HUMAN RESOURCE EXPLOITATION TRAINING MANUAL - 1983

Approved for Reisess

BEST COPY

8 June 1988

The following Interrogation HRE training was provided by SAS/SOG/GB officers to countries in Latin America:

16-27 March 1987

two GB officers provided training to a multi-country team and possibly

March 1987

two GB officers (HRE)

16 Apr-4 May 84

two GB officers (HRE)

3-11 Nov 83

one GB officer (as part of the HRF program)

10-26 Oct 84

three GB officers (HRE)

25 Jul - 12 Aug 83

three GB officers (HRE)

Nov 82

two GB officers completed a site survey for HRE as part

of the HRF program

DECL OADR DRV HUM_4-82 CL BY ALL SECRET

INTERROGATION TEXT REVISIONS .

Page	Revision/Change
A - 2	Under D, last line, add the following: "We will discuss coercive techniques - that have been used by many, and the reasons why we are against the use of these techniques".
A - 6	Bottom of page: L. Change Bonafides to read "Verification";
B - 3	Top of page: Ensure that the Instructor defines Liaison;
I-8	Bottom of page: Delete 7) Physical Violence;
K-1	Include in the introduction to Coercive Techniques:
	We will discuss some of those coercive techniques that have been used by many, and the reasons why we are against the use of these techniques. We do not use these techniques, nor do

we condone the use of them.

Add the attached disclaimer, "Prohibition Against the Use of Force", to the introduction. Reiterate when discussing Non-Coercive and Coercive techniques. Ensure that the students understand our position.

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MOTE: Letter and digit(s) in left margin are slide numbers

PROHIBITION AGAINST USE OF FORCE

The use of force, mental torture, threats, insults, or exposure to unpleasant and inhumane treatment of any kind as an aid to interrogation is prohibited by law, both international and domestic; it is neither authorized nor condoned. The interrogator must never take advantage of the source's weaknesses to the extent that the interrogation involves threats, insults. torture or exposure to unpleasant or inhumane treatment of any kind. Experience indicates that the use of force is not necessary to gain cooperation of sources. Use of force is a poor technique, yields unreliable results, may damage subsequent collection efforts, and can induce the source to say what he thinks the interrogator wants to hear. Additionally, the use of force will probably result in adverse publicity and/or legal action against the interrogator (et. al) when the source is released. However, the use of force is not to be confused with psychological ploys, verbal trickery, or other nonviolent and non-coercive ruses employed by the interrogator in the successful interrogation of reticent or uncooperative sources.

INTRODUCTION

OPENING REMARKS

- A. THERE IS NOTHING MYSTERIOUS ABOUT "OUESTIONING".

 IT IS NO MORE THAN DETAINING NEEDED INFORMATION FROM
 SUBJECTS. THESE MAY BE PRISONERS OF WAR. DEFECTORS.

 REFUGEES, ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS, AGENTS OR SUSPECTED

 INTELLIGENCE AGENTS ATTEMPTING TO OPERATE IN YOUR
 COUNTRY.
- B. THE ART OF "QUESTIONING" HAS BECOME CONTROVERSIAL IN HANY PARTS OF THE WORLD. THIS IS BECAUSE IN MANY COUNTRIES, THE TERM "QUESTIONING" HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED WITH THE USE OF TORTURE TO OBTAIN INFORMATION.

EVERY MANUAL I HAVE READ ON "QUESTIONING" STATES THAT.

INFORMATION DETAINED FROM A SUBJECT UNDER TORTURE IS

NOT RELIABLE. THAT THE SUBJECT WILL SAY WHATEVER HE

THINKS YOU WANT TO HEAR JUST TO AVOID FURTHER

FUNISHMENT.

TORTURE TO NEUTRALIZE A TERRORIST GROUP WITHIN A MATTER OF MONTHS. UNFORTUNATELY, ALONG WITH THE HUNDREDS OF TERRORISTS THAT WERE ARRESTED AND TORTURED, SO WERE HUNDREDS OF INNOCENT CIVILIANS.

SOCIETY SIMPLY WILL NOT CONDONE THIS.

- C. THE ROUTINE USE OF TORTURE LOWERS THE MORAL CALIBER OF THE ORGANIZATION THAT USES IT AND CORRUPTS THOSE THAT RELY ON IT AS THE QUICK AND EASY WAY OUT. WE STRONGLY DISAGREE WITH THIS APPROACH AND INSTEAD EMPHASIZE THE USE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES DESIGNED TO PERSUADE THE SUBJECT TO WANT TO FURNISH US WITH THE INFORMATION WE DESIRE.
- EXECUTED IN THE SUBJECT MATTER AND UPON THE USE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES WHICH ARE NOT DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND. WE WILL BE DISCUSSING TWO TYPES OF TECHNIQUES, COERCIVE AND NON-COERCIVE. WHILE WE SEE DEPLORE NOTES AND THE TECHNIQUES, WE DO WANT SO THAT YOU MAY AVOID TO MAKE YOU AWARE OF THEM AND THE PROPER WAY TO USE THEM.
- E. PSYCHOLOGISTS HAVE CONDUCTED CONSIDERABLE
 RESEARCH IN MANY AREAS THAT ARE CLOSELY RELATED TO
 COERCIVE "QUESTIONING". DURING THIS COURSE WE WILL
 DISCUSS THE FOLLOWING TOPICS AS THEY RELATE TO
 "QUESTIONING":
 - 1. REACTIONS, TO PAIN AND FEAR.
 - 2. THE EFFECTS OF DEBILITY AND ISOLATION.
 - HYPNOSIS AND NARCOSIS

1. THE THEORY OF COERCION

- INDUCE PSYCHOLOGICAL REGRESSION IN THE SUBJECT BY

 BRINGING A SUPERIOR OUTSIDE FORCE TO BEAR ON HIS WILL

 1-2 TO RESIST. REGRESSION IS BASICALLY A LOSS OF

 AUTONOMY, A REVERSION TO AN EARLIER BEHAVIORAL LEVEL.

 AS THE SUBJECT REGRESSES, HIS LEARNED PERSONALITY

 TRAITS FALL AWAY IN REVERSE CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER. HE

 BEGINS TO LOSE THE CAPACITY TO CARRY OUT THE HIGHEST

 CREATIVE ACTIVITIES, TO DEAL WITH COMPLEX SITUATIONS,

 TO COPE WITH STRESSFUL INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS, OR

 TO COPE WITH REPEATED FRUSTRATIONS. THE LISE OF MOST

 CUERCIPE TECHT GARS IN IMPROPER AND VIOLATES
- L-3 B. THERE ARE THREE HAJOR PRINCIPLES INVOLVED IN THE SUCCESSFUL APPLICATION OF COERCIVE TECHNIQUES:
- DEBILITY (PHYSICAL WEAKNESS)

 FOR CENTURIES "QUESTIONERS" HAVE EMPLOYED VARIOUS

 METHODS OF INDUCING PHYSICAL WEAKNESSES:

 PROLONGED CONSTRAINT; PROLONGED EXERTION:

 EXTREMES OF HEAT. COLD. OR MOISTURE: AND

 DEFRIVATION OF FOOD OR SLEEP. A THE ASSUMPTION 16'

 THAT LOWERING THE SUBJECT'S PHYSIOLOGICAL

 RESISTANCE WILL LOWER HIS PSYCHOLOGICAL CAPACITY

FOR RESISTANCE: HOWEVER, THERE HAS BEEN NO

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION OF THIS ASSUMPTION.

MANY PSYCHOLOGISTS CONSIDER THE THREAT OF
INDUCING DEBILITY TO BE MORE EFFECTIVE THAN
DEBILITY ITSELF. PROLONGED CONSTRAINT OR
EXERTION, SUSTAINED DEPRIVATION OF FOOD OR SLEEP,
ETC. OFTEN BECOME PATTERNS TO WHICH A SUBJECT
ADJUSTS BY BECOMING APATHETIC AND WITHDRAWING
INTO HIMSELF. IN SEARCH OF ESCAPE FROM THE
DISCOMFORT AND TENSION. IN THIS CASE DEBILITY
WOULD BE COUNTER.PRODUCTIVE.

ANOTHER CLERCIPE TECHNIQUE IS THE MULTIPLETE CARRETUL TO MANIPULATE

THE SUBJECT'S ENVIRONMENT TO DISRUPT PATTERNS.
SUCH AC ARRANGING
NOT TO CREATE THEM, A HEALS AND SLEEP SHOULD BE
SC THEY CCCUR
GRANDED IRREGULARLY, IN MORE THAN ABUNDANCE OR

LESS THAN ADEQUACY, ON NO DISCERNIBLE TIME

PATTERN. THIS COMES DISCRIENT THE SUBJECT AND NO.

RESIST. PONCYS IF SUCCESS IT CAMES

SERVING PS/CHOLOGYCAL DAMASE AND THERE

DEPENDENCY

L-4

HE IS HELPLESSLY DEPENDENT UPON THE "QUESTIONER" FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL BASIC NEEDS.

L-S

OREAD (INTENSE FEAR & ANXIETY)

SUSTAINED LONG ENOUGH, A STRONG FEAR OF ANYTHING

VAGUE OR UNENOWN INDUCES REGRESSION. ON THE

OTHER HAND, MATERIALIZATION OF THE FEAR IS LIKELY

TO COME AS A RELIEF. THE SUBJECT FINDS THAT HE

CAN HOLD OUT AND HIS RESISTANCE IS STRENGTHENED.

A-WORD STATE IS UNDULY PROLONGED, THE SUBJECT MAY

SINK INTO A DEFENSIVE APATHY FROM WHICH IT IS

THIS ILLUSTRATES WHY THIS

HARD TO AROUSE HIM. A IT IS ADVISABLE TO HAVE A

COERCIVE TECHNIQUE MAY PRODUCE TO CORTURE.

PSYCHOLOGIST AVAILABLE WHENEVER REGRESSION—IG

IMBUGGO.

L-6

OBJECTIONS TO COERCION

- A. THERE IS A PROFOUND MORAL OBJECTION TO APPLYING

 DURESS BEYOND THE POINT OF IRREVERSIBLE PSYCHOLOGICAL

 DAMAGE SUCH AS OCCURS DURING BRAINWASHING,

 BRAINWASHING INVOLVES THE CONDITIONING OF A SUBJECT'S

 "STIMULUS-RESPONSE BOND" THROUGH THE USE OF THESE SAME

 TECHNIQUES, BUT THE OBJECTIVE OF BRAINWASHING IS

 DIRECTED PRIMARILY TOWARDS THE SUBJECT'S ACCEPTANCE

 AND ADOPTION OF BELIEFS, BEHAVIOR, OR DOCTRINE ALIEN

 TO HIS NATIVE CULTURAL ENVIRONHENT FOR PROPAGANDA

 THIS TECTIVICAL

 RATHER THAN INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PURPOSES. ASSESS

 FROM THIS EXTREME, WE WILL NOT JUDGE THE VACIDITY OF

 OTHER CTHICAL ARGUMENTS. IS ILLEGAL AND MAY NOT BEUSD

 OTHER CTHICAL ARGUMENTS.
- L-7

 B. A SOME PSYCHOLOGISTS FEEL THAT THE SUBJCT'S ABILITY

 TO RECALL AND COMMUNICATE INFORMATION ACCURATELY IS AS

 IMPAIRED AS HIS WILL TO RESIST. THIS DEJECTION HAS

 SOME VACIDITY BUT THE USE OF COERCIVE TECHNIQUES WILL

 RARELY COMPUSE A RESIGNAL SUBJECT SO COMPLETELY THAT,

 HS DOES NOT KNOW WHETHER HIS OWN CONFESSION IS TRUE OR

 FALSE. HE DOES NEED MASIERY OF ALL HIS MENTAL AND

 PRYSIGAL POWERS TO KNOW WHETHER HE IS A SPY OR NOT.

ONCE A CONFESSION IS RETAINED. THE CLASSIC CAUTIONS
APPLY. THE PRESSURES ARE LIFTED ENOUGH SO THAT THE
SUBJECT CAN PROVIDE INFORMATION AS ACCURATELY AS
POSSIBLE. IN FACT, THE RELIEF GRANTED THE SUBJECT AT
THIS TIME FITS NEATLY INTO THE "DUESTIOLING" PLAN. HE
IS TOLD THAT THE CHANGED TREATMENT IS A REWARD FOR
TRUTHFULNESS AND EVIDENCE THAT FRIENDLY HANDLING WILL
CONTINUE AS LONG AS HE COOPERATES.

→ **

THESE TECHNIQUES SHOULD BE RESERVED FOR THOSE SUBJECTS
WHO HAVE BEEN TRAINED OR WHO HAVE DEVELOPED THE ABILITY TO RESIST NON-COERCIVE TECHNIQUES. —

L-8

IV. COERCIVE TECHNIQUES

L-8 A. ARREST

THE MANNER AND TIMING OF ARREST SHOULD BE PLANNED TO ACHIEVE SURPRISE AND THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF MENTAL DISCOMFORT. HE SHOULD THEREFORE BE ARRESTED AT A MOMENT WHEN HE LEAST EXPECTS IT AND WHEN HIS MENTAL AND PHYSICAL RESISTANCE IS AT ITS LOWEST, IDEALLY IN THE EARLY HOURS OF THE MORNING. WHEN ARRESTED AT THIS TIME, MOST SUBJECTS EXPERIENCE INTENSE FEELINGS OF SHOCK, INSECURITY, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS AND FOR THE MOST PART HAVE GREAT DIFFICULTY ADJUSTING TO THE SITUATION. IT IS ALSO IMPORTANT THAT THE ARRESTING PARTY BEHAVE IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO IMPRESS THE SUBJECT WITH THEIR EFFICIENCY.

L-9 B. DETENTION

cut hair A PERSON'S SENSE OF IDENTITY DEPENDS UPON A CONTINUITY issue baggy IN HIS SURROUNDINGS, MABITS, APPEARANCE; ACTIONS, clothing

RELATIONS WITH OTHERS, ETC. DETENTION PERMITS THE "QUESTIONER" TO CUT THROUGH THESE LINKS AND THROW THE SUBJECT BACK UPON HIS OWN UNAIDED INTERNAL RESOURCES. DETENTION SHOULD BE PLANNED TO ENHANCE THE SUBJECT'S FEELINGS OF BEING CUT OFF FROM ANYTHING KNOWN AND REASSURING.

ROUTINE WITH ANOTHER. THE SUBJECT SHOULD NOT BE PROVIDED WITH ANY ROUTINE TO WHICH HE CAN ADAPT.

NEITHER SHOULD DETENTION BECOME MONOTONOUS TO THE POINT WHERE THE SUBJECT BECOMES APATHETIC. APATHY IS A VERY EFFECTIVE DEFENSE AGAINST "QUESTIONING".

CONSTANTLY DISRUPTING PATTERNS WILL CAUSE HIM TO BECOME DISORIENTED AND TO EXPERIENCE FEELINGS OF FEAR AND HELPLESSNESS.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO DETERMINE IF THE SUBJECT HAS BEEN DETAINED PREVIOUSLY, HOW OFTEN, HOW LONG, UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES, AND WHETHER HE WAS SUBJECTED TO "GUESTIONING". FAMILIARITY WITH DETENTION OR EVEN WITH ISOLATION REDUCES THE EFFECT.

L-10 C. DEPRIVATION OF SENSORY STIMULI

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT ACTS ON MOST PERSONS AS A POWERFUL STRESS. A PERSON CUT OFF FROM EXTERNAL STIMULI TURNS HIS AWARENESS INWARD AND PROJECTS HIS UNCONSIGUS OUTWARD. THE SYMPTOMS MOST COMMONLY PRODUCED BY SOLITARY CONFINEMENT ARE SUPERSTITION, INTENSE LOVE OF ANY OTHER LIVING THING, PERCEIVING INANIMATE OBJECTS AS ALIVE, HALLUCINATIONS, AND DELUSIONS. DELIBERATELY CAUSING THESE SERIOUS IMPROPRIETY SUMTORS ALTHOUGH CONDITIONS IDENTICAL TO THOSE OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF "QUESTIONING" HAVE NOT BEEN DUPLICATED FOR SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTATION, A NUMBER OF EXPERIMENTS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED WITH SUBJECTS WHO VOLUNTEERED TO BE PLACED IN "SENSORY DEPRIVATION TANKS". THEY WERE SUSRENDED IN WATER AND WORE BLACK-OUT MOSKS, WHICH ENCLOSED THE ENTIRE HEAD AND ONLY ALLOWED BREATHING. THEY HEARD ONLY THEIR OWN BREATHING AND SOME FAINT SOUNDS OF WATER FROM THE PIPING.

TO USE PROLONGED SOLITARY CONFINEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXTRACTING INFORMATION IN QUESTIONING VIOLATES POLICY. - DO_SUMMARIZE-THE=RESULTS-OF-THESE-EXPERIMENTS:

EXTREME.

1) A DEPRIVATION OF SENSORY STIMULI INDUCESASTRESS AND AND IS: A FORM OF TOGTURE. ITS USE CONSTITUTES ANXIETY A THE-MORE COMPLETE THE DEPRIVATION, THE-MORE A SERIOUS IMPROPRIETY AND REPLY THE SUBJECT ASSESSMENT.

REPLY THE SUBJECT ASSESSMENT.

VIOLATES: POLICY.

- THE STRESS AND ANXIETY BECOME UNBEARABLE FOR MOST SUBJECTS. THEY HAVE A GROWING NEED FOR PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL STIMULI. HOW MUCH THEY ARE ABLE TO STAND DEPENDS UPON THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INDIVIDUAL. NOW LET ME RELATE THIS TO THE "QUESTIONING" SITUATION. AS THE "QUESTIONER" BECOMES LINKED IN THE SUBJECT'S MIND WITH HUMAN CONTACT AND MEANINGFUL ACTIVITY, THE ANXIETY LESSENS. THE "QUESTIONER" CAN TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS RELATIONSHIP BY ASSUMING A BENEVOLENT ROLE.
- REALITY, FOCUS INWARDLY, AND PRODUCE DELUSIONS,
 HALLUCINATIONS AND OTHER PATHOLOGICAL EFFECTS. IN
 GENERAL, THE MORE WELL-ADJUSTED A SUBJECT IS, THE MORE
 HE IS AFFECTED BY DEPRIVATION. NEUROTIC AND PSYCHOTIC
 SUBJECTS ARE COMPARATIVELY UNAFFECTED OR SHOW
 DECREASES IN ANXIETY.

1-11 0. THREATS AND FEAR

THE THREAT OF COERCION USUALLY WEAKENS OR DESTROYS
RESISTANCE MORE EFFECTIVELY THAN COERCION ITSELF. FOR
EXAMPLE. THE THREAT TO INFLICT PAIN CAN TRIGGER FEARS
MORE DAMAGING THAN THE IMMEDIATE SENSATION OF PAIN.
IN FACT, MOST PEOPLE UNDERESTIMATE THEIR CAPACITY TO
WITHSTAND PAIN. IN GENERAL, DIRECT PHYSICAL BRUTALITY
CREATES ONLY RESENTHENT. HOSTILITY. AND FURTHER
DEFIANCE.

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A THREAT DEPENDS ON THE

PERSONALITY OF THE SUBJECT, WHETHER HE BELIEVES THE

"QUESTIONER" CAN AND WILL CARRY OUT THE THREAT, AND ON

WHAT HE BELIEVES TO BE THE REASON FOR THE THREAT. A

THREAT SHOULD BE DELIVERED COLDLY, NOT SHOUTED IN

ANGER. OR MADE IN RESPONSE TO THE SUBJECT'S OWN

EXPRESSIONS OF HOSTILITY. EXPRESSIONS OF ANGER BY THE

"QUESTIONER" ARE OFTEN INTERPRETED BY THE SUBJECT AS A

FEAR OF FAILURE. WHICH STRENGTHENS HIS RESOLVE TO

RESIST.

A THREAT SHOULD GRANT THE SUBJECT TIME FOR COMPLIANCE

AND IS MOST EFFECTIVE WHEN JOINED WITH A SUGGESTED

RATIONALIZATION FOR COMPLIANCE. IT IS NOT ENOUGH THAT

A SUBJECT BE PLACED UNDER THE TENSION OF FEAR: HE MUST

ALSO DISCERN AN ACCEPTABLE ESCAPE ROUTE.

THE THREAT OF DEATH HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE WORSE THAT USELESS. THE PRINCIPAL REASON IS THAT IT OFTEN INDUCES SHEER HOPELESSNESS; THE SUBJECT FEELS THAT HE IS AS LIKELY TO BE CONDEMNED AFTER COMPLIANCE AS BEFORE. SOME SUBJECTS RECOGNIZE THAT THE THREAT IS A BLUFF AND THAT SILENCING THEM FOREVER WOULD DEFEAT THE "QUESTIONER'S" PURPOSE.

THE PRINCIPAL DRANBACK TO USING THREATS OF IF A GUBJECT REFUSES TO COMBLY ONCE A THREAT HAS BEEN PHYSICAL COERCION OR TORTURE IS THAT MADE, IT MUST BE CARRIED OUT. IF IT IS NOT CARRIED THE SUBJECT MAY CALL THE BLUFF. IF HE OUT. THEN SUBSEQUENT TRREATS WILL ALSO PROVE DOES, AND SINCE SUCH THREATS CANNOT BE INEFFECTIVE.

CARRIED OUT. THE USE OF FMOTY THREATS CARRIED OUT. THE USE OF FMOTY THREATS COULD RESULT IN SUBJETT GAINING RATHER E. PAIN THAN LOSING SELF-CONFIDENCE.

EVERYONE IS AWARE THAT PEOPLE REACT VERY DIFFERENTLY
TO PAIN BUT THE REASON IS NOT BECAUSE OF A DIFFERENCE
IN THE INTENSITY OF THE SENSATION ITSELF. ALL PEOPLE
HAVE APPROXIMATELY THE SAME THRESHOLD AT WHICH THEY
BEGIN TO FEEL PAIN AND THEIR ESTIMATES OF SEVERITY ARE
ROUGHLY THE SAME. THE WIDE RANGE OF INDIVIDUAL
REACTIONS IS BASED PRIMARILY ON EARLY CONDITIONING TO
PAIN.

L-12

THE TORTURE SITUATION IS AN EXTERNAL CONFLICT, A
CONTEST BETWEEN THE SUBJECT AND HIS TORMENTOR. THE
PAIN WHICH IS BEING INFLICTED UPON HIM FROM OUTSIDE
HIMSELF MAY ACTUALLY INTENSIFY HIS WILL TO RESIST. ON
THE OTHER HAND, PAIN WHICH HE FEELS HE IS INFLICTING
UPON HIMSELF IS MORE LIKELY TO SAP HIS RESISTANCE.

FOR EXAMPLE. IF HE IS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN RIGIO POSITIONS SUCH AS STANDING AT ATTENTION OR SITTING ON A STOOL FOR LONG PERIODS OF TIME. THE IMMEDIATE SOURCE DISCONFORT OF FAIN IS NOT THE "QUESTIONER" BUT THE SUBJECT HIMSELF. HIS CONFLICT IS THEN AN INTERNAL STRUGGLE. AS LONG AS HE HAINTAINS THIS POSITION. HE IS ATTRIBUTING TO THE "QUESTIONER" THE ABILITY TO DO SOMETHING WORSE, BUT THERE IS NEVER A SHOWDOWN WHERE THE "QUESTIONER" DEMONSTRATES THIS ABILITY. AFTER A PERIOD OF TIME. THE SUBJECT 16-LIKCLY TO EXHAUST HIS THIS TECHNIGHE INTERNAL MOTIVATIONAL STRENGTH. FOR PRIVAS OF TIME THAT ONLY BE WIED NOT LONG ENOUGH TO INDUCE PAIN OR PHYS INTENSE PAIN IS QUITE LIKELY TO PRODUCE FALSE CONFESSIONS, FARRICATED TO AVOID ADDITIONAL . PUNISHMENT. THIS RESULTS IN A TIME CONSUMING DELAY WHILE INVESTIGATION IS CONDUCTED AND THE ADMISSIONS ARE PROVEN UNTRUE. DURING THIS RESPITE. THE SUBJECT CAN PULL HIMSELF TOGETHER AND MAY EVEN USE THE TIME TO DEVISE A MORE COMPLEX CONFESSION THAT TAKES STILL

SOME SUBJECTS ACTUALLY ENJOY PAIN AND WITHHOLD INFORMATION THEY MIGHT OTHERWISE HAVE DIVULGED IN ORDER TO BE FUNISHED.

LONGER TO DISPROVE.

IF PAIN IS NOT USED UNTIL LATE IN THE "DUESTIONING"

PROCESS AND AFTER OTHER TACTICS HAVE FAILED. THE

SUBJECT IS LIKELY TO CONCLUDE THAT THE "DUESTIONER" IS

BECOMING DESPARATE. HE WILL FEEL THAT IF HE CAN HOLD

OUT JUST A LITTLE LONGER, HE WILL WIN THE STRUGGLE AND

HIS FREEDOM. ONCE A SUBJECT HAS SUCCESSFULLY

WITHSTOOD PAIN, HE IS EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO

"QUESTION" USING MORE SUBDUED METHODS.

L-13 F. HYPNOSIS AND HEIGHTENED SUGGESTIBILITY

THE RELIABILITY OF ANSWERS OBTAINED FROM A SUBJECT
ACTUALLY UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF HYPNOTISM IS HIGHLY
DOUBTFUL. HIS ANSWERS ARE DETEN BASED UPON THE
SUGGESTIONS OF THE "QUESTIONER" AND ARE DISTORTED OR
FABRICATED.

HOWEVER. THE SUBJECT'S STRONG DESIRE TO ESCAPE THE

STRESS OF THE SITUATION CAN CREATE A STATE OF MIND

WHICH IS CALLED HEIGHTENED SUGGESTIBILITY. THE

"QUESTIONER" CAN TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS STATE OF MIND

BY CREATING A "HYPNOTIC SITUATION", AS DISTINGUISHED

FROM HYPNOSIS ITSELF. THIS HYPNOTIC SITUATION CAN BE

L-14 CREATED BY THE "MAGIC ROOM" TECHNIQUE.

FOR EXAMPLE. THE SUBJECT IS GIVEN AN HYPNOTIC
SUGGESTION THAT HIS HAND IS GROWING WARM. HOWEVER.
HIS HAND ACTUALLY DOES BECOME WARH WITH THE AID OF A
CONCEALED DIATHERHY MACHINE. HE HAY BE GIVEN A
SUGGESTION THAT A CIGARETTE WILL TASTE BITTER AND HE
COULD BE GIVEN A CIGARETTE PREPARED TO HAVE A SLIGHT
BUT NOTICEABLY BITTER TASTE.

A PSYCHOLOGICALLY IMMATURE SUBJECT, OR ONE WHO HAS BEEN REGRESSED. COULD ADOPT A SUGGESTION THAT HE HAS BEEN HYPNOTIZED. WHICH HAS RENDERED HIM INCAPABLE OF RESISTANCE. THIS RELIEVES HIM OF THE FEELING OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR HIS ACTIONS AND ALLOWS HIM TO REVEAL INFORMATION.

L-15 H. NARCOSIS

THERE IS NO DRUG WHICH CAN FORCE EVERY SUBJECT TO

DIVULGE ALL THE INFORMATION HE WAS, BUT JUST AS IT IS

POSSIBLE TO CREATE A MISTAKEN BELIEF THAT A SUBJECT

HAS BEEN HYPNOTIZED BY USING THE "MAGIC ROOM"

TECHNIQUE. IT IS FOSSIBLE TO CREATE A MISTAKEN BELIEF

THAT A SUBJECT HAS BEEN DRUGGED BY USING THE "PLACEBO"

L-16 TECHNIQUE.

INDIVIDUALS ARE PLACEBO REACTORS. IN THIS TECHNIQUE
THE SUBJECT IS GIVEN A PLACEBO (A HARMLESS SUGAR PILL)
AND LATER IS TOLD HE WAS GIVEN A TRUTH SERUM. WHICH
WILL MAKE HIM WANT TO TALK AND WHICH WILL ALSO PREVENT
HIS LYING. HIS DESIRE TO FIND AN EXCUSE FOR
COMPLIANCE. WHICH IS HIS ONLY AVENUE OF ESCAPE FROM
HIS DEPRESSING SITUATION. MAY MAKE HIM WANT TO BELIEVE
THAT HE HAS BEEN DRUGGED AND THAT NO ONE COULD BLAME
HIM FOR TELLING HIS STORY NOW. THIS PROVIDES HIM WITH
A RATIONALIZATION THAT HE NEEDS FOR COOPERATING.

THE FUNCTION OF BOTH THE "PLACEBO" TECHNIQUE AND THE "MAGIC ROOM" TECHNIQUE IS TO CAUSE CAPITULATION BY THE SUBJECT, TO CAUSE HIM TO SHIFT FROM RESISTANCE TO COOPERATION. ONCE THIS SHIFT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED, THESE TECHNIQUES ARE NO LONGER NECESSARY AND SHOULD NOT BE USED PERSISTENTLY TO FACILITATE THE "QUESTIONING" THAT FOLLOWS CAPITULATION.

. REGRESSION

AS I SAID AT THE BEGINNING OF OUR DISCUSSION OF COERCIVE TECHNIQUES, THE PURPOSE OF ALL COERCIVE TECHNIQUES IS TO INDUCE REGRESSION. HOW SUCCESSFUL THESE TECHNIQUES ARE IN INDUCING REGRESSION DEPENDS UPON AN ACCURATE PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE SUBJECT AND A PROPER MATCHING OF METHOD TO SOURCE.

THERE ARE A FEW NON-COERCIVE TECHNIQUES WHICH CANDED IT IS ILLEGAL AND USED TO INDUCE REGRESSION, BUT TO A LESSER DEIBRE DHAN AGAINST POLICY TO WE THEN TO PRODUCE CAN BE OBTAINED WITH COERCIVE TECHNIQUES. THE REGRESSION. FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THESE EFFECTIVENESS OF THESE TECHNIQUES DEPENDS IPON THE NON-COERCIVE TECHNIQUES DEPENDS IPON THE NON-COERCIVE TECHNIQUES DEPENDS IPON THE OUESTICNER'S CONTROL OF THE ENVIRONMENT. FOR GREAT CARE BECAUSE OF THEIR SUSCEPTIBILITY EXAMPLES TO ABUSE!

*

- A. PERSISTENT MANIPULATION OF TIME
- B. RETARDING AND ADVANCING CLOCKS
- C. SERVING MEALS AT ODD TIMES
- D. DISRUPTING SLEEP SCHEDULES
- E. DISORIENTATION REGARDING DAY AND NIGHT
- F. UNPATTERNED "QUESTIONING" SESSIONS
- G. NONSENSICAL QUESTIONING
- H. IGNORING HALF-HEARTED ATTEMPTS TO COOPERATE
- REWARDING NON-COOPERATION

IN GENERAL, THWARTING ANY ATTEMPT BY THE SUBJECT TO RELATE TO HIS NEW ENVIRONMENT WILL REINFORCE THE EFFECTS OF REGRESSION AND DRIVE HIM DEEPER AND DEEPER INTO HIMSELF, UNTIL HE NO LONGER IS ABLE TO CONTROL HIS RESPONSES IN AN ADULT FASHION.

WHETHER REGRESSION OCCURS SPONTANEOUSLY UNDER

IN A DYERTENTION OR ISTINDUCED BY THE "GUESTIONER", IT RESULD.

FOR REPORTAL TREATMENT AS SOON AS THE IS NOTICED.

NOT SE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE SEVEND THE FOINT MECSSENT

IN SOME CASES

TO COTAIN COMPLETANCE. A PSYCHIATRIST SHOULD BE CALLED.

PRESENT IF SEVERE TECHNIQUES ARE TO BE EMPLOYED, TO

INSURE FULL REVERSAL LATER. AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, THE

"QUESTIONER" SHOULD PROVIDE THE SUBJECT WITH THE

RETIONALIZATION THAT HE NEEDS FOR GIVING IN AND

COOPERATING. THIS RATIONALIZATION IS LIKELY TO BE

ELEMENTARY, AN ADULT VERSION OF A CHILDHOOD EXCUSE

SUCH AS:

- 1. "THEY MADE YOU DO IT."
- 2. "ALL THE OTHER BOYS ARE BOING IT.
- J. MYDU'RE REALLY A GOOD POY AT HEART.