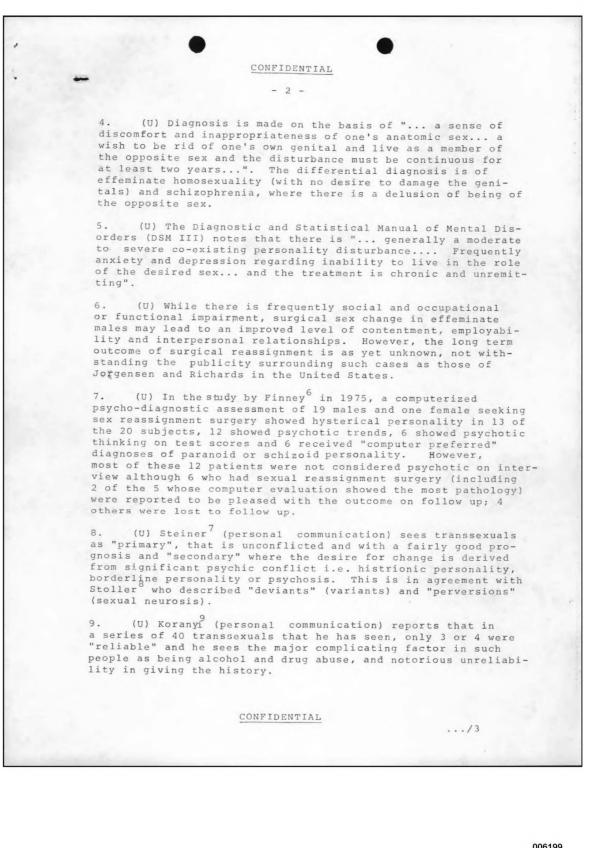
Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

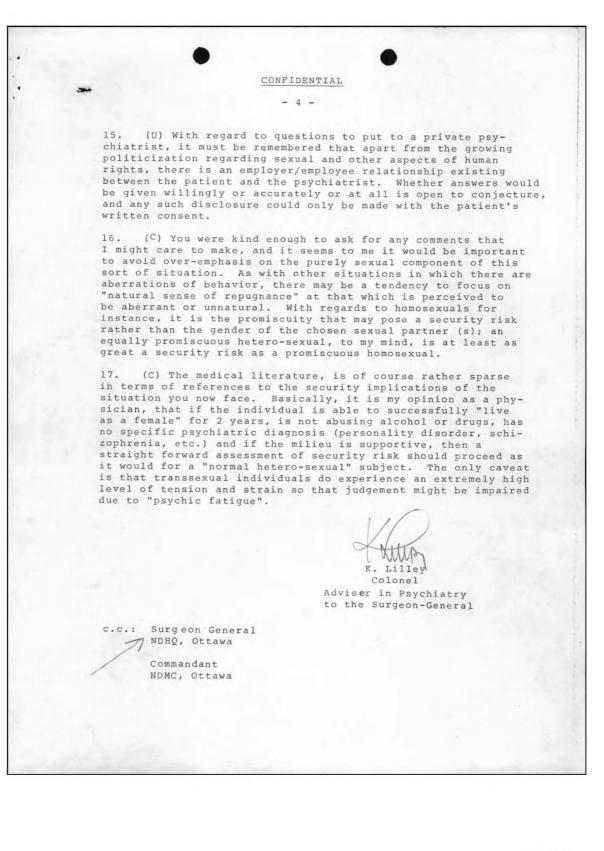
DY6 Feb 5/1 5200 -14-0 1/9/2 National Défense us Defence nationale CONFIDENTIAL 2140-1 (Ch of Psych) National Defence Medical Alle annaver how Center Ottawa (Canada) Goun KIA OK6 31 Jan 85 National Defence Headquarters Ottawa (Canada) KIA OK2 with know the guestion, hul I doubt of Attn: Director of Security SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS TRANS SEXUALS 2140-1 (DSecur 3) 8 January 1985 Ref: (U) In discussing transsexualism and its security 1. implications it may be of value to define the term. It was first used by Cauldwell 1 in 1949; Kinsey 2 3 in 1948 and 1953 did not mention the condition, which would suggest that either it was not recognised or, as is more likely, is quite rare. The term was later popularized by $Benjamin^4$ in 1966. (U) Socarides⁵ defines the condition as "... an 2. intense insistent and overriding wish or desire for sexual transformation into a person of the opposite sex. Transformation is to be effected by: direct (surgical) alterations of the external and internal sexual apparatus and secondary sexual cha-racteristics of the body; and b. indirectly by the administration of endocrinological preparations". He goes on to comment "... the conviction that one is basically a person of the opposite sex... may be semi delusional or delu-sional in quality. If semi delusional or delusional it may be part of an underlying schizophrenic psycho-Con sis. If not, it is always based upon a failure to attain a definite male or female identity in accordan Y ce with anatomy". (U) As noted above, transsexualism is rare - the inci-3. dence is not known accurately, the ratio male to female is said to be between 8 to 1 and 2 to 1. CONFIDENTIAL

AGC-1672_0001



000199

	•
-	CONFIDENTIAL
	- 3 -
	10. (U) A review of current American military attitudes is provided by Jones ¹⁰ , who reviews six cases in the U.S. Army and notes " the military excludes transsexuals from service, using arguments similar to those for excluding homo- sexuals (effects on unit morale) and the additional medical limitations on world wide assignment" interestingly, he notes difficulties relating to washroom facilities such as have emerged locally in the case which prompted this enquiry.
	11. (U) It may be noted that gender identity disturbance has been recommended as grounds for refusal of enrollment in the Canadian Forces.
	12. (U) With regard to your specific questions in Ref, the "stages of transition" leading to operative sexual reassignment may be outlined briefly as:
	 a. confirmation of "genuine" transsexualism (i.e. exclu- sion of schizophrenia, homosexuality "per se", and any other major personality disorders);
	b. suitable body habitus (e.g. Arnold Schwarzenegger would be unlikely ever to pass easily as a female);
	 c. institution of feminising hormonal treatment (for breast development) and depilation of beard;
	 ability to "live" as a female for at least two years in the community;
	 an ongoing psychotherapy aimed at improving emotional maturity; and
	f. acceptance for surgery at an institution involved in this category of treatment.
	13. (U) The "critical points" would likely be associated with being accepted by a "gender clinic" as a transsexual i.e. at the stage of formal diagnosis, at "coming out" to the commu- nity, at the special provisions that may be needed (e.g. wash- rooms) acceptance by the group - peers, coworkers, subordinates etc. and any difficulties encountered in the course of psycho- therapy.
	14. (U) Questions asked of a person ¹ contemplating sex change to assess "stability" would not, to my mind, be different than those asked of any one else being subjected to "positive vetting", however, Koranyi's caveat (para 9) regarding reliability in history giving must be borne in mind.
	CONFIDENTIAL/4
	/4



006201

				141
3		•	•	-
-	-		CONFIDENTIAL	1
	-			
			and the second second	111
	1.	Cauldwell D.	Psychopathia transsexualis Sexology 16: 274-280 1949	• • •
	2.	Kinsey A.C. et al.,	Sexual Behaviour in the Human Male Philadelphia Saunders, 1948	
	3.	Kinsey A.C. et al.,	Sexual Behaviour in the Human Female Philadelphia Saunders 1953	
	4.	Benjamin H.	The Transsexual phenomenon New York Julian Press 1966	
	5.	Socarides C.W.	A Psycho analytic Study of the desire for sexual transformation Int. J. Psycho anal (1970) 51: 341-349	
	6.	Finney J.C. et al.,	A study of transsexuals seeking gender reassignment Am J. Psych. 132: 9 Sep 75: 962-964	A HITEL
	7.	Steiner B.W.	Director, Gender Clinic, Clarke Institute of Psychiatry, University of Toronto	1 100
	8.	Stoller R.J.	Gender Identity: in Comp. Textbook of Psychiatry 2nd Ed. Freedman et al Baltimore Williams & Wilkins 1975	
	9.	Koranyi, E.K.	Director of Post G r aduate Education, Royal Ottawa Hospital, Ottawa	
	10.	Jones F.D. et al.,	Sexual Reassignment Surgeon and the Military Military Medicine 149: 271-275, May 84	Second Second
				and and
				1 10

CONFIDENTIAL

006202