U. S. Army Military History Institute



22 April 1966

USER AS MAY ACCRUE.

* * * *

CLOAK AND DAGGER BOYS IN OUR MIDST SEX AND SECURITY

By



WILLIAM D. NEALE

Colonel, Army Intelligence and Security

REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS PROHIBITED EXCEPT WITH PERMISSION OF THE COMMANDANT, US ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

US ARMY WAR COLLEGE, CARLISLE BARRACKS, PENNSYLVANIA

AWC LOG # 66-4-111(B) U





Information for the Defense Community

Month

DTIC[®] has determined on 10 22 2008 that this Technical Document has the Distribution Statement checked below. The current distribution for this document can be found in the DTIC[®] Technical Report Database.

Year

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Day

© **COPYRIGHTED**. U.S. Government or Federal Rights License. All other rights and uses except those permitted by copyright law are reserved by the copyright owner.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT B. Distribution authorized to U.S. Government agencies only. Other requests for this document shall be referred to controlling office.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT C. Distribution authorized to U.S. Government Agencies and their contractors. Other requests for this document shall be referred to controlling office.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT D. Distribution authorized to the Department of Defense and U.S. DoD contractors only. Other requests shall be referred to controlling office.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT E. Distribution authorized to DoD Components only. Other requests shall be referred to controlling office.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT F. Further dissemination only as directed by controlling office or higher DoD authority.

Distribution Statement F is also used when a document does not contain a distribution statement and no distribution statement can be determined.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT X. Distribution authorized to U.S. Government Agencies and private individuals or enterprises eligible to obtain export-controlled technical data in accordance with DoDD 5230.25.

SUMMARY

It is impossible to cover the post World War II field of espionage in a maximum of 5,000 words. Hence in this essay it is necessary to focus on only one aspect of espionage if any significant contribution is to be made. Therefore, this essay concentrates on sex as a weapon in the covert collection of intelligence information. This is done with the intention of showing how those in the military or those closely associated with it in executive positions or in weapons systems research are subject to entrapment in a sex-security case.

Admittedly, there are some who will ask just how does "sex" relate to military strategy. Intelligence makes an input in all military planning and operation from the platoon level to grand strategy. In collecting this intelligence the military are prime targets of the opposition. Soviet intelligence studies closely the life history of a potential information source, his character traits, weaknesses and vices, intimate life and friendships. When an Achilles heel such as avarice or alcoholism is found it is exploited to the fullest. Sex is also a weapon in this target exploitation. The military should know about this rather amoral business and yet it is a subject almost never alluded to, seldom

Like its namesake, the Intelligence Iceberg is only onefifth above the surface. Any unclassified article on Intelligence must rely on that very small amount of frequently inaccurate and overly dramatized information that has been made available to the public or published in spy anthologies or the press. The real "action" lies below the surface. This is especially true of expionage operations where the true story about operations only appears years after the event, if at all.

Espionage is often said to be the world's second oldest profession, ranking only after prostitution in age. Regardless of "age-in-grade"there is no doubt that sex and espionage have frequently linked arms to secure vital information. Delilah, the harlot, used her physical charms to seduce Samson into giving her the secret of his strength. Sex has been used as a weapon throughout recorded history, but especially so in the post World War II period, in the Cold War Struggle between East and West. The Soviets have had no inhibitions to employing sex in all its pleasures and perversions to aid in subverting the West. For its part the West is reluctant to admit to the use of sex as a Cold War weapon; however, as expressed by Allen W. Dulles, the former Director of CIA, "We recognize the existence of sex and the attraction of sex."

USAWC RESEARCH ELEMENT (Essay)

-

R

-

÷.,

Cloak and Dagger Boys in Our Midst

Sex and Security

by

Colonel William D. Neale AIS

US Army War College Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania 22 April 1966

÷.

In mounting any covert operation the first consideration is how to gain access to the target area. Frequently highly sophisticated technical equipment must be used; U-2 photographic airplanes, spy satellites, electronic and acoustic intercept equipment. If the target is human, and man's mind is always the ultimate target, more subtle psychological methods must be employed to gain access. The appeals of hatred, revenge, ideology and patriotism are used; money can be used to bribe, liquor to stultify and sex to satiate or blackmail.

Although the public is used to glamorous tales of the "femme fatale" spy, the Mata Hari type, the fact remains that in the espionage business sex plays an important role--sex is here to stay.

CLOAK AND DAGGER BOYS IN OUR MIDST

SEX AND SECURITY

You always assume that the military and intelligence people have some secret skill not available to ordinary mortals.

President Kennedy¹

On the 17th of June 1955 Colonel Patrick Hayes was given a discharge from the service of his country; the discharge was "other than honorable" and he forfeited his retirement pay for the next twelve years. How could a mature officer 48 years old with more than 25 years in the Air Force end his career in such ignominy? The answer is as old as the story of Samson and Delilah; he had "shown poor judgement," he was the victim of a woman's wiles. Unfortunately in this case the woman was a paid Soviet spy.

Colonel Hayes didn't strike his colleagues as any great Lothario; he was bald, flabby, watery eyed and supposedly living happily with his wife. In 1953 at a cocktail party Colonel Hayes met Miss Imgard Margarette Schmidt, a tall, striking brunette. She soon became his mistress and to show his gratitude for her favors he got her a secretarial job in his own unit, the Inspector General's special investigation wing, an intelligence unit supervising the defense of West Berlin against the Soviet threat.

¹Arthur M. Schlesinger, <u>A Thousand Days</u>, p. 258.

Twenty-four year old Imgard knew exactly what she was doing; hadn't she been especially trained by the Soviets as a "mozhnos" for this purpose? It was all for love--the Russians had promised her that her fiance, a political prisoner, would receive better treatment if she "cooperated."

Recruited while doing graduate work in languages at the University of Halle in East Germany, she was given special three months training as a secretary and agent, sent into West Berlin and given enough money to mingle with the international set. She dressed fashionably, wore expensive jewels and was seen at the right places with the right people. Colonel Hayes swallowed the bait whole.

Imgard set to work nights keeping Hayes happy and during the day worked in the Order of Battle Section of his office. When she obviously became too interested in papers that didn't concern her work she was dismissed but her gullible lover got her another job at the Templehof Air Force Base, and all this without any security clearance or investigation. For almost a year she sent information to her Soviet contact. It was all so easy; she even managed to have another American lover who worked in intelligence, the only problem was how to keep the men apart. However, all good things come to an end and she was eventually apprehended trying to leave West Berlin with classified documents on her

person. She received five years in prison; Hayes was more fortunate; not being a spy his biggest penalty was just utter disgrace.²

THE PROFUMO CASE

Men are such fools. But I like them. Christine Keeler

On a much higher level the Profumo Case, which like the Burgess-Maclean defection rocked the English Establishment to its foundation, illustrates how sex can become involved in security and gives confirmation to the French Surete's "Cherchez la femme."

On the morning of Friday, the 22d of March 1963, the Right Honorable John D. Profumo, Member of Parliament and Her Majesty's Secretary of State for War in the Cabinet of Prime Minister Harold Macmillan rose from his seat to make a personal statement to the members of the House of Commons. He denied that he had assisted in the perversion of justice in aiding in the disappearance of a key witness (Christine Keeler) at a trial in court, he denied that he was involved in a possible breach of security. He admitted "Miss Keeler and I were on friendly terms." But "there was no impropriety whatsoever in my acquaintanceship with Miss Keeler."

²The foregoing case history is documented in Sanche de Gramont, <u>The Secret War</u>, pp. 451-452, and in the <u>New York Times</u>, 22 Jan. 1955, p. 4 and 24 Jun. 1955, p. 22.

In the summer of 1961 John Profumo, age 46, was a man with a brilliant career ahead of himself. He had been a young brigadier during the war, was a member of the Order of the British Empire, had held a succession of important posts in the government including that of Under-Secretary and later Minister of State, Foreign Office. Seven years previous he had married the beautiful and talented red-haired actress, Valerie Hobson.

If there is such a thing as the "Seven Year Itch" it struck Profumo the night of Saturday, 8 July 1961; strolling with Lord Astor after dinner at Cliveden he noticed Miss Christine Keeler swimming in Lord Astor's lavish pool--swimming in the nude that is.

Christine Keeler, then 19 year old, a very attractive and well configured redhead had started her professional career as a nude show girl at the Murray Cabaret Club at the age of 16. A nymphomaniac addicted to smoking marijuana, she became the mistress of Stephan Ward and partially supported him with her earnings as one of his string of call girls, bestowing her favors on many men of rank and position. Ward was known as "the provider of popsies for rich people," and catered to those of his friends with perverted tastes, arranging "for whippings and other sadistic performances."

John Profumo sought out Christine and on many occasions between July and December 1961 was intimate with her; he gave her some incriminating letters including one that later made the newspapers beginning "Darling" and signed "Love J."

Because of the notoriety that was building up around the Ward-Keeler-Profumo affair he later admitted to the Prime Minister's Private Secretary "I did sleep with Miss Keeler," and in a letter of 4 June 1963 to Macmillian wrote,

In my statement I said that there had been no impropriety in this association. To my very deep regret I have to admit that this was not true, and that I mislead you, and my colleagues, and the House. . . I have been guilty of a grave misdemeanour.

He resigned from the Government and from Parliament. The House of Commons held him to have been guilty of contempt of the House. His disgrace was complete. The Prime Minister and all the Ministers

. . . could not conceive that any of their colleagues would have the effrontery to make a false statement to the House. The business of the country could not be carried on if a member of the Government could not accept the word of another implicitly.³

The revelation of the falsity of his original solemn statement to the House of Commons almost brought down a government already plagued with the security sex scandal of the Vassell case which also involved the resignation, unjustly, of another Minister of Her Majesty's Government.

The sordid sexual aspects of the Profumo-Keeler relationship made headlines throughout the world and spiced up many a cocktail party conversation. However, there were serious security

³The factual data on the Profumo affair is contained in Alfred T. Denning, <u>Lord Denning's Report.</u>

overtones to the affair that were of grave concern to the British, American, and indeed Soviet intelligence community.

Captain 2nd Rank Eugene Ivanov was the Assistant Russian Naval Attache in London from 27 March 1960 until 29 January 1963. As with most Soviet service attaches he was also a professional intelligence officer. It so happens that while Christine Keeler was bestowing her favors on John Profumo she was, by her own admission "having an affair with another man--a Russian diplomat. . . It just seemed funny to me that I should be seeing the two men, sometimes on the same day. One might leave my flat only a few minutes before the other arrived." The diplomat was Ivanov.

Stephan Ward, Christine's pimp, was a known Communist sympathizer and also very friendly with Ivanov. Ivanov had been present at Cliveden on the "swimming pool" weekend as Ward's guest (Ward had a cottage on the Estate) and indeed took Christine back to Ward's London town house where, as Lord Denning has delicately put it in his official report, they "drank a good deal and there were perhaps some kind of sexual relations."

Captain Ivanov was using Ward to get classified information from his prominent government friends. Although Lord Denning concluded that Christine herself did not actually get classified information out of Profumo she has stated "I did find it worrying when someone asked me to try to get from Profumo the answer to a certain question. That question was: 'When, if ever, are the Americans going to give nuclear weapons to Germany?'."

During the Cuban crisis of October 1962 Ivanov tried to get Ward to use his influence with government officials to have Britain act as a mediator between the USSR and the USA. This was regarded by governmental officials in Britain as an attempt to drive a wedge between the United Kingdom and the Americans. Lord Denning reported

It has been suggested to me that Ivanov filled a new role in Russian technique. It was to divide the United Kingdom from the United States by these devious means. If Ministers or prominent people can be placed in compromising situations, or made the subject of damaging rumour, or the Security Service can be made to appear incompetent, it may weaken the confidence of the United States in our integrity and reliability. So a man like Captain Ivanov may take every opportunity of getting to know Ministers or prominent people - not so much to obtain information from them (though that would be a useful by-product)but so as to work towards destroying confidence. If this were the object of Captain Ivanov with Stephan Ward as his tool he succeeded only too well.

As part of Lord Denning's charge from the Prime Minister to investigate the Profumo affair he was told to check rumors that reflected on "the honour and integrity of public life in this country and if they were true, might point to a security risk." After investigating certain rumors of moral laxity in high places he concluded

It might be thought - indeed it has been thought by some that these rumours are a symptom of a decline in the integrity of public life in this country. I do not believe this to be true. There has been no lowering of standards. But there is this difference today. Public men are more vulnerable than they were: and it behooves them, even more than ever, to give no cause for scandal. For if they do, they have to reckon with a growing hazard which has been disclosed in the evidence I have heard.

Lord Denning concluded his investigation with the statement "There is no reason to believe that there was any security leakage whatever." But, oh, what might have been, with the British Secretary of State for War and the Soviet Assistant Naval Attache sharing the sexual favors of the same girl! As Christine said:

If that Russian or anyone else had placed a tape recorder or cine camera or both in some hidden place in my bedroom, it would have been very embarrassing for the Minister, to say the least. In fact, it would have left him open to the worst possible kind of blackmail - the blackmail of a spy. . . . I do believe that any man in his position - particularly a married man - is both unwise and irresponsible to have an affair with some unknown girl like me. More especially so in this case because this Minister has such knowledge of the military affairs of the Western world that he would be one of the most valuable men in the world for the Russians to have had in their power. . . I believe now that a man in his position should not indulge in pastimes like me. Т suppose even Cabinet Ministers are only human, but I think they should curb their feelings when they take on the job.4

The overall importance of the Profumo case was well summed

up by Allen Dulles:

It may well be that the Soviets, having found pay dirt in Profumo affair with its disruptive consequences, may see some advantages in using vice rings to aid

⁴It is interesting to note that apparently another major high-level governmental sex-security scandal is brewing as this article goes to press. The 12 March 1966 <u>Washington Post</u> carried a story that Prime Minister Pearson's government in Canada might fall from the disclosures, or lack thereof, that may come out of the judicial inquery into the sex-security involvement of several Ministers in the Cabinet of former Prime Minister Diefenbaker and the shapely blond Gerda Munsinger, an East German beauty queen allegedly turned spy who lived in Canada from 1955 to 1961.

blackmailing operations in later intelligence exploitation or merely to discredit persons in government positions in the free world. This would fit in with their general purposes of bringing such governments into disrepute with their own people.⁵

SEX IS HERE TO STAY

The Hayes case and the Profumo case bring us to our main topic: just what has been the role of sex in the intelligence collection business and how has it affected security? Did sex play any role at all, and if so, what is it, major or minor, productive or a waste of effort?

The bulk of intelligence is collected by aboveboard, ethical, overt means such as the careful examination of worldwide technical publications and the systematic analysis of daily newspapers, broadcasts, etc., and the use of "legal" operators in the form of service, commercial and state attaches. However, this is what the Soviets usually refer to as "research data" and not true intelligence. It may give an indication of enemy capabilities but the issue is what are his real intentions. Alexander Orlov, a former general in the Soviet NKVD, who defected to the West, wrote in his Handbook of Intelligence and Guerrilla Warfare

The Russians take the view that important secrets of foreign states can and should be procured directly from the classified files in the government departments of those states and from foreign civil servants who agree to turn over state secrets to the Soviet Union.

⁵Allen Dulles, <u>The Craft of Intelligence</u>, p. 200.

Important state secrets and especially clues to the intentions and plans of potential enemies cannot be found in libraries or encyclopedias, but only where they are being kept under lock and key. The task of intelligence services is to acquire the keys and lay the secrets before their governments and thus provide them with foreknowledge and orientation needed to make decisions.⁶

As General MacArthur told the Senate investigating committee in 1951 explaining why the North Korean invasion caught the Americans by surprise:

I don't see how it would have been humanly possible for any men or group of men to predict such an attack as that... There is nothing, no means or methods, except the accidental spy methods - if you can get somebody to betray the enemy's highest circles, that can get such information as that.⁷

The clandestine collection of intelligence information, James Bond notwithstanding, is frequently a dirty, sordid, amoral business in which anything goes from murder, blackmail and torture to the use of highly sophisticated electronic, acoustic, photographic, computer and other technical techniques. But so long as the affairs of mankind are run by men and not by machines, a principal target of espionage will continue to be the contents of the adversary's brain, and subtle psychological methods must be employed to gain access to the target. The appeals of hatred, revenge, ideology and patriotism are used; money can be used to bribe, and liquor to stultify. When the Achilles heel of the

⁶Alexander Orlov, <u>Handbook of Intelligence and Guerrilla</u> <u>Warfare</u>, pp. 6, 12. 7 Ibid., p. 12.

target is sex, ways and means can be found to pander to his most sophisticated sexual tastes, especially if the information to be gained is vital enough. Psychologists tell us that the sexual drive in mankind rates only behind survival and hunger as man's most basic urge. It is an urge that can be and is exploited in the intelligence business worldwide.

It can and will be shown that the "opposition" uses sex; it is almost impossible in an unclassified article to document the U.S. use of sex. However, no one should be so naive as not to recognize that sex is a pretty common commodity in the intelligence market. As a matter of fact it is such a free commodity worldwide that one wonders why anyone would risk his nation's security to indulge in sexual peccadillos that might involve entrapment.

We can take it as gospel that no sane high American public official is going to admit that the United States Government uses sex as a tool or weapon in the collection of intelligence information. What Congress, the press, religious organizations and the general public would do with that juicy tidbit is too horrible to contemplate. About the closest one will ever get to such an admission is contained in the following dialogue of Mr. Allen W. Dulles, the former Director of CIA, on the American Broadcasting Company's <u>Issues and Answers</u> program of 30 June 1963:

QUESTION: Whether or not it is involved in the Profumo case, the Soviets have been known to use sex as a lure in espionage. How widespread is this?

Is this something we meet repeatedly in counterespionage work around the world?

MR. DULLES: I think it is worldwide. As long as there is sex, it is going to be used.

QUESTION: Does American intelligence ever use sex as a bait to get information?

MR. DULLES: I don't discuss those matters very much. QUESTION: We at least don't use it as widely as the Soviets do?

MR. DULLES: No, we certainly do not. We recognize the existence of sex and the attraction of sex though.

Admittedly it seems highly incredible that any prominent person in a high enough position to be privy to official state secrets and hence a highly interesting target would give them to a woman (or man) in the frenzic preliminaries to or in the relaxed afterglow of complete sexual satisfaction, no matter how skillful a performance the woman can stage or how compelling her allure. After all, in our modern society as well as throughout recorded history, almost any sexual aberration can be satisfied at a relatively modest cost, if any, without betraying one's country, facing disgrace and literally risking one's neck. Sexual satisfaction may be a primary drive in mankind, but is it really that powerful?

Unfortunately, while man is a rational animal, he frequently acts in an irrational manner. Henry VIII changed the course of English history trying to legitimize his successive bed partners; many men have paid a dear price for murdering their wives because

they suddenly "loved" someone else. Espionage history is replete with cases where men ranging from satyriatists to repressed homosexuals have sold themselves and their countries for sexual satisfaction. Samson might have been the first, but he is far from the last.

Of course, the relatively low-level type who will blab scraps of seemingly unimportant information to a common prostitutespy is always with us, especially in wartime. Unfortunately these "scraps" can ultimately form a mosaic of value to the enemy. In his book, <u>My Ten Years as a Counterspy</u>, Borros Morros tells of some of the activities of Jane Foster Zlatovski. An American married to an ex-US Army officer, both she and her husband worked for Soviet intelligence from 1945 to 1951. Although indicted in 1957 for espionage conspiracy they elected to remain in France.

The report of Jane Foster alone was dynamite. It covered the past four years of her activities as a spy and recruiting agent for the Soviets. For a long time she had concentrated on extracting information from the CIA men at Salzburg, Vienna and Berchtesgaden. She had got drunk and slept with many of these officers. Later, Soble told me that Jane had given him much valuable information on the sex lives, personal problems, and financial affairs of many of the American officers and government officials there.⁸

Most of the older generation of writers and historians who have covered the espionage business tend to deride the role of sex, women, and "gay boys." Writing in the Encyclopaedia of

⁸Borros Morros, <u>My Ten Years as a Counterspy</u>, p. 119.

<u>Social Sciences</u> on "Espionage" Richard W. Rowan, whose book <u>The</u> <u>Story of Secret Service</u> (all pre-WW II cases) is regarded by Allen Dulles as "the best account by an American author of intelligence services throughout the ages," points out that:

Within a limited range women . . . are effective espionage agents, but the much dramatized sex element in espionage has been exaggerated. Elderly generals and others possessing secrets worth gaining may be susceptible enough, but almost without exception the women sent against them have proved hopelessly unreliable. A number of women spies in the World War (first) changed sides, sold out to the enemy, turned double spies, professing to serve both sides, or abandoned the enterprise for a trivial reason.

This denigration of sex as a weapon by the "old school" is as it should be for the simple reason that they didn't have much sex to write about. With a grateful smile to Delilah they over glamorized the sex appeal of Mata Hari, deplored the homosexualism of the Austrian traitor Colonel Alfred Redl and were jealous of the patrons of Prussian spy-master Wilhelm Stieber's notorious "Green House" in Berlin and the Japanese "Hall of Pleasurable Delights" in Hankow, China. After that they exhausted their information in the sex field but things have greatly changed since World War I.

THERE'S NOTHING LIKE A DAME

There seems to be a fairly general agreement within the intelligence community worldwide that women do not make good espionage agents. They tend to become unreliable and insecure parts in an organization.

In an interesting, humorous, and, considering the source, reliable interview with a prewar European intelligence chief who prefers the pseudonym "Chef de Renseignements" the difficulties of employing women in the espionage business are detailed.⁹ He points out that while an agent should be calm, unostentatious, and reticent most women are just the opposite: emotional, vain, and loquacious.

They fall in love easily and without discrimination. They are impatient with the strict requirements of security measures. They withstand hardships poorly. Moreover, they tend to become even less capable physically and less responsible mentally for several days out of every month.

Chef de Renseignements points out that wives and mothers are not suitable for espionage work as they are usually tied down, although they might work in simple sedentary occupations of recording train movements. Women usually work out well as couriers and he tells of one who had a legitimate reason for going to Germany regularly. "She carried the messages through customs inspection in a private female hiding place." His most titillating story concerns that figment of most men's imagination, the nymphomaniac.

After Hitler came to power one of the most important things we could do was penetrate the Nazi and front organizations in our country that were working to subvert us. One of my talent-spotters put us onto a 'Volkdeutsch' secretary in the local Nazi headquarters. Before long she agreed to cooperate, and for reasonable pay. She started work immediately, delivering

⁹Chef de Rensignements (Pseud.)., "A Dim View of Women," <u>Studies in Intelligence</u>, Vol. 6, Spring 1962, pp. A3-A5. Article is <u>UNCLASSIFIED</u> but marked for US ONLY.

copies of everything she typed. She was very conscientious, as Germans usually are, and soon became a valuable source of information on the whole subversive movement. All went well for some months.

Then her case officer brought a letter she'd insisted be delivered to the chief. It was a very long one, giving the history of her love life in lurid and unnecessary detail. From the time she was a teenager, it seems, she had been ugly and fat. Men had not been interested in her, so she began to take care of her own sexual needs. Eventually she had to spend a year in a sanitarium to be cured of her onanism. The cure was successful, all right, but she emerged a nymphomaniac. Now when desire came upon her she was unable to control herself.

'I am now in your service,' she wrote. 'You should have the greatest interest in my reliability. If you do not want me to get mixed up with the wrong kind of people you will have to keep my hunger satisfied. Otherwise I cannot guarantee that in my weak moments I would not divulge my connection with you to an unauthorized person, of which there are many in this office.'

What could I do? The information she supplied was too important to the nation's security to think of getting rid of her. I called several of my bachelor officers together, explained the situation in strictly professional terms, and instructed them to alternate in taking care of her. It was hardship duty - she was not only unattractive but terribly demanding - but it saved the day. She continued to work for us until the Germans overran the country. Later I heard that she was discovered by the Gestapo and executed.

HOMOSEXUALISM

It is usually accepted that any organization having to deal with state security must recognize a homosexual as a security risk. This recognition is based on two security attributes of this sexual manifestation. First, the homosexual is subject to blackmail. Homosexuality is not usually regarded in our mores as a socially acceptable activity. While it may have had an acceptable and even desirable status in other times and places, in the western world it is highly disapproved. Thus the practitioner, in our culture, will lose his job, be disgraced, go to jail. In short, fear of the revelation of his secret abnormality makes him subject to blackmail.

In preparing for the invasion of the Dutch East Indies the Japanese organized both the "hetro" and "homo" aspects of sex on a massive scale. As the Japanese controlled most of the brothels and hotels in the Dutch East Indies they stocked them well with trained female agents for the unattached Dutch officers on leave-it was a normal feature of room service. As the Dutch security tightened on their own people the Japanese expanded the use of homosexual agents, "male Mata Hari's" to infiltrate the homosexual colony of Javanese government clerks and in this way gain access to the target. However, this was not blackmail homosexuality as in that part of the world the attitude toward this sexual deviation has always been different from the West's.

Homosexual blackmail is a prime sexual weapon used by the Soviet intelligence services. One solution that has been suggested is to remove the social stigma and legal penalty that accrues to homosexuality. This debate is now being experienced in England. (Homosexual relations between consenting adults performed in private would not be considered illegal.)

A typical case of entrapment by homosexual blackmail concerns William John Christopher Vassall. The press made much of this violation of British security as did the sniggering groups in the pubs. Politics entered the picture since the Prime Minister is personally responsible for state security and Mr. Macmillan appointed Viscount Radcliffe, one of Britain's highest jurists, to head the inquiry Tribunal.

Vassal worked in the Naval Attache's office in the British Embassy in Moscow in 1954-56. Vassall was a weak, vain individual and his effeminate ways so obvious that his Embassy colleagues called him "Vera." His homosexual weakness was soon spotted by the Soviet officials who, after studying the case from all angles and analyzing his weak point, set up a plan to frame him. Actually a Polish employee of the Embassy in the Soviet pay picked up Vassall, tried him out and passed him on to other Soviet "gay types." After a stag party, well plied with vodka and rich food he even allowed himself to be photographed in homosexual acts with officers of the Soviet KGB. The trap was sprung and he was a prisoner. He supplied the Soviets with information when he was in Moscow and later, then being paid, when he worked in the Admiralty in London.

The Radcliffe Report concludes

The manufacture of compromising situations of this kind must be regarded as one of the regular instruments by which the Russian Secret Service seeks to suborn and enlist British agents. . . It has been attempted again and again in various forms, through blackmarket operations, through currency

offenses, through involving men with women, women with men, and, as in Vassall's case men with men.

Vassall received eighteen years to continue his homosexual gambols in an atmosphere that wouldn't involve the security of the State.

Unfortunately homosexuality has another more serious aspect. Regardless of the moral, legal or social condemnation that a homosexual must experience it is generally agreed that a homosexual, by the very nature of his (or her) sexual deviation sets himself up as a complete nonconformist -- he is outside the mainstream--he does not accept the loyalties and allegiances that the group accepts. Thus loyalty to and love of the flag, king, constitution and/or country which is part of the heritage of the "normal" person is too frequently lacking in his character. His loyalty tends to swing to any person, group or ideological system that will accept his deficiency as "normal"--who will understand him--who will give him status. The homosexual tends to seek identity and thus is forced to identify himself with another homosexual. Speaking as one who should know from personal experience the late noted author Somerset Maughan (who ironically was a British intelligence officer in WW I) said that the homosexual "however subtly he sees life, cannot see it whole," and lacks "the deep seriousness over certain things that normal men take seriously."10 This is the second and perhaps most dangerous aspect of homosexualism.

10"The Homosexual in America," <u>Time</u>, 21 Jan. 1966, pp. 40-41.

Regardless of the moral issues involved, and of the need of the homosexual for compassion, understanding and treatment, homosexualism is a "pathetic little second-rate substitute for reality, a pitiable flight from life."¹¹ Unfortunately, the security of the state is a very real thing.

MARTIN AND MITCHELL, SENSITIVE YOUNG MEN

The defection to the Soviet Union of William M. Martin and Bernon F. Mitchell in 1960 was, in the mild expression of Allen Dulles, "a shocker." These two homosexual "Rover Boys" were junior mathematicians at the National Security Agency and their defection was a major security breakthrough for the Soviet Union, and it just fell right in their lap like manna from Heaven.

They hadn't been blackmailed and apparently before their defection via Mexico and Cuba hadn't worked for the Soviets. The damage they did was bad enough; it's a good thing they didn't defect in place like Penkovskiy did for us in Moscow.

They were "perverted idealists," sexual deviates with overblown notions of their own importance, but once they defected they became a lot more important than they visualized. In the faggot vernacular of the "gay world" they were "fish-queens" who in addition to being homosexuals occasionally tried the hetrosexual side of life. As a matter of fact in Moscow Martin

¹¹Ibid., p. 41.

finally married a Russian girl but then he always was the male of the pair.

They gave the impression that they had been outraged at the "immoral" practices of U.S. intelligence and explained their defection in a note left behind.

Since going to work for the National Security Agency in 1957, we have learned that the United States Government knowingly makes false statements . . . we have also learned that the Government sometimes secretly manipulates money and military supplies in an effort to bring about the overthrow of Governments felt to be unfriendly to the United States.

An instance came to our attention where the Government gave money to a code clerk working in the Washington Embassy of a United States ally for supplying information which assisted in the decoding of that ally's messages.

It is ironical that in their obsession with what they considered unethical American activities they felt not a twinge of conscience about their own perversion.

Needless to say their defection acutely embarrassed official Washington and created a security clearance turmoil. The problem of detecting defectors is enormous but not impossible if enough money, time, and energy are spent.

The intelligence community in Washington is so vast and hires so many that the danger of defection and other infractions to security is always present. If security standards were applied to the letter, it would be impossible to fill jobs. As one psychiatrist put it: 'If all those who have ever been guilty of abnormal sex acts (homosexuality, sodomy, group masturbation or Don Juanism/nymphomania) were turned down, they couldn't fill one tenth of their

¹²Sanche de Gramont, <u>The Secret War</u>, p. 403.

job needs." Thus security officers and psychiatrists look for patterns that still persist rather than youthful experiments or the results of drunken brawls. If ten individuals are checked for a job and eventually are narrowed to two, the chances are a choice will have to be made between a man 'who admits that when he goes to a convention every two years he tears off a piece with the boys, while the other has kept a girl friend for five years on the side without his wife knowing. Which one do you pick?' Periodic security checks may be useful but are no solution. As one authority put it, 'People have to be audited regularly, just like auditing books, and yet it's just as bad to make them feel they are under constant surveillance. Oversecurity creates bad working conditions and low morale.13

HETROSEXUALITY

While homosexuality has played a prominent role in the most notorious recent cases, such as Vassal's, adultery or promiscuity is the more usual lever. Here, however, the Soviet and satellite intelligence services have learned over the years that blackmail based on the threatened exposure of illicit sexual acts is a powerful instrument when applied to men of certain nationalities, not so when applied to others. It depends on the mores, on the moral standards of the country of origin. The citizens of those countries where a certain value is placed on marital fidelity and where social disapproval of infidelity is strong are naturally the most likely victims.¹⁴

Apparently the United States and England fall into this category from the number of blackmail cases we have had. There are a number of perhaps apocryphal stories told about the potential subject of sexual blackmail in which the target involved simply called his tormentor's bluff. Although you can substitute almost any known sybarite's name the 14 November 1965 edition of the Sunday newspaper supplement, <u>Parade</u>, carried an interesting story about President Sukarno of Indonesia.

¹³Sanche de Gramont, <u>The Secret War</u>, p. 403. 14Dulles, <u>op. cit.</u>, p. 106

Sukarno has long regarded himself as a great Don Juan. On state visits he has generally asked for the companionship of women. Some years ago in Moscow, the story holds, the Soviet secret police supplied the Indonesian with several attractive call girls. The Soviet agents then hid a motion picture camera behind a one-way mirror, filming the ensuing nocturan adventures. Next day they confronted Sukarno with the film, told him he had best follow the Communist line or they would distribute the film in Indonesia. Sukarno howled, asked for six reels to take home so that he might be the first to present firsthand evidence of his legendary technique. 'I know,' he declared, 'my people will be most proud of me, especially the women.' The Russians threw up their hands.

In his book <u>Spy in the US</u>, Colonel Pawel Monat, the former Polish Military Attache in Washington who later defected to the United States, says

We also relied, when the circumstances called for it, on the oldest spy technique of all - the Mata Hari approach. Poland has long been noted for its beguiling women. And since the little country is not technically equipped for such modern techniques of espionage as spy satellites and U-2 airplanes, it must fall back on the best weapons it has pretty girls.¹⁵

Unfortunately, the beauty of Polish women earned one of our State Department Foreign Service Officers thirty years in prison for espionage. In "the sordid affair of a weakling," as Allen Dulles has called it, the star is Irvin C. Scarbeck, the former 41 year old second secretary in the US Embassy in Warsaw. After one child by his first wife that marriage was annulled. He had three children by his second wife, a German-born girl. Scarbeck became emotionally and sexually involved with Miss Urszula Discher,

¹⁵Pawel Monat, and Dille, John, <u>Spy in the US</u>, p. 133.

a 22 year old Warsaw orphan, who became his mistress after telephoning the Embassy one night, talking to him on the phone and agreeing to meet him on the street. In the pre-dawn hours of 23 December 1960 the Polish secret police broke into Miss Discher's one-room apartment and photographed the September-May lovers in the usual compromising situation. Threatened with exposure to the Embassy and abuse to his mistress he agreed to cooperate with the police. Miss Discher was eventually given a Polish visa to go to West Germany as payment for Scarbeck's information. Ironically, it was her appearance in West Germany that first alerted government police to the possibility of a security leak in the Warsaw Embassy.

The Soviet view of sex as an instrument of the State is reminiscent of the conditions described in George Orwell's <u>1984</u> where "Goodsex" is marital intercourse without pleasure on the part of the woman and for the sole purpose of begetting children; "Sexcrime" is everything else including normal intercourse practiced for its own sake.

Boris Morros has pointed out that both Soviet men and women agents are expected to subordinate their sex drive to the Party whenever necessary. In working with Soviet agents Jack and Myra Soble he found

Myra, Lithuanian like her husband, looked like a full-blooded passionate woman. I am sure that if it had been necessary for the sake of the Cause to be unfaithful to her husband she would not have hesitated to give herself. But it would only have been at a sacrifice. She loved Jack with all her

heart, despite the edicts of the Kremlin that love for each other must never interfere with love for the Party.

Soble mixed sensual pleasure . . . with his Party work whenever possible. He was an elegant dancer, could be very ingratiating, and knew how to please the ladies with little attentions. Being a Communist, he never allowed considerations of morality, or the possibility of breaking his wife's heart, to interfere with carrying out his duty. Soon, I was to find out that most of the women, married or single, in his spy ring were his mistresses. 'It's the best way,' he once told me, 'to insure their allegiance to the Cause.' It was the Party's established policy that most of the Communist spy-ring leaders, both men and women, should use their sexual attractiveness whenever it helped recruiting.¹⁶

In the novel <u>From Russia With Love</u> Ian Fleming introduces the character Corporal of State Security Tatiana Romanova. "Tania" is naturally beautiful in a Greta Garbo sort of way. It has been established that she is no virgin, admitting to having slept with three men, and has found it pleasurable in a mid-Victorian sexual climate. She is to be trained to seduce James Bond (which doesn't really require much training) and lead him to his destruction in an act to discredit the British Intelligence Services.

For the next few weeks you will be most carefully trained for this operation until you know exactly what to do in all contingencies. You will be taught certain foreign customs. You will be equipped with beautiful clothes. You will be instructed in all the arts of allurement. Then you will be sent to a foreign country, somewhere in Europe. There you will meet this man. You will

¹⁶Morros, <u>op. cit.</u>, pp. 88, 113.

seduce him. In this matter you will have no silly compunctions. Your body belongs to the State. Since your birth, the State has nourished it. Now your body must work for the State. Is that understood?

'Yes, Comrade Colonel.' The logic was inescapable. Later the good Colonel Rosa Klebb was questioned by her superiors about Tania's attributes. "'And this girl, Romanova, she was satisfactory?' The woman said grudgingly, 'She is very beautiful. She will serve our purpose. She is not a virgin, but she is prudish and sexually unawakened. She will receive instruction.'"

The foregoing scene from James Bond is, of course, fiction, but the basic philosophy behind it is true Soviet practice. In his <u>My Ten Years as a Counterspy</u>, Boris Morros relates a conversation he had in January 1950 in Moscow with Colonel Alekxandr Mikhailovich Korotkov, then head of Soviet security's deep-cover foreign intelligence operations.

Soon after we arrived Korotkov asked me a peculiar question. He called in the housekeeper and said, 'Look her over.' Then he sent the woman away. 'Is she attractive, Djon?' he asked me. 'Would you like to sleep with her?'...

Korotkov explained that the NKVD had for some years been making a study of sexual preferences among men of all the nations of the world. They had assigned, he declared, hundreds of trained sexologists who were devoting their lives to this work. . . 'Today, as a result, we possess the greatest fund of information on sexual intercourse everywhere ever compiled.'

Korotkov also described the schools for tyro prostitutes in which the students were instructed in all the arts of amour, refined and unrefined. Meanwhile, they were carefully indoctrinated. . . . 'Americans go mad over these clever girls . . . particularly those in the Occupation forces. Americans are so inhibited that most of them have never even heard there is more than one way to enjoy sexual intercourse. . . The girls pass on to us everything these American service men tell them. Sex works far better for us than dope. At least, this is what we have found to be the case.'17

As J. Edgar Hoover wrote in the January-February 1964

Harvard Business Review,

The Soviets never hesitate to employ blackmail, especially against Americans visiting in Russia. Sex offers a particularly fertile field especially perverted sexuality. Suddenly the American is confronted with unpleasant and embarrassing photographs, either legitimate or forged.

Major Peter Sergeyevich Deriabin had been an officer in the Soviet State Security, in what is now called the KGB. He had served as a security official in the Guard Directorate of the Kremlin and at the time of his defection to the United States was a Soviet intelligence officer in Vienna. In his book, <u>The Soviet</u> World he tells of the Soviet use of prostitution.

Prostitution, in various degrees of blatancy, has always been one of the principal weapons of the State Security. It is used both as a provocation to ensnare the unwary in a blackmail game or as a means of keeping faithful agents happy and relatively carefree during certain periods. Few of the girls involved are on the regular State payroll, but they are obtained through the militia from a pool of available talent, mostly persons who are picked up off the streets for prostitution. A very small number of semi-agents, in the call-girl category, do have direct State Security connections.¹⁸

17 Morros, <u>op. cit</u>., pp. 138-140.

¹⁸Peter S. Deriabin, and Gibney, Frank, <u>The Secret World</u>, p. 199.

INCLUDE THE WOMEN

If it is desired to have closer contacts in the U.S.A., it is necessary, in most cases to include the women. . . Women have a much greater influence over men than we realize. Colonel Stig Eric Constans Wennerstroem¹⁹

In using sex as a weapon in the collection of intelligence information the Soviets have not failed to note that the sex drive is present in women too and a charming, attractive man well versed in the sophisticated techniques of savoir faire and sensual love can use his talents to great profit. Richard Sorge, the German Communist who headed the Soviet spy ring in Japan until his capture in 1941 was notorious for his sexual exploits. He is usually credited with having had thirty mistresses. These activities helped give him an "unusual" cover and just how close to the target can you get when one of your mistresses is the wife of the German Ambassador.²⁰

¹⁹Colonel Wennerstroem of the Swedish Air Force was a Soviet agent for fifteen years and is now serving a life term in prison. He was the Swedish Air Attache in Washington from 1952 to 1957. The quotation is taken from US Congress, Senate, Committee on the Judiciary, <u>The Wennerstroem Spy Case</u>.

²⁰Sorge's exploits, sexual and other, are outlined in Hans-Otto Meissner, <u>The Man With Three Faces</u>, Chalmers Johnson, <u>An Instance of Treason</u>, and Charles Willoughby, <u>Shanghai</u> <u>Conspiracy: The Sorge Spy Ring</u>. In March 1965 the Soviet Union paid Sorge the unusual honor of issuing a postage stamp in his memory; thus he shares philatelic glory with Nathan Hale.

It may seem unbelievable that the Soviets should go to the lengths of teaching their male operators the most effective methods of sexually satisfying a woman but this is on record too.

Captain Anatoli Granovsky was an agent of the NKVD and operated their spy ring in Prague prior to his defection in 1946 when he jumped a Soviet ship in Stockholm. In <u>All Pity Choked</u>, he describes his training course which included the subjugation of natural emotional life and its replacement by the scientific exploitation of sexual instincts for ruthless ends. At a training camp outside Moscow he was given his theoretical and practical course in the art of seduction.

Granovsky's teacher of this novel course called himself "Rasputin" and he first put his student at ease with "You need only be concerned with women. . . . If you had been of a different cast of mind you would receive training on how to appeal to homosexuals." The position of women as indirect wielders of power was studied and the role of a young, ardent and skilled lover stressed.

Now the whole business of marriage and love and the relationship between the sexes arises from the appetite that a man entertains for the body of a woman and the need that a woman feels for protection and the rhythmic satisfaction of a purely biological urge to experience the sensation of total bodily surrender. . .

Now, here is a very important point. Let a woman know that you love her, that you want her, and you excite her. But if you are unsuccessful in the sexual expression of your love, the more you love her personally without this cardinal success the more you arouse in her contempt and boredom. You

become tedious and even hated, at best tolerated. But, be eminently successful in satisfying a woman sexually and even if you do not love her she will love you, and a woman's love is more passionate and less selfish than a man's in all its manifestations bar the sexual one. . . I am going to teach you how to produce this effect in women, in any woman, whether they attract you or not. Furthermore, I am going to show you how, with a little training, you can do this a number of times and be none the worse for it.

This was followed with chalk talks in which the female erogenous areas were analyzed. Then passing from theory to practice "Rasputin" proceeded to demonstrate the correct technique. The nude instructor proceeded to undress a peasant girl.

She is no beauty, as you see, and she does not attract me in the least. But I am going to make love to her and make sure that she is richly satisfied. . . . I am still not in the least excited although she is already naked beside me. Now, in cases like this, it is best to look deeply into a woman's eyes, for it is surprising how the eyes of a woman are so seldom properly noticed and yet with their message, their desire or their challenge they can, coupled with the contact of flesh with flesh, arouse a man. Once you have achieved a certain excitement and are in actual physical contact with a woman like this one you must fill your mind with a vision of the most satisfying sexual experience you have ever had, one that you would like to repeat. Conversely, if the girl with whom you are lying does attract you but circumstances do not permit you to reach an orgasm, when you feel you are in danger of going too far you must concentrate your mind on anything that repels you. It is not easy, but it comes with practice.

He then started, with a full use of primary and secondary zones of excitation, to make love to the girl. . . .

In the course of the next eight hours that we spent there Rasputin took five women, and it was quite clear to me that each one had been abundantly satisfied. He himself appeared no more tired than if he had spent a day on the beach.

When Granovsky's turn came he was supplied with an "extraordinarily attractive" woman and failed the test as he couldn't contain his enthusiam but later

Under Rasputin's guidance I became hard and steady as a blacksmith's anvil. I mastered his tricks until I was able, at will, to be an instrument of joy to any woman, to provoke the maximum of pleasure without sharing it. Not that it was normally difficult, just something that came with practice, yet this reining in of genuine passion was the most demanding test I could then conceive.²¹

SUMMATION

This article could go on and on detailing sordid sexsecurity cases. No mention has been made of the Burgess-Maclean homosexual defection to the Soviet Union that badly shook the Establishment in Great Britain; the call-girl ring rumored to be operating in the United Nations Secretariat with diplomats as their target (denied by Secretary General U Thant although he admitted they may be operating within various delegations); Sergeant Roy A. Rhodes, mixed up in the Abel Spy Ring, who was first framed while working in the motor pool of the American Embassy in Moscow with the classic "you got my sister pregnant" routine; the venal ex-master-at-arms Harry Houghton, whose blackmarket activities and pregnant Polish girl friend while assigned to the British Warsaw Embassy led to his recruitment and

²¹Anatoli Granovsky, <u>All Pity Choked</u>, pp. 148-153.

whose later high living with his mistress, "Bunny" Gee, in England "blew" Gordon Lonsdale's Portland Naval Base Spy Ring. Also missing is the story of "Cynthia," a modern day classic of the "mistress-spy," so fantastically attractive and so proficient in the arts of amour that practically every man she wished to seduce fell into the pit. This American born wife of a minor British diplomat operated out of her bedroom in Georgetown with a great deal of enthusiasm and diligence. Among her victims the two headliners were an Italian Admiral from whom she obtained the Italian naval cipher in 1941, and a French diplomat from whom she got the Vichy-French cipher books in 1942.²²

There is no doubt that the use of sex does present problems, Chef de Renseignements here points out some:

The woman who accepts the role of lure must have some moral or mental defect and so brings a built-in hazard to the operation. . . Think of the requirements for mounting a secure operation with a woman's charms as lure. First of all you have a lot of investigating to do to determine whether the target male is susceptible to this sort of thing. Then the woman has to be young and beautiful to be effective. Then she has to be reliable. Then she has to be without moral scruples. The lack of moral scruple prejudices her reliability; in a man it would often be enough to disqualify him as a reliable agent. This contradiction is the reason such operations boomerang and not seldom. Choosing the right case officer is a delicate matter too.²³

The Soviet exploitation of sexual weakness for entrapment has been documented in this essay. It has been shown that sex

²²H. Montgomery Hyde, <u>Cynthia</u>. ²³Rensignements, op. cit., p. A5.

in all its manifestations, this most private and most universal of subjects, does enter the intelligence picture as a weapon in the collection of information. Comrade Lavrenti Beria, the former head of all Soviet Security operations once put it this way:

I don't like to employ women in the secret service, but sometimes they are useful as decoys. One would hardly believe how small the great men are in bed, and what they are prepared to tell their women. I have sometimes got information from a tart whose lover was one of the big boys in the Politburo, but which was too secret to discuss at meetings.²⁴

And so the use of sex goes on and even experienced intelligence personnel who should know better are caught in the net. The 6 February 1966 edition of the British newspaper, <u>News of the</u> <u>Week</u>, revealed a Soviet attempt to discredit a member of the British Parliament, Commander Anthony Courtney. Courtney, a retired British Naval Intelligence officer had traveled to Moscow a number of times and in 1961 had been intimate more than somewhat with a Soviet female, Zinaida Grigorievna, in a room in the National Hotel in Moscow. Courtney, with his intelligence background, should have suspected that his room was bugged and/or that the woman would report the details of their affair to the KGB. However, the Soviets went him one better and clandestinely photographed his romance. Copies of the photographs were held by the Soviets until August 1965 when they were sent to the British

²⁴Gramont, <u>op. cit</u>., p. 194. Beria was a notorious "womanizer" himself.

newspaper and twenty influential Britishers including Courtney's current wife. This was done apparently to discredit him, cause his removal from Parliament and kill legislation he was proposing to severely restrict the diplomatic immunity against prosecution for espionage activities granted to Soviet diplomatic personnel in Great Britain. The thing to be noticed here is that the Soviets held the photographs for four years and published them when it best suited their interest.

Never before in its peacetime history has the United States had occasion to deploy so many troops in so many foreign lands as it has in the post World War II period. To the Communist bloc intelligence services, these hundreds of thousands of American servicemen and their dependents stationed throughout the world represent an inexhaustible number of potential sources for the information they seek. Fully appreciative of this vast potential, the Sino-Soviet bloc countries are conducting an unceasing clandestine effort to subvert and recruit US Army Forces personnel in order to exploit them for intelligence collection purposes.

The methods employed are diverse and ingenious, and more frequently than not of a sordid nature. In attempting to recruit their targets, Communist agents will not hesitate at the vilest of means to achieve their purpose. They are fully aware that any instances of immoral, illegal, or indiscreet conduct of US personnel are a valuable lever in their hands. Personal habits, traits of character and mannerisms are scrutinized to determine

any irregularities in matters of social or marital relations. Suspicion of such irregularities in matters of sex, liquor, and gambling are exploited to the utmost. And if there is no evidence, it may be contrived.

It has been said that

. . . the obtaining of intelligence by covert means is an inefficient, expensive and unsatisfactory business. No secret intelligence is worth collecting unless it is absolutely certain that the intelligence is genuinely and urgently required by some executive authority.

In mounting any covert operation the first consideration is how to gain access to the target. If the target is human, he, or she, is analyzed from every angle and any uncovered weaknesses exploited. Sometimes the weakness is sexual. If sex is the solution to a collection problem, sex will be used. Sex is here to stay--but "caveat emptor." While that sweet young thing is telling you what a great lover you are you may unknowingly be starring in a drama involving national security.

Imp. Hiali

WM. D. NEALE Colonel AIS

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Blackstock, Paul W. <u>The Strategy of Subversion</u>. Chicago: Quadrangle Books, 1964. (JK468 16B55)
- Bulloch, John, and Miller, Henry. <u>Spy Ring</u>. London: Secker & Warburg, 1961. (DA592 B8)

(An account of the Soviet Espionage net in England headed by Gordon Lonsdale.)

- 3. Carpenter, John. Washington Babylon.
- 4. Chef de Rensignements (Pseud.). "A Dim View of Women." <u>Studies in Intelligence</u>. Vol. 6, Spring 1962, pp. A3, A5. Article is UNCLASSIFIED but for US ONLY. (00 CIA STI V.6, No. 2)
- 5. Dallin, David J. <u>Soviet Espionage</u>. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1955. (UB271 R9 D3)

(A comprehensive study of the Soviet intelligence service from the late 1920's on.)

 Denning, Alfred Thompson. Lord Denning's Report. London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1963. (DA592 D4)

(The official report on the Profumo-Keeler affair.)

 Deriaben, Peter S., and Gibney, Frank. <u>The Secret World</u>. Garden City: Doubleday & Co., 1959.

(Deriaben defected in 1954. His autobiography is chiefly concerned with his work in Soviet intelligence, both at its Moscow headquarters and in Vienna.)

- 8. De Toledano, Ralph. <u>Spies, Dupes and Diplomats</u>. New York: Duell, Sloan and Pierce, 1952. (UB271 R9 D4)
- 9. Donovan, James B. <u>Strangers on a Bridge</u>. New York: Atheneum, 1964. (UB271 R92 A2)

(Donovan was the court-appointed lawyer who defended Colonel Abel, the Soviet master spy, at his trial. The book is the story of the trial and the later exchange of Abel for Gary Powers, the U-2 pilot.) 10. Dulles, Allen W. <u>Issues and Answers</u>. An interview of Allen Dulles by John Scali and Bob Clark on ABC Radio and Television, 30 Jun. 1963. (JK468 I6 D81)

(Dulles discusses the Profumo affair and the use of sex as a weapon in intelligence collection.)

11. Dulles, Allen W. <u>The Craft of Intelligence</u>. New York: Harper & Row, 1963. (UB270 D8)

U

5

(An excellent discourse on the philosophy of intelligence by the former Director of CIA.)

- 12. Felix, Christopher. <u>A Short Course in the Secret War</u>. New York: Dutton, 1963. (UB270 F4)
- Fleming, Ian. From Russia With Love. London: Pan Books, Ltd., 1957.

(Allen Dulles calls this the best and most authentic of the James Bond, 007, books. Dulles was an avid Bond fan.)

14. Foote, Alexander. <u>Handbook for Spies</u>. London: Museum Press Ltd., 1949. (D810 S8 F6)

(Foote was a Soviet agent in Switzerland during WW II who later defected to England.)

15. Gramont, Sanche de. <u>The Secret War</u>. New York: G. P. Putman's Sons, 1962. (UB270 G7)

(A compilation of spy histories in the Cold War.)

 Granovsky, Anatoli. <u>All Pity Choked</u>. London: William Kimber, 1955. (HV8224 G7)

(The memoirs of a Soviet Secret Agent.)

- Hoover, J. Edgar. "The U.S. Businessman Faces the Soviet Spy." Harvard Business Review, Jan. - Feb. 1964.
- Hutton, J. Bernard. <u>School for Spies</u>. Coward-McCann, Inc., 1962. (UB271 R9 H8)
- 19. Hyde, H. Montgomery. "Composite Portrait of the Soviet Spy." New York Times Magazine, 16 Feb. 1964.
- 20. Hyde, H. Montgomery. <u>Cynthia</u>. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1965.

21. Joesten, Joachim. <u>They Call It Intelligence</u>. New York: Abelard-Schuman, 1963. (UB270 J6)

(A highly critical book of the intelligence field.)

22. Johnson, Chalmers A. <u>An Instance of Treason</u>. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1964. (UB271 R92 09)

(A history of the Sorge spy ring in Japan.)

- 23. MacKenzie, Compton. "The Spy Circus: Parasites With Cloaks & Daggers." <u>The Nation</u>, Vol. 189, 5 Dec. 1959, pp. 411-413.
- 24. Meissner, Hans-Otto. <u>The Man With Three Faces</u>. New York: Rinehart & Co., 1956. (UB271 R92 S6)

(The story of the Richard Sorge spy ring in Tokyo as seen by a former Junior Attache in the German Embassy in Tokyo.)

25. Monat, Pawel, and Dille, John. Spy in the US. New York: Harper & Row, 1961. (E743.5 M58)

(Colonel Monat was a former Polish Military Attache in Washington who later defected to the US.)

26. Morros, Boris. <u>My Ten Years as a Counterspy</u>. New York: Dell Publishing Co., 1959. (E743.5 M6)

> (The author relates his experiences first as an agent of Soviet intelligence and then for 10 years as a double agent for the FBI.)

- 27. Muggeridge, Malcolm. "Public Thoughts on a Secret Service." New Statesman, Vol. LXII, 25 Aug. 1961, pp. 238-240.
- Orlov, Alexander. <u>Handbook of Intelligence and Guerrilla</u> <u>Warfare</u>. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press, 1963. (UB271 R9 07)
- 29. Penkovskiy, Oleg. <u>The Penkovskiy Papers</u>. Garden City: Doubleday and Co., 1965. (DK266.3 P4)

1

(The story of our defector in place, Moscow, and his thoughts on the Soviet system.)

30. Rowan, Richard W. <u>The Story of Secret Service</u>. Garden City: Doubleday, Doran & Co., Inc., 1937. (JX5121 R645) (This is the basix text on espionage stories. Allen Dulles calls it "the best account by an American author of intelligence services through the ages.")

- 31. Schlesinger, Arthur M. <u>A Thousand Days</u>. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1965.
- 32. Seth, Ronald. <u>Anatomy of Spying</u>. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., 1963. (UB270 S-4)
- 33. Seth, Ronald. Secret Servants. New York: Farrar, Strauss & Cudahy, 1957. (UB271 J3 S4)
- 34. Seth, Ronald. <u>Spies at Work</u>. New York: Philosophical Library, 1954. (UB270 S44)
- 35. Seth, Ronald. <u>The Art of Spying</u>. New York: Philosophical Library, 1957. (UB270 S4)
- 36. "The Homosexual in America." Time, 21 Jan. 1966, pp. 40-41.
- 37. Tietjen, Arthur. <u>Soviet Spy Ring</u>. New York: Coward-McCann, Inc., 1961. (UB271 R9 T5)

(Another history of the Lonsdale--Portland Naval Base Spy Ring.)

- 38. US Congress. House. Committee on Un-American Activities. <u>The Kremlin's Espionage and Terror Organizations</u>. <u>Hearings.</u> 86th Congress, 1st Session. Washington: US GPO, 1959. (UB270 R9 U2)
- 39. US Congress. Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. <u>Soviet Atomic Espionage</u>. 82d Congress, 1st Session. Washington: US GPO, 1951. (UB271 R9 U5)
- 40. US Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary. <u>Expose</u> of Soviet Espionage - May 1960. 86th Congress, 2d Session. Washington: US GPO, 1960. (E743.5 A471)
- 41. US Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary. <u>Soviet</u> <u>Espionage Through Poland</u>. Hearings. 86th Congress, 2d Session. Washington: US GPO, 1960. (UB271 P7 U3)
- 42. US Contress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary. <u>The</u> <u>Wennerstroem Spy Case</u>. 88th Congress, 2d Session. Washington: US GPO, 1964.
- 43. West, Rebecca. <u>The New Meaning of Treason</u>. New York: The Viking Press, 1964. (DA585 J6W41)

(An extremely well-written book on the changing phenomenon of treason in our time using some of the recent classic agents and defectors as case studies.)

44. Willoughby, Charles A. <u>Shanghai Conspiracy:</u> The Sorge Spy <u>Ring</u>. New York: Dutton, 1952. (UB271 R9 W5)

(A thorough investigation of the Sorge spy net with its international connections by the Major General who was MacArthur's Chief of Intelligence, 1941-51.)