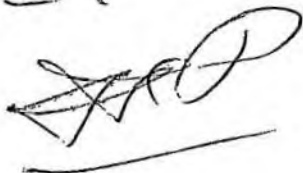


Insp Spooner:-

This is very interesting.
Would you examine
thoroughly following which
we will discuss with
the D.S. S+I.



S/S Lauryk

Review & prepare
Comments for discussion
with DSI.

A0053322_1-001084

20 July 1970

Re: General Conditions Within
the Homosexual Community

THE COMMISSIONER, OTTAWA

Attention: D.S.I.

Forwarded herewith is a well-thought-out submission dated 20-7-70 from Cpl. Rockburne of our A-3 Section which he submitted at my request following a discussion I had with him about his theories on this subject.

2. I believe that we should use this submission as a base to see whether it leads us into new and more productive areas of information. I propose to have our A-3 Section proceed with step (1) of paragraph 8 with a view to preparing recommendations for interviewing selected persons. We will be careful not to embark on merely a fishing expedition but will ensure that any persons we propose to interview have access to classified information as described in C.D. 35 or are well placed to provide information on suspect persons who have.

3. May we please have your views on this approach.

OTTAWA
28-7-70

(R.M. Shorey) Insp.
I/C "A" DIV. S.I.B.

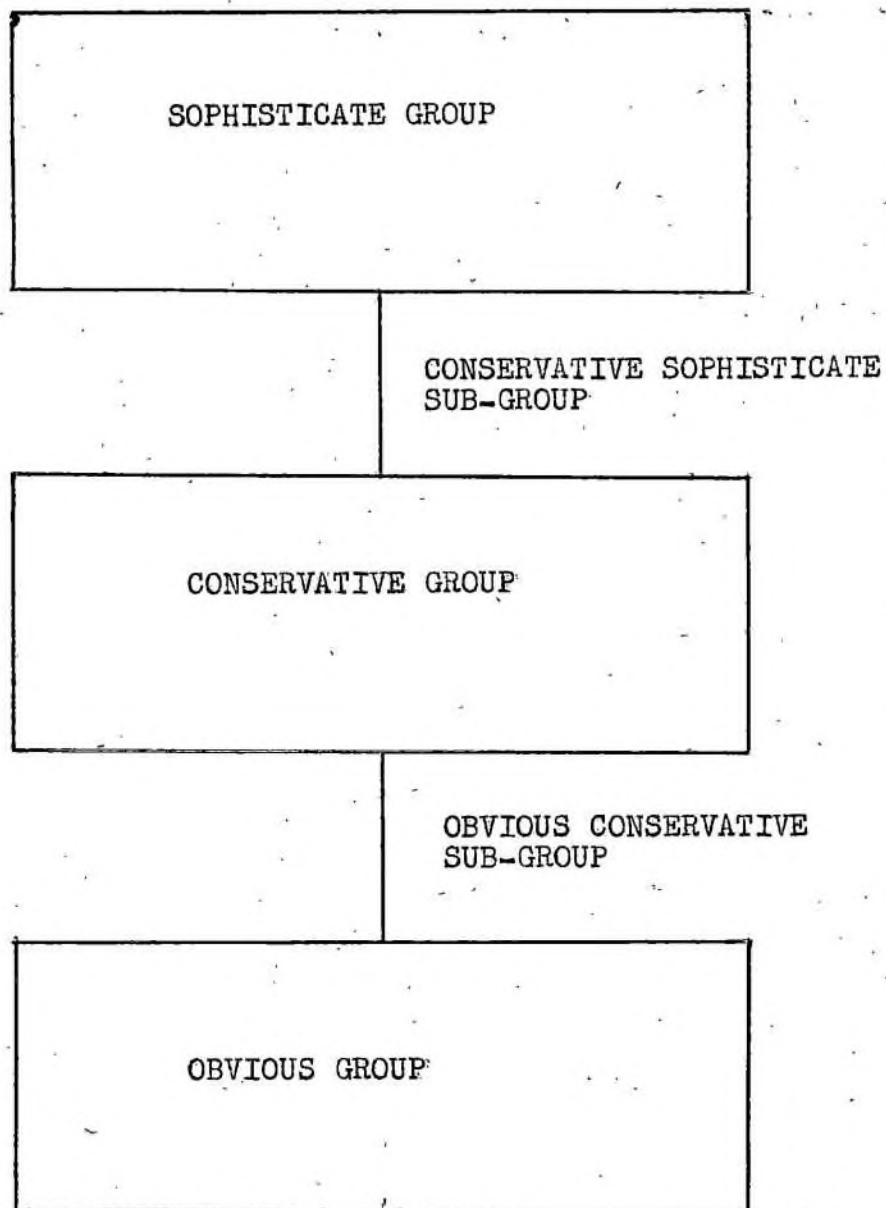


IT ALSO
RAISES QUESTIONS
ABOUT THE
POSITION OF
KNOWN HOMOSEXUALS
IN SENIOR RANKS
E.G. H.F. DAVIS
A MEMBER OF THE
PCO AND SECTY
OF THE
CONSTITUTIONAL
CONFERENCE.



A0053322_2-001085

20 July 1970

HOMOSEXUAL SOCIAL STRUCTURES
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A0053322_3-001086

(3) We fully appreciate that it is undesirable to provoke adverse public reaction to our investigations while the recommendations of the Royal Commission on security are being considered, and therefore our approaches will be with that in mind.

(4) Interviews will be conducted without pressure on a friendly persuasion theme, explaining the homosexual problem as it relates to security, attempting to recruit the candidate on a loyalty motive. From the outset of the interview the candidate will be advised that should he decide not to co-operate, he is free to do so, without any retaliatory action from us. During such interviews the candidate will be led to believe that we are seeking his help in coping with the problem, thereby giving him the feeling of active participation in the future direction of such enquiries. At the same time we should not discount the possibility of being given some new solutions to our problems through the active recruiting of the homosexual community based on a reputation of sincerity and fair dealing. Should, during the interview, the candidate show the slightest reluctance to co-operate, we will interpret this as not wishing to co-operate and the interview will terminate immediately allowing the candidate to leave on a congenial note.

(5) To date we have saturated the OBVIOUS group with sources, now by concentrating on the development of sources in the OBVIOUS-CONSERVATIVE SUB-GROUP we will be given access to the identities of homosexuals in the middle or CONSERVATIVE group. Upon reaching a saturation point of sources in the CONSERVATIVE group we will be prepared to take our last step to the SOPHISTICATE group by the same means, selecting and developing sources in the CONSERVATIVE-SOPHISTICATE SUB-GROUP.

9. This program will require a high degree of personable salesmanship, but I believe this goal can be attained, provided we are prepared to direct our energies and resources to this end. At the same time it will be necessary to adopt a more venturesome (but not impetuous) attitude regarding the interviewing of persons of social prominence as we progress.

10. Your comments regarding this submission would be appreciated.

E. P. Rockburne Cpl.
(E. P. Rockburne) #19760

(3) THE SOPHISTICATE - This group is the top level of the three and senior public servants, Members of Parliament and their deputies, professional public servants and public figures generally could be found in this category. Their method of sexual behaviour is much the same as the Conservative with the additional advantage of having influence to provide a secure environment for their sexual deviations. Members of this group may know members of the Obvious group but would not know members of the Conservative group. Should a member of this group become known publicly by some indiscretion other members are likely to avoid him or publicly ostracize him.

4. There are many sub-groups between each main group which are created by indiscretions by members of the upper groups, (Conservative and Sophisticate) thereby providing an insight into their group by a person who would normally not have access.

5. If the structure was not appreciated it would be possible for our A-3 investigations to continue from now until the end of time in one group never graduating to the higher levels. This in fact is what I believe we have been doing, remaining at the Obvious level. This is brought home again when we interview our many long time sources and find them bringing up the same old tired names. The foregoing theory was further strengthened when we recently surfaced two new sources in the OBVIOUS-CONSERVATIVE sub-group, and both named a professional public servant who has been a practicing homosexual in the Ottawa area since 1947, yet, none of our many sources had so much as provided us with a vague trace on this person.

6. With this new concept of the homosexual structure, we are provided with an obvious path, using the sub-groups as stepping stones, to the eventual identification of members in the top two levels.

7. No attempt is made to advance this theory as a scientific study, but is based on my personal empirical ability and contains enough truths to be used as a practical guide for the systematic investigation, and identifications, of homosexuals within the Canadian Public Service.

8. Should you concur, we propose to initiate the following steps in conjunction with the principals of our theory:

(1) To research our A-3 files and classify persons with numerous traces and potential in the Obvious-Conservative sub-group to justify an approach. Should there be reasonable evidence to suggest an approach would be successful, Headquarters will receive our request for permission to make an approach together with a resume and biographical information on the prospective source.

(2) Upon receipt of Headquarters authority an interview will be arranged through the appropriate Security Officer under conditions likely to provide us with a psychological advantage.

A0053322_5-001088

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"A" DIVISION

Ottawa 4, Ontario
20 July 1970YOUR NO.
VOTRE N°OUR NO.
NOTRE N°

OFFICER I/C "A" DIV. S.I.B.

Re: General Conditions Within
the Homosexual Community

It would be generally agreed that the greatest threat to security by homosexuals employed in government positions would be posed by those holding the higher offices e.g., senior public servants, professional public servants, etc., right up to the ministerial level.

2. Some basic research at this point revealed what we have long suspected, that we have failed to penetrate the areas of highest security risk as defined in the first paragraph. With a view of determining where we have gone wrong, local files were re-examined, selected sources were questioned and certain related information co-ordinated which produced what I believe to be a true picture of the homosexual social structure within our heterosexual community. A diagram will be shown later on in this paper, but before that a short explanation of factors involved and how they relate to each other will be given.

3. First of all there are three basic groups of homosexuals in our social structure theory:

(1) THE OBVIOUS - This is the lowest group and consists of a cross section of our society. The name Obvious as it applies to this group relates to their method of sexual movement within our society. This type will associate continually or occasionally with known or suspected homosexuals with little regard for the opinions of the heterosexual (straight) society. This group would not know members of the Conservative or Sophisticate group.

(2) THE CONSERVATIVE - This is the second highest level and usually consists of middle and upper income workers such as middle and upper offices of the public service. This group is conscious of the straight societies tolerances and members conduct themselves in a discreet manner. Members of this group may know members of the Obvious group but would not likely know members of the Sophisticate group, nor would they associate with anyone from the Obvious group, unless in a moment of indiscretion.

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A0053322_6-001089

FOR
COPY ON FILE: IP 8-3-Q-8S
E
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January 12, 1970

S E C R E T

The C.O. "A" - OTTAWA.

Re: Known and Suspected Homosexuals

This has reference to Ottawa S.I.B. reports
[redacted] dated 28 November
and 11 December 1969 and [redacted]
[redacted], dated 2 and 11 December 1969.

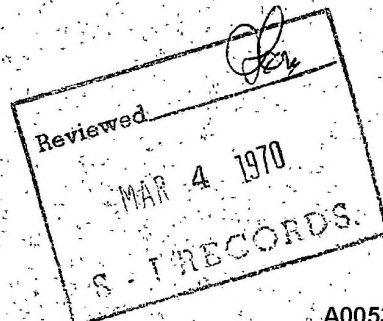
2. In order to avoid future confusion of source identification as evidenced by the above, it is suggested that the [redacted] category reports being forwarded to Headquarters, be identified by both name and number.

3. A further precaution which is worthy of consideration is that investigators, wherever possible, limit themselves to finalizing results of source interviews singly rather than in groups. This is an especially helpful practice where information on several individuals emanates from the one source.

4. The requested file number changes in the above cases have been made.

for Director
Security and Intelligence.

JAN 19 1970



A0053322_7-001090