

SANDY: At least half an inch of water.

JIMMY CARPER: Ooh.

SANDY: My carpets were all wet, and I lost my car. But yeah, I'm driving a brand new car.

JIMMY CARPER: Ooh, wow.

SANDY: He took all my savings, but it's like, that's what I have for emergencies.

JIMMY CARPER: Yep, that's right. So are you dried out, Francisco?

FRANCISCO: I am.

SANDY: Let me see. As far as I can tell.

JIMMY CARPER: Well, I won't ask you where you're moist, dear.

FRANCISCO: He's still drying out.

JIMMY CARPER: Yes, go ahead. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to interrupt.

FRANCISCO: Yeah, but so like David lives in Katy, and I live in Southeast.

JIMMY CARPER: Wow.

FRANCISCO: For two days, we didn't see each other because UI-10 was just shut down.

JIMMY CARPER: Yes.

FRANCISCO: We couldn't do anything. And so that was interesting.

SANDY: We have interesting stories to tell.

JIMMY CARPER: Yes, we do.

FRANCISCO: The first night that it got that way was Tuesday, Tuesday night, that it first started to rain before the flood that weekend. And so I almost got stuck here at Westheimer in Montrose.

JIMMY CARPER: Really?

FRANCISCO: Because I didn't know there was a tropical storm. I was at a fundraiser downtown. This was about 5:30. And I was like, I'm not going to fight this traffic. go. There was this volunteer mail-out from 7:00 to 9:00, so I go to the volunteer mail-out. I'll be done by 9:00. I can go home. That was not the case.

SANDY: It happened to me, when I'm driving down the freeway, when I just started raining like cats and dogs and elephants. And the whole zoo just fell out of the sky. But I got home, and I didn't drive for a while. I

FRANCISCO: Almost had to crash at a friend's house that night because I was here. I couldn't get on Allen Parkway because that was flooded. I got to Lanier Middle School. I couldn't get there because that was flooded. The museum area was flooded. And then past Katz's was flooded. So I was just driving around the Walgreen's parking lot and--

JIMMY CARPER: That's about it.

FRANCISCO: Lots of overnight stuff [INAUDIBLE].

JIMMY CARPER: Yeah. And just spent the night in your car.

SANDY: But the saddest thing about this incident is that a lot of people are being scammed to death.

JIMMY CARPER: Oh, yes.

SANDY: FEMA is not doing anything. I was volunteering for them. Believe me, it takes forever.

If they were smart enough, they'd just give people the paperwork and then just have them fill them out where they're waiting on line.

JIMMY CARPER: It's called bureaucracy.

SANDY: They'd say, you don't have a line, and just wait for somebody. And they didn't have enough people that were bilingual.

JIMMY CARPER: Yes.

SANDY: And that really hurt them. But it's the first thing that I said was, I'm blaming Lee Brown for all this mess. I'm sorry, but I just have to say it. Bad organization. He should have told these people-- organize them better. That's his role as the mayor, to be able to tell his people, I want FEMA here. I want these people there.

And tell these big oil companies we need bilingual volunteers. Let your workers go and help. We should've had everything cleared.

FRANCISCO: How could you not have bilingual people in Houston?

JIMMY CARPER: I am not bilingual.

FRANCISCO: That's not what I mean.

SANDY: You're the exception, Jimmy.

FRANCISCO: I don't mean us.

SANDY: But you're cute, so we forgive you.

FRANCISCO: I'm talking about the people who were doing all this work. If they're going to come here and attempt to help people, it should seem logical to me that, if they're going to come to Houston, they're going to bring some people who are bilingual in order to help because Hispanics almost outnumber any other group here.

JIMMY CARPER: And will shortly.

SANDY: But that's because people don't think. If people just look at the area that were affected, they were mostly African-American and Latinos. That was it. Because I'm not saying that white areas were not hit, but those people are usually insured. 80% of them will have insurance.

FRANCISCO: To the teeth.

SANDY: 20% of them will not. And with the Hispanic and the African-Americans, it will be different. It will be flipped.

JIMMY CARPER: Yes.

SANDY: 10%, 15% will have insurance for flood and all that other gibberish. And the rest won't, and that's where it's hurting them the most.

FRANCISCO: And the problem-- it's not just where you intake or not just where you get these people to fill out their paperwork, but in the whole process, they're still looking for bilingual home inspectors to evaluate these homes--

JIMMY CARPER: Yes.

FRANCISCO: --and do this process. I was talking on the phone with my mother today, and she ran across someone that had had flood damage that didn't know she could call FEMA, that that message hadn't gotten across to her friend, who was monolingual and spoke only Spanish. And it's just amazing.

SANDY: Because I was only helping there for a little while because HIZ let some of its employees go help out, which-- that was really nice.

JIMMY CARPER: Yes, it is.

SANDY: But it's like-- the whole organization thing-- it's not good, even when you go there, because they needed volunteers. It's so unorganized. And it's like, Houston was not ready for anything like this. Can you imagine? I'm just really happy this happened earlier. Hurricane season just started last month.

JIMMY CARPER: Well, we're ready for hurricanes. We know what to do. We can be prepared for a hurricane. But this was such a fluke thing.

FRANCISCO: This is not supposed to happen.

JIMMY CARPER: No.

SANDY: The problem is that you cannot say, that was not supposed to happen. That should have been anticipated. The fact that we're so close to the Gulf of Mexico and storms are--

JIMMY CARPER: Yes, but we're not used to the flooding. We have small flooding, but not to the extent, ever. I've been here since 1966. And it's never even been close to this.

SANDY: But this is a learning experience, especially knowing that we have so many ditches. The first thing I noticed was-- you saw 59 in the news.

JIMMY CARPER: Yeah.

SANDY: It was a big old river.

JIMMY CARPER: Yes.

SANDY: A river crossing Houston.

JIMMY CARPER: And I will have to say this, though. I've lived in Houston since 1966. And I know that, if my house, or my building, has a basement, I do not put anything down there that I value because--

FRANCISCO: Like research, computer--

JIMMY CARPER: Yes.

FRANCISCO: Power generator.

SANDY: Your porno.

JIMMY CARPER: That's right, because, even with just minor rain here, basements flood. The tunnel system downtown has leaked like a sieve since the 1960s, and they haven't been able to stop it since.

FRANCISCO: Well, it did a lot more than leak this time.

JIMMY CARPER: Yes, and you just don't do that.

GUEST 3: Enter every ATM machine for several states was out because one building, downtown--

JIMMY CARPER: And they're still out.

GUEST 3: One building.

FRANCISCO: That Saturday morning, I figured I'd go get some cash to take my mother out to breakfast.

SANDY: Ooh.

FRANCISCO: And we pulled up to a machine. I get money. And then within a second, we put her card in, and that-- at that point, it went out. And we were like, OK, at least one of us has cash.

JIMMY CARPER: Wow.

FRANCISCO: Oh.

SANDY: But that was an interesting experience. And I hope that we can learn from our mistakes.

JIMMY CARPER: Yes.

SANDY: Knowing Houston, we won.

JIMMY CARPER: Well, we get complacent like in anything. The further away the history is the more complacent we are about it.

SANDY: Personally, I hope that was a real 100-year flood and I'll be 133 or dead before the next one.

JIMMY CARPER: Don't go there.

SANDY: Yeah, I was just going to say, no comment.

FRANCISCO: Don't you dare.

SANDY: I'll still be cute.

FRANCISCO: Oh, boy.

SANDY: 60, but I'll be in good shape.

FRANCISCO: It's amazing what they can do with plastic surgery.

SANDY: Oh, don't even go there. I like myself the way it is, and I think I look good enough.

FRANCISCO: You're gorgeous just as you are. I was talking hundreds years from now, when you're--

SANDY: But I'll still be-- my family-- we have youth. I look 17, and I'm 25.

JIMMY CARPER: Let's go to a piece of music. What do we got? We've got one from each of you.

FRANCISCO: OK.

JIMMY CARPER: You want to flip a coin?

FRANCISCO: Let's play one of each.

SANDY: OK.

JIMMY CARPER: OK, and you're hearing it all and *After Hours*, Queer Radio with Attitude on KPFT Houston and KEOS College Station.

Ooh, OK, tell us about the music.

SANDY: [SPANISH], and he's a Spanish singer from Catalonia, I think. I might be wrong. And he's one of the top Spanish singers in Spain. He's been very successful, actually. And I love that song because it's called "Broken Heart."

FRANCISCO: And the one before that was by Ibrahim Ferrer, who's a Cuban artist. Thought I'd bring some Cuban music this evening, have a little Caribbean flavor.

SANDY: That was nice.

FRANCISCO: I think it's time we played something Caribbean that wasn't Ricky Martin.

SANDY: Well, this segment is going to be a little more political. And I wanted to mention, actually, that I had an opportunity to be at Orlando Sanchez's fundraiser. And it was a nice event. I want to say that.

But I was disappointed with some of the things he said. He's hoping to win his bid for Mayor. And even though I think he has a chance, a strong chance, especially with the Hispanic community-- he's trying to rally them to vote for him, and he's easily-- I believe that he's been successful on that, but I don't think he's going to make it. Sorry, Orlando.

JIMMY CARPER: Francisco, what do you think about that?

FRANCISCO: Well, I think it'll be interesting. Gracie Saenz, who was an at-large council member, ran for mayor several years ago, and she didn't do very well. But she also had some problems in the Hispanic community. Orlando has a problem connecting with the Hispanic community as well.

One-- he's Cuban, and there's some cultural issues there with most of the folks here at Houston being Mexican-American or from Central or South America. And some of the reasons that-- as Sandy pointed out, some of his positions don't exactly jive with the majority of Hispanic voters. And I don't know that they're necessarily going to vote someone simply because of their Hispanic surname.

I know there's a lot of dissatisfaction in the Hispanic community with Lee Brown, so he may have a better shot than Gracie Saenz did. I think there's some general discontent with the mayor all around. But I think, particularly in Hispanic community over the past several months--

SANDY: But you know that one of the problems that Gracie had was that she had a lot of trouble trying to fundraise money because a lot of people foresaw that, because she was a woman, she was Hispanic, and she was at odds with the Hispanic community, that she didn't have a chance. So she did have trouble raising money. And Orlando-- to my point of view, from what I saw, he's doing pretty good. He still has a long way to go. He needs to raise at least--

FRANCISCO: At least a million dollars. The reports are due on Monday, actually-- the campaign finance expense report. So we'll see where everyone stands. I don't know how much the mayor's raised. But I think it's over 2-- almost 2 and 1/2 million. Bell's going to be reporting about \$700,000, \$750,000. I have no idea what Orlando is going to be.

SANDY: Because I think it's-- he already passed the million mark, but he wants to double that. He's shooting for at least \$3 million, I think. But he already has 1 and 1/2, but I don't know. That's what I heard.

FRANCISCO: And it'll be interesting because he'll be the only Republican on the ballot. It's a nonpartisan race. But you'll have the mayor, who's a prominent Democrat; Chris Bell is a prominent Democrat; maybe Carol Robinson, who's a Democrat. And Orlando will be the only Republican on the ballot.

But you saw, last night, the race between Lee Brown and Mosbacher was the most expensive mayoral race in Houston. They each spent about \$2 to \$3 million apiece. And the mayor still edged out on that race, which is different-- it's different than the county voting. I mean, every time we have a county election, when the city Democrats win, so we'll see what--

SANDY: Well, I'm hoping our community wakes up and smells the coffee. He's a Republican. And the Republicans had been bothering us very heavily lately.

JIMMY CARPER: That's one way to put it.

SANDY: I wish I could say those other words, but I just keep them to myself. But it's like, they've been giving us trouble in Austin as well as in Washington. And it's like, we need to realize that we need to elect people that are friendly to our causes. And Orlando Sanchez-- yeah, he may be Hispanic, and there might be some cultural differences. But I don't know. Doesn't stand really well with gay issues or immigration issues or any kind of issue.

FRANCISCO: Well, he's consistently voted against gay and lesbian issues. [INAUDIBLE] vocally opposed. And one of the problems you can have with the Hispanic business community is he's wavered on affirmative action. One week, he's for it. The next, he's not. And he's lukewarm supportive of affirmative action.

SANDY: He plays a really good game of, yeah, maybe, yeah, maybe. And when you just use, yeah, maybe, you're going to find, yeah, maybe not.

FRANCISCO: Yeah, you should write those political ads for them. I love that.

SANDY: No, I'm just-- I'm a very good impromptu person, especially when I'm on the spot. Well, the Republicans have really made me mad. That's why I keep on watching *That's My Bush* because that's the only kick I get every week.

There's something that I just found out on Thursday was that our attorney general-- the Texas Attorney General-- just said that undocumented workers cannot-- that the city of Houston cannot give them health care. They cannot have any kind of health care benefits that are reduced or-- yeah, they can have emergency care. They can go to an emergency room to be treated.

FRANCISCO: So what do you mean by--

SANDY: Well, pregnancy stuff. If they get hurt on the job and they want to get-- stuff like that. And some of them had the gold cards. I don't know if you're familiar with it. Some of them were able to get them before--

JIMMY CARPER: How can an undocumented person get a gold card?

SANDY: There was a law that, if you had somebody to sponsor you-- like a sister-- a sister, a brother-- you married-- your wife could put you on hers.

JIMMY CARPER: Oh.

SANDY: And so you were able to get one. Not anymore, though because the law has changed. But there are some that do still have them, and they won't be able to use them anymore.

JIMMY CARPER: So what does that mean? They can't go in for any elective surgeries, or they can't-- they can only get emergency care?

FRANCISCO: No preventive health care or anything like that. You can't go in for checkups. You can't go in for general--

SANDY: The attorney general was quoting the federal welfare legislation of 1996, which is a long time ago. That's four years ago.

JIMMY CARPER: Well, it's not that long.

SANDY: So it's like, I think he's just been digging too much.

FRANCISCO: Well, I think it's-- I think it's kind of a silly argument to make after the legislature's met. If he had a sincere reason to try to resolve the issue, he would have brought this up in January, February or something when the legislature was meeting and say this is the legislative issue. If we're going to continue to provide health care, then the legislature needs to pass an act to do this. If you're not going to do that, then we need to enforce a law.

JIMMY CARPER: OK, let me ask a question or two. And it's asking it out of ignorance because I don't know. I understand that there are a lot of illegal immigrants. But how do you become a legal immigrant?

SANDY: OK, I can answer that one, really.

JIMMY CARPER: Because in my mind, I've seen, through Hollywood, that people come from Europe on the boat and they get to Ellis Island and they go into a holding pen and all of this kind of stuff and maybe they can come into the country, and then maybe not. So I don't know how this works.

SANDY: See, there are two ways. If you come here illegally but you have a relative that can sponsor you, you can become legal, but that's a process that takes from 3 to 10 years. Knowing immigration, it will be 10 years.

FRANCISCO: And the irony of all that-- I think it's very ironic about the process-- is you have to prove that you've had steady employment over that time. But it's illegal to be here. It's illegal for you to work. But you're supposed to prove that you're going to be a burden on society and that you've been working.

SANDY: So the person that sponsors need to fill in an affidavit saying that they will take care of your needs.

JIMMY CARPER: OK. But you legally cannot work.

SANDY: No. Well, that's one way. See, the main problem is that, if you don't have anybody-- if you're here illegally, that's it. You're majorly-- can I say the word, screwed?

JIMMY CARPER: You can say that.

SANDY: But you're major, royally screwed because you don't have anybody to claim you. You have no way to go to immigration and fill out a paper because the first thing it's going to say, do you have anybody who can be responsible for you? And they don't have anybody.

JIMMY CARPER: Oh.

SANDY: So those people depend on laws like temporary protective status. El Salvador just received it because of major earthquakes. Honduras received it, and Nicaragua because of the hurricane that hit them. And Colombia-- it's about to receive it because of civil unrest and things like that. That's how it happens.

And when you get that-- you have to prove that you've been living in the country when that law-- or when the [SPANISH], it's called-- TPS-- it's passed or approved by Congress. And then you fill out your paperwork. And then you have to send it in, and then they have to approve you. They can deny you, too, if they feel like it, or if you don't provide the necessary documents.

And what that is just temporary-- for 12 or 18 months, you can work and you cannot be deported. The problem is-- and that's why people do not use the programs because, if they decide after-- yeah, it's done over a year. Immigration says, you don't need it anymore. All the people on this list of this 100,000 people that fill in for temporary protected status will be deported.

JIMMY CARPER: Oh.

SANDY: And that is the biggest problem these people encounter.

JIMMY CARPER: OK, so you were not born in this country.

SANDY: No.

JIMMY CARPER: How did you get here?

SANDY: Well, my father is Puerto Rican. So automatically, that makes me a US citizen. But see, my issue with immigration was that my father died when I was little. So my mom came here illegally, I might say, in late '80s. And that's when Ronald Reagan was in office. But Ronald Reagan gave amnesty to all the illegal immigrants in 1986 by the personal pardon.

JIMMY CARPER: Oh, OK.

SANDY: Which-- any president can do that. I was disappointed Clinton didn't do that because it was expected of him Bush is not going to do it. We're hoping Gore will do it. But it takes forever.

JIMMY CARPER: Yeah.

SANDY: And Congress can also do that. Congress can grant a pardon.

JIMMY CARPER: So that's how your mother became a citizen?

SANDY: Yeah, that's how my mother became a resident. A permanent resident. There are two kinds of residents. The not permanent, that-- I just don't remember what it's called. That means that you have to renew it and ask for permanency. Permanency is that you can leave the country for eight months and come back. But if you leave for more than eight months, it's taken away.

JIMMY CARPER: Oh, OK.

FRANCISCO: Something like resident alien or something like that.

SANDY: But once you're a permanent resident you have to be in the States-- you have to be a permanent resident for seven years-- seven to 10 years-- to be able to as for citizenship.

JIMMY CARPER: Yeah.

SANDY: And then you have to take the citizenship test and have two interviews.

JIMMY CARPER: Does it always take this long to become a citizen?

FRANCISCO: Years and years. Hispanics average 10 to 14 years before they actually get their citizenship.

JIMMY CARPER: Wow. No, I had no idea.

FRANCISCO: The Asian-American-- the Asian community generally does it in three to five years.

JIMMY CARPER: What's the difference?

[INTERPOSING VOICES]

FRANCISCO: A fear of the bureaucracy is one thing. And then the language-- the Asians face the same issue.

SANDY: It doesn't really matter your race. But the problem that Latinos have is with the test-- the learning of the-- they have to learn about US history, and they have to take the test, and the test is in English. They only give it in Spanish if you're 66 and up.

JIMMY CARPER: Oh.

SANDY: And then you have to go to interviews. You have to have two interviews. And after your interviews, you have to prove this and prove that, that you're going to be a worthy citizen. And if you have dual citizenship, you have to renounce that other citizenship, unless-- all that stuff, which, for Hispanics, is more difficult because there are problems with the language and all that.

But the problem is that you still have to follow the rules. You have to be a resident for at least five years before you're able to ask for citizenship. The problem is that you're waiting for your residency for three to 10 years. 10 years, you get your residency. You have to be a resident for five years-- that 15 years you've been here. And then after your five years, because you don't know the language or whatever technicality, you're not going to get your citizenship until perhaps 20 years. So that means that--

JIMMY CARPER: In 15 years, you can't learn the language?

SANDY: Well, there are some people that-- some that do some of that don't.

FRANCISCO: I think it's more of a literacy issue. You can communicate and get along in conversational English and that sort of thing. But most folks come here to work, not--

JIMMY CARPER: True.

FRANCISCO: --not to go to schools.

JIMMY CARPER: Yeah.

FRANCISCO: They know the lingo at work. They know how to get by at the grocery store. They know how to do all this. But you put a written exam in front of them, and it's a lot different. They can answer the questions in Spanish.

JIMMY CARPER: Yes.

FRANCISCO: And they know they know the answers.

JIMMY CARPER: And they probably could answer them in English if it was oral.

FRANCISCO: Right.

JIMMY CARPER: It's the reading. Oh.

SANDY: See? And this is what bothers me so much about when stuff like this comes up about denying illegal immigrants health care or other stuff-- back then, it was education.

JIMMY CARPER: Yeah, let's get back to the health care.

SANDY: It's OK. My main problem is a lot of the Latino community-- they really don't care about this because, if they can pay their own way, that would be fine. They would do it. Believe me, they will pay. Because that's the pride in them, that you don't take things from other people.

But the problem is that, if you don't give them the means-- how can they fend for themselves if you don't give them the means? If you don't give them the papers to work, how can they go to work and buy insurance?

JIMMY CARPER: Yeah.

FRANCISCO: And I think one of the things that always gets left out of the equation when we're talking about, I guess, public benefits and legal or illegal immigrants is, especially with illegal immigrants, when we're talk about public benefits is-- these people put more tax money into the system they ever get out in services because they're paying sales taxes.

JIMMY CARPER: That's true.

FRANCISCO: Generally, their wages are still being withheld in terms of federal taxes. So all this money is being put into the system, and they don't get anything out of it, in large part.

SANDY: They were quoting numbers. The number that they quoted in the article is that Harris County spends about \$200,000 a year. That's not a big number. I was thinking they were going to come out with millions. \$200,000--

JIMMY CARPER: No, it is not a lot of money.

SANDY: It is not as much, knowing that Harris County-- the budget is humongous.

FRANCISCO: Yeah, and that's preventative health care.

JIMMY CARPER: So are you saying that people cannot get a gold card unless they are a citizen, rather than a legal resident?

SANDY: You can be a legal resident. But if you're just a permanent resident or-- not a permanent resident but temporary, protected status, no.

JIMMY CARPER: You can't.

SANDY: Because they want more proof, and because the protective status-- you may have it right now, but that doesn't mean you're going to have next year.

JIMMY CARPER: True.

FRANCISCO: Basically, as long as you were born here, we'll take care of you. Not even that.

JIMMY CARPER: Don't count on that.

[INTERPOSING VOICES]

JIMMY CARPER: I should know better than that.

FRANCISCO: Ask your friends.

SANDY: But it's like, the first thing that makes me so upset is because you know how much money the city wastes every single year on silly projects. I remember when I lived with my mom and I was going to high school, they rebuilt Fulton Street three times. The first time, it were so beautiful, and they forgot to put the new sewer tunnels or whatever. They had to do stuff with the drainage, and they had to go out and ruin the whole thing to put in the drainage that they could have done in the first place. And then they have to come back and fix it again.

The whole project cost about \$7 million. But it could have cost just 3, if they would have done everything at the same time. And this is where it comes to-- we're talking about giving people-- just taking care of their illnesses. There are a lot of airborne diseases that a lot of people have. And if those diseases are not taken care, it's hard. It's going to come back to us.

FRANCISCO: Yeah, it's not like diseases from illegal immigrants stay among illegal immigrants.

SANDY: We were talking about tuberculosis, AIDS, things that-- if they don't go and take care of those things, they can spread them around because they [INAUDIBLE].

JIMMY CARPER: Spend a little now or spend a lot later.

SANDY: Yep, it's always like that. And we just have to take care of ourselves. We just have to go out and vote and make sure that we vote our conscience and we vote for people that will benefit us.

JIMMY CARPER: You bet.

SANDY: I always keep on saying that, and I'm looking forward to election time because I got my kiddos at the school, and I'll make sure that they vote Democrat. I hope none of the teachers, none of the people from the school hurt me because it's like, that's not official, but be it will be all right, I'm hoping.

JIMMY CARPER: OK, time's running short here. We've just got a couple of minutes left.

SANDY: Well, the Emmys-- I was very happy to hear that *Will and Grace* got so many nominations. I was sad that *Queer as Folk* didn't get any. But at the same time, I think what hurt them is the fact that they're so realistic.

JIMMY CARPER: Oh, I know. Chris?

CHRIS: *Queer as Folk*, in a way, is receiving Emmy recognition, though. Showtime is receiving a special Emmy for their diverse programming, which includes *Queer as Folk*, *Resurrection Boulevard*, *Soul Food*, among other things. But they are receiving an Emmy somewhat for *Queer as Folk*.

SANDY: That's good to hear. Thank you.

JIMMY CARPER: Yes. Yes.

SANDY: I love it.

CHRIS: And another meaty note-- I thought it was interesting-- I was driving today, and there was a-- Mix 96.5 KHMX had a public service announcement for the Gay and Lesbian Switchboard.

JIMMY CARPER: Yes! You mentioned that!

CHRIS: So I was driving along and it was just interesting to hear, want to make a difference? Call the Gay and Lesbian Switchboard at--

JIMMY CARPER: 529-3211. Funny how I know that number.

You've been listening to *After Hours*, Queer Radio with Attitude on KPFT Houston and KEOS College Station. Coming up in just about a minute will be the "Early Morning Groove," and Rob Love is here.

SANDY: Yeah, you all have a good night, and we had a really good time, as always.

FRANCISCO: And we're glad to be back.

JIMMY CARPER: Yes.

SANDY: We're going to be back next month.

JIMMY CARPER: We're glad you're back.

FRANCISCO: Barring any flood or other natural disaster.

JIMMY CARPER: Don't say that. See you next month. Thank you.

And good night, and we'll see you next week. And remember, "When decorum becomes repression the only freedom-- free people"-- oh, I screwed it up-- --"is to speak out." Good night, everyone.