

Air Date	Program Title	RT GR	Description
2/1/2012	Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Service in America	RT: 16 Min. GR: 6-12	Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., saw himself as a servant of humanity, and he wanted his life to be remembered as a life of service to others. In this episode, we look at Dr. King's legacy of service. We'll explore how his use of nonviolence was not just a political tool, but a way to demonstrate service to others. Get ready to learn about some of the other activists who drew their inspiration from Dr. King. And we'll even learn about ways that you can serve your community! Join us as we honor the memory of this great American by talking about service!
2/1/2012	A History of Civil Rights in America: Program 1: 1774 - 1833	RT: 28 Min. GR: 7-12	America's founding fathers create a government to protect the rights of the people, rights derived not from any government but from nature or God. <u>Chapters:</u> 1774: Thomas Jefferson Writes A Summary View of the Rights of British America 1776: America's Declaration of Independence Sets the Stage for Civil Rights 1791: Bill of Rights Guarantees Civil Rights 1828: Jacksonian Democracy Creates Universal White Male Suffrage 1833: William Lloyd Garrison Founds the National Antislavery Society
2/1/2012	A History of Civil Rights in America: Program 2: 1834 - 1868	RT: 28 Min. GR: 7-12	Americans launch the drive for universal education to make sure there is an enlightened citizenry that knows its civil rights. At the same time, the country expands the idea of all men are created equal to include Blacks. <u>Chapters:</u> 1837: Horace Mann Leads the Way for Universal Education 1863: The Road to Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation 1865: 13th Amendment Ends Slavery in America 1868: 14th Amendment Lays the Foundation for Civil Rights for All
2/1/2012	A History of Civil Rights in America: Program 3: 1869 - 1916	RT: 28 Min. GR: 7-12	Program three recounts the movements that extended civil rights to Blacks, Chinese-Americans, American Indians, and Jewish Americans. <u>Chapters:</u> 1869: 15th Amendment Extends the Right to Vote to Black Men 1879: Standing Bear Becomes a Person 1884: Joseph and Mary Tape Successfully Challenge San Francisco Public Schools 1886: Through Yick Wo Supreme Court Establishes Equal Protection for Non Citizens 1909: W.E.B. Du Bois Founds the NAACP 1916: Louis Brandeis is the Champion of the Common Man
2/1/2012	A History of Civil Rights in America: Program 4: 1917 - 1926	RT: 28 Min. GR: 7-12	Women, American Indians, and Chinese-Americans further solidify their claims to civil rights, and the Supreme Court applies the 14th amendment to the states. <u>Chapters:</u> 1920: Women Gain the Right to Vote 1924: Gertrude Simmons Bonnin Begins the Revival of American Indian Rights 1925: U.S. Supreme Court Begins Extending the Bill of Rights to the States 1926: You Chung Hong Leads the Fight for Chinese American Civil Rights
2/1/2012	A History of Civil Rights in America: Program 5: 1927 - 1961	RT: 28 Min. GR: 7-12	A major shift in American consciousness concerning the rights of Blacks leads to the greatest civil rights movement the nation has ever seen. <u>Chapters:</u> 1935: Mary McLeod Bethune: American Woman of the 20th Century 1943: Magnuson Act Repeals the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 1948: Harry S. Truman Initiates a Sea Change in American Civil Rights 1954: Brown v. Board of Education 1955: Rosa Parks is Arrested 1961: U.S. Supreme Court Extends Fourth Amendment to the States
1/3/2012	A History of Civil Rights in America: Program 6: 1962 - 1965	RT: 28 Min. GR: 7-12	The promise of the Declaration of Independence is finally extended to Blacks through four monumental pieces of legislation. At the same time, the Supreme Court strengthens the rights of the accused through its landmark Miranda ruling. <u>Chapters:</u> 1963: Martin Luther King Jr.'s I Have a Dream Speech 1964: Warren Court Strengthens 'Innocent Until Proven Guilty' Through Miranda 1964: Civil Rights Act Outlaws Discrimination Against Blacks and Women 1964: 24th Amendment Prohibits Poll Taxes in Federal Elections 1964: One Man, One Vote 1965: Voting Rights Act is Passed

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2/1/2012	A History of Civil Rights in America: Program 7: 1965 - 1993	RT: 28 Min. GR: 7-12	In this the era of the great civil rights leaders, they help usher in a time of great change in the civil rights of all Americans for the betterment of all Americans. <u>Chapters:</u> 1965: Cesar Chavez Leads the Charge for Hispanic Civil Rights 1967: Thurgood Marshall is the Champion for Black Rights 1970: John Echohawk Founds the Native American Rights Fund 1971: 26th Amendment Gives 18 Year Olds the Right to Vote 1993: Ruth Bader Ginsburg is Appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court
2/1/2012	A History of Civil Rights in America: Program 8: 1994 - 2010	RT: 28 Min. GR: 7-12	Program eight discusses the first great civil rights issues of the 21st century - immigration, due process and gays in the U.S. military. <u>Chapters:</u> 2007: Hispanics March for Civil Rights 2008: Boumediene v Bush Confirms Due Process for Non Citizens 2008: Barack Obama Wins the Presidency 2010: 'Don't Ask, Don't Tell' Repealed
2/1/2012	Barack Obama Wins the Presidency - 2008	RT: 10 Min. GR: 7-12	In this program, we take a look at Barack Obama's journey to getting elected as the 44th president of the United States.
2/1/2012	Great American Authors: Part 1: 1650-1845	RT: 28 Min. GR: 7-12	The awe-inspiring saga of America's greatest authors comes alive in Great American Authors since 1650. As the American colonies moved toward becoming an independent nation, a unique and distinctive voice poured forth from the pens of its authors. Once the nation was founded, America's first literary giants - Washington Irving, James Fenimore Cooper, Ralph Waldo Emerson and Edgar Allan Poe - told stories and wrote poems that could have only come from the heart and soul of this fledgling country. <u>Chapters:</u> 1650: Anne Bradstreet, America's First Poet 1702: Cotton Mather Publishes <i>The Ecclesiastical History of New England</i> 1773: Phillis Wheatley Becomes America's First Black Woman Poet 1819: Washington Irving Publishes <i>Rip Van Winkle</i> 1826: James Fenimore Cooper Publishes <i>Last of the Mohicans</i> 1836: Ralph Waldo Emerson Initiates American Transcendentalism with <i>Nature</i> 1845: Edgar Allen Poe Publishes <i>The Raven</i>
2/1/2012	Great American Authors: Part 2: 1846-1855	RT: 30 Min. GR: 7-12	Between the War of 1812 and the Mexican American War that ended in 1848, America experienced an exuberant economic period of growth. And, it was during this time that American authors produced the nation's first great wave of classic literature. In this program, such literary giants as Herman Melville, Walt Whitman, Emily Dickinson and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow make their mark on the American psyche. <u>Chapters:</u> 1849: Henry David Thoreau Originates America's Proud History of Civil Disobedience 1850: Nathaniel Hawthorne Writes <i>The Scarlet Letter</i> 1851: Herman Melville's <i>Moby Dick</i> is Published 1852: Emily Dickinson Publishes First Poem 1852: Harriet Beecher Stowe Writes <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i> 1855: Frederick Douglass Publishes <i>My Bondage and My Freedom</i> 1855: Walt Whitman Publishes <i>Leaves of Grass</i> 1855: Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Writes <i>The Song of Hiawatha</i>
2/1/2012	Great American Authors: Part 3: 1856-1906	RT: 26 Min. GR: 7-12	After the Civil War the modern American novel took shape ... It was led by Louisa May Alcott, Mark Twain and Henry James. It was also the time that the American literary voice came from everyone and from everywhere. <u>Chapters:</u> 1868: Louisa May Alcott Writes <i>Little Women</i> 1878: Henry James Writes <i>Daisy Miller</i> 1885: Mark Twain Publishes <i>The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i> 1906: The Whole Country Speaks 1906: Upton Sinclair's Novel <i>The Jungle</i> is Published

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2/1/2012	Great American Authors: Part 4: 1907-1925	RT: 30 Min. GR: 7-12	During this time frame America lost its innocence. Its writers now began to struggle with the problems that accompanied modernization and industrialization. It was also the beginning of the lost generation of American authors. <u>Chapters:</u> 1913: Poet William Carlos Williams Publishes His First Book of Poems, <i>The Tempers</i> 1914: Carl Sandburg Publishes his Poem <i>Chicago</i> 1920: Edith Wharton Wins a Pulitzer Prize for <i>The Age of Innocence</i> 1922: The Innovators: e. e. cummings, Ezra Pound, T.S. Eliot and Henry Miller 1923: Robert Frost Publishes <i>Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening</i> 1925: F. Scott Fitzgerald Writes <i>The Great Gatsby</i>
2/1/2012	Cosmos: Nebulas and Galaxies: Part 1	RT: 23 Min. GR: 10-12	Many of the recent discoveries by the Hubble Space Telescope have been catalogued by letters and numbers. Gone are the poetic, mythical names like Milky Way or Andromeda or Pegasus. No claim of miracles, no mystical story connected to the map of stars. Yet the miraculous depths of Nebulas and Galaxies at the outermost bounds of our conceivable Universe embody the mystery of the infinite outer space.
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2/1/2012	Cosmos: Solar System: Part 1	RT: 30 Min. GR: 10-12	The solar system is alive. At its heart is our Sun, offering the very molecules of its body to create the energy fueling the system. The planets are the concentrated remnants of an enormous cloud of dust and gas that had transformed into a disk, condensed at its center until finally igniting into a star. The new sun burned away its mantle of gas, just as we can see it happen today in nearby supernovae. In the early days of the sun's life, far more comets rained into the inner solar system, carrying some organic matter and water. Earth may be the only life-sustaining planet in the solar system, but there is a possibility that some moons of Jupiter and Saturn may be life-friendly as well.
2/1/2012	Cosmos: Solar System: Part 2	RT: 19 Min. GR: 10-12	The solar system is alive. At its heart is our Sun, offering the very molecules of its body to create the energy fueling the system. The planets are the concentrated remnants of an enormous cloud of dust and gas that had transformed into a disk, condensed at its center until finally igniting into a star. The new sun burned away its mantle of gas, just as we can see it happen today in nearby supernovae. In the early days of the sun's life, far more comets rained into the inner solar system, carrying some organic matter and water. Earth may be the only life-sustaining planet in the solar system, but there is a possibility that some moons of Jupiter and Saturn may be life-friendly as well.
2/1/2012	The Future of Water: Part 3: The Water Age	RT: 52 Min. GR: 10-12	The uncertainty of climate change and the increasing need for water is bringing a renaissance of large new water transfer methods. Throughout history, transferring water has been vital to building civilizations. Travel to the Sahara desert and learn how Egypt's leaders envision creating huge towns and large areas of cultivated land by pumping in water from an artificial Nile lake to irrigate the desert. Examine Russia's plan to build canals for water transport to several countries in central Asia, which lack water. Travel to South America and see a complex hydrological system that guarantees Brazil and Argentina a sure source of water for the future. Scientists are studying ways to locate underground water deposits and transport this water to populated areas that lack water. Travel to Iceland and learn how they are using buses that are fueled by water.
2/1/2012	Diabetes: Teens Fight Back	RT: 10 Min. GR: 9-12	An obesity epidemic has swept America—leading to an alarming rise in diabetes cases. This video looks at the disturbing trend and illustrates how diabetic teenagers can lead rewarding lives instead of becoming passive victims. Interviewing two young men and following them through their daily routines, the program reveals the benefits of staying positive and active. Will—a high school student with Type 1 diabetes—maintains a rigorous injection and glucose-monitoring schedule while excelling at soccer and remaining focused on school and his social life. Justin, age 12 with Type 2 diabetes, talks about his struggle with weight control and his triumphant loss of 18 pounds.
2/1/2012	Steroids: Big Muscles, Bigger Problems	RT: 25 Min. GR: 7-12	A lot of time, energy, and media coverage has been spent trying to figure out which high-profile athletes have or have not used steroids, and whether or not the users still belong in the record books. Lost in the shuffle is the story of the damage that steroids can cause, not just to celebrity sports stars but to everyday young people—including teenage girls, the fastest-growing demographic group of steroid users in America. Hosted by ESPN.com reporter Tom Murray, this video brings hard facts, straight talk, and inconvenient truths to the problem of steroid use among male and female teenagers. It illustrates the biochemical basics of anabolic steroids and their synthetic relationship to testosterone; their general impact on the human anatomy and how they can be especially devastating in young people whose bodies aren't fully developed; and the specific medical risks of steroid use, both in the short-term and over an extended period. The psychological risks, most notably suicidal depression, are also presented, in addition to the little-known fact that many over-the-counter diet supplements are spiked with anabolic steroids.
2/1/2012	Managing Your Money	RT: 23 Min. GR: 9-12	Money management is the key to independent living. This video puts money under a microscope as it looks at budgeting it, spending it wisely, and protecting it (and, by extension, that all-important credit rating). Specifics include opening a checking account, writing checks, making deposits, and balancing a checkbook; using ATM and debit cards; applying for a loan; and deciding whether to opt for a credit card—and if so, how to use it responsibly. A smart investment!

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2/1/2012	Paying Your Way Through College	RT: 29 Min. GR: 9-12	To get to college, good grades and high hopes will take a person only so far. Sooner or later the subject of tuition will come up, and no amount of wishing will make it go away. Fortunately, a little creativity and a lot of determination can pay off—literally. This video will help viewers understand four key financial aid sources: scholarships, grants, work-study, and student loans. The program also offers tips on earning extra cash and includes the "High School Road Map to Financial Aid," an incredibly helpful schedule that spells out what to do and when to do it, starting with junior year. The key message? Don't assume a college education is unaffordable. Inspiring!
2/1/2012	Accept or Decline? The Applicant Perspective	RT: 23 Min. GR: 9-12	This ABC News program considers the higher education endgame where the applicants, once so keen to pitch themselves to top colleges and universities, are now wooed by those who accepted them as the schools seek to close the deal. Several Georgetown University staff members, one candidate who is Georgetown-bound, and two who choose to turn the university down share their perspectives on a variety of key topics: affirmative action, financial aid, and campus culture, to name only three.
2/1/2012	Admit, Defer, or Reject? The Admissions Perspective	RT: 23 Min. GR: 9-12	After the grades, test scores, essays, and other credentials of students seeking early admission reach the colleges and universities of their choice, the waiting game begins. In this ABC News program, correspondent Michel Martin goes inside Georgetown University's admissions process to take an in-depth look at how that august institution makes its rulings on the many hopefuls who apply—ten for each available slot. Representative committee participants, including a member of the admissions staff, a dean, a faculty member, and an undergrad, give their views, as do some high school students hoping to make the cut.