Not an encyclopaedia such, the publication is rather a handbook or a compendium of polygraph-related knowledge.

The basic terms are briefly explained in the glossary on pp. 22–30. A discussion of psychological and physiological grounds for polygraph examinations follows, with a brief history, a handful of information on the construction of contemporary devices, which serves as a starting point for the discussion of individual channels (pneumo, cardio, and GSR) and the physiological phenomena they register. Physiological correlates of emotions registered by contemporary polygraphs are covered comprehensively. Authors examine in depth the basic techniques of polygraph examinations (control questions test, Lykken technique). The description of the technique of ap-
plying control questions does not go beyond Baxter, as authors do not describe later modifications of control question tests. In turn, they describe Losev-Miller Russian “mutual exclusion technique” (pp. 138–156). Further, the “Encyclopaedia” considers the methods of polygraph examinations and use of polygraph examinations in practice. The last part of the book consists of a discussion of legal regulations governing the application of polygraph examinations in the Russian Federation.

Jan Widacki

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1 The technique will be discussed extensively in one of following issues of *European Polygraph*. 