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Office Memorandum • united states government

DATE: 12 June 1951

PROM

SUBJECT:

Crime Laboratory, During this time he was engaged in a series of tests on university students to determine the efficacy of so-called "truth scrums".

His tests consisted in having subjects come to the laboratory with some person they trusted. The subjects were assured that they would not be asked any personal or embarassing questions and if they did reveal any personal information during the test their trusted friend was there to protect their interests.

he could ask them. Among these questions were some that the exeminer could not possibly know, i.e., telephone numbers, names of distant relatives, etc..

The general conclusions that the reached as a result of these tests were: (1) the results of drug interrogation were about 50% accurate, (2) the most difficult problem the examiner faced was to separate the disjointed babbling of the subject, intended to be misleading from the statements of the subject innocently misleading, and (3) if the subject would not divulge information under a compentantly done interrogation without the use of drugs, he would very seldom divulge the information while under the influence of drugs.

These general conclusions were not based solely on the tests conducted upon the students but were also based on the many examinations with drugs that he conducted on actual criminal subjects.

At present is the Director of the American State Police Crime Laboratory, He has held this post for several years and the writer does not know if he is still experimenting with drugs and their truth inducing effect.

If a security check is to be run on ______ it is respectfully suggested that Professor ______ be contacted. ______ has known for many years and would gladly cooperate with an investigator on this matter. _____ is presently employed as Professor of Law at University,

Respectfully submitted,