

ANNEXExamples of Character Weaknesses Exploited for Intelligence
Purposes, with Special Reference to Homosexuality

Below are outlined the circumstances of some actual cases, most of which involve homosexuality, described to us by Canadian, [REDACTED] authorities. They have been chosen in an attempt to illustrate the various elements involved in the exploitation of character weaknesses for intelligence purposes.

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The [REDACTED] and Canadian authorities who have provided these examples have emphasized the extreme delicacy of the information concerned, and have requested that its distribution be strictly limited to those who require access to it.

(a)

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- (h) In testimony given before a legislative committee of a western country several years ago, a witness stated that a hostile country waged a systematic campaign to subvert women employees of the western nation's diplomatic establishment by inviting them to parties at which lesbianism was displayed and encouraged. The witness mentioned that the agents of the hostile country seemed to concentrate on file clerks and minor diplomatic employees as potential victims.

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- (j) A Canadian diplomat posted in an iron curtain country got involved with a group of homosexuals. The intelligence service became aware of this and lured him to a hotel room where he was surreptitiously photographed with a male companion in incriminating

circumstances. He was later threatened with exposure if he did not cooperate. In this case, though the individual reported the facts to his superiors, he nevertheless remained in fear that his family might become aware of his weakness, and this continuing fear rendered him unreliable from a security point of view. After discussion with the department, he tendered his resignation.

- (k) A member of the Canadian diplomatic service in a non-communist country became involved with a group of non-Canadian homosexuals who were stationed in the same city in the foreign service of their country (also non-communist). Investigations by his superiors turned up evidence that this individual was almost certainly a homosexual. He was questioned on the subject and refused to admit that he had any homosexual tendencies, though he admitted being aware that his associates were homosexuals, that various of them had stayed at his home overnight, and that he had on occasion shared his bed with one or another of them. In this case it is not known whether the individual was ever approached by the RIS. He was convinced, however, that his telephone line was tapped and said that someone attempted surreptitiously to break into his house one night when he and a male friend were in it asleep. This individual stoutly maintained his innocence in spite of the strong evidence against him, and was greatly concerned about the damaging effect on his career if he were to be linked with any suggestion of homosexuality. After discussion with the department he resigned his position.
- (l) The intelligence service of a communist country surreptitiously took compromising photographs of a Canadian diplomat's wife who had extramarital relations. When a threat of exposure failed to compel her cooperation,

prints of the photographs were sent to her husband's relatives, apparently to make it known that a threat to expose upon failure to cooperate is not an idle one.

- (m) A Canadian lawyer, in the performance of certain services on behalf of a client, found it necessary to contact an official of the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa. As a result he received and accepted invitations to receptions at the Embassy. During the period of these contacts, between 1955 and 1957, the Soviet intelligence service became aware of his character weaknesses, which included a propensity for drinking, women and money. Late in 1957 he agreed to supply to the Russians, in return for fairly large sums of money, Canadian and American aerial photographs. In the United States the sale of these maps to Soviet citizens is prohibited. In addition he received one assignment from the Russians which would indicate that they intended to use him to assist them in surreptitiously introducing "illegal residents" into Canada, that is, potential espionage agents whose entry into this country would ostensibly be in accordance with immigration regulations.

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