



#### How and when did you first become aware of the Japanese "tainted blood scandal?"

I first became aware of it as it was happening, in the early- to mid-1980s. I was living in Tokyo at the time and was approached by a film company to write a screenplay about it. They gave me all the research and I read it all and followed what I could in the press. I wrote a treatment, but was then advised not to do it because it could be dangerous for me...I could be targeted by someone involved. So, I put it away and moved on to other projects.

# What made you decide to dramatize it now for the

When the tsunami and subsequent meltdown at the

there were constant reports of misinformation coming out of Japan, I thought "Maybe, it's time to take another look at this piece." I took out the treatment and Blood is a fictionalized account, including making the watching Blood? main reporter American. as was suggested by the film company. Also, I had retired from film and TV

and returned to my roots in theatre

### The press release describes Blood as a "political thriller with music," which seems an unusual combination. How does the music figure in?

It is predominantly rock music (composed by "The Virgins" bassist Nick Ackerman and "Jet" drummer/ vocalist Chris Cester) and some music borrowed from Gilbert and Sullivan's The Mikado. I envisioned theatre in New York died. I very much feel that Blood Blood as a theatrical opus incorporating music, vaudeville and kabuki theatre, kind of everything I know about theatre. I also added humor because it could otherwise be a very dark piece. I envisioned the villains more as vaudevillian clowns, which I think is more interesting.

Despite considerable strides in prevention and treatment, AIDS remains sadly relevant for the gay

#### community today. Is there any other specifically gay or LGBT content in Blood?

There are no gay characters in the play. When the AIDS crisis began in Japan, it was hemophiliaes getting it through infected blood. I remember in the gay section of Tokyo, all the bars had signs out saying "No Americans allowed." At the time, AIDS was seen as a gay American problem.

### You've previously helmed TV dramatizations of major real-life figures Judy Garland and Ronald and Nancy Reagan. How has your approach to the story told in Blood been similar to or different from those previous projects?

This is kind of different. Dealing with Garland and Fukishima nuclear power plant happened in 2011 and the Reagans, we were very, very careful to be historically accurate at every moment we could be. With Blood, I had to condense the timeline and events. For example, the main trial in Japan (holding those accountable for selling infected blood) took eight years but we depict it as just lasting a few months in Blood. It's necessary to do so from a dramatic standpoint or turned it into a theatre piece. else the play would last forever.

# What do you hope audiences will take away from

I'm hoping people begin to feel a sense of activism. It's a story about taking action against greed, hypocrisy and corruption. For me, the enemy is pacifism, knowing something is wrong but doing nothing about it and avoiding responsibility. What really opened people's eyes in Japan, was when a young man, a boy really, went public and said, "I have AIDS."

## Were you personally impacted by AIDS in the '80s

Oh yeah, very close friends and my companion of 20 years died. Many of the people I worked with in the is a memorial to them. Whenever people today say, "AIDS is so passe," I tell them "No, it isn't." It's still happening.

Blood takes place at The Garage in the Complex (Ruby) Theatre, 6467 Santa Monica in L.A. Saturday, March 5 through Sunday, April 3. Fortickets and more information, call 323.960.7745 orgo to plays411.com/blood.

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