GOOD FOOD FILMS

To learn about how you can view these films, please contact us at (410) 502-5069 or dharis@jhsph.edu. All films are in DVD format unless otherwise indicated as VHS.

Thank you to Church World Service for their generous donation of several of the VHS films listed below.

AQUACULTURE AND FISHING

Farmed Salmon Exposed: The Global Reach of the Norwegian Salmon Farming Industry. Pure Salmon Campaign. 26 minutes. 2010
A new short documentary lifts the lid on the problems caused by open net cage salmon farms worldwide. This film reveals the pervasive nature of the issues plaguing salmon aquaculture and features testimonials by witnesses discussing the environmental and socio-economic damage caused by poorly managed salmon farms. For more information, visit the Pure Salmon Campaign website. You can also watch this film for free here.

Farming the Seas. Habitat Media Productions. 55 minutes. 2004
With rising demands for seafood worldwide, and the human population at six billion and growing, the oceans can no longer provide enough food for our hungry planet. Now many people look towards aquaculture (fish or shellfish farming) as one of the greatest hopes in the marine fisheries crisis. This film examines the problems, progress, and future of the infant aquaculture industry and investigates different approaches to fish farming – some already taking pressure off our oceans, some generating intense social upheavals, and others that may even accelerate the decline of marine resources. Using models of more sustainable fish farms, the documentary looks at some steps this fledgling industry can take to improve itself. For more information and study guides, click here.

The End of the Line. Calm Productions. 82 minutes. 2009
Filmed across the world – from the Straits of Gibraltar to the coasts of Senegal and Alaska to the Tokyo fish market – featuring top scientists, indigenous fishermen and fisheries enforcement officials, The End of the Line is a wake-up call to the world. Scientists predict that if we continue fishing as we are now, we will see the end of most wild-caught seafood by 2048. This film chronicles how demand for cod off the coast of Newfoundland in the early 1990s led to the decimation of the most abundant cod population in the world and how hi-tech fishing vessels leave no escape routes for fish populations. It also examines whether fish farming is a potential solution. Finally, it points to solutions that are simple and doable—we need to reduce the number of fishing boats across the world, protect large areas of the ocean with marine reserves off limits to fishing, and educate consumers that they have a choice about what fish they purchase. For more information, visit The End of the Line website.
ANIMAL WELFARE AND FACTORY FARMING (OR ALTERNATIVES TO)

Eating Mercifully. Humane Society of the United States. 26 minutes. 2008
This short documentary explores Christian perspectives on the cruelty inflicted upon millions of factory farmed animals in our world every day. A growing number of Christians are changing their diet and consumer purchases because the way animals are treated in factory farms is inconsistent with their beliefs. Some are demanding better treatment of farm animals, while some are simply leaving animals off their plates altogether. **Warning:** Some of the footage in this documentary is very disturbing, so please view it without children present before making a decision on who you’d like to share this trailer with. For more information and study guides, or to order your own free copy, click [here](#).

Out to Pasture. Produced by Leo Horrigan. 34 minutes. 2010.
Almost all of the animals we eat in this country are raised in so-called confinement operations, facilities that house thousands of chickens, cows or hogs. There are rising concerns about the impact of industrial farming on our health, the environment, local communities, and the welfare of the animals. However, there are still farmers who raise animals outdoors, in diversified operations. Some would call them backward, but these farmers believe they are on the cutting edge of animal agriculture. *Out to Pasture* tells their stories. This film was a joint venture of the Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future and the Maryland Institute College of Art (MICA). You can also watch this film for free [here](#).

COMMUNITY FOOD SECURITY/HEALTHY FOOD ACCESSIBILITY

This film provides an in-depth look at the Baltimore food system. It tells this story through the eyes of numerous players, including a food warehouse worker, a grocery store owner, a local food historian, and activists trying to improve access to food in their schools and communities. Nine MICA students spent a school year journeying through their local food system — where supermarkets are scarce and diet-related diseases common — was an investigation of why the food system comes up short for many city residents. In the end, they find hope for a brighter food future in some unexpected places. This film was a joint venture of the Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future and the Maryland Institute College of Art (MICA). You can also watch this film for free [here](#).

Created for the U.S. Conference of Mayors held in Baltimore, Maryland in June 2011, this video highlights the academic, governmental, grassroots, and volunteer efforts to improve access to healthy affordable food in Baltimore City. Collaborations between the City of Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University, and community organizations are serving to put key policy recommendations in action to make healthy food more affordable and accessible, and in doing so creating healthier people, neighborhoods, and farmers. You can watch this film for free [here](#).

FARMING

An Agriculture that Makes Sense. Land Stewardship Project. 14 minutes. 1994. VHS
The Land Stewardship Project helps people choose a sustainable future for farming and rural communities. The film contains interviews with farmers who have chosen sustainable methods.

Another Family Farm. Hunger/Global Justice Interpretation Office of the Division for Parish Services of the Lutheran Church in America. 1985. 45 minutes. VHS.
*Another Family Farm* deals with the economic crisis presently affecting many rural areas of North
America. The film depicts a farm sale and the reactions of the family who own the farm, their conversation revealing how it came to be that they had to sell the farm. Other individuals (pastors and counselors, a social services worker, persons involved in legislative advocacy, and other farm families) share their views on how Christians and congregations can respond. User’s Guide available.

Filmmaker Guy Evans sets out to discover why his father is losing his livelihood as an apple grower in a Washington state pastoral valley known as “The Apple Capital of the World.” His father is not alone. Apple growers by the thousands are going out of business, and Evans witnesses small farmers forced off their land as they struggle to compete against the global economy, rising production costs, price-depressing retailers, and bargain-shopping consumers. But then he happens upon an entirely new breed of farmer, practitioners of a sustainable agriculture. These New American Farmers define a path of renewal that could hold the answer for Evans’ father and for farmers across America. For more information, study guides, and other resources, visit the Broken Limbs website.

**Dirt! The Movie.** Common Ground Media, Inc. 80 minutes. 2009.
This film tells the amazing and little known story of the relationship between humans and dirt by taking you inside the wonders of soil. It tells of Earth’s most valuable and underappreciated source of fertility—soil—from its miraculous beginning to its crippling degradation. Made from the same elements as the stars, plants, animals, and us, dirt is very much alive. Unfortunately, modern industrial pursuits and clamor for profit and natural resources has disrupted our human connection to and respect for soil. "Drought, climate change, even war are all directly related to the way we are treating dirt." Bringing to life the environmental, economic, social, and political impact of soil, Dirt! The Movie offers a vision of a sustainable relationship between humans and dirt that can help us repair and preserve the soil for future generations. For more information, visit the Dirt! The Movie website.

**Food, Inc.** Magnolia Pictures. 2008. 91 minutes.
Food, Inc. lifts the veil on our nation’s food industry, exposing how our nation’s food supply is now controlled by a handful of corporations that often put profit ahead of consumer health, the livelihood of the American farmer, the safety of workers and our own environment. The film reveals surprising truths about what we eat, how it’s produced, and who we have become as a nation.

**Food for Thought.** Bullfrog Films. 1992. 28 minutes. VHS.
This video considers U.S. beef consumption; cattle feeding; energy and water use; soil and land conditions; and the environmental issues of deforestation and methane production. Study guide available.

**Food Fight: Revolution Never Tasted So Good (Educational Edition).** November Films. 2008. 71 minutes.
A fascinating look at how American agricultural policy and food culture developed in the 20th century, and how the California food movement has created a counter-revolution against big agribusiness. For more information, visit the Food Fight website.

**FRESH the Movie.** Produced by Ana Sofia Jones. 72 minutes. 2009
FRESH celebrates the farmers, thinkers, and business people across America who are re-inventing our food system. Each has witnessed the rapid transformation of our agriculture into an industrial model, and confronted the consequences: food contamination, environmental pollution, depletion of natural resources, and morbid obesity. Forging healthier, sustainable alternatives, they offer a practical vision for a future of our food and our planet.
* FRESH offers discounted screening fees for faith communities and also has several faith resources for different traditions available for free to go along with a screening.
Fridays at the Farm, Coyopa Productions. 19 minutes. 2006
Feeling disconnected from their food, a filmmaker and his family decides to join a local community supported organic farm. As he photographs the growing process, the filmmaker moves from passive observer to active participant in the planting and harvesting of vegetables. Featuring lush time-lapse and macro photography sequences compiled from nearly 20,000 still images, this personal essay is a father’s meditation on his blossoming family and community. For more information, please click here.

Houses in the Fields, Blue Moon Production. 26 minutes. 1995. VHS
Houses in the Fields is about metropolitan farm land that is vanishing from our landscape. It’s a provocative video that documents the plight of farmers in Minnesota who suffer from urban encroachment. The program speaks to both urban and rural residents about what is at stake. Our relationship to food and its origins become murky, as farm land becomes less and less visible. Children assume that food comes in a box and people forget the taste of sweet corn, fresh picked that day. Also lost is the spiritual connection to the land itself.

King Corn, A Mosaic Films Production. 90 minutes. 2007
King Corn is a feature documentary about two friends, one acre of corn, and the subsidized crop that drives our fast-food nation. In this film, Ian Cheney and Curt Ellis, best friends from college on the east coast, move to the heartland to learn where their food comes from. With the help of friendly neighbors, genetically modified seeds, nitrogen fertilizers, and powerful herbicides, they plant and grow a bumper crop of America’s most-productive, most-subsidized grain on one acre of Iowa soil. But when they try to follow their pile of corn into the food system, what they find raises some troubling questions about how we eat, how we farm, and what we’re really made of. For more information, activities, and action ideas, visit Independent Lens at PBS.

My Father’s Garden, Miranda Productions. 56 minutes. 1995
“An emotionally charged documentary about the use and misuse of technology on the American farm. In less than 50 years the face of agriculture has been completely transformed by synthetic chemicals which have a serious impact on the environment and on the health of farm families. This film tells the story of two different farmers… united by their common goal of producing healthy food. Faced with a shattered economy and the devastating environmental effects of conventional chemical farming, one farmer, Fred, steered his land through the transition to organic farming. Twenty years later, the Kirschenmann farm is a thriving testament to ingenuity, hard work, and a reverent understanding of nature. Fred proves that sustainable agriculture is a viable alternative on any-sized farm and that we can bring health and beauty back to the Garden.” For more information, click here.

Polycultures: Food Where We Live, Less Productions. 2009. 100 minutes.
Portrays the diverse communities around Northeast Ohio coming together to grow a more sustainable and local food system that’s good for the health of individuals, communities, local economies, and the environment.

Savings Seeds, Center for Documentary Projects at the University of Mississippi, Southern Foodways Alliance. 20 minutes.
Saving Seeds portraits Bill Best, an heirloom bean and tomato farmer of Berea, Kentucky, who has been saving seed and growing unusual varieties since the 1960s – long before it was trendy to eat them. A finalist for the Golden Snail Award from Slow Food, this film highlights the work of just one unsung hero in the movement to protect diversity in our agricultural system. You can also watch this film for free here.
**Strong Roots, Fragile Farms.** The Justice and Witness Ministries of the United Church of Christ for the National Council of Churches. 57 minutes. 2002. VHS

This film is a made for television documentary designed to encourage and broaden local discussion in faith communities, union halls, cooperatives, and community centers – wherever people think globally and act locally. Through personal stories – profiling farm families in Iowa and North Carolina, the Philippines, Mexico, and Africa – the film follows families at they plant crops, cultivate, and harvest. They tell their own stories and show us how globalization affects their lives everyday. The approach of this film may increase public awareness about the peril of the family farm and explain the reasons globalization is a concern for us all. Study guide available. For more information, click [here](#).

**Sweet Soil.** Wild Hayer Productions. 21 minutes. 2004. This film shares the stories of four family farms, a natural foods store committed to supporting them and a community's passion for fresh, local food.

**Vanishing of the Bees.** 90 minutes. 2010

Honeybees have been mysteriously disappearing across the planet, literally vanishing from their hives. Known as Colony Collapse Disorder, this phenomenon has brought beekeepers to crisis in an industry responsible for producing apples, broccoli, watermelon, onions, cherries and a hundred other fruits and vegetables. Commercial honeybee operations pollinate crops that make up one out of every three bites of food on our tables. This film follows commercial beekeepers as they strive to keep their bees healthy and fulfill pollination contracts across the U.S. The film explores the struggles they face as they plead their case on Capitol Hill and travel across the Pacific Ocean in the quest to protect their honeybees. Filmed across the U.S., in Europe, Australia and Asia, the alarming disappearance of honeybees and the greater meaning it holds about the relationship between mankind and mother earth are examined. As scientists puzzle over the cause, organic beekeepers indicate alternative reasons for this tragic loss. Conflicting options abound and after years of research, a definitive answer has not been found to this harrowing mystery.

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**FARMWORKERS**

**California's Harvest of Shame.** California Progress Report. 21 minutes. 2008

This is a short documentary showing some of the current conditions facing California farm workers in the Central Valley (where around one-third of all fruits and vegetables grown in the U.S. are produced). In watching this film you will learn a bit of the history that brought together the United Farm Workers led by Cesar Chavez and the reality today of farm workers working in the heat of the day and suffering death and health problems. California farm workers are not receiving the protections they need and deserve under current laws. Narrated by the son of a migrant farm worker, *Harvest of Shame* also includes a prologue and epilogue by actor and activist Martin Sheen.

You can also watch this film for free [here](#).

**Children in the Fields.** Association of Farmworker Opportunity Program. 2008. DVD

*Children in the Fields* is a short documentary about the hidden problem of migrant children working U.S. agriculture today. Farmworker children, parents and experts share their experiences and the reasons behind this injustice, with recommendations on what you can do to make a difference. Filmed in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Texas, *Children in the Fields* will open your eyes to the plight of a population of American children who, due to unfair child labor laws and their families’ poverty, work to help make ends meet.
Focal Point: Standards of Living. WRAL News: Raleigh, Durham, Fayetteville. 22 minutes. 2005
This short documentary researched and presented by a local news station highlights problems with migrant farm worker living conditions in North Carolina, and explores the legislative policies that have led sub-standard housing to be ubiquitous on North Carolinian farms. Although all footage is from North Carolina, the federal laws which govern farm worker housing, wages, working hours, and so on mean that the conditions shown are similar throughout the United States. You can also watch the film for free here.

Immokalee U.S.A. Substream Films. 77 minutes. 2008. Chronicles the daily experiences of six individuals who live and work in the migrant farming community of Immokalee, Florida. Farmworkers share their experiences in the field and at home.

Paying the Price: Migrant Workers in the Toxic Fields of Sinaloa. The Chiapas Media Project/Promedios for the Tlachinollan Human Rights Organization. 35 minutes. 2008
Paying the Price examines the impoverished lives of migrant workers from the town of Ayotzinapa, Guerrero. From their community to their lives as migrant workers in a large Sinaloa agribusiness camp, Buen Año, where they pick exotic Chinese vegetables for export to the US and Canada, the hardships faced by these workers in their community of origin, largely abandoned by the local and state governments to the inhumane and slave-like working conditions they encounter in Buen Año, are exposed. Through interviews with members of the community of Ayotzinapa, the owner of Buen Año and others involved in agribusiness in Sinaloa Paying the Price presents the polarized reality of how migrant workers are seen in Mexico: through the eyes of agribusiness these workers are merely an annoying, culturally backward necessity to be dealt with in order to reap their multi-million dollar profits. Members of the community speak about being forced to leave their community because of the lack of work in their region, constant illness and their inability to save enough money to sustain their families. You can also watch the film for free here.

FICTIONAL FILMS ABOUT FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
Babette's Feast. World Films. 103 minutes. 1989
From the celebrated storyteller, Isak Dinesen (Out of Africa) comes this delicious tale of Babette, a superb French chef living an anonymous life among a pious congregation on the desolate coast of Denmark. As housekeeper and cook to two elderly, religious women, she’s never called upon to prepare anything more exciting than the traditional boiled codfish and ale-bread soup. One day she wins 10,000 francs and decides to spend it all by creating the most memorable, mouth-watering, magnificent meal ever consumed—even though her guests, the simple villagers, will have no idea what they’re eating!

GARDENING/GARDENS
A Circle of Plenty. Bette Jean Bullert and John de Graaf. 1987. 28 minutes. VHS
Recognizing the impracticality of the "Green Revolution" for many of the world's starving peoples, John Jeavons and his co-workers at Common Ground have spent the last 26 years doing pioneering research to improve the yield of home gardens. He calls his technique biointensive agriculture. His goal is to produce the maximum amount of food from a small plot using the minimum amount of energy inputs and water. The results offer real hope for solving at least part of the world hunger problem. There are biointensive projects underway in many developing countries as well.

Common Ground. A Spirticomm Production. 12 minutes. 1994. VHS
An inspiring video about Common Ground, a youth garden project located at the Minnesota Zoo.
Get Ready, Get Set, Grow. Bullfrog Films. 1986. 15 minutes. VHS.
A beginner's guide to the joy of gardening, based on over 85 years of experience in the Brooklyn Botanic Garden Children's Garden. Through simple, step-by-step instructions, any child can discover how to plan and grow a bountiful crop of vegetables and flowers. A Kid's Guide to Good Gardening is also available.

The Garden. Black Valley Films. 80 minutes. 2009. The Garden captures the ways greedy developers, inept politicians, and inept "community leaders" can run roughshod over the lives of working-class families fighting to save the largest urban farm in America: a 14-acre oasis in South Central Los Angeles that was created in the wake of the 1992 LA riots. WARNING: There is one short scene with strong language.

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GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS (GMOs)/GENETIC DIVERSITY
Agriculture’s Vanishing Heritage. International Genetic Resource Program. 1984. 25 minutes. VHS
This film examines the causes of the extinction of crop and livestock genetic resources throughout the world, along with some possible solutions. Examples are shown of crop epidemics (due to genetic uniformity), seed storage banks, multinational corporate interest in the seed industry, and the seed/pesticide connection. It shows several organizations working throughout the world to preserve genetic diversity in crops and could lead audience toward further conservation work.

The Future of Food. Lily Films. 89 minutes. 2007
There is a revolution happening in the farm fields and on the dinner tables of America, a revolution that is transforming the very nature of the food we eat. The Future of Food offers an in-depth investigation into the disturbing truth behind the unlabeled, patented, genetically engineered foods that have quietly filled grocery store shelves for the past decade. The film examines the complex web of market and political forces that are changing what we eat as huge multinational corporations seek to control the world's food system. The film also explores alternatives to large-scale industrial agriculture, placing organic and sustainable agriculture as real solutions to the farm crisis today.

An additional disc contains short films about farmers, CSAs, farmers’ markets, seed saving, and school food; Michael Pollan on the cost of food; a Take Action toolkit; and GE free recipes by renowned chefs. This film also has a year-long curriculum on DVD ROM available. For more information, visit The Future of Food website.

Monsanto's controversial past combines some of the most toxic products ever sold with misleading reports, pressure tactics, collusion, and attempted corruption. They now race to genetically engineer (and patent) the world's food supply, which profoundly threatens our health, environment, and economy. Combining secret documents with first-hand accounts victims, scientists, and politicians, this widely praised film exposes why Monsanto has become the world's poster child for malignant corporate influence in government and technology. For more information, visit The World According to Monsanto website. You can also watch this film for free here.

Your Milk on Drugs – Just Say No! Produced by Jeffrey M. Smith. 2008
Dairy products from cows treated with Monsanto's genetically engineered bovine growth hormone (rBGH or rBST) may sharply increase cancer risk and other diseases, especially in children. Already banned in most industrialized nations, rBGH was approved in the U.S. under controversial circumstances. This film includes footage prepared for a Fox T.V. station – canceled after a letter from Monsanto's attorney threatened "dire consequences."
GLOBALIZATION AND TRADE

A Plate Half Full. Mennonite Central Committee. 17 minutes. 2006
Meet a Kansas farmer and a farmer in the Philippines who both struggle to make a living in the face of escalating debt and competition from large agribusiness. Study guide included for Grades 10 to Adult.

Coffee, Corn and the Cost of Globalization. Mennonite Central Committee. 17 minutes. 2006
Explore the issues of economic globalization through the stories of two communities in Mexico. One faces dropping world coffee prices and the other must compete with imported corn. Study guide included for Grades 10 to Adult.

Linkages: Your Role in the World’s Food Connections. Trade & Development Program. 1989. 17 minutes. VHS
A program that helps U.S. audiences understand how U.S. trade and agricultural policies affect developing world agricultural and economic development as well as family farmers in the United States. Effectively identifies questions that need to be investigated, such as: “What are the links between the food on my table and farmers in the Caribbean, Asia and Africa?”; “Why is it that small farmers, both in the U.S. and abroad, feel like they are always living hand-to-mouth?” and “Why is it often difficult for the ordinary citizen of the U.S. to ask questions on these issues?” Video guide available.

Politics/Food: Avoidable Famine. Journal Films. 1988. 20 minutes. VHS
When the Sudan was a colony of Great Britain, a decision was made that the best farm land should be used to grow cotton. This pattern continued after the nation became independent. A drop in cotton prices in the 1970’s dictated a return to traditional food crops, which made the Sudan self-sufficient in food. The International Monetary Fund insisted that the nation return to growing cotton as a condition for making loans to the Sudan. Cotton prices remained low and the nation was force to import grain from the United States- thus pushing the Sudan deeper into debt. In the late 1980s, the best Sudanese land was used to grow export crops that could not be sold, the nation was deep in debt, and the people starving. The purpose of the film was to explore the impact of changes in traditional farming methods on the economy and society of developing nations. Study guide available.

Politics/Food: Food Machine. Distributed by Journal Films. 1988. 20 minutes. VHS
In the late 1980s, the United States was producing one-third more food than it needed. Despite this abundance, the nation was in the midst of the worst agricultural depression in fifty years. The farm crisis forced small farmers to sell land that had been in the family for generations. The loss of income and of land caused stress that threatened to destroy rural society. In the meantime, small farmers were being bought by large corporations, which use automated farming techniques and employ few people. This pattern was transplanted to the developing world, notably the Sudan. Fewer and larger companies dominate the food industry there, increasing food costs, and destabilizing the rural population. The purpose of the film is to introduce viewers to the global effects of agri-business in the United States. Please note that this film is over 20 years old and should be used primarily as a history lesson.

The U.S. is the world’s dominant producer of cereal grains, and is a very important player in the global trade of food. Grain exports and outright aid are seen in the U.S. as good ways of eliminating agricultural surpluses. The impact of these policies upon the developing world can be disastrous. Food exports can create an appetite in poor nations for new and expensive foods at a time when the nation is struggling to feed itself. Food aid can also prevent nations from becoming self-sufficient because the governments of the poor nations have no incentive to develop policies to increase production. The purpose of the film is to explain how international trade of agricultural products affects both wealthy nations and poor ones.
The Global Banquet: Politics of Food. Maryknoll World Productions. 1999. 56 minutes. This film exposes globalization's profoundly damaging effect on our food system by debunking several underlying myths about global hunger, including 1) hunger results from scarcity, 2) small countries don't know how to feed themselves, 3) only market-driven, chemically-based agriculture can feed the world. It is geared towards high school students and adults. For more information and a discussion guide, click here.

The Power of Community: How Cuba Survived Peak Oil. Community Service, Inc. 53 minutes. 2006 When Cuba lost access to Soviet oil in the early 1990s, the country faced an immediate crisis—feeding the population—and an ongoing challenge: how to create a new low-energy society. Cuba transitioned from large, fossil-fuel intensive farming to small, less energy-intensive organic farms and urban gardens, and from a highly industrialized society to a more sustainable one. This film tells the story of the Cuban people's hardship, ingenuity, and triumph over sudden adversity—through cooperation, conservation, and community, told in their own words. As the world approaches Peak Oil, Cuba provides a valuable example of how to successfully address the challenge of reducing our energy use. For more information, visit The Power of Community website.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Food Matters: You Are What You Eat. Permacology Productions. 80 minutes. 2008. This documentary sets about uncovering the trillion dollar worldwide "Sickness Industry", and exposes a growing body of scientific evidence proving that nutritional therapy can be more effective, economical, less harmful and less invasive than most conventional medical treatments. For more information and other resources, visit the Food Matters website.

Supersize Me. Alliance Atlantis. 100 minutes. 2003
In Supersize Me, filmmaker Morgan Spurlock unravels the American obesity epidemic by interviewing experts nationwide and by subjecting himself to a "McDonald's only" diet for thirty days straight during which time he also stopped exercising regularly. The film documents this lifestyle's drastic effects on Spurlock's physical and psychological well-being. His Sundance award-winning feature is as entertaining as it is horrifying as it delves into corporate responsibility, nutritional education, school lunch programs, and how we as a nation are eating ourselves to death. You can also watch this film for free on YouTube.

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (INCLUDING FOOD)

Affluenza. Bullfrog Films. 56 minutes. 1997
Affluenza is a fascinating look at one of the greatest social maladies of our time: overconsumption and materialism. Hosted by National Public Radio's Scott Simon, the program explores both the comical and sobering aspects of our consumerism and its enormous impact on families, communities, and the environment. With the help of historians and archival film, Affluenza reveals the forces that have dramatically transformed us from a nation that prizes thriftiness – with strong beliefs in "plain living and high thinking" – into the ultimate consumer society. For more information, click here.

A Sacred Duty: Applying Jewish Values to Help Heal the World. Produced by Jewish Vegetarians of North America (JVNA). 60 minutes. 2007
Recognizing the potential serious impacts of global warming and other environmental threats, this documentary shows how Jewish teachings can help address current environmental crises. While this documentary is especially suitable for synagogues, temples, JCCs, Jewish schools and other Jewish institutions, its universal message also makes it appropriate for showings at Christian, and other religions' and secular institutions.
Key climate scientists warn that we may soon reach a tipping point after which global warming could spiral out of control. Recent reports highlight the contributions of modern, intensive animal-based agriculture to this crisis. Israel’s special vulnerabilities to global climate change, in terms of reduced rainfall, severe storms and flooding from a rising Mediterranean Sea make this documentary urgent and timely. This film is a Jewish response to these issues; it applies Jewish teachings to how we obtain our food, use natural resources, and live among other creatures that God created and offers simple, practical measures for reducing our impact on the planet. For more information or to order a free copy of your own, visit the [JVNA website](#).

_Borrowed from our Future_. United Nations Development Programme. 18 minutes. VHS
With increasing poverty, political instability, and a changing environment, the world’s future is in jeopardy. See how increasing local food production and providing energy and jobs without exhausting resources can help to redeem our future.

_Break Forth Into Joy!_ Alternatives. 1995. 15 minutes and three additional 10 minute sections. VHS
So many people are overwhelmed by daily demands – too many bills, not enough money, long work hours; not enough sleep, too many commitments, and not enough time for family, friends and God. In our desperate search for “the good life,” we seem to have forgotten what brings us joy and gives life meaning. This film helps us take a critical look at the lifestyle choices that shape our lives and helps us realize how our obsession with buying and owning affects the earth, other people, and the human spirit. Study guide available.

_Gods Creation & Global Warming_. National Council of Churches. 15 minutes. 2000. VHS
This introductory video will help you and your community understand the connection between our actions and their impact on God’s Creation. This video is great for all faiths and congregations.

_Good Food (Media that Matters)_. W.K. Kellogg Foundation. 77 minutes. 2006. Collection of short films on food and sustainability. From singing peanuts to teenage tomato-growers, these films will make you laugh, make you think, and inspire you to take action for a healthy, sustainable, and delicious future.

_Irreplaceable: Wildlife in a Warming World_. Paget Films. 16 minutes. 2009
With its stunning exhibit of wildlife photography _Irreplaceable_ brings you face to face with the incredible plants and animals of our planet: species big and small, familiar and exotic, but all threatened by a rapidly warming world. _Irreplaceable_ is a partnership of faith, science, art, and justice groups united in a public education effort to protect plants and animals imperiled by climate change. For more information or to order a free copy of your own, visit the [Irreplaceable website](#).

Program 1 discusses (1) Wave-Powered Desalination, (2) Organic Farming in the South Bronx, (3) Wildflower Seed Bank, (4) Preserving Holland’s Tidal Ecology, (5) Fish Farming in Amazonia. Program 2 discusses (1) Cooperating for clean air, (2) Spiders Help Farmers Grow Faster. For more information, click [here](#).

_Renewal_. Fine Cut Productions. 60 minutes. 2007
Across the nation, people of faith are standing up for the environment. Evangelical Christians are fighting mountaintop removal, a coal mining process that is decimating Appalachia. Muslims are supporting sustainable farming. Jews are helping children experience the bond between nature and spirituality. Interfaith Power and Light is mobilizing people of all faiths in a religious response to global warming. This film documents the combined energy of these diverse activists, crisscrossing the country to capture
these exciting stories of people whose passion and deep moral commitment are making a difference in a
time of grave ecological threats. For more information, visit The Renewal Project website.

*The Earth is the Lord’s.* Church of the Brethren. 17 minutes. 1991. VHS.
Many people are blurring the lines between having dominion over the earth and being destructive of the earth. How are Christians supposed to respond to this destruction and to pollution? In this 1991 piece, Christians from around the country show ways they are working to be good stewards of God’s earth, from monitoring toxic dump sites to experimenting with natural plants as sources of food. They feel that it is their Christian duty to stop those who want to use the earth’s resources without regard to their finiteness and to the future.

*The Lorax.* Distributed by Phoenix Films. 1975. 25 minutes. VHS
The wise words of the Once-ler are worth listening to as he spins a fanciful tale with a serious theme: Clean up the environment before it’s too late! In this delightful story, the student is introduced to “Thneeds which everyone needs.” And the Lorax? Just who is he and what does he do? Only Dr. Seuss can describe this creature—which he does so charmingly with typical Seussian logic.

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**WATER AND AGRICULTURE**

*A River of Waste.* A Tumbleweed Arts Production. 92 minutes. 2009.
A hundred years ago Upton Sinclair wrote a book called “The Jungle” which exposed the squalid health conditions inside the country’s meat processing plants and led to the passage of landmark federal legislation that regulated health and sanitation in meat processing for the first time in our history. *Shall We Gather at the River* documents public health and environmental damage in our modern industrial system of meat and poultry production that far exceeds the damage Sinclair could have imagined a century ago. The European Union stands virtually alone in establishing strong health and environmental standards for the industry. In the U.S and elsewhere the meat and poultry industry is dominated by dangerous use of arsenic, antibiotics, growth hormones and by the dumping of massive amounts of sewage in fragile waterways and environments. This film documents the vast impact of these practices on the environment and public health and also focuses on individual lives damaged by this system. For more information, visit A River of Waste website.

*Poisoned Waters.* Frontline, Public Broadcasting Service. Approx. 60 minutes. 2009. In *Poisoned Waters,* the Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist Hedrick Smith examines the growing hazards of water pollution to human health and the ecosystem, revealing that stormwater runoff and agricultural waste from huge chicken farms are combining with chemicals in consumers’ face creams, deodorants, prescription medications and household cleaners to threaten both human health and the environment. Focusing on genetic mutations in fish and marine life as the "canary in the coal mine," *Poisoned Waters* both sounds an urgent alarm and points to citizen and government action groups that are attempting to address the massive problem of water pollution. (A sizeable portion of the film focuses on what's happening in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.) For more information, visit Frontline.