The purpose of the armed forces of the United States is not to be the stage for any random social experiment. Either it serves the focused and singular purpose of protecting the interests of the United States against all that may threaten those interests. The homosexual special-interest groups would do well to consider the treatment that their brethren receive in other countries. In China, the penalty for homosexuality is castration; in France, a soldier convicted of homosexuality is permitted one final indulgence charge against the enemy. The United States military protect homosexual civilians just as assiduously as it protects the rights and safety of all other Americans. Such security is not to be jeopardized to fill some politicalistic correct agenda.

The army rejects applicants because they are too tall, too short, too fat, because they are diabetic, have a bad heart, or have asthma as a child. They reject such applicants because these applicants do not, by nature of being their, fit the requirements for service in the very specialized roles demanded by the military. For exactly similar reasons, neither do homosexuals.

This is not a matter of individual rights, nor does it concern the question of the inherent moral worth of the生活方式. The question is one of logistics and possibilities.

In this case, as in all cases military, the draft-deferred must defer to the wisdom of the military men.

THEM. Many people now accept these as valid arguments against conscription. Yet, the same way Americans once accepted them against blacks, now blacks are in high number represented in the military and in many other sectors of society. Many higher-ups in the army profess that gays in the military would subject homosexual soldiers to unnecessary danger.