Memory Detection

Traditional techniques for detecting deception, such as the “lie-detector test” (or polygraph), are based upon the idea that lying is associated with stress. However, it is possible that people telling the truth will experience stress, whereas not all liars will. Because of this, the validity of such methods is questionable. As an alternative, a knowledge-based approach known as the “Concealed Information Test” has been developed which investigates whether the examinee recognizes secret information – for example a crime suspect recognizing critical crime details that only the culprit could know. The Concealed Information Test has been supported by decades of research, and is used widely in Japan. This is the first book to focus on this exciting approach and will be of interest to law enforcement agencies and academics and professionals in psychology, criminology, policing, and law.

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Memory Detection

Theory and Application of the Concealed Information Test

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Dedicated to the memory of David Lykken
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The editors wish to thank all authors for their contribution and for their willingness to review other chapters. Additionally, we would like to thank John Furedy for his thoughtful comments on previous drafts of this book, and Harald Merckelbach, Peter Van Koppen, and Marko Jelicic for assisting in the review process.