core Biology: Animal Sciences	RT: 29 Min GR: 7-12	Today the Animal Sciences, Zoology, form the knowledge basis for such diverse disciplines as human physiology and nutrition, genetics and animal breeding, and the exciting field of wildlife ecology. For the first time the scientific discoveries that provide insight into the nature of animal classification, physiology and behavior are brilliantly brought together in one program. Arranged chronologically, each discovery is presented with clear graphics and brilliant High Definition footage.

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12/1/2009	Core Biology: Plant Sciences	RT: 29 Min GR: 7-12	<p>Plant sciences or botany! No biological science has transformed society more than the successive waves of agricultural revolutions - new ways of growing more food. It started with the domestication of cereal crops - wheat, rice and corn. And in the 20th century, the green revolution has allowed nearly 7 billion people to live on the planet. The story of botany leads from the founding of agriculture and medicinal plants to understanding plant physiology and reproduction to the founding of genetics to finally understanding the miracle of photosynthesis</p> <p>Plant sciences or botany! No biological science has transformed society more than the successive waves of agricultural revolutions - new ways of growing more food. It started with the domestication of cereal crops - wheat, rice and corn. And in the 20th century, the green revolution has allowed nearly 7 billion people to live on the planet. The story of botany leads from the founding of agriculture and medicinal plants to understanding plant physiology and reproduction to the founding of genetics to finally understanding the miracle of photosynthesis</p>