Go	vernment Gouvernement Canada du Canada	MEMORANDUM	NOTE DE SERVICE
Г		٦	SECURITY - CLASSIFICATION - DE SÉCURITÉ
TO A	Dr. R. Leclerc		OUR FILE - N/RÉFÉRENCE
Г			YOUR FILE - V/RÉFÉRENCE
FROM DE	Dr. W.G. Burrows		DATE
L			February 4, 1977
SUBJECT	DEDODT FOR DRIVY COUNT	TI OFFICE SECOND DRAFT	Tr.

I have reviewed the above-named document with its appendixes as you requested. I feel that an adequate and rounded coverage of this sometimes difficult topic has been put forward and there is little that I can add.

DATED JANUARY 14, 1977

I would suggest, however, that the suggestion of psychiatric appraisal when an admitted homosexual person is being screened with a view to being given access to secret and top secret information is eminently sound. Psychiatric examination would assist materially in deciding whether the individual's conduct is likely to have a significant bearing on how he or she lives up to the requirements of the position. It should be stressed however, that at this stage of the evaluation procedure, medical, psychiatric and/or psychological treatment would, in my opinion, be largely worthless as a means of changing the individual's homosexual orientation to a heterosexual one. As you, and the writers of the document are aware, changing public attitudes towards homosexuality have largely discredited the previous acceptance of this condition as an "illness". Indeed, the vast majority of homosexual persons are quite comfortable in their sexual orientation and have no motivation to seek change. In my clinical experience, the only homosexual patients I have dealt with have been individuals who have either made a cursory attempt at therapy as a result of some outside pressure from an agency such as the courts or family members; or who have sought therapy in order to cope with the conflicts and anxiety their sexual orientation has caused them in a society which may be unsympathetic or even hostile. Such people have no interest in changing their sexual orientation per se. Finally, I would firmly agree with the principle that each case must be dealt with on its own merits and that in each case the possible benefits an individual might contribute to an agency or department, must be carefully weighed against the potential risks posed by a homosexual orientation.

> W.G. Burrows, M.D., F.R.C.P. (C)., F.R.C.Psych., F.A.C.P.