Ruling on Gay Rights APSU To Comply With Court's pression of unpopular even dividual responsibility, Orwel-

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APSU professor and adviser to the coalition. "What we'd like to do is to get the whole case settled, so we can go about the business of educating people about homosexuality and working to change the laws that discriminate against homosexuals.

CARTER SAID he is not homosexual but feels the coalition has a right to exist. He said the coalition has had about 20 members, but he expects Wiseman's ruling to increase its membership.

Wiseman dealt in detail with the three major contentions of APSU and the Board of Regents in denying the roalition

recognition. As to the argument that "recognition would constitute implicit approval by APSU of homosexuality as acceptable behavior," he said:

"INDIVIDUALS and associations of individuals on a uni-

versity campus represent opposite ends, and probably most shades between the ends, of the spectrum of ideas-religious, political, moral and philosophical

"Would not the university 'recognize' both the Student Christian Association and the Jewish Student Organization, or even the Student Atheist Society? Would it grant recognition to the Jewish Defense League but deny it to the Palestinian Student Association? Would it recognize the American Nazi Party but deny recognition to the NAACP? What about Young Republicans vs. Young Democrats?

"Approval or disapproval based upon explicit or implicit agreement with the content of the advocacy is contrary to the very core of a university's goal of eclectic examination, but, more importantly to this dispute, cannot pass constitutional muster. The strength of this society lies in its willingness and ability to tolerate the ex-

abhorrent ideas.

AS TO THE defendants' contention that recognition of the coalition would "increase homosexual activity," Wiseman reviewed the testimony of psychologists and sociologists on both sides, and said the testimony for the plaintiffs was "more persuasive." Even so, he said, that was not the issue at stake.

"Here we are not dealing with conduct, but with the advocacy of the acceptability of conduct," he wrote. "Defendants fear the potential harm of ideas, of information, of

'recognition.'

purest form. Protection of even potentially harmful and the false...'

substitutes paternalism for in- association."

freedom."

In dealing with the defendants' objection that homosexual conduct is a crime in Tennessee, Wiseman said "the distinction must be drawn between speech and conduct.

"Nothing in the record indicates that plaintiffs have any intention to violate any law of Tennessee," he wrote. "Every indication is to the contrary. Plaintiffs fully intend to voice their disagreement with the law and to advocate its revision or repeal

"Until the law is changed, APSU can vigorously enforce "All are speech in their the sodomy laws of Tennessee licitation to commit sodomy, speech is grounded in the belief either against individual that our people, adequately members of plaintiff organizainformed, may be trusted to tion or against the organizadistinguish between the true tion itself if it is found to be condemned as criminal. It "DENIAL OF THAT choice may not abridge speech and

Trace to the Student Governnt

APSU To Comply With Gay-Rights Ruling

Officials of Austin Peay State University in Clarksville said yesterday they will comply with a federal court order instructing the school to recognize a homosexual rights

U.S. District Judge Thomas A. Wiseman handed down an order yesterday that APSU must give the Student Coalition organization on campus. his the same privileges as any other campus

Board of Regents turned down the organization's request for official status. His ruling did not deal with the question of unspecified damages also asked by the coalition.

"WHAT THE UNIVERSITY thinks about the advocacy of homosexuality as an acceptable lifestyle, what the community or the legislature might think about the -city's action in this regard ... cannot serve as a