

November-December 2019

# Video Librarian

VOL. 34 ■ THE VIDEO REVIEW MAGAZINE FOR LIBRARIES ■ NO. 6



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connection with her attempts to uncover sources of financing behind contemporary conflicts. In her documentary, Brooks traces the links between the lucrative poaching business and its customers throughout the world while also emphasizing the efforts of activists to suppress the practice and save endangered species from extinction. She begins in the markets of Asia, where ivory bracelets and medicines prepared from ground rhino horns sell for high prices. She travels to Garamba National Park in the Congo, where rangers put their lives at risk warding off poachers even as other soldiers are complicit in the trade. She documents attempts to prosecute leaders of the poaching-and-trafficking cartels, and follows the work of Dr. Samuel Wasser of the University of Washington, who uses DNA from recovered elephant tusks to pinpoint where the animals were killed. Brooks also records desperate efforts to breed the few northern white rhinos in captivity—one at the San Diego Zoo Safari Park and two in a Kenyan conservancy—to perpetuate the species, attempts that sadly fail. *The Last Animals* points to celebrities like Prince William and journalists such as Gretchen Peters, who have spoken out against wildlife trafficking, but the emphasis is placed on those who are working on the ground. A powerful documentary, this is recommended. Aud: C, P. (F. Swietek)

### Show Me Science Advanced: Engineering Solutions to Corrosion ★★★

(2018) 13 min. DVD: \$44.95. DRA. TMW Media Group. PPR. Closed captioned.

From the series *Exploring the World of Science for High School & Beyond*, this short science/career guidance program emphasizes the importance of dealing with corrosion and introduces promising careers for students. Humankind has been using metals since the Bronze Age, but it wasn't until the Industrial Revolution that iron and steel were heavily employed to build skyscrapers, railroads, and other infrastructure. Aside from a few stable metals—copper, gold, silver, and platinum—most metals slowly break down over time in an electrochemical process known as corrosion. Not only does corrosion cause safety concerns, it also creates an enormous economic cost to control the damage. Since utilities, bridges, vehicles, ships, and military equipment all use metals, the need for effective mitigation techniques—as well as new stable materials—has risen. Major types of corrosion—including uniform, galvanic, pitting, and filiform—are discussed here, along with protection techniques to thwart corrosion, such as physical barriers (painting the Brooklyn Bridge, for example), galvanizing metal, applying a charge through metals to stabilize electrons (as done in pipelines), and adding extra materials to allow tolerances for corrosion. Research into developing more effective materials and advanced applications

in corrosion control (including robotics) offer new opportunities for jobs in this field. Corrosion engineers, inspectors, technicians, and metallurgists are some of the career options for high school students to pursue as infrastructure ages. A solid addition to career guidance collections, this is recommended. Aud: J, H, C. (T. Root)

## HEALTH & FITNESS

### The Medicine in Marijuana ★★★

(2018) 35 min. DVD: \$275. Bullfrog Films. PPR. SDH captioned. ISBN: 1-948745-20-8.

Filmmakers Ben Daitz and Ned Judge's short documentary on the state of medical marijuana use and its effectiveness in the U.S. delivers a snapshot of the ways in which some patients are benefiting from CBC, THC, and other chemical compounds found in marijuana, while noting that further research in the field remains hampered by longstanding federal regulations. Interviews with oncologists, neurologists, psychiatrists, and other practitioners and researchers—as well as patients—underscore the often dramatic therapeutic benefits of marijuana for people with epilepsy, chronic pain, nausea from chemotherapy, PTSD, and other conditions. A segment on whether marijuana has any effect on cancer suggests that available evidence is weak. But this observation also relates to frustrations with the chokehold that the federal government places on legitimate research and

the practice of medicine. One ludicrous result from the way that doctors' hands are tied is that unregulated "bud-tenders"—i.e., people who work in legal pot shops—are often in the best position of advising patients on what to use for a variety of therapies. The anecdotal material here makes a quite powerful argument about how suffering can be alleviated by medicinal marijuana administered in different forms. Recommended. Aud: C, P. (T. Keogh)

### Preventing Accidental Drug Overdoses

★★★

(2019) 11 min. DVD: \$149.95 (study guide included). Human Relations Media. PPR. Closed captioned. ISBN: 978-1-62706-116-2.

Host Robbie Jenkins and EMT instructor Shayna Goldberg explain how to prevent accidental drug overdoses in this instructional video that focuses on overdoses due to alcohol consumption and opioid drug use. Citing statistics from the Centers for Disease Control, Goldberg notes that 72,000 people die from drug overdoses and 2,000 die from alcohol poisoning each year. She describes opioids—from heroin to fentanyl—as drugs designed to provide pain relief, listing symptoms that may indicate an accidental overdose (the symptoms for alcohol poisoning are similar). Dramatic re-enactments illustrate what these symptoms might look like. The first step for bystanders who witness any kind of overdose is to call 911. While waiting for emergency medical technicians to arrive, responders are



### Life Interrupted: Telling Breast Cancer Stories ★★★

(2018) 60 min. DVD: \$100: public libraries; \$300: colleges & universities. No Excuses Productions. PPR.

Director Paula Mozen, a breast cancer survivor, shares stories of women who have received the same diagnosis, concentrating on two in particular. Mozen, who lives in Montana, was diagnosed at the ages of 49 and 53. As an Ashkenazi Jew, she carries the BRCA gene, which gives her a greater chance of developing breast and ovarian cancer (her mother was diagnosed at 66). Mozen describes breast cancer as an equal rights disease, since no one is immune. Pat Bear, a Gros Ventre tribal member in Montana, was diagnosed at 59. As a teenager, she was shipped off to a boarding school. Unlike many Native American kids, Bear enjoyed the experience, but her home life was wracked by poverty and alcoholism. Debi Wood, who lives in Pennsylvania, was diagnosed at 34 and 48. Wood was an active child, who participated in cheerleading for 15 years, and became a flight attendant. Her diagnosis came as a shock. "I guess in my mind it was an older person's disease," she says. As it turns out, younger women tend to have more aggressive cancers and a lower survival rate. Her tumor was triple negative (which means that the three most common types of receptors known to fuel most breast cancer growth—estrogen, progesterone, and the HER-2/neu gene—are not present in the tumor), which is more common among African American women, and she had to undergo chemotherapy, so she froze her eggs beforehand, so that she and her fiancé would be able to have children (fortunately, she was able to become pregnant without medical intervention). All three women underwent radiation treatment, and Mozen also had two lumpectomies before opting for mastectomy, followed by an arduous nine-surgery reconstruction process. While three women obviously don't represent every breast cancer experience, their stories are informative and illuminating. Recommended. Aud: C, P. (K. Fennessy)

