this directive. Is there any reason why it was not made applicable to the National Security Agency also?

Mr. SKALLERUP. There is a question really whether it is or isn't at this point. My belief is that it is applicable with respect to the National Security Agency. If there is any question about it, the place to resolve it is in the NSA regulations and not in this regulation.

Mr. KASS. You stated that there may be experimental-type research going on during the course of a regular polygraph examination. Will the person being subjected to a polygraph examination be informed of this additional experimental research?

Mr. SKALLERUP. This is one incompatibility. He won't because the whole purpose is to get some reliable research.

Mr. KASS. Are you able to inform the committee about the type of experimental research which will be conducted?

Mr. SKALLERUP. This has not been determined at this time.

Mr. KASS. In relationship to the provisions of what I call the Vance memorandum, why must a two-way mirror even exist in the polygraph examination?

Mr. SKALLERUP. Well, a number of reasons have been set forth. I might begin with a rather significant one. Why does a jury want to look at a witness? There are many ways that you assess testimony and looking at the individual who is giving it to you provides you with a number of indicia. Is he being candid, evasive? You can draw all kinds of inferences from a person's behavior.

Second, I believe the Provost Marshal Butchers mentioned when he was here before the committee a year or so ago, that in cases involving investigations of women regarding sex offenses, it is desirable to monitor the investigation closely through the two-way mirror and through other means to provide assurance that the investigation is not of a prurient nature, and also to provide independent testimony to the fact that the investigation was properly conducted in the event the person under examination makes serious allegations about the nature of the investigation.

Mr. KASS. Why can't you put another person in the room with the examiner?

Mr. SKALLERUP. I suppose you can.

Mr. KASS. Testimony given by the FBI indicates that, on occasion, they do bring in additional people into the room.

Mr. SKALLERUP. And our people do, too. Whether the mirrors, the two-way mirrors should be abolished is something that I have not carefully considered.

Mr. RUMSFELD. If the gentleman will yield, what is the difference?

Mr. KASS. Between——

Mr. RUMSFELD. Between having someone in the room and a two-way mirror, if they know the two-way mirror exists?

Mr. KASS. Many illustrations have come before this committee, Mr. Congressman, where the persons apparently haven't been informed that additional people were sitting behind the mirror.

Mr. RUMSFELD. Is it not correct that with respect to the witness that is here, that the individuals taking a polygraph are informed?

Mr. KASS. I beg your pardon?

Mr. RUMSFELD. Was there testimony before this committee in previous years from the Department of Defense indicating that there