

O.M. Ribalchenko, V.V. Vasilenko, I.M. Kozub: *Zbirnik testiv poligrafnoj pierievirki* [Ukrainian title], *Zbornik testov poligrafnoj proverki* [Russian title] (Collection of polygraph tests), Vydawnichyi Budinok Melitopolskoi Miskoi Drukarni, Melitopol 2014

This small, bilingual book of just 76 pages consists of two identical parts, the first in Ukrainian and the second – with contents identical with the first – in Russian. It is designed for experts running pre-employment procedures for business. Its bibliography contains solely Russian, Belarusian, and Ukrainian literature, as a rule unknown to the Western reader.

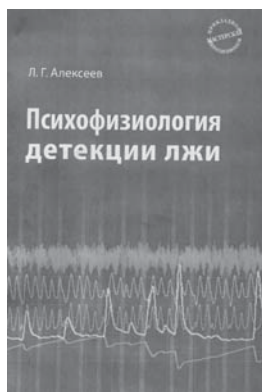
The authors are the deputy president of the College of Ukraine Polygraphers, director of company promising safe staffing, and polygraph examiner – Ribalchenko, and two people (Vasilenko and Kozub) connected to the same company and practical polygraph examinations. Therefore it is justified to believe that the book is also based on their personal experience.



V.A. Varlamov, G.V. Varlamov, Z.Y. Polovnikova: *Trening po razshifrovke poligramm. Metodicheskoe posobie*, [in Russian], (Training in reviewing polygrams), SPD Moliar S.V., Kyiv 2010

Training material composed of 29 computer polygraph printouts (polygrams, pp. 6–35). Each printout is accompanied by two questions, one about the psychological traits of the examinee (e.g. the emotional state, personality disorders, etc.) and the other about the test question that was followed by the strongest reaction. The correct answers are provided at the end of the book (pp. 34–36). The contents is training material of high suitability for beginner polygraph examiners, and can be used both for training and testing polygrapher knowledge.

The authors of the publication are competent, their names are known from literature as authors of works on polygraph examinations (Varlamov is a co-author (with V. Knyazev) of a book entitled *Poligraf i ego prakticheskoe promyenyenye* – see: *European Polygraph* 2014, 9, 3 (4), 177) and experienced practitioners.



L.G. Aleksyeev: *Psichofiziologia detektsyi lzhi, Metodologiya* [in Russian] (Psychophysiology of lie-detection. Methodology), Masterskaya Prikladnoi Psichofiziologii, Moscow 2011

Although not distinguished formally, the book consists of three parts. The first, covering chapters from 2 to 6 (pp. 8–38) contains ordered information in psychological

and psychophysiological grounds for polygraph examinations (memory, motivation, physiology of psychological phenomena, the phenomenon of the lie, etc.). Part two, composed of chapters from 7 to 12 (pp. 29–88), discusses polygraph examination as a method of observation and registration of physiological correlates of emotions that, on certain conditions, allows to conclude about deception. The last part, i.e. chapters 13 and 14 (pp. 89–103), is generally devoted, as the author claims, to ‘an actually new technique’, namely the application of the APK Konkord – M ‘hardware and software complex’ (Russian: *apparatno-programmnyi kompleks*). The author suggests that the device is earmarked to be used in customs control on border passes for searches and quick checks. The principle of operation of the Konkord system combines the functions of a traditional polygraph and remote polygraph with analysis of changes in handwriting under the impact of emotion and with speech and video stream analysis. Altogether, the information seems to be exceptionally attractive, yet it is hard to tell whether the method described is routine, and to what degree, or whether it is just a subject of tests and investigation.

On the whole, it seems certain that not only are there plenty of polygraph examinations conducted in the countries of the former USSR whether for business use or for the organs of the state, but also that Russia, Belarus, and Ukraine are home to numerous experimental studies and investigations in the area, which for a variety of reasons are not noted in Western literature.

[J.W.]