

Mr. BALEIKO. If you had your graphs there and the questions that were formulated, you always had people you could consult with at the seminars.

Mr. HARDY. But you did not have any graphs because you had nothing but the B. & W. machines, unless somebody else had made them for you.

Mr. BALEIKO. No, I was able to run polygraph tests.

Mr. HARDY. How many did you actually have? How many did you actually run on the polygraph machines during this period of time, Mr. Baleiko?

Mr. BALEIKO. I would estimate between 1948 and 1950, before the B. & W.'s were furnished, I had conducted about 175-180 polygraphic tests.

Mr. HARDY. That was between 1948 and 1950. That was a long time ago.

Mr. BALEIKO. Yes, sir.

Mr. HARDY. After you got rid of the B. & W.'s, how many actual graphs did you make?

Mr. BALEIKO. I would estimate maybe five a year. I did not run that many polygraph tests then.

Mr. HARDY. Was there anything to indicate how many of these tests that you referred to earlier were made with polygraphs and how many were made with the B. & W. gadget?

Mr. BALEIKO. I was the only examiner that had polygraph training. I was the only one that could be concerned with the polygraph.

Mr. HARDY. But you did not even have a polygraph to use unless you borrowed one.

Mr. BALEIKO. That is true. One was available to me, and that was the only way I could use it. It was not our machine.

Mr. MONTAGUE. Congressman, in answer to the question you just asked, the statistics we gave the committee were for fiscal year 1963, and as was developed during the questions here, Mr. Baleiko did have his Deceptograph machine all during that fiscal year. He made 233 of the tests which were made by inspectors that year. That represented 70 percent of the tests made by inspectors. So 70 percent of the tests made in this year were on the three-phase polygraph machine.

Mr. HARDY. Thank you, sir.

Mr. MONTAGUE. If I may, I would again like to make the point that perhaps one of the reasons why some of our policy does not seem to be so clear is that in the beginning I mentioned that we had the investigation by Inspector Baleiko made in 1961 to determine whether we should maintain or retain the capability of operating the polygraph machine. And if it was decided that we should, then to give our inspectors formal training and get good equipment, to go at it in the proper way, or else get out of the program completely.

We decided that it would be beneficial for us to continue to have this capability. That is why we went into this program. It is new; it has not had a chance to develop yet. But I think it is in line with what this committee has been suggesting, that we do not use a one-phase machine, that we do have qualified operators, that they be properly trained.

This is our goal.