[THEME MUSIC]

- Bye.

- Satellite distribution of the BBC World Service is supported by a grant from the capital grid. KPFT has access to the BBC World Service through affiliation with American Public Radio. KPFT receives no financial remuneration for its broadcast.
- OK, girl. Oh, here we are. Now we're moving some things around.
- That's true. That's true. The After Hours is changing.
- Well, just a little bit. Because we're going to have the BBC News at midnight, and then at 12:15, this way out with Greg Gordon and Lucia Chappelle.
- Which runs for a half hour.
- And they'll be moving.
- Yeah.
- It used to be at some time. And now it's on at 12:15.
- 12:15.
- Immediately following the BBC. And then Frank will be here with local gay and lesbian news.
- Yeah.
- Right? All on After Hours beginning when? Soon.
- Soon.
- So stay with us.
- Coming to a theater near you.
- Every Saturday night at midnight on KPFT. The BBC News at midnight, This Way Out with Greg Gordon and Lucia Chappelle at 12:15. And then Frank with local news. And then we'll be here to scream. We're here.
- And we're queer.
- Saturday nights at midnight on KPFTAfter Hours. Tune in and hear what you've been missing, girl.
- I know, that's right.
- Bye.

- I would like to think that most of Randy's humor is meant in a real playful sense.

- My music really is for the world, for everyone. But women stumbled on it, picked it up like a stone that had been there beside the road forever. And we'll picked it up and held it, and said, oh, this is pretty. We know what to do with this.
- Somebody said they were in a barbershop and heard the barbershop talk in South Austin saying, well, there's a queer running for the legislature. Isn't that just outrageous? And as they talk, by the end of the conversation, they were saying, but he is the most qualified one running.
- This is Lucia Chappelle.
- And Greg Gordon. And you're listening to This Way Out, the International Lesbian and Gay Radio Magazine on After Hours.
- Right here on Pacifica Radio 90.1 FM KPFT Houston. Welcome to This Way Out, the International Lesbian and Gay Radio Magazine. I'm Lucia Chappelle.
- And I'm Greg Gordon. ACT UP faces jeopardy for penetrating homes smokescreen.
- Midwestern DJ's Move increases California air pollution.
- And a Maxi move from the lobby to the legislature.
- All that and more. Because you've discovered This Way Out.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

- I'm Mark Sacamano.
- And I'm Cindy Friedman with--
- *News Wrap*, a summary of some of the news in or affecting the Lesbian and Gay Community for the week ending March 9, 1991. The international boycott of Philip Morris, maker of Marlboro cigarettes and Miller beer, has led to investigation of four gay and lesbian organizations by the United States federal Elections Commission.

The AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power, ACT UP, called for the boycott because of Philip Morris' large contributions to the successful reelection campaign of homophobic Senator Jesse Helms. Trouble began in August when the conservative campaign fund filed a complaint with the Federal Elections Commission, FEC, charging four organizations with a flagrant and cynical attempt to violate the Federal Election Campaign Act.

The complaint was based on an article in The Washington Blade, the capital city's gay newspaper, which led the fund to complain that the organization's actions extended beyond acts of protest to the defeat of Senator Jesse Helms for reelection. Last month, the FEC dropped its investigation of two individual ACT UP members, but at the same time stated it had reason to believe that there were election law violations by ACT UP DC, ACT UP San Francisco, the Dallas Gay Alliance, and the Tarrant County Gay Alliance.

ACT UP DC is being required to provide detailed information regarding its boycott activities and is thought by the FEC to have spent at least \$500 for the purpose of influencing the North Carolina Senate election. Such actions are reserved for organizations legally registered as political action committees.

Apparently undeterred, ACT UP San Francisco is adding RJ Reynolds to its boycott list for having contributed \$750,000 to the Helms campaign. The group is asking supporters not to purchase Reynolds products, including Camel and Winston cigarettes and Nabisco baked goods.

- A possible vaccine against HIV has, for the first time, been injected into a human subject in the US. And if you're buying aerosolized pentamidine to ward off pneumocystis pneumonia, you're spending far too much money. Mary VanClay has the details.
- A San Francisco health care worker has become the first American to get a new experimental vaccine against HIV. [? Deborah ?] Gumbley, who works at San Francisco General, has taken the first of three injections she'll receive over the next 10 weeks. The shots contain a synthetic copy of p17, a protein in the core of the virus, which causes AIDS. Because the copy is synthetic and contains no portion of actual HIV, the vaccination cannot transmit the virus.

The latest issue of *The Lancet*, the prestigious British Medical Journal, contains a study that says an inexpensive pill taken three times a week is very effective in preventing pneumocystis pneumonia, one of the leading killers of people with AIDS. The two Los Angeles physicians who wrote the article say they're trying to wake everyone up to what some physicians and patients have known for years.

The drugs, Bactrim and Septra, are cheaper, more effective, and produce fewer side effects than the highly-touted aerosolized pentamidine, which has been officially considered the best medicine for preventing the deadly pneumonia. In San Francisco, I'm Mary VanClay.

- 11 members of a lesbian and gay action group called out, felt the Washington DC Office of AIDS Activities, or OAA, was failing to do its job. So last month, they walked in and took it over. The OAA has been without a director since its acting director resigned in December. The out protesters entered the director's office and proclaimed themselves temporary directors, inviting the staff to a briefing.

Most staff members closed themselves in their own offices, although a few stood outside the door to listen. Out protesters hung signs reading, "New and improved Office of AIDS Activities", and distributed a mock memorandum on simulated city stationery proposing changes for the office. Demands included more emphasis on education and patient services and improved planning.

A separate memo to Mayor Sharon Pratt Dixon expressed outrage that OAA had not yet issued requests for proposals for the more than 1 and 1/2 million dollars in emergency funds Congress allocated to the city for people with AIDS. Police arrested seven of the protesters while the other four left voluntarily.

- Quarantining of people testing positive for HIV in Cuba has required expansion from one so-called sidatorium to three. According to the gay magazines *Gai Pied* and *Caribbean Heat*, inmates of the original sidatorium near Havana are allowed to visit families once a week with a social worker escorting them to ensure their celibacy. While those incarcerated in the two newer sidatoria in the country's interior are let out only a few times a year. Public demonstration of homosexuality still carries criminal penalties in Cuba.
- Briefly, in other news from around the world, amendments to Britain's Clause 25 have pleased some gay activists, but failed to satisfy others. The amendments decriminalized homosexual acts between merchant seamen, procurement, and living on the earnings of male prostitution. Peter Tatchell of OutRage! Said the revised Clause 25 would still leave almost 2,000 men each year at risk of prison for consensual male to male sex acts.

- Also in Britain, London's *Pink Paper* reports that more than 100 lesbian and gay police officers from forces across the country have organized the Lesbian and Gay Police Association. The Association's goals are to combat homophobia in law enforcement, to improve police relations with the gay and lesbian community, and to offer supported networking for members.
- The Swedish newspaper, [INAUDIBLE] reports that Czechoslovakia's largest gay organization, Ganymedes, has grown to 400 members in the year since its founding, with chapters in Kojic, Trencin, and [INAUDIBLE]. Czech television recently aired an hour documentary on gay lifestyles and a short film, *Forbidden Love* is showing in theaters across the country.
- In Minneapolis, Minnesota, a lesbian couple and a gay couple became the first and second pair to register as domestic partners there on February 19th. And on March 1st, East Lansing, Michigan began offering benefits, including spousal sick and bereavement leave and health and dental insurance benefits to those city employees who register as domestic partners.
- We previously reported that the Dallas Gail Lyons Credit Union had become the second gay and lesbian organization to issue a major credit card following the Visa and Mastercards issued by Seattle Washington's Pride Foundation. The Dallas Gail Lyons credit Union has informed us that they are the first gay or lesbian identified organization to actually receive a license from Mastercard. And contrary to our earlier report, the Dallas Gay Alliance Credit Union does benefit financially from the card.
- And finally, Andrei Codrescu, a regular liberal commentator for US National Public Radio's popular All Things Considered recently revealed a past sexual relationship with a man. Codrescu, who's now a married father of two, told the gay magazine, The Advocate, that when the '70s gay scene appeared in San Francisco, as a heterosexual, he felt sexually obsolete.
- That's News Wrap for the week ending March 9, 1991. Compiled from publications and broadcasts throughout the world and written by Cindy Friedman.
- Remember, an informed community is a strong community. Find out what's happening in your area by monitoring your local gay and lesbian media. For *This Way Out*, I'm Cindy Friedman.
- And I'm Mark Sacamano.
- I'm Dave Buell for *This Way Out*. Randy Miller is a disk jockey well known to the Kansas City Lesbian and Gay Community. He hosted a morning show here on radio station KBEQ until late last year. One of Miller's recurring on-air characters, the swishy, manchasing Les Manly, angered the community and spurred it to action, prompting at least one advertiser St. Louis-based Streetside Records to pull its ads from Miller's show.

In October 1989, Miller was invited to appear on The Tenth Voice, Kansas City's gay and lesbian radio program. But he declined citing illness as the reason. KBEQ's program manager, Kevin Kenny, however, was there to defend Miller's humor.

- It's meant in a light-hearted sense. It's not meant maliciously. And I would like to think that most of Randy's humor is meant in a real playful sense.
- Miller, it was later learned, had managed to sneak his way on the air that night during the show's call-in segment.
- My comment is about the less manly character. It seems to me that less is a stereotype of the worst kind of gay person, a person who is just always on the loose, always looking to pick up men. And that's just certainly not true. Now my question is, Mr. Kenny, what are you wearing? Because you sound-- well--
- You sound like you know less.
- Well, less than who?

- Last November, Randy Miller left Kansas City for San Diego. And on January 2nd, he did a homophobic routine during Sports Radio, Station XTRA AM's morning show. He began by describing ads from the gay and lesbian community, yellow pages. Then called advertisers to harass them on the air. Three callers were allowed to tell anti-gay jokes, and listeners were invited to call in and nominate people they would guote, "Most like to beat the hell out of in 1991".

San Diego's proximity to Los Angeles has brought Randy Miller within earshot of the Los Angeles chapter of the Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation, or GLAAD, which has begun monitoring Sports Radio. GLAAD has appealed to readers of its media watch column to contact XTRA with their complaints. In Kansas City, this is Dave Buell for *This Way Out*.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

- For the past four years, Glen Maxey has been the executive director and chief lobbyist for the Lesbian and Gay Rights Lobby of Texas. On March 2nd, he became the first openly gay elected official in the state of Texas. Maxey won a seat in the Texas State legislature representing the 51st district, which includes the State Capitol in Austin. Bill Travis and Alonso Duralde spoke with Maxey the day after his impressive political victory.
- The community here is pretty electric today, throughout the night actually. We had a convincing win. We won 54% of the vote. We did exceedingly well throughout the community. Tremendous outpouring of volunteers yesterday, had 200 to 300 people on the street, block walking, and phoning, and standing on street corners waving signs.

Central Austin precincts, we win by 77% of the vote. And on the other end of the political spectrum, very conservative rural boxes in far South Travis County, we won with a 2 to 1 vote. This district is about 40% Hispanic. We were running against a Hispanic candidate. And even in Hispanic community, we got about 25% to 30% of the vote. So it was a very nice victory.

- Has Mark Weaver had a coroner yet?
- Well, we haven't heard from Mark this morning. He was on Cable Access TV this week saying a dark cloud was coming over Austin.
- For the people out there listening who don't know who Mark Weaver is, Mark Weaver is that a fundamentalist minister there that is very homophobic, very anti-gay.
- He gave me a wonderful compliment. He was saying we have to stop Glen Maxey because he's a real smart cookie, and he has an agenda. And of course, we put out a flyer immediately in the gay community, both through direct mail and leafleting in the bars the night before the election, saying that Mark Weaver doesn't want Glen Maxey in the State Capitol. And it was a pretty effective tool. So once again, the fundamentalists sometimes are our best friends in these kinds of activities.

The community here is very political. We raised the money for this race almost exclusively from our community. Many people thought that the victory was making the race. I had literally hundreds of people saying I'm so glad you're doing this. It's so nice to see somebody who says in every campaign speech, I am an openly gay person, and I'm running for the state legislature.

But many people felt, in my opinion, that it was not something that was going to be successful. And the empowerment of the community last night, as we made the traditional bar tour, was extremely electric about what's happened here. And as the excitement sort of wears off today, I know that we also have a tremendous challenge.

Because I'm going to have to be the kind of state representative that senior citizens and people concerned about public education and health care, they look at us and say, there's the guy who is concerned about us, and he happens to be gay. As opposed to that was the gay representative. I intend to represent this district well, and at the same time, make sure that gay men and lesbians across Texas have access to the system, to the legislature, that there's someone at the front or the back mike of the House of Representatives speaking on behalf of our issues.

- The homosexuality or your sexual orientation come up at all during the campaign?
- It was an amazing transformation. Other than the Mark Weaver kinds of things, it was not a negative. Yesterday, we had senior citizens. The mayor of Creedmoor, Texas, a small rural community, a very conservative Democrat, all walking and phoning.

Somebody said they were in a barbershop and heard the barbershop talk in South Austin saying, well, there's a queer running for the legislature. Isn't that just outrageous? And as they talked, by the end of the conversation, they were saying that he is the most qualified one running.

And I guess he'll do a good job. So those barriers began falling, and we had, at the beginning of this campaign, people who say, well, I know that you're qualified, but I'm not sure that I can talk to my neighbors about supporting a homosexual. By the end of this campaign, that issue had become secondary.

It was Glen Maxey is the most effective on health care and public education, environmental issues. He knows how to work the legislature. He'll be a good representative for us, and he happens to be gay. And that's where we wanted to be, and I think it said a lot what about the kinds of volunteers that worked in this campaign and had to do that door-to-door, person-to-person, breaking down that barrier. So we're very proud of what happened here in Austin, Texas.

- Glen Maxey, the first openly gay person to be elected to public office in the state of Texas. Bill Travis and Alonso Duralde reporting from Dallas for *This Way Out*.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

- And we're going to be talking about Glen Maxey's election after This Way Out and the news with Frank, so keep smiling, kids. It's true.
- You're listening to *This Way Out*, the international lesbian and gay radio magazine.

- For *This Way Out* in Los Angeles, this is Lisa Ann Colton. You were listening to Cris Williamson, whose name is synonymous with women's music, performing her trademark song, "Waterfall", which was originally recorded on The Changer and Changed album. On a recent concert tour of Australia, she stopped to speak about her beginnings in women's music, Olivia Records, and The Changer and The Changed album with Evelyn Robinson of Melbourne.
- I made my first record when I was 16. I'm 43 now. I've been doing it a long, long time. I was going to be an English teacher, actually. And then I set out to California in 1969 just to see what I could do, to see what I could see, what was over the hill. I just decided to move there because I wanted to try to make my way in music. Because it was more exciting to me.

And made my way through folk clubs, singing at 3:00 in the morning to nobody, hoping to get jobs, and I did. And I just began to build a following and had a major album out on Ampex Records 1970-71. And Meg Christian heard that in Washington. It was in one of those out bins, and she was hot on the trail of something she had made up called women's music. And I didn't know what that was.

When she came up to me in Washington, said, what do you think about women's music? I said, I don't know what it is. And she proceeded to try to tell me what she thought it might be. She was a musicologist and really thought that when women made music, much as when they make many other things, it's remarkably different. But we needed more time in history to decide what those differences were about women and music.

And now I think, 15 years later, certainly with Olivia, we maybe know a little bit more. I'm still not sure that what I do is women's music. It's my music. But on the other hand, if you ask me to describe what it is that people do, I don't know what to call it. Like myself, it does not fit easily into any category. But there's great freedom in that, to not fit easily.

And so my music really is for the world, for everyone. But women knew what to do with it. And so I think it's no mistake that women stumbled on it and picked it up like a stone that had been there beside the road forever. And they picked it up and held it and said, oh, this is pretty. We know what to do with this. And they proceeded to call it women's music and come to my shows.

And we were sitting around in a little station, just like this, having a panel discussion about women and music. And so I told them everything I knew. And I said, if you're really interested, I'm sure-- I think I said you guys, if you guys are so interested, I said, to these women, maybe you should start a women's record company. And they did. I left town. I went on my merry way.

And then I later recorded for them The Changer and The Changed. It keeps us alive, literally and figuratively. Our little company, it's just an amazing album, how it sells. And people come up and say, I'm on my 10th copy or in the divorce. This is what we fought over. So it makes you feel treasured and special and precious. And it is that.

And this year is the 15th anniversary of that particular album. So I'm doing a lot of the material from that specific album. So I've got many albums since. But within that is still the essence. If you stripped everything away, I think you would still hear an unchangeable item, which is whatever Cris wants the music is, whatever that. And for me, it seems to be in the sound of my voice. No matter what I sing, there's a sound--

- The sense to the sound.
- --that you know that's my voice. It's nobody else's. And that's the voice they gave me when I came into this world, and my job is just to dress it variously and trot it out into the world.
- The music you are hearing is "Sweet Woman" by Cris Williamson and is on her best selling album, Chain During the Change. For *This Way Out,* this has been Lisa Ann Colton.

- Thanks for choosing *This Way Out*, the international lesbian and gay radio magazine. This week, Cindy Friedman, Mark Sacamano, Bill Travis, and Alonso Duralde, Mary VanClay, Dave Buell, and Lisa Ann Colton contributed program material. Thanks also to Gary Taylor, Mindy Rand, Mike [? Alcala, ?] and Christopher David Trenton.
- Queen and Cris Williamson performed some of the music you heard, and Kim Wilson composed and performed our theme music.

- This Way Out is brought to you by a staff of community volunteers and is sustained by financial support from the community. Audio cassettes of our programs are available by mail, individually or by subscription. Write to us for more information.
- We'd also like to hear from you with any comments, suggestions, or questions you might have, or just to let us know you're listening. Write to <i>This Way Out</i> , Post Office Box 38327, Los Angeles, California 90038.
- This Way Out is produced by Greg Gordon
and Lucia Chappelle, and we thank you for listening on WAIF Cincinnati
KGNU Boulder
and CFUV Victoria.
- Among others.
- And for supporting your local community radio station.
- Stay tuned.
[MUSIC PLAYING]
- Hi, this is Craig Washington reminding you that none of us are free until all of us are free. So keep listening tafter Hours KPFT Houston 90.1 FM.
[MUSIC PLAYING]
- This is <i>Afterwards</i> for the week of March 24. I'm Frank White.
[MUSIC PLAYING]
On March 17th, 28,500 gay and lesbian citizens of the State of Texas converged on the Capitol lawn to demand equal rights After Hours will have a special segment on the Historic March on Austin later in the show.
- What do we want?
- Gay rights!
- When do we want it?
- Now!
- What do we want?
- Gay rights!
- When do we want it?
- Now!
- What do we want?

- Gay rights!
- When do we want it?
- Now!
- Rob Bridges, vice president of the Houston Gay and Lesbian Political Caucus, will unveil a plan to the Houston City Council Redistricting Committee, which will create a council district representing the Montrose area. Bridges is the chair of the GLPC Redistricting Committee. Several other plans submitted, divide the district along Montrose Boulevard with the West half being combined with River Oaks and the East with a predominantly Black area.

The plan for the special district is part of the redistricting debate, which is currently going on in the city. Since the 1990 census figures show an increase in population citywide, a need to break the city into smaller and more representative districts has arisen. Hispanics have been asking for the 16 districts for some time now.

And if a coalition between Hispanic, Asian, Black, and gay citizens can occur, then the chances for creating the Montrose district are even greater. Blacks however, are less likely to go along with a no at-large proposal as three of the current Black representatives have been elected from at-large positions. While having the Montrose district does not ensure a gay seat on council, it certainly increases the likelihood of a gay or lesbian being elected to council.

Bridges said the gay community has not opposed the at-large seats. The caucus in 1978 opposed the all at-large system with no district seats as unfair to minorities. Anything less than 16 district expansion will be unworkable and unsupportable. But the 16 districts can include at-large districts.

You can become involved with this process by contacting your councilperson and the mayor, or by attending the public hearing, which will be held throughout the city. The District C hearing will be on March 26th at 7:00 at the Jewish Community Center at 5601 Braeswood. At this time, the plan for District C will be unveiled. Bridges also said, if we don't go to this meeting and let our Voices be heard, I'm telling you, Montrose as a political entity, could be obliterated. For more information, call the GLPC Redistricting Committee at 520-6039.

While the City of Houston is not the only pie being sliced into more equitable sizes, state representative Roman Martinez is planning to cut district 18, Craig Washington's district, down the middle in the name of creating a Hispanic district. I was told by a source at a planning meeting on the Congressional redistricting, that the proposal would split the Heights and Montrose is in Craig Washington's district.

And to make up for the loss of population, part of Mike Andrew's district would be given to Craig Washington. In essence, this would split the heavy concentration of gay and lesbian population into two segments, because a large number of gays and lesbians reside in the Houston Heights. The same line that would break up the Congressional districts will also divide Debra Danburg state legislative district into two.

Danburg is currently district 137 representative, which is Montrose and the Heights. Roman Martinez pointed out to the state redistricting committee and Rob Bridges that when redrawing these lines, they must satisfy the Voting Rights Act. Unfortunately, your group is not protected under the Voting Rights Act.

What does Metro, the Harris County Hospital District and Houston area toll roads have in common? If you said good management, you're wrong. But if you said Harris County Judge John Lindsay, you win the prize. And the prize will be that you get to ride a Metro bus on a County toll road to LBJ Hospital. After this excursion, you will see the inefficiencies of all three systems. You're probably wondering how Lindsay ties into all this.

Several years ago, an educated public in Houston decided, in a Metro referendum, to build a marvelous new transit system, including transit ways and rail. Meanwhile, John Lindsay was very busy building toll roads and circling the city and hospitals. Metro will decide on the kind of rail system to be built next month. But recently, John Lindsay has been opposing the rail and has supported a rail referendum.

Metro has a special tax for the rail. And if the voters would turn down the rail system, then John Lindsay would have a way of acquiring needed funds for his financially insecure toll road system that he built. County Commissioner Steve Radack now enters the picture. He is not willing to support the budget increase request made by Lois Moore at the Hospital District.

Moore cited caseload increases and overall skyrocketing cost of services as the basis for the request for additional funds. As gay people, we know that these funds are needed to combat the AIDS epidemic. Radack has been supported by many because he wants to know where our money is going and why it's being spent. If Commissioner Radack was such a watchdog then he might look at the Harris County Toll Road Authority under Judge John Lindsay and asked the very same questions.

The toll roads have not met expected revenues since they opened and are not expected to do so ever. Yet John Lindsay wants more money to build more roads. John Lindsay has built roads to help suburban commuters get to and from downtown quickly and conveniently, but opposes a rail system, which would benefit inner city dwellers. That's you and me.

And now, Radack is opposing funding the hospitals, which also serve mostly in inner city minority population. Once again, that's you and me. The city of Houston needs a modern transportation system. It also needs an efficient health care delivery system. If John Lindsay keeps his hands out of Metro, we will have at least one system in the city that works for all the people.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

Governor Ann Richards promised to press for change in Texas insurance companies' coverage policies and called better health care for the poor a priority. Richards also accused the insurance companies of penny-pinching, and she said that policy reviewers were on an incentive plan, by which they received the percent claims they refused to pay.

In her speech, she also said, we have come to the absurd point when medical practitioners find their plans of treatment questioned and short-circuited by clerks at insurance companies, who know neither the case nor the first thing about medical care. Richards plans to restructure the state health care system after this legislative session ends. Richards said Texans can expect a more responsive insurance board, particularly in the handling of complaints.

Governor Ann Richards has appointed Houston's social worker and psychotherapist Bill Scott to the Texas Board of Health. Scott is the state's first openly gay and openly HIV positive appointed official. Bill Scott will bring years of experience to the post and says he will not be a single-issue person. Scott will be sworn in sometime in March.

Houston Gay and Lesbian Pride Week committee elected the grand marshals for this year's parade. They are Linda Morales, defendant in the 2106 case; Jack Jackson, a community volunteer; and Jean Harrington, a law professor and founder of the AIDS Equity League. In other business, the committee selected Jack Valinski to fill the co-chair position vacated by Felix Garcia.

We've seen Rodney King beaten mercilessly by members of the LAPD on TV too much this week. Now the attorney general of the United States has announced an investigation of police brutality by the US Justice Department. Attorney General Thornburg might begin his investigation in the Lone Star State. A dismal fact is that Texas leads the nation in police brutality investigations. The State of Texas had 2,015 investigations in a five-year period, followed by California with 1,294.

Texas also accounted for 19% of all civil rights cases filed against police nationwide. These figures are from the US Justice

Department are made available through the Freedom of Information Act. Law enforcement officials said the high rate of alleged brutality in Texas is caused by inadequate training, education, pay, and background. If you look-- and background checks.

If you look at the whole state of Texas, we are still not putting the type of money into police to get the type of product you would like, said Ronald DeLord, president of the Combined Law Enforcement Association of Texas. Houston recently went through a debate over whether 60 hours of college courses was a necessary requirement to become an officer.

An article appeared recently in the *Washington Post* that claims a gay basher contracted AIDS from his victims. The man claims to be strictly heterosexual, and that he only shot drugs intravenously once and used a-- oh, once and used a clean needle from an unopened plastic wrapper. Experts guestion, said the possibilities of this man contracting AIDS in this manner were 1,000 to 3.

His doctor said he hoped that this would curb gay bashing. But very few people believe that this will happen. Larry Kramer, founder of ACT UP said, my first thought was, that maybe they will stop beating us up. But then again, maybe they'll start using guns. Some theories on gay bashing state that gay bashers are latent homosexuals and more than likely, have had clandestine homosexual experiences. The--