

In determining whether any statement, claimed to have been made by a defendant outside of the court and after an alleged crime has been committed, was knowingly and voluntarily made, you should consider the evidence concerning such a statement with caution and great care, and should give such weight to the statement as you feel it deserves under all the circumstances.

You may consider in that regard such factors as the age, sex, training, education, occupation, and physical and mental condition of the defendant, the defendant's treatment while under interrogation, and all the other circumstances in evidence surrounding the making of the statement.

Of course, any such statement should not be considered in any way whatever as evidence with respect to any other defendant on trial.