

R.C.M.P. Interrogation Techniques 'Brainwashing' To Obtain Evidence And Confessions

The document from which the following excerpts are taken, is entitled Interrogation Techniques and originates from the Training and Development Branch at Headquarters of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, in Ottawa. It was written by Chief Inspector A.R. Roberts of the Calgary City Police and bears the crest of the R.C.M.P. on its cover. The commanding

officer of the P.E.I. Headquarters of the R.C.M.P. in Charlottetown telephoned Superintendent Moffat in Ottawa to confirm the authenticity of the document and reported that it is currently in use as a training manual within the force.

It is important to keep in mind that the Interrogation Techniques outlined here are to be used on "sus-

pects" - individuals who, according to our system of justice, ought to be assumed innocent of the crime in question until proven guilty by a court of law.

It is a manual for members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, not for the mafia, not for guerrillas, or for a goon squad.

These "techniques are taught and used in our Canadian society - not in the jungles of Indonesia or the kangaroo courts of a military dictatorship.

So when the myths fall, they fall hard!

R.C.M.P. trainees are taught "brainwashing" methods (cf. p. 2) to defame and insult (p. 27, to threaten (p. 15), to promote lies (p. 29) and to tell lies (p. 28). The manual insults and degrades women (pp. 7, 8, 11, and 33), it outrageously

slanders religion (p. 14), it promotes methods to create "mental imbalance" in men and to destroy the dignity of the person (p. 15) to obtain evidence and confessions - and these techniques are all billed as "efforts to seek the truth"!

To suggest that these methods are a search for the truth is a hideous, monstrous parody - the product of a gross and diseased mind:

But let the manual speak for itself and draw your own conclusions. A dozen copies are available on reserve at the new UPEI library.

This manual is a symptom of a sick police force which in turn is a symptom of a sick society! I emphasize again that the excerpts which follow on pages six and seven are verbatim excerpts in context from this report.

cadre 10¢

'Covers P.E.I. Like The Tourists'



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Introduction To Criminal Interrogation -By Chief Inspector A.R. Roberts

"Police generally are not unfair in interrogations whereby they subject the suspect to unnatural stresses. We are simply exploiting those tendencies which are most common to most people. We do not go against human nature but rather go along with human nature. To succeed, the interrogator must have confidence in himself and the techniques he employs. He must have confidence in his powers of persuasion, his powers of perseverance and be able to adapt to any situation that may arise in the interrogation room. As one author states 'the torture must come from within the suspect's mind and not interrogation method employed by the police'. The subject must psychologically feel that he will benefit from confessing. It is psychologically wrong to suppose that a suspect will confess for nothing. In his mind he may think the very act of confessing to his crime will help him in court.

"We as professionals and we are professionals, have had to broaden our base of interrogation techniques by new methods and hidden techniques. None of the techniques which are discussed in this paper will employ physical force of any kind. The techniques outlined hereunder do however employ a hidden battery of 'hsi nao' (brainwashing) techniques to influence the emotional attitude of the subject or suspect.

"Certainly to begin with

in any interrogation we are going to do everything that is legal and right...But there is a point that is reached in every interrogation when you still may not have that statement and you know that if you go any farther in the technique you are using that your statement will be ruled inadmissible. It is at this point that the interrogator must make a decision: does he now leave the interrogation room without the statement or does he now proceed with other techniques which he knows will not allow the statement in but may give him information which will lead to the securing of other evidence which in itself may be admissible. I suggest that at this point that the Marquis of Queensbury Rules go out the window and the interrogator must open up his bag of tricks and go for the recovery of the weapon or the stolen property or the accomplices or any evidence which may be presented in court regardless of the method employed to secure that evidence. In our present day the interrogator could conceivably hit the suspect over the head with a baseball bat to secure real evidence that may be admissible in court in the case in question. I'm sure that Einstein, the greatest mathematician of our time, would say that two and two makes seven if we hit him over the head with a baseball bat. I do not advocate violence in any form to secure a confession or state-

ment from any suspect no matter how heinous the crime. There is a better way, there is a more humane - by using the power of the spoken word. The following are some suggested techniques of interrogation that have been successfully employed by many interrogators.

Everybody's Doing It

"In the case of a pervert or indecent assault or any crime where sex is involved, our lineage may go something like this.

"Son, do you think that you are the only one who has ever touched (substitution) a girl? I'll guarantee you everyday thousands of us, as

we walk down the streets think what it would be like with a certain girl that we see. Don't think that you're the only one that has had these thoughts. We just simply didn't have the guts to do anything about it. Girls are the same way. You don't mean to tell me that when they see a good-looking fellow on the street they are not thinking of it. It's just human nature, that's all. And anyway, this broad was probably asking for it"

