

JURIDICAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Psychic and psychological influence in criminal process – to determination notion

In article are considered questions, connected with rendering different type influences on quized in criminal process (physical, psychic, psychological). The chosenned criteria admissibility with positions of the law rendering the influence in the course of undertaking investgation action. The presented forms to realization, result and the forms of its expresion when rendering as lawful, so and illegitimate influence on personality quized.

The key words: *psychological influence, psychic influence, physical influence, illegitimate influence, lawful influence, compulsion, enforcement, violence, convincing influence, criteria admissibility with positions of the law influences.*

Any interpersonal interaction expects rendering the psychological influence both on the part of one of the subject, and mutual influence communicator friend on friend. Absolutely obviously that investgation questioning as one of the communication processes judicial – investgation activity impossible without rendering the psychological influence, which can come and from quized person (for instance, for the reason cause pity, empathy), and from lawyer. In scientific and scholastic literature happens to it is enough big list receiving the psychological influence, recommended for use practical workman investgation organ in the course of undertaking investgation questioning. However, in ambience scientist (the psychologist, criminalist, criminologist) do not subside the disputes on question about admissibility with positions of the law use not simply that or other receiving the psychological influence in judicial-investgation practical person and, as a whole, about possibility using the psychological influence on personality quized with criminal process. Moreover, with development of the democracies all fierce become in our country these disputes (A.R. Ratinov, 1967, 1973, 1976, 2001, 2008; M.S. Strogovich, 1974; A.N. Vasiliev, 1981; M.M. Kochenov, N.R. Osipova, 1984; S.YU. Yakushin, 1986; L.P. Grimak, V.D. Habalev, 1997; N.A. Selivanov, 1997; V.G. Pushkov, 2000; E.U. Babaeva, 2001; M.I. Enikeev, 2001; S.K. Pitercev, 2001; T.V. Averiyanova, 2001; A. Aleksandrov, S. Belov, 2002; A.B. Soloviev, 2002; G.A. Zorin, 2002; V.N. Volkov, 2002; V.A. Obrazcov, S.N. Bogomolova, 2002, 2003; V.L. Vasiliev, 2003; YU.V. Chufarovskiy, 2003; O.D. Kalashnikov, 2004; O.YU. Skichko, 2006 and others).

All more often became to allegorize the thought about that that coroner has the right allow only free tale quized since use what that nor was a receiving the psychological influence in the course of investgation questioning – a violence on personality, oppression its rights, breach of the liberties. Certainly, ungrammatical use receiving



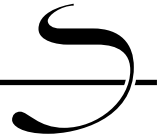
the psychological influence in investigation practical person can bring not only and not so much to breach of the rates of the professional honour of the lawyer, but also to more serious consequence (for instance, to slander itself quized person). At this period already and broad public known multiple facts abuses workman power structures their own authority – a mass media, using all available facility, bring the ensemble an example, in accordance with rendering physical and psychic violence on people on the part of workman law-enforcement organ. Understandable that problem of the rendering the illegitimate influence on delayed or quized persons on the part of workman of the power structures – a persons, made powerful authority, not alien our society, in that time, as people truly democratic, legal state must be protected from like arbitrariness. However, unambiguous calls to exception from arsenal workman law-enforcement organ what that nor was a receiving the lawful psychological influence on personality quized in the course of undertaking investigation action we consider ungrounded discourse. We suppose that at condition admissibility psychological influence in the course of investigations is just that facility, which will finally help to realize professional-important purposes criminal proceedings, to which, in the first place, pertains entry of the legal punishment guilty through determination of the truth on criminal deal. In spite of multiple studies, the clear notional device notion “psychic influence” and “psychological influence” is absent and for this reason, it is enough often occurs their identification. In acting UPK RF notion “covert evidences” does not be kept. The Article 189 UPK RF “General rules of the undertaking investigation questioning” does not carry inference on prohibition of the violence, threats, other illegal measures – a part second given article worded: “Assign the directing questions is forbidden. For the rest coroner свободен at choice tacticians допроса”, with provision for positions cl. 9 UPK RF. Thereby, in action of the coroner can be not a threats or blackmail, but if applicable him at reception of the evidences psychological influence carries the nature of the enforcement then in its action contains the signs a corpus delicti, provided by ch. 1 cl. 302 UK RF (the enforcement to datchas of the evidences). In general, the threat always understood under psychic violence lawmaker in different its manifestations, in acting criminal law are obviously opposed to categories “violence” or “threat of the using the violence”, as understandable – a psychic violence can not be it is limited only to threat. Herewith, approach of the researchers to determination of the psychic violence greatly differs. So, E.G. Veselov under psychic violence understands “any goal-directed деструктивное influence on phyche of the person: insult, systematic humiliation human value, cruel address, hypnosis, forced prick narcotic facilities or substance acting on phyche material, including threat of the causing the harm to its lifes or lifes” [4, 16]. Similarly interpret the psychic violence L.V. Serdyuk [25] and V.F. Ivanov [9]. I.N. Alekseev offers to formulate the notion of the psychic violence “in narrow sense strictly, since under broad interpretation it practically equals to compulsion”, considering psychic violence, in any event, broader threats since in the event of not causing the harm to phyche threat from category “violence” moves over to category “restriction of the liberty desires”. The author refers to psychic



violence and extreme degree of the psychic enforcement, and systematic humiliation value, accompanied by insults, and hypnosis in the event of direct causing the harm to psyche (otherwise hypnosis is offered consider as restriction of the liberty desires), but if under psychic violence to understand any goal-directed destroying influence on psyche, then in it are normally included and blackmail, and threat by destruction or damage property (for instance, objective side of the crime, provided by st. 133 UK RF). Thereby, author under psychic violence understands the type of the psychic enforcement, concluding in completion public dangerous and illegal of the children in the manner of direct psychic destroying of the influence on aggrieved. Herewith since enforcement is realized and in the manner of protecting of the functions state and right, not влекущей for itself purposive goal-directed causing the harm, it can be used as in positive (the measures of the enforcement, applicable state), so and in negative sense (ch. 1 st. 120, p. "a" ch. 2 st. 141, ch. 2 st. 142, ch. 1 st. 144, ch. 1 cl. 147, st. 179 UK RF, compulsion through enforcement in st.st. 117, 133, 206 UK RF), unlike "violences", carrying solely negative nature [3].

R.A. Levertova [15] confirms that psychic violence unlike physical, does not break wholeness an organ bodies or his medicine to be taken externally fabric, it does not cause the visible physical harm an organism aggrieved, but influences only on his psyche, causing different feeling – an awe, anger, indignation. Herewith, in the opinion of author, psychic violence is expressed in threat to cause physical, moral, property harm, deprive some good, limit the subject in his free desires.

In the opinion of L.D.Gauhman [6], the threat of the using the violence – an influence on psychic sphere of the organism of the person, expressing in запугивании using the physical violence. V.G. Pushkov [22] speaks of that that threat of the psychological enforcement is interpreted by legislation over miscellaneous: on the one hand, one, prevents or can prevent the achievement of the problems of the justice, with other – one, solves these problems a facility, forbidden by law, discordant moral law society and breaking constitutional rights, liberties and interests of the people. In any event, lawmaker specifies rendering the psychic influence in sphere criminal proceedings in the general form – a psychic enforcement, to possible facility which refers the detention, election of the measures prohibitions in respect of under investigation, drive, threat to criminal responsibility for datcha of the false evidences aggrieved and witness, forced освидетельствование, search and etc. (the section 4 UPK RF – "Measures legal enforcements"). To facility of the psychic enforcement, forbidden by law, pertain the violence, threats, mockery, blackmail. Thereby, under psychic influence we prone to understand *the goal-directed actions influencing, realized in the form of the psychic enforcement of the negative nature, directed on achievement delivered to purposes, including way of the purposive causing the harm, caused for itself changes to psychic condition of the object of the influence*. The extreme form of the psychic influence of the negative nature is a psychic violence, which, as a rule, can be associate with rendering and physical violence. To the forms of the realization of the psychic influence to negative directivity, follows to refer following: 1) "inspiring intervention"



– a forcible invasion in consciousness of the subject for the reason all-out suppression of his(its) will, in consequence of change the psychic condition (the hypnosis, realized not in therapeutic, but in illegas purpose); 2) using in illegas purpose substance acting on psyche preparation, narcotic and intoxicating material; 3) use the external irritants, which action carries in itself destructive nature for psychic activity of the person (use in illegas purpose ultrasound, bright light etc.); 4) using verbal destroying facilities (the threats, fraud, blackmail, insults). Some researchers using in illegas purpose substance acting on psyche preparation, narcotic and intoxicating material refer to physical violence – a type of the physical enforcement, concluding in completion public dangerous and illegas of the children in the manner of direct physical destroying of the influence on aggrieved [2, 9]. Certainly, forcible introduction prick, being accompanied causing to person of the physical sufferings in purpose of the compulsion to some action, discordant will of the person, on our glance, possible consider as multifunction illegitimate influence – a physical violence associate with psychic or on the contrary. But, what the practice shows, use substance acting on psyche preparation or breaking consciousness material it is enough is often realized secretly, in secret from aggrieved, without its desires on their using, but also without using the physical violence (typical and the most wide-spread example like action can be a crimes, made with use klofelinum). Thereby, suppose that use in illegas purpose substance acting on psyche preparation, narcotic and intoxicating material without using the physical violence to subject in the manner of tortures, tortures and causing the flesh-colored damages, reasonable refer to psychic influence.

Going to analysis of the influence by means of using verbals facilities (the threats, insults, mockery and blackmail), necessary to note following. In that events, when use specified verbals of the facilities is directed on change not emotional, but psychic reaction of the subject, which can be expressed in arising the different sort breaches consciousnesses, frustration suitable reaction (quiping reaction on stress, lowered mood reaction to length miscellaneous etc), up to arising the reactive conditions, possible speak of psychic influence. Herewith, using verbals facilities will carry massive or prolonged nature: for instance, repeated, including, public insults or mockery; the threats or blackmail, carrying in itself very important for personality endamaging psyche load and etc. We suppose absolutely obvious that fact that actions, directed on rendering the psychic influence in any form its using is illegitimate. The events of the use same verbals facilities with smaller degree of the intensities, carrying even, but, however, endamaging psyche nature, reasonable refer to illegitimate psychological influence since their action capable to change the emotional reaction of the subject, which can be expressed in arising the different sort emotional reaction (the awe, anger, alerts, scare and etc) or conditions (the emotional psychological stress, conditions of the emotional voltage or excitement, frustrations and etc). We can only theoretically expect the possibility of the change the psychic condition of the person, in consequence of rendering on it illegitimate psychological influence. For instance, single utterance of the threat in the address unstable, is alarmed-suspicious or hysterical to



personalities can bring about origin beside it some neurotic conditions (the neurosis of the obtruding conditions, hysterical or lowered mood neurosis etc), in consequence of painful concentration on given situations at conversion of got information on type "mental cud". However, in such events by activate mechanism for arising the similar conditions all will be a rendering illegitimate psychological, rather than psychic influence on personality. The afore-cited discourses in any event confirm brought forth by us thesis about that, as psychological, and psychic influence marketed through verbal utterance of the threats, blackmail and insults in the address of the object of the influence, is illegitimate.

Thereby, *illegitimate psychological influence possible to consider the goal-directed actions of the person, having purpose deprivation object of the influence of the liberty of the choice in decision making and in lines of its behaviour, by means of change its emotional reaction in situations of the interaction through active use destroying facilities and methods (fraud, blackmail, insults and threats).*

Now we shall go to consideration of the question about merit rate admissibility psychological influence on personality quized in criminal process. Under influence, in broad sense, is meant "interaction two or more systems, under which operation of one system turns out to be the reason of the certain changes to structure (space-temporary feature) at least one of interacting systems" [11, p. 4-5]. In more narrow importance psychological influence is interpreted as "type of the influence, realized in respect of subject (individual or group) and causing causal changes to its phyche and is mediated in his(its) behaviour" [10, p. 13].

Under lawful behaviour, in the opinion of V.V. Oksamytnov [18], follows to understand activity to personalities in sphere social-legal regulation, founded on conscious performing the rates of the right, which is expressed in their observance, performance and use. V.V. Lazarev [14], noting differences in lawful behaviour depending on nature of the legal prescriptions under their realization, points the right to using as the forms of such behaviour. YU.I. Novik [17] at analysis of the forms or structures of the lawful behaviour comes not from formally-logical legal position, but from psychological, supposing that discovery psychological mechanism element of the lawful behaviour must characterize the different forms to directivities to personalities on completion lawful action, its psychic attitude to its behaviour in legal sphere and its consequence. We suppose that afore-cited determinations too broad and washed away since coming from formula legal state – "is allowed all that is not forbidden by law", any behaviour of the subject in state-legal sphere if it is not forbidden, will possible consider lawful. In general, psychological influence possible to classify on nature (the idle time and complex) and directivities of the influence (individual and collective). The form of the realization of the psychological influence can be open (address directly to level of the consciousness), locked (the hidden, connected with use acceptance, acting upon sphere of the subconscious) and multifunction, combining in itself both previous. Researchers differently interpret the types, ways, methods and receiving the psychological influence. So, to way of the psychological influence G.M. Andreeva [3] refers

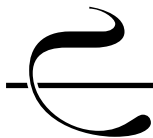


contamination, inspiring, belief and imitation, but V.N. Kulikov [13] subdivides them on belief, inspiring and conformism; V.B. Olishanskiy [19] influences in process of the contact considers report to information, message of the instructions and stimulation; A.YU. Panasyuk [20] selects forcing, use in their own mercenary purpose, inspiring and convincing psychological influence.

V.G. Pushkov speaks of “insufficiency information psychological influence to process of the issue to information, since such approach fixes only its formal side while important not only information, but also its larval sense for object of the influence, ways of the issue, account of its passing through defensive barriers of the personalities, enabling the psychological influence in certain general system of the interaction when understanding the situations and its context, account communication between psychological influence on practical level, duplication employee and other participant of the criminal process on behavioural level and their relations on emotional” [21, p. 152]. Herewith, author absolutely fair notices that “success to realization of the scenarios of the psychological influence depends on competent holdings employee by sufficient arsenal corresponding to facilities, ways and tactician of the using the psychological influence” [22, p. 16]. A.V. Dulov, in turn, does not deny the possibility “use under psychological influence of neutral information, not sending target contents, but influencing on regulation of the emotional conditions, relations, weakening of the reluctance, spreading its on decision making, shaping the presentations of the object of the influence on the strength of presence beside it own information” [7, p. 140].

In the opinion of V.V. Avramcev psychological influence – active, goal-directed activity, which product is a change parameter psyches (the motive, integer, relations, installation, need) of the object of the influence, significant for achievement integer influencing. The author selects the following elements of the psychological influence: 1) directivity on purpose influences, presence determined to purposes, which necessary to reach as a result of rendering the influence on object, in contact of the lawyer purpose is assigned in accordance with professional requirements and on base of the law; 2) eager nature of the influence that implies free management influencing subject by condition of the object of the influence; 3) modification as a result of influences of the subjective features of the object of the influence (need, installation, relations, abilities, activity, behaviours etc), significant for achievement integer influencing [1].

A.R. Ratinov offers the criteria admissibility and psychological influence in investigation practical person, dialect about that that lawful psychological influence differs from psychic violence presence beside under investigation person of the liberty of the choice to one or another positions. The author confirms that “lawful psychic influence itself does not dictate the concrete action, does not extort the evidence that or other contentses, but, sails in internal psychic processes, forms the correct position of the person, conscious attitude to its civil duty and is only mediated brings its to choice determined mode of behavior (consents choice distinguishes, for instance, investigation questioning, directed on reception of the truthful evidences, from compulsions confessions). At violence person is greatly limited or is completely deprived possibility



to choose for itself mode of behavior, she is predestined by alternative, which puts the person, producing investigation. Herewith, the threatening harm becomes quite often main initiator. The single facility, allowing avoid the threats, under investigation sees in that to execute the dictated coroner" while "coroner is obliged actively to influence upon discourses under investigation, form beside it reason for taking desirable coroner decisions" [23, p. 57-163]. Preparing position of the author essentially, note that in afore-cited statement, again, is present the identification a notion "psychic" and "psychological" influences (in interpretation of the author – "influences").

M.I. Enikeev brings the similar criterion admissibility psychological influence: "facility of the achievement of the truth possible if person, giving evidences, remains free in choice of the lines of its behaviour" [8, p. 463]. Such a position keeps and N.P. Haydukov, supposing that influence on under investigation must turn out to be in "possible lawful form, when it will not with will and need of the object of the influence, but also does not limit its rights, liberties of the choice of the behaviour and does not disagree legality and moral principle society" [12, p. 510].

Thereby, *the main sign admissibility psychological influence necessary to consider the conservation for person, being subjected to influence, liberties of the choice to its positions at presence of the conditions for such choice*. Only at observance condition data psychological influence does not disagree the principle to legality and moralities, being in itself, lawful. In ditto time, absolutely obviously that psychological influence in activity of the investigation gains the nature of the specific phenomenon, inherent only her [7], being conditioned psychological protection under investigation and other counteracting persons, interpretation them event of the crime in own interest, realized and неосозанным by draft on funds oppositions problem investigations and rendered on them psychological influence [24]. Moreover, arsenal of the reluctance effect much broad from runaround (secretly refusal to participate in process of the investigation), resistances (the open refusal to execute the legal requirements of the employee) and creation obstacle (the reluctances by way active action) before datcha of the false evidences, use deceitful behaviour and etc. So, in the opinion of V.G. Pushkov [21] possibilities of the use the psychological influence at investigation of the crimes is conditioned presence such factor as position under investigation, directed on reluctance to investigation in different forms and insufficiency or absence proofing to information, more so, when single source entering information on proof becomes itself under investigation. In this case, in the opinion of author, psychological influence in activity of the coroner gains the specific nature of the psychological fight – its acceptance and methods will are directed on victory reluctances, change to psychic activity of the object of the influence to determination of the truth on criminal deal. We suppose that not simply possibility, but need of the use receiving the lawful psychological influence in judicial-investigstion activity is conditioned by process of the legal contact itself as complex interpersonal interaction, not dependent from elected positions of the quized person. The situation of the judicial effect or preliminary investigation presents the special requirements to process of the contact – quized, not dependent from its

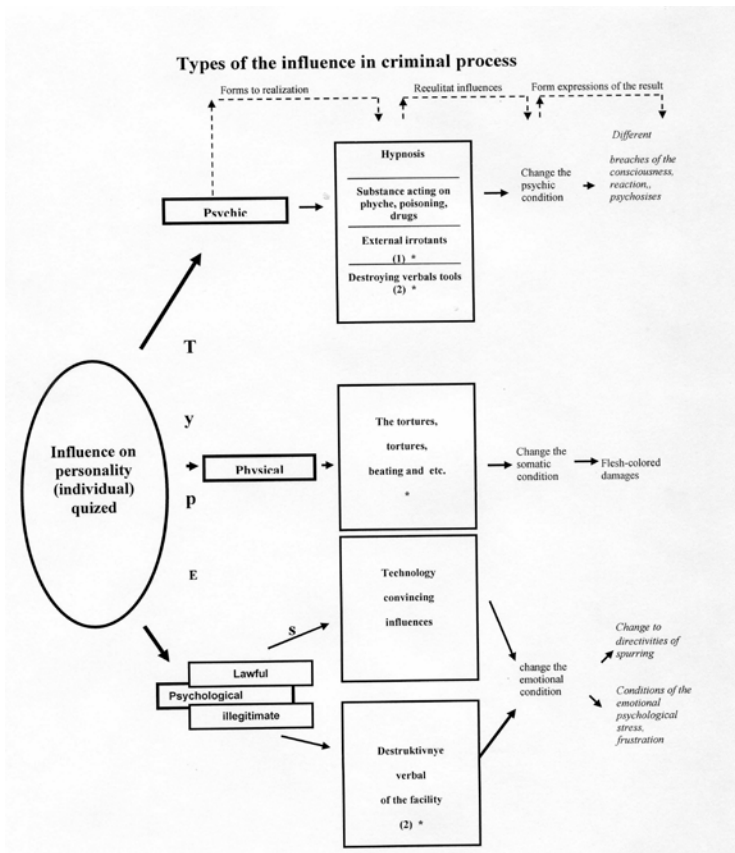
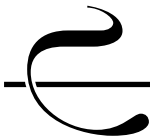


legal of the status, larval particularities and spurring directivities always have to interact with quizing in one or another form (the refusal of datchas of the evidences – too interpersonal interaction in situations investigtion questioning).

Not secret that operative workmans see the problem of the rendering the psychological influence in presence of the reluctance mainly, but coroners more often link its with presence proof. Herewith, directivity operative workman on quick opening the crimes orientates them on liquidation of the resistance under investigation and their confession, but coroners – on searching for proof, confirming confession or doing its unnecessary [5, 16]. Understandable that given approaches wholly possible to explain the longing a lawyer to achievement their own professional-important integer. However if speak of more wide-spread in ambience workman law-enforcement organ method illegitimate psychological influence (the threats, blackmail, fraud), possible with regret establish that fact that workmans of the power structures not even wanting that, but sometimes, and invisibly for themselves itself, go the border admissibility, but vastly more often do this wholly conciously, going on more light for them way, not wanting or not know how realize the lawful psychological influence through mastering his effective by structure, aquisition of the knowledges and skill in a part of the using of its facilities, acceptance and methods.

Herewith, necessary to note that “fraud” not mentioned in Code in count; calculate; list illegal measures in consequence of which its using is discussed with standpoint of the morals and delimitations from introduction to error [21]. Keeping strictly-negative position in a part of the use the fraud even as facility of the achievement by lawyer their own professional-important integer, suppose that fraud itself is an illegitimate psychological influence, but entering the object of the influence in error – disputable with positions of the confession admissibility its using, use given, certainly, use in their own mercenary purpose actions, in the event of professional confidence in rightness its using, is straight provided by Law about operative-searching to activity (p.p. 3, 4 s. 15 Law about Operative-searching to activity). However, border between “fraudulently” and “introduction to error” (for instance, within the framework of use of such acceptance exposing in lie as “creation beside quized impressions about greater privity of the coroner in detail of the investigated event”) very fine and transgress her much easy in the absence of beside coroner of the knowledges, skills and skill in use receiving the lawful psychological influence, but the main – a desires not to go this verge.

The lawful psychological influence we consider *active, goal-directed, prepared and instrumentally equiped actions influencing, is mediated bring about change or correction мотивационных line, glance and installing the object of the influence at conservation for him liberties of the choice in lines of its behaviour and decision making.*



* – an emotional reaction of the subject, expressing in arising the different sort negative painted emotional reaction (the awe, anger, alerts, scare and etc);

1 – an use in illegas purpose ultrasound, bright light etc;

2 – the threats, blackmail, insults, fraud.

Figure 1. Types of the influence in criminal process

As can be seen from brought on drawing of the block diagram, rendering all three types of the illegitimate influence in determined forms to its realization (the torture, tortures; when use destroying verbals of the facilities; by means of using in illegitimate purpose of the external irrotants) is accompanied natural, situational conditioned by emotional reaction quized, expressing in arising the different sort negative painted emotional reaction (the awe, anger, alerts, scare and etc) that, at collections all factor, brings about change psychic, somatic or emotional condition of the subject as result of the illegitimate influence. Lawful is only psychological influence, realized through



process of the belief, by means of using technician convincing influences for the reason change or correction spurring directivities of the object of the influence. Herewith, acceptance exposing in lie, when use which beside quized remains the liberty of the choice in decision making and lines of its behaviour, we also prone to refer to technician convincing influences on the following bases. Literate using acceptance exposing in lie within admissibility capable convince object of the influence to reflexive analysis of its behaviour, but through it – and to change spurring directivities in situations investigstion questioning to presenting the truthful evidences. Thereby, through process of the belief, including in itself, including, and use acceptance in lie possible to reach the main to purposes investigstion questioning – a determinations of the truth on criminal deal. Herewith, the top result of the lawful psychological influence on personality quized, originally giving false information, consider not only confession to him its blames, but also sincere, deep remorse in committed, emerging effect of the effective realization of the process of the belief.

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