

# Homosexuals ethically impaired

Some statements need to be made to clarify the "Text of Gay Affairs Resolution" published in Wednesday's paper. Some points are worthy of voting for but much of the resolution is not. Here is a point by point clarification of the text.

"Whereas homosexuality per se implies no impairment in judgment, reliability, ethicality, or general, social or vocational capabilities:" Three of these are true and two are not true. I am unaware of homosexuality causing any impairment in a person's reliability or general social or vocational capabilities. However, homosexuality does imply an impairment in judgment and in ethics.

I am still amazed that otherwise sensible and openminded people still cling emotionally to statements of faith and have not yet recognized this fact.

"Whereas lesbian and gay male students and educators have made valuable contributions to the University

since its beginning:" While this may be true, it seems quite beside the point.

"Whereas these persons have been a hidden minority for fear of aggressive ridicule, physical assault, or job loss due to outmoded but widely held assumptions about homosexuality:"

This statement is true, but it does not go far enough. Some widely held beliefs about homosexuality are outmoded but others are not. Of course, neither case is justification for the physical abuse homosexuals have often received; compassion and understanding of their problems, and caring enough to try to help, is certainly more appropriate. However, they are a minority hidden from the public only partly as a result of fear.

They are hidden partly because they have chosen a lifestyle disapproved by God—who didn't create two males or two females remember—and by our Society, which has accepted His standards.

"Whereas students and educators expect to be judged objectively on the basis of professionally established criteria:"

This statement displays and ignorance of the difference between the American-English model of college, developing the whole person, and the continental European model of college experience, developing only the student's cognitive abilities. The importance of getting along with ones peers, and of being socially acceptable, has played and still plays a large part in educational circles.

Certainly, this history is not free from flaws, but neither is the continental European tradition. (Some people are more comfortable at the University of Wisconsin—others at the University of

Texas, and there is no reason should not be so.) This history also should explain the greater degree of acceptance accorded homosexuals

in continental Europe than in England and America.

"Therefore be it resolved that the Student Council of the University of Virginia opposes any discrimination on the basis of affectional or sexual orientation, official or private, may exist at the University in areas as housing, employment, services, or student activities.

Be it further resolved that the Student Council recommends to the University that the University's Equal Opportunity Counselor be instructed to accept, investigate, and report on complaints of discrimination on the basis of affectional or sexual orientation."

Michael V. Moore  
Grad. School

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