

3. At the beginning of an interview with a person under arrest, he should be promptly informed of the right of counsel before making a statement. At the beginning of an interview with a suspect for whom arrest is contemplated on conclusion of the interview, he should be promptly informed of the right of counsel before making a statement.

4. When an individual in custody of local authorities is interviewed regarding a possible Federal violation, he should be informed at the beginning of the interview of the right of counsel before making a statement. Agents are not responsible for either the appointment or employment of an attorney for Bureau subjects.

5. [To obtain a valid waiver of counsel, any arrested subject interviewed for a confession or admission of his own guilt must be warned of his right to counsel which includes his right to have counsel appointed if he is indigent. Advice of free counsel shall not be given to persons not under arrest.]

EXHIBIT 43—FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION TRAINING FOR POLYGRAPH EXAMINERS

CURRICULUM SUMMARY, POLYGRAPH EXAMINERS' TRAINING SCHOOL

I. Two-weeks' intensive training:

1. Policy.
2. History and background of polygraph.
3. Nomenclature and functions of polygraph.
4. Polygraph test technique.
5. Physiological basis of the polygraph method of detection of deception.
6. Psychological factors affecting polygraph use.
7. Drugs and their effects on polygraph use.
8. Legal aspects.
9. Practical case exercises and actual case participation.

II. One year on-the-job training:

1. Actual case participation under expert supervision and review.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Adatto, C. P., "Narcoanalysis as a Diagnostic Aid in Criminal Cases," *Journal of Clinical Psychopathy*, 1947, 8, 721-725.
2. Ansley, Norman and Weir, Raymond J., Jr., "Selected Papers on the Polygraph," *The Board of Polygraph Examiners*, 1956, Washington, D.C.
3. Anslinger and Tompkins, "The Traffic in Narcotics," Funk & Wagnalls Co., 1953.
4. Ax, Albert F., "Psychophysiology of Fear and Anger," *Psychiatric Research Report 12*, American Psychiatric Association, January 1960 (a), 167-175.
5. Best and Taylor, "The Living Body," Henry Holt & Co., 1952.
6. Beigel, H. G., "Prevarication Under Hypnosis," *Journal of Clinical Experimental Hypnosis*, 1953, 1 (3), 32-40.
7. Biderman, Albert D. and Zimmer, Herbert (eds.), "The Manipulation of Human Behavior," John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1961.
8. Brenman, Margaret and Gill, M. M., "Hypnotherapy," New York: International Universities Press, 1947.
9. Burach, B. A., "A Critical Analysis of the Theory, Method, and Limitations of the Lie Detector," *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*, 1955, 46, 414-426.
10. Davidson, H. A., "Appraisal of the Witness," *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 1953, 110, 481-486.
11. De River, J. P., "Crime and the Sexual Psychopath," Charles C. Thomas, 1958.
12. Dession, G. H., Freedman, L. Z., Donnelly, R. C., & Redlich F. C., "Drug-induced Revelation and Criminal Investigation," *Yale Law Journal*, 1953, 62, 315-344.
13. Drzuzga, J., "Sex Crimes," Charles C. Thomas, 1960.
14. Ellson, Douglas G., "A Report of Research on Detection of Deception," Indiana University, Contract No. 6 Nonr-18011 with the Office of Naval Research, September 15, 1952.
15. Flock, Maurine, "Limitations of the Lie Detector," *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*, 1950, 40, 651-653.