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MEMORANDUM

NOTE DE SERVICE

TO
A

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (ADMIN.)

SECRET

G 195-145

FROM
DE

D. O. P.

23 DEC 76

Homosexuality, the Public Service,
and National Security

Material forwarded with the memorandum from the Asst. Secretary to the Cabinet of 14 Dec 76 has been reviewed. We are generally in complete agreement with the draft memorandum to Cabinet, but would like to highlight a few points which may require further thought.

2. While we agree that a homosexual who has disclosed his orientation is not as subject to blackmail or coercion as one who has not, it is suggested that such disclosure must be quite broad, not just to the interviewer or a few close associates. If the homosexual wishes to hide such practice from anyone of importance to him, he is just as subject to blackmail as if he were trying to keep his orientation completely concealed. It is therefore suggested that para. 6 under the title "Considerations" should be amended as follows:

"..... the homosexual who has made broad public disclosure about the characteristic cannot"

and that para. 7 of the section headed "Guidelines" be similarly adjusted

"In cases where homosexuality is common knowledge, denial of"

3. Consideration should be given to the promiscuous homosexual. I suggest that such a person is even more subject to compromise or blackmail than a promiscuous heterosexual. This, of course, is connected to some extent with the tendency of some of these people to proselytize. It should also be noted that there has been some indication over the years that a homosexual who achieves a position which exerts some control over hiring, will tend to populate his sphere of influence with people of similar bent.

4. We would be somewhat reluctant to grant even low level

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our comments
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security clearance to covert homosexuals or to accept any homosexual in the government services. Though in theory their mobility can be restricted, in practice, once in the public service, they can enter competitions for more senior jobs anywhere and, if successful in the competition, force management to show cause for refusal. This could repeatedly place the government's very valid stand on homosexuality on trial, which will undoubtedly delight "Gay Lib" groups.

5. While in emphatic agreement with para. 8 under the heading "Guidelines", thought might be given to providing firmer guidance by adding one sentence at the end of that paragraph

"Homosexuals shall not be employed in these areas."

6. While it is probable that we have not raised anything entirely new, it is hoped that the above points will be considered.

D. V. Beiersdorfer
D.V. Beiersdorfer, A/Comm'r.,
Director,
Organization and Personnel.

TO:-

D.G.S.S.

FORWARDED DEC. 29, 1976. I support the comments made above by the D.O.P. To put it in its simplest terms, if we were not permitted to reject either homosexual or lesbian recruit applicants there would be virtual revolution within the ranks of the Force, to say nothing of the public reaction should it be thought that persons with such tendencies might be posted to "youth or juvenile" details, to be used for guarding prisoners or employed in almost any other investigative role in the Force. Surely nothing more need be said, and surely we need not shrink from making our views and policies known to the public, "GAY" groups included.

R. H. Simmonds,
Deputy Commissioner.

c.c. - COMMISSIONER

DB:SS
agree - there are exceptions to all rules.
Let us be the exception in this case. *JH* 4/1/77

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