Mr. Lewis C. Miller, project officer, interrogation aids, ARC applied science section, RADC (EMI CA), Griffiss AFB, N.Y.
Dr. Philip J. Bersh, Chief, Systems Research Laboratory, U.S. Army

Personnel Research Laboratory.

Col. Sidney L. Marvin, Chief, Behavioral Sciences Research Branch, U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command.

Dr. James W. Prescott, research associate in physiological psychology,

Office of Naval Research.

Dr. Jesse Orlansky, senior technical staff member, Institute for Defense

Analyses.

The determination of specific funding amounts awaits final decisions concerning research design. However, an item of \$100,000 has been set aside in the fiscal year 1966 budget for this purpose.

EXHIBIT 48—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DIRECTIVE No. 5210.48, July 13, 1965

Subject: The conduct of polygraph examinations and the selection, training, and supervision of DOD polygraph examiners. References:

(a) Deputy Secretary of Defense multiple addressee memorandum concerning polygraph examinations dated April 27, 1964 (hereby canceled).

(b) DOD Directive 5210.7, "DOD civilian applicant and employee security program," August 12, 1953.
(c) DOD Directive 5210.8, "Policy on Investigation and Clearance of DOD Personnel for Access to Classified Defense Information," February 15,

(d) DOD Directive 5210.9, "Military Personnel Security Program," June 19,

1956.(e) DOD Directive 5220.6, "Industrial Personnel Access Authorization Review Regulation," July 28, 1960.

I. Purpose

This directive (a) sets forth the conditions under which polygraph examinations may be conducted within the Department of Defense, and (b) contains requirements for the selection, training, and supervision of polygraph examiners.

II. Cancellation

Reference (a) is hereby superseded and canceled.

III. Applicability

The provisions of this directive apply to all components of the Department of Defense.

IV. General policy

It is the policy of the Department of Defense that criminal, and counterintelligence investigations, including personnel security investigations, be oriented to depend upon evidence secured through skillful investigation and interrogation rather than upon the possibility of self-disclosure induced by a polygraph

A. The probing of a person's thoughts or beliefs, and questions about conduct which have no security implication, or are not directly relevant to an investigation, are prohibited. Examples of subject areas which should not be probed include the following: religious beliefs and affiliations, beliefs and opinions regarding racial matters, political beliefs and affiliations of a nonsubversive nature, and opinions regarding the constitutionality of legislative policies.

B. No polygraph examination shall be given to personnel of the Department of Defense, or to personnel outside the Department of Defense requiring access to

classified defense information, except as authorized herein.

C. Adverse action shall not be taken against a person for refusal to take a polygraph examination or for unwillingness to volunteer to take a polygraph examination. Moreover, information concerning a person's refusal either to submit to a polygraph examination or to volunteer for a polygraph examination shall not be recorded in his personnel file and shall be given the same protection. shall not be recorded in his personnel file and shall be given the same protection afforded by subsection VII-E, below. The continuation of an investigation is, however, not considered to be an adverse action and is not prohibited by this section.