

EXHIBIT 27C—BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF MARLIN W. BROWN, DIRECTOR, MAIL LOSS AND DEPREDACTIONS DIVISION, BUREAU OF THE CHIEF POSTAL INSPECTOR, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Marlin W. Brown was born May 8, 1912, at Baltimore, Md. He received his education at the Garey Army and Navy Preparatory School, Baltimore, and Charlotte Hall Academy, in Maryland.

In May 1931 he entered on duty with the postal service serving as a clerk-carrier, railway postal clerk, and sea post clerk until his appointment as a postal inspector on April 16, 1939.

Mr. Brown entered the military service on July 20, 1942, and was assigned to the Army postal service. He was honorably discharged on June 28, 1946, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He continued to serve in the Army Reserve and currently holds the rank of colonel.

Mr. Brown has been primarily associated with depredation and related criminal investigations throughout his career as a postal inspector.

In August 1958, Mr. Brown was designated national coordinator of major service depredation investigations. On October 4, 1959, he was promoted to his current position of Director of the Mail Loss and Depredations Division at the headquarters of the Inspection Service in which capacity he is responsible for directing the investigative programs of the service relating to mail theft, armed robberies, burglaries, and certain other major postal crimes.

EXHIBIT 28—LETTER FROM H. B. MONTAGUE, CHIEF INSPECTOR, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, TO BENNY KASS, MARCH 24, 1964

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
CHIEF POSTAL INSPECTOR,
Washington, D.C., March 24, 1964.

BENNY KASS,
House Government Information Subcommittee,
Rayburn Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. KASS: This has reference to your inquiry concerning the use of lie detectors by this service.

In the attachment to our letter of July 26, 1963, to Hon. John E. Moss, it was stated (question 4) that we had 17 machines, but that 13 of them were acquired more than 10 years ago, and employed only a one-phase detection procedure. Of the remaining four, two were three-phase Stoelting polygraphs, and two were modern one-phase B. & W. machines, acquired more recently. This was the status of our lie detection equipment at the close of fiscal year 1963.

In fiscal year 1964 we purchased four Keeler polygraphs, all of them three-phase detection instruments, and have disposed of all one-phase machines. Accordingly, we now have in current use six 3-phase polygraphs on a service-wide basis which cost \$7,080. The six postal inspectors who operate them received formal training at recognized schools.

Sincerely yours,

H. B. MONTAGUE, *Chief Inspector.*

EXHIBIT 29—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT MISCELLANEOUS BULLETIN

[Bulletin No. 306, Dec. 12, 1963]

POLYGRAPH PROGRAM

1. A total of six inspectors have completed formal training as polygraph operators. It is anticipated that all of them will be supplied with machines and in a position to give examinations beginning January 15, 1964, or shortly thereafter.

2. The divisions with polygraph examiners, and divisions to be served are as follows: