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In March 1953 he misrepresented himself as a polygraph operator with the "State Department Secret Police". This misrepresentation was made at a time when the Department of State was not authorized to have a polygraph machine and Congressional legislation was pending at the time regarding such authorization. As a result of this misrepresentation, Subject was afforded another security interview in March 1953. He explained that his cover company sold equipment to foreign countries through the Mutual Aid Program and supplied consultant services to the State Department but Subject denied that he ever represented himself as a State Department polygraph operator. After the security interview Subject was also assessed by an Agency psychologist (March 1953) and was found to be egotistical, emotionally unstable, possessed of a need to build himself up in the eyes of others and gave either exaggerated or completely erroneous information as to his past positions. His intelligence quotient was found to be comparatively low in relation to those of other [Agency] employees. In April 1953 [termination of his employment] was recommended. ⁰⁸

Subject ^{08,09} resigned 29 April 1953 "to accept a position in California. Washington climate is not agreeable to his family."

In April 1964 Mr. J. Kirk BAREFOOT, Director of Security, McKesson and Robbins, Skokie, Illinois, informed the Agency he had been a witness to unauthorized disclosures of classified information made by a group in a cocktail lounge in Omaha, Nebraska. The individual making the disclosures about [ENDOMORPH] activities abroad under Agency sponsorship was identified as Leonard HARRELSON. Subject, who was then Director of Public Safety for the City of Omaha, Nebraska, was one of the group and it was believed that he was responsible for supplying the classified information to HARRELSON about [ENDOMORPH] activities. ⁰²

Leonard HARRELSON is a private investigator specializing in hypnotism and the use of the polygraph machine. In 1964 he was employed by the Keeler Polygraph Company in Chicago, Illinois. In 1954 HARRELSON was in partnership with Lloyd B. FURR in a private detective agency known as the American Bureau of Investigation, Tower Building, Washington, D. C. Lloyd B. FURR is the polygraph operator who gave a lie detector test to Gordon NOVEL, hostile witness subpoenaed by GARRISON. The test received newspaper publicity as being given at "McLean, Va." in March 1967. (Summary on FURR attached).

HARRELSON is believed to be a person of poor morals. He was given a medical discharge from the Army as a psychoneurotic in 1949 and had been court-martialed twice for impersonating non-commissioned officers of a rank higher than he possessed. In his business partnership with FURR, HARRELSON would misrepresent himself as being with the FBI by covering the word "American" when presenting his credentials and just showing "Bureau of Investigation".

Incidentally, the informant, J. Kirk BAREFOOT mentioned above, was disapproved for Agency employment in 1951 because of falsification of his PHS, and questionable maturity, judgment, discretion and honesty.

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14 August 1968

SUBJECT: GUGAS, Chris

Subject is identified as a California investigator who administered a polygraph test to Edgar Eugene BRADLEY who has been charged with conspiracy by GARRISON.

08 Subject was born 12 August 1921 at Omaha, Nebraska. He is a former [Agency] employee who [EOD] in October 1949 as a [GS-9 Intelligence Officer].
Subject resigned his [staff] status in February 1951 and became a [staff agent] with Project [ENDOMORPH] in [redacted] from March 1951 until July 1952. (His wife Anne Claudia GUGAS nee SETARO was granted a covert security clearance in February 1952 for use in a clerical capacity in the Middle East.)

In his assignment with Project [ENDOMORPH] in [redacted] Subject was a source of constant embarrassment in his contacts with [redacted] police officials. He was boastful, indiscreet, lacking in sound judgment, knew little or nothing in the fields in which he was self-professedly an expert and was guilty of security breaches in failing to maintain his cover. In one incident he made recommendations of police reorganizations to be made by province governors in [redacted] whereas, in [redacted] the Police Department is a national organization and not subject to the dictates of the province governors. This caused much ill will and friction with the [redacted] police.

Subject professed to be an expert in his knowledge of the polygraph machine and claimed he had two years' experience with the Los Angeles Police Department prior to his employment with the [Agency]. However, it was developed that instead of this claimed experience, he had actually spent one or two weeks in a detective school connected with the Los Angeles Police Department where he received below average grades.

In October 1952 he approached an Agency employee regarding a new type of technical equipment and this conversation led to the disclosure by Subject that he was employed by the [Agency] in a covert capacity; that he was teaching lie detection techniques to foreign police departments without being authorized or competent to do so. Subject was briefed in December 1952 with stress placed on the importance of living up to his security responsibilities and exercising utmost precaution in protecting the covert interests of the [Agency].

In spite of the strong warnings given him in this interview, Subject again became involved in an incident of official embarrassment to the [Agency].

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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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