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Mon, Nov 28, 2022 4:13PM 44:30

SUMMARY KEYWORDS

deaf community, deaf, hiv, gay, lesbian, state, number, hearing, signed, program, interpreters, class, homophobic, los angeles, brutality, deafness, jury, call, book, people

SPEAKERS

Bruce Reeves



00:01

are here for the deaf community. And that's why we probably have a larger representation of the deaf community.



00:10

Well, I know I've recently been taking the classes that you you offered and I was really grateful. I was surprised that only I think there are nine people in the class now that only nine people were there. How many people did you open this up to



00:26

do your class hide? That's not uncommon on the class had an original enrollment of 18. Some people become intimidated by the signs, to go into it with a preconceived notion that they're not going to do it. And no matter what effort you take in life, if you have a preconceived notion for failure, it'll turn out that way. And there's a difficulty as well with sign language, because while there are different forms, they're signed English. Now Signed English basically is a language that hearing people who knew sign language developed to teach deaf people to sign the way that they felt that they should speak 30% of the deaf population in the United States to Signed English, the grassroots deaf, comprising 70% of the deaf population utilize American Sign Language, and sign languages is really the purest form of communication. It's, it's about concepts, not so much about words. If I went up to a grassroot deaf person, and I signed it around cats and dogs, they're going to look at me like I'm an idiot, you know, but for an American Sign Language, I would sign water poor. And then they would under that, that's the concept behind that. So it's hard for us sometimes to move from our literal, clinical, oral minds, to to just going to what's obvious. And that's really what American Sign Language is. It's just just doing what's obvious.



00:30



02:02

Yeah, I've noticed that a lot of the signs that I've been learning lately have been very logical varia. If I looked at this without having the definition, it would still impress me in the same concept. As as if I had known what was going on. I think the hardest part for me was to learn the negatives, because that's, that's what we're doing now. And then, and the negatives I can I've got the I've got the positives, and I've got the ABCs and numbers and things like that. But the negatives with the shake of the head, while you're saying a positive thing. It's just, it's it's hard to fathom. But the young man who's teaching this class Scott is excellent and a winner and in any game I'm sure he plays. He has made it very enjoyable and fun to be there. And I'm really appreciate the chance to do this. Does the clinic offer this often this for the healthcare workers or people,



03:09

the class started, where we offered it for our staff, and something that we are well pleased with? Well, to begin with our Deaf outreach program, I'm program director and I'm hearing impaired. Our HIV educator for the Deaf is Scott pot, the person whom you just mentioned, he's profoundly deaf from birth. Our case manager for the Deaf is profoundly deaf from birth. We have on staff I a proficient signer. We also have a signers who volunteer and we have certified interpreters who do volunteer work. We presented this class two hours to our staff. And there are 12 additional staff members who have some level of signing ability. We then decided to reach out and to ask other service providers if they would like to participate under Title Three of the ADA Americans with Disabilities Act. What you're in now is a pilot course. And it has been so successful that we have offered this class again to start on June 15. We sent out 50 invitations with limiting the class to 12. I sent the invitations out on Tuesday, and by Wednesday, the next day at 430. The class was full, doesn't surprise me. So and this will be an ongoing this will be an ongoing situation where we'll be offering this to to all service providers and on those people who plan on extending and are opening their services to the deaf community.



04:40

Well, that's really, really wonderful before we go on I want to remind people out there this marathon week, and that we don't work unless people out there contribute to the funds here and we're sitting here we have a whole host of people here ready to answer phones tonight for you. We have a A special guest tonight we we've invited Bert and some of the special friends that we have around the room. And these are just for you. These are the reason we put this together. The reason we spend our time doing this is for you. I could be doing a lot of other things 3am In the morning, believe me. But we want to connect with you. So if you're, if you're out there and you haven't made your pledge, or if you have made your pledge and want to do it again, give us a call. Number You can reach us at is 526-573-8526 KPFT. Send us your dollars, and we'll keep this kind of good program going. So Burt, I see here you you have some workshops, coming up some educational workshops, are these open to the general public? Are they close to certain groups? I know that



05:51

that they're pretty much open, what are their workshops that we developed as part of our

education outreach, and Scott, as I said, generally does the education to the deaf community. And I do the education to hearing community on Deaf culture, Deaf sensitivity, HIV in the deaf community, as well as section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, which is law on the books, but it's been ignored by most people for about 14 years. And the American with Disability Act, Title Three pertaining to accessibility and, and other issues, how to how to make their services accessible to the deaf and also to help coordinate interpreting needs that they may have. So there, there are a series of ongoing workshops, Scott and I traveled extensively, doing these providing them to state agencies. You know, so far I have addressed just about every state state agency on HIV and the deaf, most people don't even know that there was a problem there. And unfortunately, most of the people who didn't know there was a problem with what's the deaf community,



07:04

how's the state responding to your, your education?



07:10

With some interest, I do want to throw out that the Texas Department of Health and especially their HIV division, you know, I'm a native Texan, and I'm rather proud of the state. But I'm not proud of the fact that when it comes to social programs, and outreaches, to minority communities that the state seems to take pride ranking number 48 on the list when compared to any other state. But this is one effort where the Texas Department of Health and the HIV DEP is being trailblazers. They have been with us every step of the way. And this deaf outreach, giving every support that they possibly can. And because of that, this program, and the state of Texas, are we're doing many, many firsts, things that that have not been done anywhere else in the United States on the behalf of the deaf community.



08:10

People watching you do this I mean, so that they can start their own pilot programs and other cities.



08:17

As a matter of fact, we are being monitored. Our program has become in a short period of time the model program for Deaf outreach presently at the Montrose clinic as a lead agency for the Texas Department of Health to modify the existing HIV counselors course to American Sign Language where deaf persons can become HIV counselors themselves. This is the first program of its kind in the nation. And there are five states that have asked for this program asked us to bring this program to them. Once it's been completed in Texas, which our first pilot class will be in July. The program should be completed in August. They look to us we have we have implemented and developed the first real statistical profile of the deaf community and HIV has impact on it statistical tracking program for Deaf persons with the HIV infection, you know, and have developed brochures. And you can't just do one brochure that's been a problem in the education. One of the myths about deafness among hearing people is that there's all kinds of

printed literature out there and a person can't hear but they can pick it up and read it. Well. And I mentioned earlier 70% of the deaf community is grassroots stuff. That means that they have a reading comprehension level of about fifth grade and it isn't because they're mentally inferior. You know, hearing people often take for granted the importance of those 44 phonetic sounds and learning to read. Hack. I know hearing people are college graduates who don't even understand some of the HIV information that that's put out. But so we call it there are those in the hearing community that That called those particular people, the low functioning low skilled deaf, and I really react to that, you know, because I think that helps to instill and perpetuate the myth about deaf and dumb. And that's not the case, what they truly are the highly visual, and that's how we refer to them. So to prepare this information for the highly visual, it has to be illustration intensive. If you're signed English 30%, then it'd be like Pidgin Signed English. And we develop brochures, geared to that community as well.



10:37

I saw recently, I don't know if you had anything to do with it. I saw recently. I don't know if you had anything to do with it. But a safe sex manual for deaf people who was extremely graphic and people that I knew who saw this, who were hearing people had a lot of problems with the pictures and the words that were used, because they didn't understand. There is no way to make things this like this pretty in depth in when you can hear it's not, there's no pretty words to make it make it more pleasant. And this book was tossed about in a in a rather ignorant way. And once I, I've worked with TTY machines at the game as with switchboard for years, so I know that there is a big difference in the way deaf people communicate, and English speaking people communicate. But seeing it visually in the in the manual for safe sex was a shock, because there are no pretty words.



11:45

That was I am familiar with that book. No, we did not produce it. That book. And that's not a disclaimer. I remember when I first reviewed that book as well, I consider myself to be pretty open minded. But if you can make it pass paid seven without an opinion, you know, then you're past carrying. But the book was produced out of San Antonio. And it was designed obviously, for the highly visual we are for our program, it is required by the Center for Disease Control that we have a program review panel, and there are a number of deaf who serve on that panel. And also we went out into the community at large and you showed that book. And there were the same objections. They felt that the message could be carried in illustrations without the specificity of action that that was evident. And did I get around that one? Spencer was good, okay, thanks.



12:43

It wasn't i i was enlightened by the book, it reminded me that it took it to the very basic forms of communication. And it reminded me that this was as important to communicate to everyone on their level no matter what it'd be about safe sex. And my opinion was that it took a lot of it took a lot of courage to, to publish that book, and pass it and to pass it out to the hearing. But



13:23

what was interesting was there was a group of Methodist ministers that paid to have that book done. Oh, really? Yes.



13:32

I want to remind everybody, this is after hours of continuing tradition on KPFK 90.1. And you can talk to us about your wedges at 52657385265738. Bert a couple other things here that I'm interested in is recently I've been hearing a lot about the silent network on the cable channels around town. I'm jealous, my cable channel does my cable doesn't get that channel. What is what is this silent network.



14:06

The silent network is part of the American disability channel. And it is it goes to over 200 cable channels throughout the United States. And it is a channel for the Deaf and it has entertainment and talk shows for the deaf. And it's interesting that you should say that up because for some time we have been trying to get that in Houston. And finally very recently, just several months ago, the solid network was finally aired in Houston. And I say that that it was done through the initiative of the previous administration. Of course, to have that done. And I appeared on the silent network, some time back and and was asked to to do two shows about HIV in the deaf community and ended That and and have recently learned that those shows have have been taken out into the National Library on deafness and age. Let's



15:07

be real exciting. I know there are a couple people here in town lately who've been trying to get some gay programming on the local public access television. I imagine how excited that the deaf community was when they got the silent network. It must have been a real plus.



15:24

Yes, and that and they're excited as well. This administration, Maryland era. And his interest, I'd say he was he's he was the first mayor or municipal official to ever provide an interpreter for the inauguration ceremonies, and city council proceedings are now interpreted as well. They have the person down the box in the lower right hand corner of the TV, interpreting counseling proceedings, and making city government a bit more accessible, even though most of the city services still aren't accessible. Oh, and I'll give him someone I'll take some away hadn't been in office that long. Yeah. Well, I'm



16:05

personally ashamed to admit that. Are you? Okay, well, there, I'm personally charge me for this chair. No, we won't, we won't. Know we won't. I'm a little ashamed to admit that. It's just been recently that I've become deaf aware. And it's because I've been, there have been clerk clients

at the care center, who've been hearing impaired or, or, or deaf. And we began to see the need, and the care center trying to fill that need by allowing me to take these classes, which I think was just a lucky, lucky break. I've really enjoyed them. And I've noticed that around the community, I'm beginning to see more and more Deaf interpreters to have case managers. The Song Network yourself as you're out talking to people and making people aware of the the deaf community, what is what is in store in the future? What do you think we're going to? We're going to get when we get all these people together who know the we have the services?



17:21

Well, sadly enough? Well, absolutely. What I'd like to start with is you've mentioned the care center several times and I would like to go on that and and tell you Barron Care Center was one of the earliest supporters of the deaf program and and they've been tremendous, to the clinic and the audit Center and the establishment of this program, you know, in the person of God and Lindy. But most of the services that are out there for persons with HIV infection still really are not accessible to the deaf community. You know, and as far as interpreters with a deaf population have identified to you and numbers, Houston only has 150 certified interpreters, and only about 30 of those are certified at a level three or above, which would really be level four or five would really be necessary to do any serious medical interpretation. And in our research that we have done through Scott's workshops, on the Deaf profile, we have found that one in nine of the Deaf attending claimed any previous knowledge of HIV infection and in best case scenario, it was distorted. I mean, there are deaf Some deaf people believe that HIV positive is a blood type. And so if you have sex with someone who's HIV positive and you become infected, then go have sex with someone HIV negative, and your blood will change. The deaf community thinks that by and large, uto HIV positive, you've given them good news. You know, those are just a couple of the examples within the Deaf community. There's a communication bridge, and I'm part of that communication bridge. It's comprised of light, deaf and hard of hearing people like myself, children of deaf adults, parents of deaf children, sign language interpreters, service providers, to the deaf educators to the deaf. And this communication bridge and and the workshops I've given asking the same questions that Scott asked I found that only one in eight of the people in the communication bridge know anything about HIV infection. So not only does the deaf community not have the information, but the communication bridge that population that the deaf community looks to to carry the information into the deaf community doesn't have that population as well. I'm going to really upset props on my interpreter friends out there so let me say I'm sorry, I don't mean it negatively. I only know a five interpreters in the city of Houston that have had HIV training. Now our program has also been certified by the Texas Commission for the Deaf to provide H O, HIV 101 training to two certified interpreters as an as granted at CU status. So we're having to not only educate the deaf community, we're having to educate the population that educates the deaf community, and having to educate the hearing service providers about deafness and how to make their services accessible.



20:33

I understand you're gonna have it says here, you're gonna have a regional fall conference, and you're going to pull people in from five states to for this conference.





20:40

Yes, we're very excited about it. It'll be in September, September of each year, it is designated as Deaf Pride Month, and this will be in support of Deaf Pride month, September 10, and 11th, we will have a regional fall conference. And it will be a bit different and that it's the deaf community, this will not be about deafness. This is going to include deafness. So there will be three components to it, we're going to have one component for the Deaf, which will be HIV education prevention. The second component will be for interpreters to provide them this the same message. And also in dealing with emotions. In interpreting situation I've done interpreting myself. And you have to learn to set aside your attitudes, your personal beliefs and your feelings about the situation. And having been a case manager, you know, and being in those situations with a person living with AIDS in a hospital in a terminal situation. It's hard sometimes to put the emotions aside, and in the third component of the conference will be HIV service providers. And we will be giving the HIV 101 prevention message to the HIV service providers from the Deaf perspective. Let the deaf person do the HIV 101 training and show them why the hearing training can't work in those different areas. Another purpose of this is to dispel the myth that there are no no deaf professionals. The presenters for this workshop, principally are going to be deaf or hearing impaired, that three hearing presenters are coders. Meaning not codependent, but are children of deaf adults. And they're all level four and level five interpreters. So it won't be like has been experienced in other conferences, where you have hearing people who have no signing abilities and no real concept of deafness at trying to bring a message to the deaf community, but not reaching. Understand, it's hard to talk about this sometimes it makes it sound like that always Texas phrase, you know, like you barking in a bucket to make everything sound bigger than it really is. But you know, the problem is just as serious as it sounds and even bigger,



23:03

I'm beginning to understand and like I said, I'm I'm a little embarrassed that it's just been recently that I've been paying attention. And I'm trying to make up for that. Where can people get in touch with you or find out more information about the clinic and what's clinics doing and what they can do to help?



23:25

Okay. If if you have questions about HIV, any relating to HIV education, sexually transmitted diseases, if you need to have the HIV screen done or an STD screen, then you call 5285531, which is our hotline number. You know, if you have case management questions, and I encourage everybody to get into case management call 5202007. For the deaf, then if you have a TDD machine telephone display device, of course, that's what it was called in the 80s. Now the federal government wants us in the 90s to call it a text telephone. So today, it's you know the TDD, you can read Scott pot at Oh, boy, I'm throwing these numbers out 5283678 or you can reach my phone, which is TDD compatible at 5283719.



24:34

And the way they can reach Scott is through the Texas relay.



24:38

They can also use the Texas relay. And I don't have that number memorized. It's



24:43

listed in the blue pages of your government, government telephone book. Well, I appreciate you being here, Bert, we come back and visit with us and tell us more sometime.



24:52

Certainly. Appreciate the opportunity. Great.



24:56

We're gonna go to we're gonna go To what? I can do that, I can do that. Whereas



B Bruce Reeves 25:13

I can do that from chorus line and



25:17

we're going to talk to Keith from cue patrol tonight and see what's going on out there. Hey, Keith, we're yet



25:23

we're up. We're in the corner of Allendale and Stanford right now. I



25:26

think I heard you say it was pretty busy out there tonight.



25:30

It's been it's been pretty active. We've we've got a lot of kids out tonight and yelling at us and other pedestrians. And we had some kids who want to go drive by and, and spit on some people in the foot patrol. So we've made a report on that. And of course, we got license numbers and descriptions and everything. So they'll get the infamous postcard. And but we haven't had anything anything major or serious, just a lot of horrible stuff.



25:58

Can you tell me real quick about the postcards? Yeah, we



26:01

have a program where we, we take down license numbers of vehicles. That were the occupants have been yelling, queer fag, stuff like that. And we take down the license number of the vehicle, do a registration, search the county courthouse and get the registering of that vehicle and send them a postcard. A lot of promise theory that a lot of times that mom and dad own the vehicle. And we sent out probably 30 or 40 of those. And in a couple of cases where we sent them out to vehicles that that repeatedly showed up on our database for three, four weekends in a row and sent them cars and then sort of dropped off the list. We hadn't seen a lot of these cars again. So we think it's effective. And it's good way to to let mom and dad know what what the kids are doing with the car on the weekend. And basically the postcard just says that there has been a tremendous increase in in, in hate crimes in the Montrose area. And they were out patrolling and that their license number has been entered into local and state policing authority data banks. And then it's probably not a good idea to be driving around this neighborhood at night. If you don't have any reason to be down here.



27:26

How many people got out there tonight?



27:28

Well, we've got two mobile units and we have a full patrol. So we've pretty much got the neighborhood covered.



27:34

Well, good. Thanks for being there, guys. We really appreciate it. And we're gonna let you get back to it.



27:39

Well, we appreciate the support. Thank you. Okay, bye bye.



Bruce Reeves 27:44

And that was Keith with Q patrol, and we're fixing to listen to a non paid commercial announcement.



27:55

Hello, do you know me? I have appeared in hundreds of one of the cartoons with that squiggly wabbit, who always does drag yet whenever I travel homophobic troublemakers are always telling me that there's no wounds and no hotels. No that will see to the west Juan's and no cause to went, it gets downright frustrating. At first I wanted to cry, what's my sexual orientation got to do with my being a good customer. Then I got a game that can express cod. Now I use it everywhere. From crepes and flats to tropical foods and Honolulu to pick up chicks in Australia. My good American Express card does it all. Get now can express Don't be home or without it.



Bruce Reeves 28:42

And of course, American Express is one of the many credit cards we take care of KPFT along with MasterCard, Visa, and discover. So we need to hear from you in the next 30 minutes. While this way outs plain. We're gonna break this way out after the news and come back and remind you what our telephone numbers are. Because it's very important that if this way out, it's important to you then we need you to call and tell us this way out. It's important to you and that after hours is important to you. Because there's no other radio station in Houston where you can hear this way out in its entirety. And you can catch the new segment on the Wildenstein show which is another one of our gay and lesbian shows that comes on on Monday nights from nine to 10. And you can get also a very full calendar of events from them. And then the lesbian community is primarily represented by pokies show break through on Friday mornings from nine until noon. But the so those are our three gay and lesbian shows here on KPFT. But you know right now you're listening to after hours if you've listened to after hours if you listen to this way out, give us a call. Let us hear from you. Tell us with your money that KPFT is important to you and that Phone number is 52657385265738 KPFT.



30:09

To KPFT.



30:16

Question is, what kind of evidence in this case we had all we needed and it still resulted in? guilty verdict.



30:28

It just brings up a lot of feelings that I already have. We live in a racist, sexist, homophobic country.



30:35



30:55

I consider myself an African American mother who's a gay activist. I'm sort of taken off where my son left off



30:58

Welcome to this way out. The International lesbian and gay radio magazine,



31:03

Vermont verges on lesbian and gay rights, la queers



31:06

join police acquittal protest and



31:09

mother keeps spirit of Sun beam shining all that and more



31:13

because you've discovered this way out.



31:30

I'm Greg Gordon,



31:31

and I'm Cindy Friedman



31:32

with Newsround a summary of some of the news in or affecting the lesbian and gay community for the weekend in May 2 1992. Opinion is divided on what April's British election results may mean for the future of gay and lesbian rights there. While all three main parties actively campaigned for gay and lesbian votes, John major's victorious conservative party made no specific promises for legal reform. Conservative Party chair Chris Patten, who deviated from party recommendations with a remark critical of Labour Party support for lesbian and gay rights

lost his seat in Parliament. Openly gay Labour member of parliament Chris Smith is pessimistic about the future however, stating flatly section 28 will remain there will be no anti discrimination legislation.



32:20

Italy gained its first openly gay member of parliament and elections there last month. Nikki Ventola of the refund us Yoni comunista party will represent a district in the south of Italy. Gay and lesbian community support was also significant in the election of Bruno Lundy of the party tough socio Elista italiano party. Line D promised to propose an office for gay and lesbian community affairs within the Ministry of Social Affairs, the explicitly homophobic Lega Nord Party, however, one a larger increase in its parliamentary representation than any other



32:58

activists are confident after a five year lobbying effort about Vermont will soon become the sixth state to enact anti discrimination protections for lesbians and gays. After first passing in the State Senate by an overwhelming vote, the bill one final approval in the State House on April 15 by a much narrower margin. Vermont Governor Howard Dean, a major advocate for the measure has promised to sign it into law before the end of May and if he does, it will take effect July 1. The states that have already passed the anti discrimination laws are Connecticut, Hawaii, Massachusetts, Wisconsin and New Jersey. The four



33:35

month old New Jersey civil rights law is being challenged however, by a conservative Presbyterian group who claim it violates their constitutional right to freedom of religion by forcing them to give equal treatment to people they term unrepentant sinners. The New Jersey presbytery of the 19,000 member orthodox Presbyterian Church has filed a federal lawsuit against the state in the belief that the new anti discrimination bill is so broad that religious institutions could be forced to hire, ordain, marry and give Communion to lesbians gays, adulterers and unmarried active heterosexuals. They also object to the requirement to post the standard civil rights notice with the inclusion of homosexuals because it forces them to endorse sin. The plaintiffs dismissed the New Jersey laws stated exemption for religious institutions as a hoax.



34:31

US President George Bush through a homophobic bone to a group of Christian fundamentalists in late April, asserting that he opposes special rights for gays and lesbians and affirming his commitment to traditional values. He was speaking to a group of 15 evangelical leaders, including Beverly la Haye, have Concerned Women for America and TV preacher Jerry Falwell. The President reassured them that he would oppose federal anti discrimination protections for gays and lesbians. but refused to join in the fundamentalist attack on New domestic

partnership legislation passed by the city council of Washington, DC. Fundamentalists had been sending letters of protest to Bush after his campaign manager Robert mosbacher met with gay and lesbian activists in February.



35:16

The US Federal Reserve Bank in Boston, Massachusetts is including anti discrimination protections for gays and lesbians and its new personnel policies. It's believed to be the first of the 12 offices of the US banking regulatory agency to do so.



35:33

US nationally syndicated advice columnist and landers asked her readers whether they were glad to be gay or whether they'd rather be straight and was astonished to receive more 76,000 responses. The only question that ever brought landers more male was asking women if they'd rather cuddle than have sex. The glad to be gay letters outnumbered the rather be straight ones by 30 to one plus at least one letter from a heterosexual woman who wish she were lesbian.



36:02

Britain's Prince Edward has made public declarations that he is not a gay man. But a London tabloid columnist recently outed the prince on a CBS network television show. Taki Theodora Copalis of the spectator claims the Prince must stay closeted to prevent a public uproar in England. The same program reported Edward is known by the nickname, Barbara.



36:27

And finally, Dorothy Gale's most memorable line was not in Kansas anymore, but she would probably be amazed to know that they were in Kansas City in a leather fantasy show that brought a whole new level of meaning to its title surrender, Dorothy, a group working towards membership in the US National leather Association remixed the soundtrack from the movie version of The Wizard of Oz to set up a foot fetish s&m scene between Dorothy and the witch.



37:02

That's news wrap for the week ending May 2 1990. To follow the news in your area, and informed community is a strong community



37:11

news rep is compiled and written by Cindy Friedman. For this way out. I'm Greg Gordon.



37:16

And I'm Cindy Friedman.



Bruce Reeves 37:19

And of course you're listening to after hours here on KPFT at 90.1 FM in Houston. We are in the middle of our membership drive and we'd like you to give us a call if after hours in this way out are important to you. Our number is 526-573-8526 KPFT give us a call and let us know how it's going for you tonight. I can guarantee you there's not another radio station in town where you're gonna find out about Dorothy and the Wicked Witch of the West playing footsies with each other



37:51

the sound of survival you today is your father's kill smothered away see nothing. We the jury and the above entitled action find the defendant not guilty of the crime of assault by forced likely to produce great bodily injury and with a deadly weapon. With that



38:43

the jury delivered the long awaited verdict in the trial of four Los Angeles police officers charged with the beating of motorist Rodney King. Reaction to the verdict was swift and critical. African American community leaders called the verdict a complete breakdown of the justice system, adding that the decision was stunning in lieu of the videotape of the 1991 Beating criminal defense lawyer Linda Moreno has litigated cases involving the American Indian Movement and police authorities. I do believe



39:13

that this is a rallying cry for black America. The message that it sends is that black people cannot get justice from white juries. And I think that it's a very dangerous and in a very, very pessimistic message.



39:26

civil rights attorney Antonio Rodriguez called the verdict a travesty.



39:31

You can use any word from egregious to amazing that this kind of evidence of big time brutality was exonerated. And it's a manifestation in many respects who white community attitudes towards brutality against minorities, against black people, especially in this case. The question is if a film is not enough to show two things, one, the brutality was committed without racing

against an individual and to that false reports were written to justify the use of brutality, the use of torture against the human being. What kind of evidence is it take in this case we had all we needed and it still resulted in that guilty verdict.



40:29

Cory Dubin, Los Angeles.



40:38

Monica mentor says the Rodney King beating acquittals amounts of permission for police to beat anyone, anytime for any reason. That was the point of a protest outside la police headquarters that turned violent as the crowd burned a number of buildings, broke windows and threw rocks at police.



40:59

Downtown Los Angeles demonstrators grew into a 4000 plus crowd. These are members from ACT UP THE aids coalition to unleash power Los Angeles,



41:08

Daryl Gates has given the Los Angeles Police Department a license to kill and the jury has backed him up on it. They're gonna like beat up anyone and kill anyone they want. And they know they're gonna get away with it. Are you surprised by this verdict as



41:20

it came down?



41:22

No, not really. I mean, they moved it out to a basically insular white racist community and they got the jury they were expecting I



41:31

wasn't surprised at all. I was shocked but not surprised. I cried a little bit. It just brings up a lot of feelings that I already have. I mean, we live in a racist, sexist, homophobic country, and that's the way it is. And I just think that something needs to happen. Right now in order to show any kind of feeling, you know, if suddenly doesn't happen, this society is asleep. And that's, that's terrifying.



42:03

This is Garrett Gallagher in Los Angeles.



42:07

Police slowly advance on the angry crowd dressed in rags, you're making a number of arrests for the crowd managed to keep lots of head of the police leaving broken glass looted stores and even a couple of burn cars in their past. Andy Freeman, Los Angeles



42:33

It's Sunday night May 3 here in Los Angeles. It's also the last night of the dusk to dawn curfew declared by Mayor Tom Bradley last Thursday, the second day of arson and looting not only in the predominantly African American Hispanic communities of South Central Los Angeles, but in several other areas of the city as well. State and federal militia were brought in to support beleaguered city and county law enforcement agencies and TV scenes of multicolored group cleanup efforts around the city are the dominating image tonight. The numbers are staggering 49 deaths making Los Angeles the scene of the deadliest urban uprising in US history. Over 2000 injured at 600 arrested over 3700 structure fires causing up to an estimated \$1 billion in damage. There were disturbances tied to the police acquittal in several other US cities, including Atlanta, Boston, Seattle and San Francisco. We spoke briefly with Bay Area journalist Keith Clark, the



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initial March, which started in San Francisco and ultimately exploded into looting and violence downtown here. got its start in the Castro district itself. Because that convergence point has become kind of a political focal point for a lot of the



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city. No, we're not talking just about gays and lesbians but the city in general, the city



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in general, because it's easily accessible from the Mission District, the heavily Latino area of the city. It's easily accessible from almost anywhere. And it's become almost notorious as the gathering spot, the spontaneous gathering spot because primarily of groups like act up in coordination and various other gay and lesbian groups that have done protests, and a large contingent of people gathered there just all kinds of people in