

Mr. BALEIKO. They are in the files in Boston, so far as I know.

Mr. MOSS. In other words, you retain this material in the files?

Mr. BALEIKO. In the investigators' files; yes.

Mr. MONTAGUE. They are in the files covering the investigation, Congressman. That is still a very active investigation.

Mr. MOSS. Are they cross-referenced to the employees' records?

Mr. MONTAGUE. No.

Mr. MOSS. They would not become at any time the basis for judgment about the employee?

Mr. MONTAGUE. No, sir. I should say here that a lie detector test does not become in any case part of an employee's personal file.

Mr. MEADER. May I ask a question?

Mr. MOSS. Yes, Mr. Meader.

Mr. MEADER. Am I clear, Mr. Montague, that the polygraph that has been used by the Post Office Department was solely for investigation and not for employee examination or fitness of employee, not even in your inspection service?

Mr. MONTAGUE. That is correct. We use it only in connection with investigations of violations of postal laws; nothing else.

Mr. MEADER. And it never has been used for hiring of employees or prescreening of employees?

Mr. MONTAGUE. No, sir.

Mr. MEADER. Is there a regulation against it? How does that occur?

Mr. MONTAGUE. No, sir; it just hasn't been used. In our security investigations, we depend on what is on the record concerning the person.

Mr. MOSS. Before I return to Mr. Kass, I have just one other question. You indicated that in seeking to have tests given by other than inspectors, the inspector would have knowledge of the best qualified operators available in that area.

Mr. MONTAGUE. Yes, sir.

Mr. MOSS. Has the inspection service any criteria for qualifying an operator?

Mr. MONTAGUE. Let me put it this way: I was the postal inspector in charge at New York for 10 years before becoming Chief Inspector, and as such, I had to make the decision as to whether a lie detector test should be given, where the Inspector felt that it was in order. If a test for some reason was going to be made by someone outside our service, the Inspector would discuss with me the available operators, tell me their qualifications, what work they had done, and what their reputations were in the community, and particularly, among lie detector people. Our men know these people because of being involved with the U.S. attorneys in court cases. They know what testimony is given. They know who testifies, and they know what the reputation is, the same as one doctor knows what another doctor's reputation is. This is the way the determination is made.

Mr. MOSS. Of course, a doctor usually knows the school the other doctor graduated from, the type of residency he has had, the basic professional qualifications, from the standpoint of education and training.

Do your operators have knowledge of the basic professional qualifications, and the academic qualifications of the polygraph operators? Do you know where they graduated from or where they took their training in the use of polygraphs?