[Sample]

RECORD OF POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION

File or reference No.:Examinee:	Daté of report:
Name:	
Date of birth:	Place of birth:
Grade and serial number:	
Organization (or other identifyin	g data as appropriate):
Official authorizing examination:	
Name:	
Position or title:	
Dave and onne of examination:	하는 그는 그는 그는 그리아 아름이 바로 있으라면 그렇게 되었다면 하는 사람이 그리는 이 그리고 굴레가를 가득했다.
Place of examination:	
(This paragraph will state the	purpose of the examination and a brief
resume of the case.)	r-r
The examination:	
(This paragraph will give a br	rief description of the examination, and list
the relevant questions asked dur sponse.)	ing the examination and the examinee's re-
Results of examination:	
physiological responses, or a stat	admissions made by the examinee, unusual tement that there were no unusual physio-ooperation of the examinee during the test,
and a statement as to whether al	I parts of the examination were completed.)
Signature of examiner	Signature of reviewing officer
Organization	Position and organization

EXHIBIT 49—MEMORANDUM RE CIVIL AND PRIVATE RIGHTS, NOVEMBER 26, 1962

NOVEMBER 26, 1962.

Memorandum for—

The Under Secretary of the Army.
The Under Secretary of the Navy.
The Under Secretary of the Air Force.

Subject: Civil and private rights.

In order to insure that inquiries and interrogations conducted in the course of security investigations and adjudicative proceedings do not violate lawful civil and private rights, or discourage lawful political activity in any of its forms, or intimidate free expression or thought, it is necessary that investigators and members of security review boards have a keen and well-developed awareness of and respect for the rights of the subjects of inquiries and of other persons from whom information is sought. Initially, this is a matter of proper indoctrination and training, and subsequently a matter of careful guidance and supervision. The civil and private rights of both the subjects of inquiries as well as of others to whom inquiries are addressed deserve equal concern and consideration on the part of Department of Defense personnel.

It is recognized that the military departments of necessity should learn a great deal about a person before a proper determination can be made with respect to entrusting him with classified defense information or placing him in an otherwise sensitive position. This applies to civilian employees of the Department, members of the Armed Forces, and employees of defense contractors. In making inquiries upon which security decisions are based, the Department of Defense usually enjoys the cooperation of all persons who reasonably may be expected to possess information bearing upon the reliability and trustworthiness of the subjects of such inquiries. This cooperation is based, we believe, in a large part upon the American public's understanding of the Government's purpose and interest in making the inquiries. Questions which are irrelevant or inconsistent with established testimonial privileges or constitutional considerations serve only to detract from the effectiveness of the security program of the Department of Defense.