

State University, Ames, Iowa, in 1933, a masters degree in psychology from the State University of Iowa in 1936, and is a graduate of the School of Traffic Police Administration, Northwestern University, class of 1937. He was employed as a research assistant while studying for his masters degree at the University of Iowa. At Northwestern University he was acquainted with, and worked informally with Mr. Leonarde Keeler, head of the Crime Detection Relations School. Mr. Holcomb stated he actually began polygraph examinations in 1948, and estimated having given 3,000 examinations. He uses a Stoelting Polygraph. Through the University of Iowa, his services have been gratis to any government enforcement agency.

Mr. Freddie W. Quinn:

This service first learned of Mr. Quinn in 1957 when he was employed as chief investigator at Camp Lejeune, N.C. in a civilian capacity. He held that position for approximately 4 years and then went into business for himself in Greensboro, N.C. as Quinn & Associates. While at Camp Lejeune, Mr. Quinn operated the polygraph for the military service and enjoyed a good reputation. At Greensboro Mr. Quinn, besides handling private business, was employed for a time to give polygraph tests for the local police department.

Mr. Clinton B. Hanscom, director, Department of Police, University of Minnesota:

Mr. Hanscom is 61 years of age, and has been engaged in police work for about 40 years. He has been associated with the University of Minnesota for the past 30 years. His educational background is in the fields of business administration in which he holds an A.B. degree, and criminology. Also, he has several extension credits. He is a past president of the board of the Academy for Scientific Interrogations; a member of the American Academy of Polygraph Examiners, the American Academy of Forensic Sciences and other police and criminologist organizations. He originally studied the polygraph at Northwestern University for 11 months under Mr. Keeler. He has conducted extensive research in the field of interrogation and is considered to be extremely well qualified by members of law enforcement agencies in the Middle West. He is the author of a paper entitled "Modern Interrogation Techniques" which has been printed in seven languages and distributed to numerous police agencies throughout the world.

John E. Reid & Associates, Chicago, Ill.:

It is understood that Mr. John E. Reid has appeared before your committee and that you have a record of his qualifications as a polygraph operator.

2. What is the specific statutory authority for the Post Office Department to dispose of Government equipment without going through the General Services Administration?

GSA Regulation 1-IV-402.01 is the statutory authority involved. This regulation authorizes the abandonment, destruction, or donation to public bodies by an executive agency, after it has been affirmatively found, by a duly authorized official of such agency either that (1) such property has no commercial value, or (2) the estimated cost of its continued care and handling would exceed the estimated proceeds from its sale.

3. Has the postal inspection service established minimum qualification requirements for commercial polygraph operators who do contract work with the service? Have these been incorporated into any bulletins or regulations? Provide two copies of any such instructions.

Those listed in answer to question 1 above are the only ones not members of Government agencies who have given polygraph tests at request of our agency over the past 10 years. However, a list of qualified polygraph operators in private practice is being compiled and completion is expected in the early part of September 1964. Use of such polygraph operators has been very limited in the past, and it is expected it will be on an even more restricted basis in the future. It is intended to disseminate a list of such qualified operators to inspectors.

4. During the course of the hearing, you stated: "Well, we do know that we have had benefits from it (the polygraph). We may not have evaluated it in the way you outlined, but we do know that we have had benefits from it." Please furnish a summary of the benefits which the Postal Inspection Service has derived from the polygraph.

In making my statement I had in mind cases of which the following are examples:

In a case involving a shortage of \$500 in a registered letter containing an official remittance from a postal station, investigation developed a suspect who denied the theft. The superintendent of the station presented a request to