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 00:01

God is a God of forgiveness and of love for thee for all. That's right. It's like the pledges of allegiance. And you know what part of all, don't you understand? Well, we were talking about 1938 in 1939, that's when we really, the war really broke when it was officially a war. It's when Germany and France declared war on and on. Yeah, not Germany and France, Britain and France declare war on Germany. That's when Germany ran into check was rocky and took over Czechoslovakia and invaded Poland, took over Poland, Hitler orders. This is when Hitler orders the systematic murder of mentally and physically disabled in Germany and Austria. And the way he did that was through some of these experiments, he would send these people off to be experimented upon. And the eventual the conclusion of these experiments was was death. Others were just gassed in large gas rooms in the hospitals.

 01:02

I saw a thing on TV, film clip, and it was from the History Channel, and it was talking about and what they showed on there was regarding these people that were mentally ill physically deformed, and how Hitler had sold his bill of goods to the to the German nation by propaganda films, by telling them that it was a merciful thing,

 01:26

they were doing the right thing, that just thing, like putting a dog who has been run over and, and every bone in his body is broken, you're gonna put it out of its misery, it's a good thing. And that's what they were telling people there that it was a good thing to put these people out of their misery and, and it was a good thing because they wouldn't tax the, you know, the, you know, the money, the burden of the these young people because he spoke to young people. He was very big on speaking to young people, which scares me too, because if you hear the religious groups talking, they're always talking about getting to the young people. And he was very, in these films were shown in high school and college, the colleges that were remained open. And the high schools, these films were shown to these children, and they were convinced that these were deaths of mercy that why would you, you know, they were convinced that there was no reason anybody would want if they had if they had any brain that they would want to remain alive under those conditions. So he started systematically murdering, mentally ill and physically disabled people in 1939. At that time, also Jews were were required to wear

armbands and the yellow star, that's when the yellow stars came, as they were required to wear these to identify them to the communities that they lived in. And a lot of Jews still lived in their communities. But now even more they were more naked because now they couldn't they, they it's like painting it was like painting a target on them. Sure. That's what it was like painting a target. Now you have this moving target all around and you knew that it was okay to shoot it this now. I mean, metaphorically, of course. But even even physically, I'm sure that it was okay to do whatever you want it to these people and encouraged not only encouraged but like you said earlier almost demanded that you mistreat these people in one form or another or something was wrong with you. And to the to the 1940 that's when this famous concentration camp called Philosophy Berg started receiving prisoners from various prisons around the country. And some places outside the country in Czechoslovakia, Poland, Austria, they are receiving prisoners from and I gave up counting 37 and 9000. Do you know that I left at the end of this and I looked at several different sources that they only estimated in these really conservative sources that only 10,000 homosexuals were, you know, ever, you know, inconvenienced by this.



04:05

I have heard estimates from between 60,606 100,000 That's



04:10

right. That's, that's more realistic. The common numbers are running around to under 50,000. They almost sure there were 250,000 homosexuals and lesbian and gay women and they weren't gay women. They were not called gay women at that time, they were called Let me see if I have that right here. They were called the undesirables or something. Let me see I'll get to that in a little bit. The undesirable women who antisocial that's what they were called because they they didn't want to have children. They didn't want to be married. They didn't want to you know, they were antisocial. We heard that be really very, very similar, right? Flossing Berg, which was just outside of I have a thing on philosopher somewhere. Just Oh, here it is, was camp for political prisoners. That's what is literal designation was but when they constructed this camp, and it first opened the doors and in 40 They turned it into prisoners of homosexual and Gypsies. And there were probably 30% others and the other 60% were gaming and floss and Berg was a mother concentration camp, which means it was kind of like, oh, Harris County, and you would go through this Harris County situation then they chip you off to Darrington. And all the satellite Yeah, all the little satellites when all the prison units are around. And that's what flossing Berg was you had. So it's estimated that 90% of all homosexuals who were arrested and incarcerated in some form had to go through floss and Berg. Others were arrested in small locale locations and detained there or murdered there in the smaller satellites, because this is also very near. Yes, it is. The gas chambers were starting to be specially constructed where they could kill institutionalized and handicapped patients. euthanize is what they call it. And all it took to do this was the two doctors agree that it was they were incurable. And quite often the incurable illness was the homosexuality here. And that's when they started doing that. They started deporting German Jews to Poland, to the more notorious concentration camps, Champs oxwich Belsen, Woodstock got several heroes like Treblinka magentic, Sobibor, Treblinka.



 06:48
Belzec,

 06:49
Belzec. Yeah, burger.

 06:51
Now you notice, everybody talks about ostrich but it's really ostrich hyphenated

 06:56
burger now. Yeah. Because it was one huge play was made.

 07:02
Yeah, that was really huge.

 07:04
Okay. In 1941, the Germany attacked the Soviet Union, which we very actually we know very little about because the Soviet Union has kept all that stuff to themselves until recently, and only little bits and pieces are beginning to come out about what happened. Because of you know, now that what is it? They were striker. Yeah, they were

 07:26
Yeah, they were Italy and Germany turned on.

 07:29
Yep. and killed. millions, millions, probably, uh, probably as many as five or 6 million people as deeply as they went. They were always in Leningrad, which is pretty deep into into Russia. But what kicked their butt was the cold Russian winters. They just weren't prepared for it. They attack the Soviet Union, gypsies, Jews, political leaders, communists and homosexuals again, were rounded up and killed in mass executions. The worst of these sites was called Bobby ba bi, near Kyiv, where 33,000 people killed in several different days in several different areas around this place. Oh, I had no idea. And these were just, you know, just people rounded up, brought to an area encircled by trucks and then shot from the back of a truck.



08:20

Can I bring up one of the points about these about these concentration camps? Yeah. And that is that while the Jews are being sent to the concentration camps inside places like ostrich, book and wild and other places, we were considered the lowest of the low. Absolutely. Yes. None of the other little groups that formed there was those camps ratable



08:45

discrimination in the camp itself? Yep.



08:51

Exactly. I have a note about that somewhere about the that terror that that being inside of these camps was because we were the lowest of the low. Oh, gosh, I've got my notes here, but let them just get out of order.



09:09

Now we're doing fine. But I can take this opportunity to say that you are listening to after hours. Queer radio with attitude on KPFT Houston, and ke O 's College Station, I'm Jimmy Carper. Jewel graves here with big Roy. We're discussing the Holocaust and how it affected the queer community



09:29

and what similar how similar it is to some of the things that we see in our everyday lives. Yes, some of the things are very, very scary when you think about them and it they're, they're very they're unusually high number of similarities in what was going on in Germany during that time and what we can see in in our our very own backyards, or I'm still looking and I don't want to stop.



10:05

I like to think that we're getting better and better because I know the 50s were very restrictive. I remember them barely. And the 60s was the time when we protested. And that was the sexual revolution. At but still very restrictive. 70s very restrictive word, I'd like to think we're opening up. But in other areas, I see where the militia are taking hold. And well, and the Klan is flourishing, and it is



10:43

they are but you see the big difference now Jim, is the fact is the demographics. You know, there are so many gay and bisexual people when I say gay, I'm talking about for all of you out there in radio land who do not know me, I'm talking about gay, lesbian, transgender,

transsexual. I'm talking to homosexual. Yes. And bisexual people. That's that's why we use the word queer to cover it. All. Right. Yeah. And because I don't want to say all that. Yeah. Anyways, just the sheer number. It's just not possible to do that anymore. But like you said, though, the militia and the right wing extremists in both political and religious front, while they seem to be growing, okay. The technology, and which is why I'm so glad and so proud of the National Gay movement as a whole, yes, we're going to, we're going to and there's been such a fantastic emphasis on education, whether it's gang education, or AIDS education, but such an emphasis on education in any means possible. And the technology now is that they ain't got a chance these right wing people, they just because the truth is getting out. And with a light of the truth is, the demons of darkness have to flee.

 12:18

Now, I would like I truly would love to believe all of that. But there are, as were the staff were

 12:25

not as vigilant as see what I think is that we get to a point, you know, and this is why I love Michael Crawford. We get to a point where we get comfortable, okay, they give me this, they give me that let's get comfortable. Michael Crawford's out there to remind us and to remind those people that have this power to give that we don't want, we're not comfortable. This is not enough. And I find that having people like Michael around to stimulate me and to stimulate others to keep on fighting is the is the real reason that we keep making these steps that we tend to, you know, basically, I think human nature is a lazy nature. Not an ugly in an ugly way, but that we get requestable Right, yeah. And that. That's why we need to talk about these kinds of things. Because we do you get complacent we do get kind of lazy. And we say oh, you know, I got it pretty good here. Yeah. Well, I'm sure a lot of people said that pre Germany's manufacture a lot of gay people said that in Germany, I got a pretty good they're only after, you know, the they're only after the Jews. What was that poem you were talking about earlier, though,

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came after Niemeyer. It was a it's a wish

 13:39

I had it. They came after so and so. And I became

 13:45

that I did nothing because I'm not a Jew, right? They came out to the Catholics. And I did nothing because they were because I'm not a Catholic. They came after the homosexuals. And I did nothing because then they

 13:55

came after me. And there was no one left to do anything. Right. And you know, I think we need to remember that. And that's why that I spent the last month working on this because I really do think that's very important. And I want to say if Michael, you're out there listening, I value you and the people like you as much as I do. You know, my everyday existence. I want you to know that.

 14:18

And I think I think that what you've done here we are we just have not in the gay community. We just have not had enough of an education as to or not, as it is Nancy pass.

 14:30

Well, you know, I found a lot of places I had to really dig to find homosexuals mentioned. We were mentioned in a small word other and I started digging into what other meant, you know, there were Jews and Gypsies and Jehovah witnesses and other and I said, Well, why why are we identified as other? And that's because even today, even today we are in even the recording of this. There's, you know, there was big riot in Israel in 94, when they dedicated the museum, the Holocaust memorial in 94. Because gay people there, got together and and, and came with their candles for a service that they wanted to help dedicate, and there was a riot because the people there did not want these homosexuals stealing their thunder because they did not want them considering themselves they had a holocaust. Now this was a riot in 1994 in Israel in front of this mum, this this glorious reminder, I mean, this thing that they've put together to remind us, I don't know if anybody has seen what this thing this I can't even describe it. It's it's a it's nothing compared to what we have in Washington as a memorial. I mean, the thing in Washington is nothing. I mean, this thing in Israel is the you know, it's like the greatest thing that you can put together to memorialize this stuff. And there was a riot in 94, because gay people came together to help. And to remember the people that were lost, the homosexuals that were lost, and the people in Israel had such anger at them, even in 94, for even trying to can can couldn't include themselves into this, which you know, is just that's inconceivable me, it's especially, you know, and I'm not really happy with Israel lately. Especially in a place where that kind of in toleration, or that kind of intolerance should never erupt from those lips ever, ever, ever. You're right that I just can't that was just just knocked over when I read that. And I was not aware of it, you know, in the news or anything, I was not aware of it. It was a it was a riot. There were like 3000 Israelis who were against this thing, and like 15, I guess probably I want to say 1000 15,000 people were involved in this thing, where, you know, I want to say about 10,000 people came to do this gay people from around Israel came to do this. And they had expected nothing. And suddenly this other crowd of people that were also there just erupted and just started beating on them. And I thought, oh, deja vu. Do these people not realize that what they're doing is exactly what was done to them. Yeah. I mean, is that okay? I mean, are they not? Are they so sanctimonious in their grief that they don't recognize that other people grieve for this? If it had been gypsies? I bet they wouldn't have done it. If it had been Jehovah's Witnesses. I bet they wouldn't have done it. If they were proud. They were homeless. homosexuals. You know, I was so stunned when I read that but



18:00

disappointed Yes, really disappointed.



18:03

I've got it I but I do have to say this. And I'm kind of proud about this. Here in Houston, we have a Holocaust Museum. And that's right for one of this. And I was there for the dedication for the very opening. And I was wearing my pink triangle. And I was right up front. And, and in fact, I did a show on that. Remember that. And they were people, survivors of the Holocaust, who saw me wearing that pink triangle. He right here in Houston. There's one old lady who still had her tattoo on her left forearm. She asked me if I knew what that meant. And I told her I did and she thought it was a wonderful thing. Yeah, you know, it should. And I was I was, I was warmly received, we should



18:51

never forget. That's right. That's right. And that's why we that's why we were at and that's why we're doing this tonight, we can never forget



18:57

right? And that we do have a piece in this we do have a right to grieve for the loss. We do have a right, not only for the loss of the particular people, the individuals that were lost, but the loss of the possibilities of what Germany could have been because like I said it was the the mother or father of gay rights and all the possibilities that could come from there. If this party hadn't taken apart. Maybe the world would be a different place. Now. Maybe gay rights would be something from the past that we wouldn't even have we wouldn't even have to think about anymore. I mean, it could be it could very well be Oh,



19:34

I hate saying it. But this is a truth. I have a very dismal view of humanity. We've always got to have a whipping boy,



19:46

even here, very succinctly in Mississippi Burning



19:50

and I hate to say even within the gay community I see a lot of gay people use the transgender transsexual as a whipping boy. I see them using leather Have people as a whipping boy see them using the effeminate as a whipping boy? I see them using conservative as a whipping

boy. You know, why not? Like I mean, not like they'll carpenters or politics. But Darn it all. He is my gay brother and he is out there fighting for my rights

 20:16

that you bet. You bet. See, it's it's always easier to make yourself feel better if you can look down on someone and rather than improve yourself,

 20:26

Gene Hackman dealt with that and Missy burning see the movie? Yeah, um, where was I in 1941? I believe yes. 41. We were talking about the Russians invading. Also in 1941. Because Jeremy had expanded so widely into Europe and taking so many countries, they also were pulling in prisoners from each of these countries, the concentration system was just bursting at the seams. So what was the answer? The answer was build more concentration camps, like we do here in the country. I mean, we don't build, like we build new prisons, prisons, natural growth industry in the country, the final solution, which was to kill these people, they were bursting at the seams, I mean, entire groups were committed to the camps, I mean, like, somebody would turn in a resistance group, there might be 30 people in this group, a whole group would go to a concentration game. And sometimes this would happen, you know, 10, or 1230, people groups would end up, you know, arrested in in a weekend, and they would be sent off to these. To accommodate the massive increase in the number of prisoners, hundreds of new camps were established, but it wasn't enough. At this point, they had to start figuring out a way to ease overcrowding, not only that, it was costing them money. Sure, they hadn't decided on the economic economic solution yet, which was to take all the clothes and the jewelry and the teeth and the hair and all the skin and, and all the things from the people that they murdered, they hadn't really started doing that yet. It was just about this time, when really, the atrocity started happening, not just the murders now, I mean, it's hard to, to make one thing seem worse than another. But at at one time, they were just shooting people. And that was the end of it. And at this time, is when they started trying to figure out a way to make money on it. While they were removing skin from people and making lampshades and wallets, selling them all over Germany and some other places too. You still find some of the stuff floating around hair they used. I have no idea why, where how but I'm sure it has probably

 22:34

the stuff mattresses or maybe the hair, the

 22:37

teeth, the golden the T bones, even you know, we were used ash, the ash from the burned bodies was recycled in some way. I don't know what they did with that fertilizer. But at this time, they started looking at ways to make money rather than to lose money. They were losing money, they were feeding all these people now they weren't feeding them much. But anything was more than they wanted to. And they were feeding these people and they were clothing these people well, at this point, they stopped that too. They started passing out clothes from

where they take in other people they you know stopped leaving bodies, in ditches with clothes on, buried in mass graves with clothes on they started stripping these people are actually they started making these people strip and then they would shoot them or kill them or gas them. And they would have all their stuff and then they disseminated out for the war effort. But also this is when they started gassing people in great numbers. The gas chambers started you're efficient, yes, much more efficient. They let's see, let's cost the money. The one see CWA in in S E conference, Nazi officials turned over the final solution. They're planning to kill all European Jews, to the government officials. Now this wasn't just kill Jews, this was to kill all European Jews. And by 1942, about 20 to 25% of the Jews who would die in the Holocaust have already been murdered. About 20 to 25% in 1942, had already been dead. The ghettos of Eastern Europe are being emptied by the 1000s as Jews are shipped to the death camps. For a long while they kept ghettos of Jews, they would section off sections of town in the city, and they would build Jews walls and put guards around it. And that would be where they went, it was cheaper. They didn't have to bust them somewhere. And they didn't feed them. They just barely, you know gave them enough stuff to get around. And the Jews went on kind of I don't want to use this word, but kind of just merrily along doing the best they could with the situation.



24:40

Or ghetto was a word developed by the Nazis,



24:45

right? Right. And some of these places these ghettos were situated where the commuter from one side of town to the other would have to drive through and on trolleys and what they would do is they would open the gate let the trolley go through and then open the gate on the other side. trying to go through. But they were very careful about what people saw they waited out the window so people couldn't see off the trolleys. They didn't want to, you know, incense, the sensibilities of the, you know, the Aryan Germans who were riding by every day and have to look at the, you know, the filth and the the humiliation and the death and dying that was going on these ghettos. Well, once again, these ghettos were just starting to explode in size. More and more people were sent to these ghettos, and then they were about to burst at the seams. So they had to figure out what to do. And this is when it all came together as far as the death camps, in a big way. Now, not that this wasn't going on before, because obviously 20 to 25% of Jews, and not only Jews, but 20 25% of the people who would die during this Holocaust had been killed. Obviously, this was the death and dying was going on. But at this point, it became systematic. It became mechanical, it became the order of the day was to see it well, the order of the day was to kill as many as possible in a single day, as short a time as you could you were, the order was to kill as many as you could. And the n 94. Two was when the first time that United States Britain in the Soviet Union acknowledged that the Germans were extending exterminating the Jews in Europe, of course, by then, like we said a moment ago, 25% of Jews, and actually this is 25% of the number of people who would die, were already dead. So we were kind of late, like we talked about earlier, we really didn't want to do that. But by 1942 25% of Jews, but 19 4380 to 85% of the people who were going to die in the Holocaust are already dead. So you have to see that this is like 45 50% More people dead between 42 and 53. Wow, you know, it's like we're doing 4342 and 43 of you, right? So, you know, 25% and 42 already dead by by 43 85% would be you know, already been murdered. Wow. So that killing

machine really, really geared mass gassings that trip, you know, to Blinks Sobibor, you know, Auschwitz Birkenau, the gas vans were first started using this time 42. I mean, 43 is when they would put people in the back of a van would put 20 or 30 people in the back of Van tell them they were gonna ride somewhere. And what they did was they had the exhaust system set up. So that would put the exhaust back. And of course, this was back when exhaust was serious stuff not like we got now. They put the exhaust back in the back of the truck, they drive around for 10 minutes, people be dead, they'd empty the truck and get 2030 more people on the truck and drive around 10 or 15 minutes and they would be dead from the exhaust. And you know, it was any way that they could do it as quickly as they could do it. In 1943, the Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto, rioted and resisted the Nazis on a new round of taking people out of there, they rioted and they held off the Nazis for about a month. Of course, there was very little they could do, it's just a matter of time. And at the end of this month, the Nazis simply went in was machine guns and started mowing down anybody who wasn't in a uniform just just like you would knock grass in a row. You know you how you mow, nice, legal, you know, in squares, and then you go back and you do the other square, they've just went in and started mowing people down. And this went on all night long. They did this all night long, just shooting anybody who wasn't uniform, would walk into a room and just shoot everybody there and walk out of that room into another room shoot everybody there wasn't there was no rhyme or reason to who was being shot. Just anybody they needed to space is essentially what it was.



28:47

Like he was policy of leaving Strabane living space.



28:52

In 1944 People are real familiar with Well, a lot of people are Raoul Wallenberg who was the Swedish diplomat that helped 1000s of Jews escape. Well, that's that was his year. That was the year he did a lot of his things that he did to help people escape. Hitler takes over Hungary and begins to deport 12,000 Hungarian Jews each day, each day, to Auschwitz where they were murdered each day 12,000 Hungarian Jews. I just can't imagine 12,000 people a day day murdered,



29:27

you know, that's a factory death camp.



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You know, one of the talking about these death camps and the crematoriums that they had. A lot of people are under the erroneous assumption that everybody who you go to you go to the showers to get gas and from there you go to the ovens to get made into ash. Not quite. They put the adults in the camp. But the little Jewish kid I just went straight to the oven. Yeah, without the camp

 30:04
children without going to weren't good for the war.

 30:08
That's hard for even me to talk about to imagine the cruelty that is involved in something like, alive, no anesthesia, just getting. It's like

 30:20
checking. It's like walking into a daycare center and blowing away every child there 100,000 times, you know, 100,000 different children and 100,000 different places, blowing every child away. It's just,

 30:35
oh, we got to, we got to we got to blow up the children. These things

 30:38
happen when you start designating people as non person. That's, that's that. That's that first step? Yes.

 30:50
Let me make this quick, because I know it's good. We're running short of time. In late 4544, Hitler is sensing the end is near. I mean, they've bombed Berlin and and it's it's pretty close to being over. He's aware that the the Battle of the Bulge has already happened. We've broken through their lines. The you know, all this stuff has happened. He knows that it's coming in eventually. In the early 1945. Course. What is it? June? June 44. Is it June? 44? June 6 1944. What? When we invaded?

 31:28
Oh, normally June 6 1944. That's right. So

 31:33
this is a year and some time later, isn't it? 44? Yes, yeah. A year and sometimes later, after we've already made our big thrust into, you know, Northern Europe, and have you know, pushed him back and bombed and torn up all Europe trying to take get back what he taken.



31:51

Okay, June 6 1944. That was D Day at Normandy. But don't forget, we had whooped him in North Africa. And we were already going up through Italy. And the Russians were coming in. Yeah,



32:04

we're coming on one side and Russians are coming on the



32:07

right. And Hitler seen in their orders, all records have to hide the evidence of everything he's done. Early 45 He starts the death marches. That means they're clearing out of other countries and they're taking these prisoners back to Germany for what? I have no idea. I have no idea why they want you know, if they kill so many, why would they force these, you know, stragglers to walk hundreds of miles to you know, go somewhere else to another camp to kill them to kill them because they didn't want to leave them behind in the body. So you're providing evidence



32:42

of incriminating evidence. And if they were alive, they could talk about it right?



32:47

Anyway 1000s and 1000s died just on these marches probably in the 10s of 1000s died on these marches or were set up you know, some of these marches were led to empty fields where they were just flat shot right there Hitler's defeated in 45 Or were two ends in Europe the Holocaust is over the death camps are emptied. Many survivors are placed in displaced person camps until they find a country willing to accept them except



33:14

homosexuals very important part except very important part



33:19

everything was done to these for these people after this they were pulled out of these places, they were re repatriated, they were re are not armed, they were clothed. They were fed, they were you know, given all kinds of help and support getting reset up and stuff. They even got, you know, kind of being like with this they haven't got a new country. Yeah, you know, out of the deal. homosexuals who were still alive, were processed out of the camp directly sent to prison. Because because they were homosexual and paragraph 170



33:53

Yeah, that came along Eisenhower himself. That order came directly from Dwight David Eisenhower, the great American he wrote and we were having the sob that I like to call him today.



34:05

We were talking last week about the having so few artifacts left like pink triangles and things that identify the reason is because people did not want anybody to know they were homosexual. So they tore these things off. They rip these things off they buried them they burned them they hid them they got rid of these things that might be you know the the artifacts of our history that we you know are so extremely rare now because they were still being persecuted talking about wasn't over talk about closet rally whoa wasn't over but to go from a concentration camp to prison.



34:39

i It's inconceivable to me inconceivable. Yep. And



34:44

there's a real good book out and written by a gay survivor of the Holocaust called in it's titled The deported homosexual and it's written by a survivor of have to concentrate the other



34:59

one Is the men of the pink triangle? Yeah, I hired that Hagar.



35:05

Right. But there is a pink triangle in existence at the Houston Holocaust Museum,



35:12

and you're gonna find them rare. So if you get the opportunity that is the place to see it, yeah, of course, the pink triangles being for gay men, for women, it was a black triangle. And these women were not called lesbians or gay women, they were called, like we said earlier, designated as antisocial.



35:21

11 35:31

Yes, antisocial. And it seems to me that I have read that women may have had it somewhat easier of lesbians if they would submit to having babies, right to have a baby, because that

35:45

would cure, I would care.

35:48

There was also a report, and I found this in three different places, that there was a burgundy triangle. And the burgundy was used to designate transgender persons, prisoners. And I just wanted to make sure that the transgender people understand that they were represented there, too. And we were talking earlier about how odd you know, finding that out is, but with both those sexual Institute's they're transgender and you know, the, you know, that was the cradle of civilization then and transgender was quite probably quite a few people in Germany at that time, who weren't transgender at that time. Anyway, I want to thank you for your time. And I want you to think a little bit about this. It's something we need to kind of keep somewhere in our heart. We don't have to think about it every day, but it's something we need to keep in our heart so we can never happen again.

36:40

Never ever forget, right? Never ever forget. And as as a postscript to this, I'd like to say we do forget sometimes look at Rwanda. Here is a country where one population is has murdered or tried to murder the other Bosnia and we let it happen Bosnia, we

37:03

let Bosnia let it happen. We've yet to have the RE understand the real depth of what happened in Bosnia.

37:10

Yes. So it's not just us it's we need to be aware of everyone all our brothers and sisters need

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to be on our toes like Michael Crawford tells us to be we are

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a role keeper. Yeah, the OPA che never again. It should be something that is living that we

believe in, and we should work toward.



37:31

Even not just to get che you've been listening to after hours, queer radio with attitude on KPFT Houston and ke O 's College Station. I'm Jimmy Carper. And Julian Gray has done an unbelievable job presenting the queer Holocaust to you tonight.



37:52

We'll do some lighter next time. Okay.



37:55

In the background, I'm gonna let you go with a wonderful group the Williams brothers Andy Williams nephews. They're gay. One is one is not they're twins. Yes. And he was. The name of the song is can't cry hard enough. Until next week.