

person as qualified. This is without any prejudice to a further independent evaluation of the whole procedure, but merely accepting the views of those who regard polygraphs as valid instruments. They would not regard your personnel as qualified to give examinations independently.

Mr. MONTAGUE. Congressman, Mr. Baleiko has been giving lie detector tests since 1950.

Mr. MOSS. I wonder if at this point, Mr. Montague, for the sake of this record, you will clarify your use of "lie detector tests." There is no lie detector, is there? You cannot buy a lie detector, can you?

Mr. BALEIKO. No.

Mr. MOSS. You can buy a polygraph?

Mr. BALEIKO. That is correct.

Mr. MOSS. And it does not tell you this person is truthful, or reliable, or untruthful or unreliable, does it? It merely gives you certain physiological actions or reactions representing some function of the human body, not fully understood even by the best informed in the research field. Am I correct?

Mr. BALEIKO. That is the professional attitude; yes, sir.

Mr. MOSS. And when you take this device and you have a human operator, if there is a lie detector, that human operator is the lie detector, making judgments on the basis of the readings secured on the graphs of this machine.

Mr. BALEIKO. That is what you would call an experienced polygraph examiner; yes, sir.

Mr. MOSS. I think we should make it very clear here that in your use of the term "lie detectors" it should be understood that it is not an established fact that such is available.

You may continue. I am sorry for the interruption. You may continue.

Mr. MONTAGUE. As with any of our investigation programs, be it fraud or depredation work, or any other, our plans would contemplate that we have training conferences of the inspectors who are engaged in this type of work, and, in addition, as Mr. Baleiko has done over the years, they would attend seminars and professional conferences which are held at periodic intervals throughout the country.

Mr. MOSS. Let's see what we do at these training conferences. You now have polygraphs. A graph is actually produced on graph paper. You can sit down and with the questions as a key, you can analyze the graph and discuss the independent views of the operators.

But this is a recent development in the post office. You previously had the B. & W. machine.

Mr. MONTAGUE. That is right.

Mr. MOSS. I suppose if it was anything, it was a unigraph, a monograph, or whatever you might call it. Well, it wasn't a graph. You didn't produce anything, did you?

Mr. MONTAGUE. No, sir.

Mr. MOSS. You had a meter. So you couldn't duplicate in a training conference any meter readings, could you? Using the B. & W. there could only be a flash judgment on the part of the operator. He couldn't sit down and carefully study a graph and attempt to relate it to the questions, making a careful, studied evaluation. He had only the flick of the meter as an indication.