130 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 11, Minnesota

February 27, 1952

Mr. Nathan W. Heller Chairman, Sub-Committee on Requirements Madison Building 623 North Second Street Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

Dear Nate:

I know that you and your SUB-COMMITTEE ON REQUIREMENTS (under Dr. LeMoyne Snyder as Chairman of the COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND BY-IAWS), have been wondering when you could get going on some of the jobs that were outlined at the convention. Shortly after the meeting, Dr. Lyle sent me an outline of the various assignments that had been proposed, asking me to pass them on to the committees, and I am awfully sorry to be so late. However, we are getting things in shape here again, and from now on we sincerely hope to be able to fulfill our obligations with more dispatch.

Enclosed are typed copies of the recommendations handed in by various members at the convention on the PROPOSED REQUIREMENTS OF A LIE DETECTOR EXAMINER. In the Bulletin which is now at the printers, we are polling the entire membership on this subject, and as the replies are received they will be passed on to you.

As I understand it, this job involves drawing up

NEW APPLICATION BLANKS covering:

- 1. Initial application for Associate Membership
- 2. Initial application for full Membership
- 3. Manufacturer's Sustaining Membership application
- 4. Application of Associate Member for Pull Membership

Enclosed is the application form that Charlie Wilson sent me which they use at the State Crime Lab, intended I believe in a very board sense to serve as something of a guide for your committee. I am asking Charlie to send you two more of these, direct.

With very best regards to you and your committee, I am

Yours sincerely

C.B. Hanscom, Secretary-Treasurer INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE

DETECTION OF DECEPTION

cbhiir

cc Dr. Herbert Lyle

cc Dr. LeMoyne Snyder

PROPOSED REQUIREMENTS OF A LIE DETECTOR EXAMINER

By: Cleve Backster

- 1. Formal and/or practical training in the applied psychology of "dealing with people".
- 2. Formal and/or practical training in the art of "interrogation".
- 3. An acute desire to enter the field.
- 4. Honesty and integrity beyond reproach.
- 5. Lack of personality traits or physical conditions that would prove offensive during an interrogation.

By: George S. Blaydes

- 1. Proper training in operation and mechanical function of machine.
- 2. Proper training or practical experience in interrogation.
- Regular and continuous operation of machine.

By: Herbert L. Gant

- 1. Personal integrity.
- Never has been convicted of felony or a crime.
- Average or above intelligence.
- 4. High school or equivalent or two years of college: the above to be substituted for by (a) successful experience as an examiner, (b) at least 4 years' experience in law enforcement field, with demonstrated ability and integrity, (c) specialized training in a recognized school for detecting deception.

By: Guido Mattei

It is my belief that a lie detection examiner's background may either be as a result of formal education or experience in the field of investigation. To separate the two is impossible. A combination of the two is most desirable.

By: C. H. Fletcher

As private examiner, background of a good business experience. Self-trained plus actual experience with the polygraph when training not available.

By: Clyde V. Dailey

Minimum requirements for Polygraph examiner:

Ability to satisfy investigating committee as to honesty, integrity and sincerity of purpose in entering field. Good record as to personal character and citizenship.

Education: Minimum, high school - desirable, college or as an alternative, at least 5 years experience in law enforcement or personnel work.

Training in a school acceptable to the society.

By: Harry Dean

- 1. An above-average I.Q.
- 2. Training in investigative procedure.
- 3. Minimum of High School education.
- 4. Unquestionable integrity and honesty.

By: A.S.Kimball

- 1. Personality.
- 2. Good edudation.
- 3. Unbiased.
- 4. Run at least 300 cases.
- 5. Believe in himself and the machine.
- 6. Be able to control the interview with subject.

By: Nate Heller

Six months of training as minimum: (a) 3 months academic, (b) 3 months on Polygraph.

Minimum education - graduate of High School.

At least two years of investigational experience or interrogation.

By: Ralph G. Orcutt

- 1. B.S.degree in police administration, applied science or related field of law or science (or equivalent experience).
- 2. At least 3 years experience in field of interrogation.
- 3. Minimum of 8 weeks formal technical training on instrument, and _____, plus _____ to ____.
- 4. Minimum of 6 months on the job, of trained examiner.
- 5. Suitable personality to satisfactorily control deception tests and ______

By: Kenneth B. Hale

- 1. Unquestioned honesty and integrity.
- 2. Possessed of mature judgment.
- 3. Education: minimum of high school: college desirable.
- L. Experience: 2 years in the field in which he plans to conduct his examinations.
- 5. Believe in himself, the technique and the equipment.
- 6. Possessed of an insatiable curiosity.

By: John A. Pelgen

- 1. Correct mental attitude.
- 2. At least 25 years of age.
- 3. Knowledge of mechanics of tests.
- h. Formal training in psychology (at least one year).
- Background in either (a) law (b) police work (c) medicine or allied fields.

By: Charles M. Wilson

Desirable academic background for Polygraph examiner, in descending order of importance:

- I. Legal training.2. Physiology.
- II. 1. LLB PhD
 - 2. PHD
 - 3. MS
 - La BA

III. Desirable field of background of experience (practical)

- 1. Criminal investigator (field experience).
- 2. Interrogation, criminal suspects.

Most difficulties that have been experienced can be attributed in final analysis to disregard of basic honesty, fair play and lack of caution and total disregard for principles of justice rather than any lack of formal academic training.

By: Det. Insp. Albert Langtry, Detroit Police Scientific Bureau

College background? Experience - + + +

Since everyone has individual characteristics, there can be no positive requirements set up.

By: Freeman B. Ramer

- 1. Personality.
- 2. Studious person.
- 3. Ethical (basically honest).
- 4. Experience in influencing people (sales ability)
- 5. Fair general education.

ALVIN S. KIMBALL
Phone 706
67 East Fifth Street
LONDON, OHIO

April 1, 1952

Mr. C. B. Hanscom, Sec., Treas.
International Society Detection of Deception
430 Johnston Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Dear Chick:

I received the bulletin you mailed to me and it certainly had a world of information in it concerning the lie detector.

Our one big project as I see it is in selling the public on lie detection. To do this we will have to concentrate on selling the public on the idea we do not operate in the dark, that we examininers are open minded and, that our profession is an honorable one and that we are trying to render an invaluable service.

We must educate the average person about lie detection, explaning that we do not operate in a dimily lighted room, that we do not breath suspicion down a persons neck and that we approach our problems with an unbiased mind and are only interested in finding out the truth.

That all tests are on a voluntary basis and that no one is given a test who has been extensively interrogated until after a 72 hours rest, explaining to the subject before the test begins, the questions that will be asked during the test and that he may also ask questions and talk about the case and, is shown results (the graphs) when test is finished.

The word lie detector to the average person means crime, just as when finger-prints are mentioned. I believe the word lie detector is a misnomer and that is one of the many things concerning lie detection that must be corrected.

I believe a rigorous campaign of publicity of the above facts should be in order and that now is the time to start it. Letting the public know about the society, its aim, and the work that is being done by the society. Publicize afficles, and to have members identify themselves as belonging to the society when contacting the public.

My experience in a case in which I recently conducted a test on a subject who was accused ot tak ng a certain sum of money from a momey bag. I showed the subject after the test when he lied he asked then if the lie detector was right. Being told yes it was right he wrote out his statement admitting he had taken the money. Just this one case alone shows the valuable service we examininers render to the public in the field of lie detection.

I am calling a committee meeting in May and, will notify you of the date and the phace.

Trusting that this letter will find you in the best of health, Chick, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Je Moyne Sng der

430 Johnston Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota
April 3, 1952

Dr. Herbert P. Lyle, President International Society for the Detection of Deception 912 Union Central Bldg. Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Dear Herb:

Herewith copy of a letter from Dr. Douglas Kellyy under date of March 24, re one of the new organizations of lie detector examiners which is being organized.

I wonder if this BOARD OF POLYGRAPH EXAMINERS mentioned by Dr. Kelley is the same organization as the BUREAU OF POLYGRAPHEXAMINERS mentioned by Colonel Pierce.

I am asking Df. Kelley for the address of the organization.

The BUREAU OF POLYGRAPH EXAMINERS! address is Box 7599, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, D.C., and the president is WALTER F. ATWOOD.

You will note Dr. K elley's letter states that the BuREAU OF POLYGRAPH EXAMINERS' secretary is NORMAN ANSLEY.

I am inclined to thinkit is just one organization.

Norman Ansley was at the convention in Chicago in November. Later I received from him an application for membership and a cneck for \$10.00. His application was not signed by any member of the Society as a sponsor, and I wrote Ralph Orcutt in Washington to ask if he knew anything about Ansley and whether he would care to recommend him. Mr. Orcutt replied -

"Mr. Norman Ansley is not employed by the government agency by whom I am employed. Furthermore, I am not acquainted with Mr. Ansley either personally or professionally, so naturally it would be impossible for me to sponsor his application for membership in the Society. I am not at liberty to disclose the government agency by whom Mr. Ansley is employed, but I have been informed that there are no other members of the Society employed by Ansley's organization. It is my further understanding that Mr. Ansley attended the K eeler school and was later employed in the school. For what it is worth, he thinks quite highly of Jack Harrison and probably would suggest Harrison as a sponsor. We continue to keep very busy here notwithstending some adverse publicity of recent date."

In view of Mr. Ansley's being Secretary of the new organization, I am of course writing him, returning the \$10 and declining his application for membership.

I think we should announce in the forthcoming Bulletin (which we hope to have ready within a week or so to be phanographed) that other organizations of polygraph operators are being formed, and should announce as a matter of policy that the INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION does not countenance members of its organization being affiliated with any other organization of lie detector examiners. If you agree, I would appreciate your formulating this announcement so that I can publish it over your signature.

You will note Dr. Kelley suggests that our Society should consider the problems inherent in the new organization's aims and claims which are obviously so preposterous. I certainly agree with Dr. Kelley that we should do what we can, and after thinking it over I have come to the conclusion that the only way we can counteract these things which are detrimental to the profession are by (1) ask our own members, via the Bulletin to be on the elert to recruit new members to our Society if they consider them eligible, (do a good job with the Seminar in connection with our annual conventions, as planned at the last meeting (Ithink this is of supreme practical importance) (3) take an active interest in new members, particularly those new to the profession, inviting them to present their problems to us for advice and guidance, (4) bring the Society and their problems to us for advice and guidance, (4) bring the Society and its aims to the attention of the public: possibly we cam get an article published in some national publication such as the READER! DIGEST, and in the POLICE CHIEFS JOURNAL and others, (5) complete the comtemplated changes in the Constitution and By-Laws to stregthen the organization.

If you and the others to whom copies of this letter are being sent will make suggestions as to what we should put in the Bulletin along any of the above lines or others that may be usggested, I would appreciate very much receiving them as soon as possible.

I am sure the Society has no quarrel with any rival organizations who have the interests of the profession at heart, and I think our Society will continue to increase in strength and stature.

Along the lines of the above, I am enclosing a copy of a letter from Alvin Kimball, which I am sure you will find interesting and constructive.

Looking forward to hearing from you and those listed below, and awaiting your ideas for publication in the Bulletin, I am

Yours sincerely,

C.B. Henscom, Secretary-Treasurer INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION

· CBH: ir

cc Nathan Heller
Alex Gregory
Charles Wilson
Ralph Pierce
Freeman Ramer
Le Moyne Snyder

Ralph Orcutt Alvin Kimball Douglas Kelley

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

24 March 1952

C. B. Hanscom
430 Johnston Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Chick:

Recently Al Riedel, the head of our juvenile division and polygraph expert of the Berkely Police Department, received an invitation to join an outfit called the Board of Polygraph Examiners — an outfit stemming from Washington over the signature of the secretary, Norman Ansley. The organization purports to be formed for the purpose of recognizing those polygraph operators who make a living with the polygraph and the requirement for membership is that a candidate has used the polygraph as his sole means of support for three months or, if he has had some training somewhere, two months training and one months livelihood will do the trick. This notion to me seems pretty childish since nobody on the West Coast that I know of makes an exclusive living with the machine, but I seeno reason why little children unable to venture into the stream of life shouldN't set up fences and play within their own backyard.

The thing that did concern me was that in the covering letter statements were made that this new organization might set itself up to evaluate polygraph operators and raise the level of polygraph standards. It would seem that any outfit setting as their only criteria for membership their ability to make an income must be considered with makred skepticism and openly opposed b those of us who are genuinely concerned with the technique. Obviously, under their regulations the most graudulent, incompetent, untrained, undisicplined, ignorant operator would be admitted providing he charged enough to stay alive for three months. Even the status of his livelihood is not given, so I suppose technically he might eke out an existence on one case a month. It would seem those of us belonging to already established groups in this field should consider this problem, since it sets up a definitely false standard and their very title is calculated to produce misunderstanding. I bring this matter to your attention, although I am sure that you must have heard it before, that we may consider it further.

Cordially,

Doughlas M. Kelley, M. D.

DMK/rp

430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minnespolis 14, Minnesota

May 15, 1952

Dr. Herbert P. Lyle 912 Union Central Bldg. Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Dear Herb:

Turner of Michigan State College, per your request that I represent the Society in presenting this matter (have been intending to do this before now, but it seems we are always swamped). Copies are going to LeMoyne and Alex, and I hope that ay of you will let me know as soon as possible of any changes or revisions - or write another letter entirely if necessary. It seemed best to submit this to you fellows instead of sending it along. I didn't know whether it should be written to Mr. Turner or not - perhaps it should be addressed to the President of the College?

Yours sincerely

Chick

cbhiir

oc Alex Gregory
Dr. Le Moyne Snyder

Mr. Ralph F. Turner Associate Professor Department of Police Administration Michigan State College East Lasing, Michigan

Dear Mr. Turner:

Dr. Herbert P. Lyle, Mr. Alex Gregory, Dr. Le Moyne Snyder and other officers of the International Society for the Detection of Deception have asked me to write you in formal confirmation of their expressed hope that the Michigan State College may be interested in establishing a course of instruction in the operation of the polygraph (lie detector) in connection with its curriculum in Criminology, and to extend to you and your colleagues at Michigan State College the sincere and wholehearted cooperation of our organization,

We feel strongly that there is an urgent need throughout the United States (and other countries as well) for such a course of instruction under the auspices of a well established and widely recognized institution such as Michigan State College, and we believe that your school would be ideal for this purpose from the standpoint of location as well as reputation and resources.

As you are aware, the manufacture and use of "lie detectors" has been increasing at quite a phenomenal rate, and the profession finds itself in rather a serious predicament: without a school which it can conscientiously endorse and therefore without a focal point from which to establish the criteria which is necessary to not only recognize the worthy element of the profession, but discourage the unworthy.

Assuring you of the Society's desire to place at your disposal any information we may be able to offer you, and looking forward to the possibility of pursuing this subject further, I am

Yours very sincerely

C.B.Hanscom, Secretary-Treasurer INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION

cbh:ir

430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

May 15, 1952

Herbert P. Lyle, M.D.
Nathan Heller
Dr. Le Moyne Snyder
Alex Gregory
Col. Ralph Pierce

Gentlemen:

Herewith a letter from Leonard Harrelson under date of March 21st which I think you will be interested in reading.

(I was under the impression that I had already sent this along but find that I hadn't).

Mr. Harrelson says in a subsequent letter - "some of the stories he is spreading around town are really something to hear" - meaning John Leon.

Yours very truly

C.B.Hanscom, Secretary-Treasurer INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION

chhiir

AMERICAN BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

726 Bond Building

Washington 5, D. C.

March 21, 1952

Mr. C. B. Hanscom 430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14. Minnesota

Dear Chicks

Thought I would drop you a few lines to, thank you for the bulletine, find out when our dues are due for this year and a few other things that I will list.

As you can see, I'm back to myself, this time for keeps, never again will I make the mistake I just completed recently.

Now, is there anything the Society can do about John Leon going around town running subject, making the statements that he is "the lie detector expert of Washington" and many other statements? I know this is a very ticklish deal but thought perhaps you may have some thoughts on the subject.

About our dues, I can't remember what dates they are to be paid, I now hold Membership # 29 and would like a new one when they are ready.

There has been a let of things kappen around Washington in connection with the polygraph...some of the results you have re-printed in the bulletin, however, I made a personal investigation and from what I found out the Government had every right to ban the use of the polygraph. not because of the polygraph, rather, because of the examiners and the way in which the examinations were conducted. It seems might odd to me that polygraph examiners throughout the country seem to be cutting each other's throats at every possible chance. Why some of these people don't make it must to "detect deception" and "break cases" is more than I can understand. Why some of the examiners can't grow up and get away from interspercing personal questions that have mothing whatever to do with the case they are working on pussles me.

Chick I'm not complaining to the Society, I'm merely writing you a personal letter, no one has asked me to find out snything, so the information I found out was for my own personal satisfaction. Now if you personally have any questions I will attempt to answer them, if I don't know the gaswer I will certainly try to obtain the "truth" for you.

Let me hear from you as soon as possible, if the new memberships cards are ready please drop one in the mail and I'll send your check right back.

Leonard H. Harrelson

Le moyne Smy der

430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

May 16, 1952

Mr. James F. Inman Associated Research, Inc. 3758 West Belmont Avenue Chicago 18, Illinois

Dear Jims

Here I go again, apologizing for delay. But I hope you will realize that my intentions are good and if I had my way this wouldn't happen.

Referring to your letter of April 22nd. I am glad you talked to Alex and learned about the tentative plans for the school, particularly as he knows so much more about it than I do.

As regards your question, what are we to do about training now, until plans for the school materialize. The only suggestion I can offer is that in the case of police departments wanting to buy a machine and train a man, that you enlist the cooperation of the police department (assuming they already have at least one trained man) to teach the newman to the best of his ability: or if the police department has no trained man, enlist cooperation of an other police department to train him: this with the understanding that the trainee would take the regular course in "polygraphy" when that course became available. Or arrangements might be made with the contemplated school to give a thorough examination to the trainee and suggest further training if indicated.

As regards a course shorter than nine months to accommodate policemen, for instance, who cannot attend school that length of time, I suppose this is something that will have to be worked out and no doubt can be worked out without sacrificing any of the efficacy of the training program.

I surely admire your ethics in not wanting to sell machines indiscriminately, and I think this policy will pay off in the long run. At the same time, I agree you have a problem and it would seem that other than the suggestions given above (which may not be very feasible) the only thing we can do is try to expedite establishment of the contemplated school and be as patient as possible in the meantime.

I am afraid this letter is not going to be of much help to you, but I am sending copies of your letter and copies of this reply to the members listed below and perhaps they will have some good suggestions.

Of course the important thing is a board meeting just as soon as possible. Our previous efforts to bring this about didn't culminate (everyone is so busy and it is difficult to correlate) but perhaps it can be arranged in the near future. At that time it may be that we will know something more definite about the possibilities of the new school, also.

I am finally answering your questionnaire (enclosed) and hope that it is not too late to be of some use to you. I find it difficult to answer the questionnaire, however, as there are so many ramifications to this thing which can be explored satisfactorily only through verbal exchange.

Yours sincerely

C.B.Hanscom, Secretary-Treasurer INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION

obhsir

oc Herbert P. Lyle, M.D.
Nathan W. Heller
Alex Gregory
LeMoyne Snyder
Col. Ralph Pierce
Charles Wilson

Consultants Designers Engineers Manufacturers

ASSOCIATED_RESEARCH_INCORPORATED

Precision instruments since 1936

Telephone Cornelia 7-4040

3758 West Belmont Avenue Chicago 18, Illinois April 22, 1952

Mr. C. B. Hansom, Sectetary-Treasurer, International Society for the Detection of Deception University of Minnesota, Business Administration, Minnesota 14, Minnesota

Dear Chick:

Received your letter of March 31, dictated on March 21., which is very interesting and illuminating - but you did not answer the ten (10) questions which I suggested as being desirable to obtain information on.

I had lunch with ALex Gregory here in Chicago to-day, and he told me of your meeting in Atlanta and of the ideas you have in mind regarding a College Course - of some nine months duration divided into three sections of three months each. I am hardly in favor of all of this, but it does not answer an immediate questions with which I am more vitally concerned; i.e., how are we going to train Polygraph Examiners for police and law enforcement agencies now - when they have appropriations and when they want to buy machines?

Of course I could assume the attitude of other organizations who are now actively engaged in presenting their wares, good, bad, and indifferent — to the same field that I am, and of so doing without any thoughts of the consequences of men who know nothing about the equipment, but I would rather not do this.

In other words. I am anxious to have a solution of the problems as to what we can do about the training of people to a reasonable state of perfection now - and in the immediate future. I am also interested in knowing what we can do about those men from Police Departments who cannot spend nine months in a course of training.

I shall be very happy to meet with you and the rest of those who are interested in the question of training and I hope such a meeting will take place before the Convention in September, because I believe something should be done about this before that time.

I'll be interested to know your ideas on the subject.

ours very truly.

ASSOCIATED RESEARCH, INCORPORATED

130 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 11, Minnesota

May 22, 1952

Mr. Ralph F. Turner Associate Professor Department of Police Administration Michigan State College East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Mr. Turner:

Dr. Herbert P. Lyle, Mr. Alex Gregory, Dr. LeMoyne Snyder and other officers of the International Society for the Detection of Deception have asked me to write you in formal confirmation of their expressed hope that the Mishigan State College may be interested in establishing a course of instruction in the operation of the polygraph (lie detector) in connection with its curriculum in Criminology, and to extend to you and your colleagues at Michigan State College the sincere and wholehearted cooperation of our organization.

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Assuring you of the Society's desire to place at your disposal any information we may be able to offer you, and looking forward to the possibility of pursuing this subject further, I am

Yours very sincerely

C.B.Hanscom, Secretary-Treasurer INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION

ebh:ir

cc Dr.Herbert Lyle Alex Oregory Dr.LeMoyne Snyder

430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

May 22, 1952

Herbert P. Lyle, M.D.

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder

Gentlemen -

We failed to ask you two gentlemen for copiesof your papers presented at the HOMICIDE SEMINAR last December at the University of Cincinnati — Dr. Lyle's paper on THE LIE DETECTOR (POLYGRAPH) and CRIMINAL INTERROGATION, and Dr. Snyder's papers on HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION and THE OVERELL CASE. The other talks I imagine would be too strictly from a medical standpoint to be particularly appropriate for the Bulletin.

You can understand that I would like to take advantage of this opportunity to obtain material for the Bulletin - particularly authentic material like this. I try to use material from as many members as possible, as you may have noticed, but they are not too plentiful, and of course the members are always extremely interested in snything that you have to say and indeed are grateful to have it.

Therefore I hope I may look forward to receiving these papers at your earliest convenience?

Yours,

cbhsir

430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

July 15, 1952

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder

Dr. Herbert Lyle

Dr. Douglas Kelley

Dr. Fabian Rouke

Dr. Wm. F. Burke

Dr. Israel Castellanos Gonzales

Gentlemen:

In line with my desire to serve (within the limits of my ability and the time available) the Society and the profession through the medium of the Society's bulletin, I am very much interested in obtaining from each of you gentlemen a comprehensive and serious article on the subject of SEDATION IN CONNECTION WITH POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS.

Therefore I humbly solicit from each of you a write-up on this subject, covering your knowledge, experience and recommendations. These several articles would be printed in the Bulletin as a "feature article", and I am sure you will agree with me that it would not only be greatly appreciated by all members, but would be a really valuable contribution to the Society and the profession.

Some of you may have referred to this subject in other writings, and if so I would appreciate your quoting from same, also including bibliographical references to other writings on this subject which you consider authentic.

What I am hoping for is the kind of articles you would be paid good money for if they were being written for commercial publication.

If some of these articles are similar in content, that would serve to give added weight to the thoughts which might be duplicated: and if there are marked differences of opinion, perhaps that fact would provide a basis for further exploration of the subject.

What sparked this "inspiration" was a letter from our member, FREDERICK M. REMER, SC.D. of Greenwich, Conn., in which he says:

"I bumped into an unusual circumstance last fall that I'll pass on to you. Perhaps someone else has been confronted with the problem, if not forewarned is forearmed. I was called by one of the surety companies regarding a shortage of money in the cashier's cage of one of the larger hotels in New York City. Had nine people to check, one I found with a record of previous theft. The record was not known by surety or hotel authorities. The chap was very upset and told me quite a tale. Wanting to be fair, I set a day for another test. This time, what a change in the man! He denied everything he previously told me and almost dared me to prove, by a lie detector test, that he was guilty. His eyes first attracted my attention: glittering, glassy pupils moderately contracted and, after managing to flash a light in his face, I found they did not react normally to light. His speech was moderately thick and slurred, his fingers fumbled. His blood

pressure, while elevated, was not at all in keeping with that previously shown. I decided something was wrong. Here was a man frightened of this gadget on his first visit - now suddenly arrogant and defiant. Why? No liquor on his breath. Pills - sedatives - barbiturates? I ran some graphs on him as a check: reactions almost nil. Questions he showed marked reactions to previously were now eliciting no response whatever. I stalled for over four hours. Then what a difference! Blood pressure up - pupils dilated - nerve reactions marked, and what graphs he produced. He denied having taken sedatives, but what a lie that was.

"I believe we all should keep sedation in mind when conducting tests, especially nowdays when nine out of ten people have had them prescribed and they are so easily obtained. In talking with several people I find some believe the lie detector can be beaten with the help of sedation. I have done some research in this connection, enough to realize sedation can interfere - but after the above I believe much more work is necessary for complete enlightenment."

If your replies are received after my editorship expires, they will be a fine contribution to my successor. I would prefer, of course, to be able to use them myself, but in order to do so I would need them by perhaps August 15th at the latest.

Thanking you for your kind consideration of my request, I am

Yours sincerely

C.B.Hanscom, Secretary-Treasurer INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE

DETECTION OF DECEPTION

cbh:ir

MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE EAST LANSING

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE ADMINISTRATION

August 7, 1952

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing, 68, Michigan

Dear Dr. Snyder:

Confirming our telephone conversation of a few weeks ago I shall wait to hear from you regarding the date we should meet to discuss the establishment of a training program for polygraph operators at Michigan State College. Since talking to you, I have talked to Dean Wyngarden about our proposal and he has expressed a desire to be present when we meet to discuss this program.

I plan on leaving Sunday August 10, for a brief vacation. I expect to be back sometime during the week of August 18, and will call you on my return. I sincerely hope that we can arrange a meeting before the new school year begins in September.

With kindest personal regards.

Cordially,

A. F. Brandstatter

Head - Police Administration

AFB: jjj

University of Minnesota BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION MINNEAPOLIS 14

DEPARTMENT OF PROTECTION AND INVESTIGATION

October 11, 1952

Honorable Herbert J. Steffes Judge of Municipal Court Safety Building Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Dear Judge Steffes:

Enclosed please find a transcript from the tape recorder of the really magnificent talk which you so kindly gave us the opportunity to hear a few weeks ago in Chicago at the annual meeting of the International Society for the Detection of Deception.

I would need your command of the King's English to adequately express our appreciation of this talk, which constitutes nothing less than a milestone in the meetings of our young organization and which, no matter how old we may become, I know will never be forgotten by any member of your audience, nor by those other members who were unable to hear it in person but who will be given the opportunity (with your kind permission) of reading it in our Bulletin.

I hope you will not be dismayed by the task of editing this transcript and returning it to us at your earliest convenience. You will notice there are just a few blank spaces indicating that the secretary was not certain of the exact word, and you will no doubt find some incorrect spelling of names and perhaps some misplaced quotation marks or other punctuations. I believe the numbers given in references to specific decisions are correctly transcribed. but as doubt should be checked for accuracy nevertheless.

We plan to publish this talk as a special issue of the Bulletin, and something tells me that we shall be wise in having a sizable quantity of extra copies printed to fill the demand which will inevitably ensue.

Again, our most heartfelt gratitude along with our very best regards.

Sincerely

C.B. Hanscom Secretary-Treasurer INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION

obhair co Dr. Herbert P. Lyle Dr. LeMoyne Snyder Nathan W. Heller Charles M. Wilson

MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE EAST LANSING

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND PUBLIC SERVICE OFFICE OF THE DEAN

July 24, 1952

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing 68, Michigan

Dear Dr. Snyder:

Upon returning from my vacation I find your letter of July 2 inclosing your letter of June 27 addressed to Mr. Hannah, relative to the institution of a training program in the use of the Polygraph at Michigan State. I think this is a very fine idea, and have discussed it with Professor Brandstatter.

We are leaving it to Professor Brandstatter to call a meeting in the near future of yourself and others whom you may designate and representatives of the college to discuss this matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Wyngarden, Dean

w cc Prof. Brandstatter

430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

May 29, 1952

Colonel Calvin H. Goddard
August Vollmer
Dr.LeMoyne Snyder
Luke S. May
V.A.Leonard
Dr.Starke R. Hathaway

Gentlemen:

The other day I was in the university library to consult WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA for the purpose of finding the titles of writings by Colonel Goddard, to publish in the BOOKS & WRITINGS column of the Bulletin of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION, and became interested in finding out who of our members were written up in the book, and found you six gentlemen.

Mr. Hansoom thought it would be very interesting and appropriate to publish these WHO'S WHO "biographies" in the Bulletin for June.

Therefore, unless we hear from you to the contrary, may we assume that you have no objection? We are also assuming that there would be no objection from the publishers of WHO'S WHO.

(Mr. Hanscom is out of town).

Sincerely

Irene Rockstroh, Secy.
(for)
C.B.Hanscom, Secretary-Treasurer
INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE
DETECTION OF DECEPTION

430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

June 16, 1952

Nathan W. Heller Alex Gregory Charles Wilson Col. Ralph Pierce Freeman Ramer Dr. LeMoyne Snyder Ralph G. Orcutt Dr. Douglas Kelley Alvin Kimball James F. Inman Albert Langtry Al. Breitzmann Guido L. Mattei F.W.Baleiko Dr.Starke Hathaway Glen H. McLaughlin Arthur W. Drew. Jr. Clyde V. Dailey Ralph Spalding Bernard J. Conley Herbert L. Gant Leland W. Gillespie Wm. Abernathie

Gentlemen:

Believing that a meeting of the officers prior to the convention is of great importance, Dr. Lyle has asked me to send you a questionnaire pertaining to date and place, and I am enclosing a card which we hope you will return as soon as possible to the undersigned.

We realize that all of us have more work than we can handle, but it seems that if we are to make a real success of this organization, some of us have got to make some personal sacrifice in time and effort.

You will note we show July 19th or 20th as preferred dates, and Cincinnati or Chicago as preferred locations, but are asking you to show alternative choices if these do

Even though some of you, a long way from the middle west, may find it impossible to attend this meeting, particularly if you plan to attend the convention in September, we thought it well to canvass all of you on the chance that you might find it possible to attend.

Looking forward to your replies at an

early date, I am

not suit.

Yours sincerely

C.B. Hanscom, Secretary-Treasurer INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION

cbh:ir

cc Dr. Herbert Lyle

Mr. C. B. Hanscom 430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Dear Chick:

In going over the copies of the constitution and by-laws there are a few errors. Evidently you used the material I gave you before the meeting rather than that which had been changed at the meeting. I do not know how important these matters are actually, but they may be corrected simply by puting them all on an additional sheet enclosed with some Bulletin. I shall list them as I have picked them up.

By-Laws
Page 2, Section 6, Meetings. First line
The word "year" should be placed between the words"each"
and "at".
Page 3, d. The Grievance Committee. The amendment to this
comprised a sentence to be added at the end. The amendment was proposed by Alex Gregory, there was a lot of
discussion and it was finally passed. It had to do with
the use of the polygraph in grievance matters. I think
you have it on the tape recording.
Page 3. e. The Certifications Committee. On motion by
Capt. Dailey the last sentence of the first paragraph
i.e. lines 4, 5, 6 were to be stricken. Thereafter
wherever the words "Board of Examiners" appeared the
phrase was to be replaced by "Certifications Committee",
and the word "Board" by "Committee".

Personally, each interested member should be willing to make the changes himself, so I am not going to worry about it.

The second thing on my mind at this time is the meeting of the Executive Committee. This meeting was scheduled for the afternoon of Saturday, February 28, 1953, at the Drake Hotel, so that it would follow immediately the closing of the meeting of the Academy of Forensic Sceinces. It could, if necessary extend into the next day, Sunday, March first. Of course the idea of setting the meeting for that time was to avoid the necessity of an extra trip

for those members of the Executive Committee who would be in attendance at the Academy meeting.

I do not believe there will be very much to do at the meeeting. So far the only things I have in mind are discussions of;

1. The suggestions for a change in the name of the

Society.

2. The VanCleave - Harrelson matter. To date I have not received the written charges requested of Van Cleave. I understand that Harrelson is ready with documented answers in refutation of the charges. Harrelson is waiting to find out what specific charges VanCleave makes in writing to finish his preparation of the material to submit to the Executive Committee.

3. Matters pertaining to certification.

4. The annual meeting in Louisville. The date for this should be set as by the end of February the IACP will have set their meeting dates.

The reason I am including the above in this letter is that as of this time I can not see how it will be possible for me to attend either the Academy or the Executive Committee meetings. Therefore I wanted you and LeMoyne to know what is on the schedule so far.

Also I shall be out of town from 19 Jabuary to 10 February so correspondence reaching my office during that period will be unanswered until I return.

That's all for now. Happy New Year.

Cc. LeMoyne Snyder

University of Minnesota Business Administration Minneapolis 14

DEPARTMENT OF PROTECTION AND INVESTIGATION

February 3, 1953

Mr. LeMoyne Snyder American State Bank Building Lansing, Michigan

Dear LeMoyne:

I had an inquiry from one C. GORDON MARTIN,
Criminologist, Dallas, Texas, expressing an interest in the
Society and asking for information re application. I sent him
the blanks on December 16th and wrote him a letter - haven't
had a reply yet but probably will.

Mr. Martin is a member of the American Academy of Fomensic Sciences, so it may be that he will be attending their meeting.

Just mentioning this in case you know $\mbox{Mr.}$ Martin or should meet him.

From the brochure which he sent, it looks like he has a very extensive setup and I was well impressed with his letter. He is evidently one of the old-timers in this field.

Yours sincerely

C.B. Hanscom, Secy. Treas.

ISDD

cbh:ir

University of Minnesota Business Administration Minneapolis 14

DEPARTMENT OF PROTECTION AND INVESTIGATION

February 3, 1953

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder 705 American State Bank Building Lansing, Michigan

Dear LeMoyne:

I want your advice and/or instructions for handling a matter which I think is important to the Society and should be taken care of, particularly as Dr. Lyle will not return until February 10th and does not expect to attend the board meeting February 28th.

August 12, 1952, I received a letter from Russell Chatham which read as follows:

"Enclosed is check in the amount of \$10.00 to cover my dues in the Society. I hope to be able to be present at your coming convention. I cannot say definitely at this time, however.

"I think my examiners here are interested in joining the Society. Will you be kind enough to send me about ten or twelve application forms?"

"You will no doubt be hearing from Paul Trovillo in a few days. I think he is sending in his dues."

I replied under date of August 19 as follows:

"Thank you for your letter of the 12th and your check for \$10 to cover dues, and I am very pleased to note that you hope to be able to attend the annual meeting in Chicago.

"It is also a pleasure to note that some of your examiners have expressed an interest in the Society, and in accordance with your request I am sending you a supply of application blanks under separate cover.

"Will you also kindly fill out an application blank and return it to me so that I may send it thru the proper channels?

"I have not yet heard from Paul Trovillo but shall look forward to his letter which you indicated might be forthcoming.

"It looks like we are going to have an excellent meeting, with an attendance considerably larger than any of our previous three meetings, and this in spite of the fact that several of our people will be unable to attend because the time will conflict with the Police Chiefs' meeting in California.

(continued next page)

University of Minnesota

Business Administration Minneapolis 14

DEPARTMENT OF PROTECTION AND INVESTIGATION

-2-

"As you are no doubt aware, we are also putting on a Seminar for the first time, and although Charlie Wilson had very short notice and is unable to accomplish all that he had hoped, I have no doubt that it will be a good seminar and well worth the attendance of those interested."

I heard no more from Mr. Chatham and he was not at the convention.

I think that undoubtedly he was affronted by my asking him to fill out an application blank.

I believe he was one of the original founders of the Society and I understand that he dropped out because of some disagreement with Dr. Keeler. Later James Inman wrote me suggesting that we contact Mr. Chatham about re-joining the Society, and at that time (a few years ago) I did write to Mr. Chatham but had no reply.

I am still holding Mr. Chatham's check for dues and don't know what to do with it, or at least I don't want to do anything about it without consulting you and perhaps getting the advice of others who are familiar with the whole situation.

When Paul Trovillo sent out the questionnaire (which I believe you all received) from the University of Tennessee, he wrote as follows:

"You may know that I was one of the small group at Jamestown, R.I. who drew up the original constitution of the Society of examiners with which you are so actively associated. I was never a member because I was not, in 1945, active in polygraph work. Our Mr. Cohen keeps me in touch with some of the activities of the Society and I note that the Bulletin reprinted the face sheet of our Survey.

"Our organization, with a staff of 11, is engaging in continuing research as well as fostering research in universities through loaning instruments for the purpose. In the last six years we have conducted over 50,000 exams and have contracts with several government agencies. The University of Tennessee Law School's 13th Annual Law Institute next October 31st will be devoted largely to discussion of forensic applications of the polygraph. We are assisting in this and in other undertakings, and find it very disconcerting, to put it mildly, to see some of our polygraph "brethren" biting the backs of one another instead of contributing something worth while themselves."

University of Minnesota

Business Administration Minneapolis 14

DEPARTMENT OF PROTECTION AND INVESTIGATION

-3-

In answering Mr. Trovillo's survey and his longhand note, I was merely cordial and noncommittal.

Have never heard anything further from Mr. Trovillo either.

I understand the Tennessee University survey has been completed and has been mailed out, but I have never received a copy of it. It might contain some good stuff that should be disseminated thru the Bulletin if possible - I don't know, of course.

The Chatham-Trovillo organization is obviously a prominent unit in the polygraph field, and it may be that if we wanted them in our Society we could accomplish that. I don't know enough about the whole situation to be in a position to know whether the Society should do anything in this direction or not.

Ralph Pierce was of course were of the speakers in the New York University symposium, as was Chatham, and also of course Ralph knows the whole story of the beginnings of the Society, as does Charlie Wilson, you, Dr. Lyle and others. I think Alex does also.

If it would be to the Society's interest to have Chatham, Trovillo and no doubt many of their examiners in our organization, I think this could be accomplished, but by someone other than myself, as I do not know them well personally nor am I sufficiently familiar with their set—up, etc...

Therefore will you please advise?

Sincerely

C.B. Hanscom, Sect. Treas.

cbh:ir

cc Dr. Herbert P. Lyle Alex Gregory Col. Ralph Pierce Charles M. Wilson

Membership

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION

As of March 1, 1953

* - You will notice that where an asterisk appears before the name, the address is unknown. In most of these instances, mail has been returned unclaimed. If you know the present address of any of these members, please inform your Secretary so that he may contact them to determine whether or not they wish to retain membership in the Society.

MARCE and MAILING ADDRESS MO	MEERSHIP	COCUPATION
BLAYDES, GEORGE S. Consulting Criminologist 314 South 5th Street Louisville 2, Ky.	Active	Consulting Criminologist
Evanston Police Department 1454 Elmwood Avenue Evanston, Ill.	Assoc.	Pelice Officer
Breitzmann, Airert L	Active	Detective Sergeant, Evanston Police Dept.
BRINKER, EICHARD P	Active	Investigator and Ide Detector Operator U_S_Army
BRULATOUR, JAMES S. (Address unknown)	Assoc	Military Intelligence
BURKE, EDWARD C. 2715 Duncan Street St. Joseph, Mo.	Assoc	Captain of Detectives Police Department, St. Joseph, Mo.
BURKE, WM. F., M.D	Active	Surgeon, employed by self and City of Buffalo Pelice Dept.
CAMPELL, HAROID R. (Address unknown)	Active	Agent, U.S.Army
CASTELLANCS, ISRAEL, M.D. P.O.Rox 1218 Havena, Cuba	Active	Physician Director, National Bureau of Identification, Cuba
CCBB, CARLETON R. Scientific Detective Laboratories 1703 East Washington Street Charleston, W. Va.	Active	Operator of Scientific Detective Laboratories and Arson Investigator for State of West Virginia
CLARK, RICHARD HOLD	Assoc,	Military Intelligence
COHEN, ARNOID Combridge Hall, Room 244 Oak Ridge, Term.	Active	(Attorney) Polygraph Examiner, employed by Russell Chatham, Inc.
CONIEY, BERNARD JContral Police Station Cleveland 14, Onio	Assœ	Detective, Chemist and Ballistician, Scientific Identification Bureau Cleveland Police Dept.
CONRAD, JUHN	Active	Personnel Consultant and Investigator
CRAWFUED, A. E.——————————————————————————————————	Active	Private Investigator

Oklahoma City, Okla.

NAME and WAILING ADDRESS	MERCHIP	COCUPACTION
* CHET'S, MAJOR HAROID G. (Address unknown)	Aséoc	U.S.Army
CRISNELL, L. D	Active	Polygraph Examiner, self-employed
Rhome, Texas		
CUMPSON, MERVIN, CWO, W-902977	Active	Warrent Officer, U.S.Army
CURIEY, MAJOR WILFHED J. 9th MP, CID AFO 696-A, U.S.Army C/O Postmaster New York, New York	Active	U.S.Army
CINDIN JOHN P		D111 B111 G 11
2147 Ascarraga Street Manila, P.I.	- ACULYS	Public Belations Counsellor, self-employed
DALLEY, CAPTAIN CLYDE V. Detective Division Seattle Police Department Public Safety Bldg. Seattle, Wash.	Active	Captain of Detectives, Seattle Police Dept
DE ALMEIDA, IT. OCTAVIO FERRAZ BROCHADO Estado Maior Da Armada Ministerio Da Marinha Rio Da Jameiro, Brazil	Assec.	Ideutement in Brazilian Army
DE ANDRADE, DR. ANTONIO RIBETHO Departamento de Orden Politica e Social	Assoc,	Intelligence Service
Iargo Ceneral Oscrio Sao Paulo, Brazil		
DEAN, HARRY———————————————————————————————————	Assoc	Polygraph Examiner, self-employed
DIENSTEIN, WILLIAM	Ant to	A
1250 Mills St., Apt. 1	- Active	- Associate Professor of Criminology Chairman, Department of Criminology
Menle Park, California		Fresno State College, Fresno, Calif.
DOINEY, BENEDICT P. 44th MP, CID APO 503 C/O Poetmaster San Francisco, Calif.	Assoo	Criminal Investigator, U.S.Army
DHEW, ARTHUR W., JR. Arthur W. Drew, Jr., Inc. 17 Custom House Street Providence, R.I.	Active	Personnel Consultant

MAME and MAILING ALDRESS	MIMERREEIP	OCCUPACION
FIOTHON, JAMES W., JR. Vice President and General Mgr. Potter Electric Signal and Mfg. Co. 1211 Pine Street	Assoc,	Potter Electric Signal & Mfg. Co.
St. Louis 2. Missouri		*
FORSTER, GERAID C. Toplis & Harding-Wagner & Glidden, Inc. 141 W. Jackson Blvd. Chicago 4, 111.	Assoc	Investigator
FULLER, SAM C.	Active	Superintendent, Bureau of Identification
Police Department Waco, Texas		
FIRR, LICYD B. 2901 - 18th St. NW, Apt. 408 Washington 9, D.C.	Assoc	Metropolitan Police Dept. Washington, D.C.
GARCEZ, ISAC PEREIRA, JR. Palacio Dos Campos Eliseos Sao Paulo, Brasil	Assoc,	Public Officer, Sao Paule State Gov't
GETCHIUS, JAMES L. Evanston Police Department 1454 Elemood Avenue Evanston, Illinois	Assoc.	Policeman assigned to Detective Bureau
GILL, MAJOR HARRIE C.————————————————————————————————————	Active	Major, Bhode Island State Police
GILLESPIE, IELAND W. Gillespie & Wouters Suite 210, Northern Bldg. Green Bay, Wisc.	Active	Investment Securities
GISSLOW, HARRY K. (Address Unknown)	Assec	Investigator, U.S.Army
GODDARD, COLONEL CALVIE H. 3533 Quebec St. IN Washington 16, D.C.	Honorary	Physician and Ballistics Authority
GORING, HAROLD J. (Address unknown)	Active	Imvestigator, U.S.Army
GREEN, FRANK B. 315 Union Avenue Snobonish, Washe	Active	Public Sefety, Tacoma, Wash.
GHEER, AICUS Fire Prevention Division Fire Department 401 Caroline, Room 201 Houston, Texas	Assoc.	Arson Investigator
GSEGORY, ALEX L. 14418 Fenrod Road Detroit 23, Michigan	Active	Personnel Consultant

MAGE and MAILING ADDRESS	MEGRESHIP	COCUPATION
* HALEY, IT. VINCENT E. (Address Unknown)	Assoc _e	Military Intelligence
HAND, EDMARD J. 1526 E, 73rd Street Chicago 19, 111.		Police Officer and Polygraph Examiner Chicago Police Department
HANSOM, C. B. 430 Johnston Hell	ee Active eeee	Director, Department of Protection and Investigation University of Minnesota
Minnespolis 1h Minnesota	Carrier to the second	
HARREISON, IEONARD H. American Bureau of Investigation Bond Bldg. Washington 5, D.C.	Active	Investigations and Personnel Consulting
HATHANAY, DR. STARKE————————————————————————————————————	Active	Professor of Psychiatry and Clinical Psychologist University of Minnesota — currently on sabbatical leave, at Department of Psychology, Leland-Stanford University
HAZELF, JOHN C. 1205 State Street Ean Claire, Wisc.	Assoc	Safety and Personnel Director Briggs Transfer Co. (Class I Motor Freight Carrier) Eam Claire, Wisc.
HEGER, J. J., President C. H. Stoelting Company 424 North Homan Avenue Chicago 24, Illinois	Active	President, C.H.Stoelting Company - manufacturers of Stoelting Deceptograph and other instruments
HELLER, NATHAN W. 623 North 2nd Street, Room 850 Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin	Active	Attorney and Polygraph Examiner
• HENDERSON, GEORGE W. (Address Unknown)	Assoc	Military Intelligence
HESS, HEX B	Active	President, American Detective Agency
• HICKAIN, GEORGE F. (Address unknown)	Assoc	Investigator, U.S.Army
HOIMES, RAYMOND E. Dept. 707-1 Sears, Reebuck & Company 925 So. Homen Avenue Chicago, Illinois	Active	Personnel Consultant
• HOM, KKNNETH BRUCK(Address unknown)	Assoc	Investigator, U.S.Army
HONORE, ALEXANIER R. 3726 St. Bernard Avenue New Orleans, In.	Assoc.	Investigator, U.S.Army

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Fort Wayne Police Dept.		
800 South Berr St.		
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HOVE, HAROID B.	Active	Investigations
Harold B. Hove, Investigators 410 Bank of America Bldg.		
1212 Broadway		
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WILL MP. CID		
APO 503		
C/O Postmester		
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3758 West Belmont Ave.		
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THMAN, HICHARD W.	Active	Electrical Engineer and Polygraph Examine
Associated Research, Inc.	-50210	atecorrest suffrment was rothfrahm aventee
3758 West Belmont Avenue		
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JAROUS, JOHN A.	Agent	Polymanh Eventeev
7835 Maple Street		Pendletem Detectives, New Orleans, 12, Ia.
New Orleans, In.		- San
JOSEPH, IT. CHARLES N	anna Activacca	Army Officer - Polygraph Examiner -
8801-2 TSU, FMGS	TC0149	Instructor, Lie Detector School
Lie Detector Section		
Camp Gordon, Georgia		
JOSEPHSON, A. M.	Active	Army Officer
Far East Criminal Investigation Labor		
8227 Army Unit		
APO 500		
C/O Postmaster		
San Francisco, California.		
KANE, HARLAND M.	Assoc,	Agent, U.S.Army
(Address unknown)		
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44 Highgate Read		University of California, Berkeley
Berkeley 7, California		
KERN, III. GORDON	Assoc	Detective Lt. , Bismarck Police Dept.
Bismarck Pelice Department	- Annual Control of the	
Bismarck, W. Dak.		
Primarch 110 mars		
	anna Asson	Toledo Police Dent
KERNIN, IT. GEORGE H.	Assoc,	I4., Toledo Police Dept.
	Assoc,	Lt., Toledo Pelice Dept.

MANE and MAILING ADDRESS	MEMBERSHIP	OCCUPATION
KDBALL, ALVIN S.	Active	- Criminal Investigator, Chio State Bureau of Criminal
67 East 5th Street		Identification and Investigation
London, Ohio		
LACY, GEORGE J.	- Active	Operator of Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory
648 Esperson Bldge		
Houston 2, Texas	7, 1	
LANGER, ALBERT C.	- Active	- Detective Inspector
Police Headquarters		Director, Scientific Bureau
1300 Beaubien		
Detroit 31, Michigan		
LEE, CLARENCE D.	- Active	- Inventor of BERKEIET PSTCHOGRAPH
Route 1, Box 53E San Rafael, California		
Jan Janasi, Carilornia		
LECHARD, DR. V. A.	- Active	Professor and Chairman, Department of Police Science
Noute 1, Harvey Road		and Administration, State College of Washington
Pullman, Washington		
IME, HESBERT P., M.D.	- Active	- Physician - Coroner of Hamilton County, Chie -
912 Union Central Bldge		Polygraph Examiner
Cincinnati 2, Ohio		
LYLE, FAY	Active	- Murse - Polygraph Examiner - Investigator, Hamilton
912 Union Central Bldg.		County, Ohio, Coroner
Cincippati 2, Chie		
ITHCH, JERRY H.	Assoc	- Investigator, U.S.Army
(Address unknown)		
MC CARTY, JAMES K.	Assoc.	- Detective Sergeant, Metropolitan Police Dept.
Room 3034, Detective Bureau		Washington, D.C.
Metropolitan Police Dept.		
300 Indiana Ave. M		
Washington, D.C.		
MC DERMOTT, RICHARD L.	- Activo	- Agent, U.S.Army
(Address unknown)		
MC KAY, ROBERT D.	- Active	- Agent, U.S.Army
(Address unknown)		
MC LAUGHLIN, GLEN H.		- Chief of the Bureau of Identification and Records . St
Bureau of Identification and Records		Dept. of Public Safety, Austin, Texas
Texas Dept. of Public Safety		
P.O.Bex 4143		
North Austin Station		
Austin 51, Texas		
MC NELLIS, SCF. JOHN E.	Active	- Sergeant of Police, Chicago Police Pent.
4623 M. Damen Ave.		
Chicago, Illinois		
MARTH, ROBERT H.	- Assoc.	-Attorney at Isw and Polygraph Examiner
3016 Elm Street		
Denver 7. Colorede		

HACE and MAILING ADDRESS	MARKETIP	OCCUPATION
MATTEL, GUIDO L.	Action	Menager, Wo. J. Burns International
Wm. J. Burns International Detective Agency, Inc.	20210	Detective Agency, Inc.
10 South IsSalle St.		
Chicago, III.		
MARKETERS TALED II IS D.	Anten	Management and Phonolation
MATTHERS, JAMES H., M.D	TO: 148	serco-essiyst and raysicies
University of Minnesota Hospitals		
Minnespolis 14, Minnesota		
MAY, IUKE S.	Active	- President, Scientific Detective Imberatories
Scientific Detective Isboratories White-Henry-Stuart Bldg.		and Institute of Scientific Criminelogy
Seattle 1, Washe		
MERICA, TRANCIS E.	- Action	Pulmita Transticutor
F. E. Merica Detective Bureau		
1104-10 Twenty-Five South Main St. Bldg.	4	
Deyton 2, Ohie	*	
	Active	Ass't Director, Arioness State Police
Assistant Director		
Arkansas State Police Box 1189		
Little Book, Arkansas		
MOELLER, IEONARD R.	Active	Insurance - St. Paul Fire and Marine
1795 Ford Parkway		Insurance Co.
St. Paul 5, Minnesota	**	
MOORE, KINER V.	Assoc	Special Agent, U.S.Gov't
P.O.Box 588		
San Francisco 1, California		
MORRE, WILLIAM T.	Active	Immatigator, U.S.Army
(Address unknown)		
MULBAR, HARCLD	Active	Present occupation unknown: formerly Captain,
P.O.Box 648		Michigan State Pelice and Chief Police Ad-
East Innsing, Michigan		ministrator of Public Safety Division of Allied Powers in Tokyo, Japan
MULLIKIN, THOMAS J.	Active	U.S. Nevy
(Address unknown)		
MURREIL, C. D.	Active	Director of Investigations, 11th Havel
Boem 200 Broadway Pier		District - and- Ass't District Intelligence
Eleventh Mayal District		Officer
San Diege, Cal.		
MEVIN, WILLIAM I.	- Active	Detective, Pennsylvenia State Pelice
Fennsylvania State Police Headquarters		
Harrisburg, Penna		
	Active	Chief of Police, City of North Chicago
Chief of Pelice		
1815 Sheridan Boad North Chicago, Illinois		
ANT AND AND ALTERNIA		

NAG	and MATLING ADDRESS	MEARERSHIP	COCUPATION
	ONELL, PAUL R	Assoc.	- Investigator, U.S.Army
P.O.E	Rox 512 To Puerto Rico	Assoc,	- Investigator, U.S.Army
4522	T, RAIPH G. Alabama Ave. SE ington 19, D.C.	Active	U _o S _o Gov ¹ 8
176 0	CLIF, CAPTAIN ENFORMED E	Assoc	- Military Intelligence
Jeons 341 I	E, HARVEY F. arde Keeler, Inc. C, Ohio Street Lgo 11, Illinois	Active	President and General Manager, Leonarde Keeler, Luc.
1436	Andrews St.	Active	Investigator and Adjustor
4519	E, COLONEL BAIPH W No. 19th Rend agton, Virginia	Active	- Polygraph Examiner
North	L, JAMES W	Active	Criminal Investigator, State of No.Carolina
Penns 21st	Leberatory ylvania State Police and Herr Sts. sburg, Penna.	Active	Detective Sergeent, Pennsylvania State Pelide
Wichi P.O.B	ES, JAMES H. ta Police Department ex 670 ta, Kensas	As soc,	Detective It., Wichita Police Dept.
Maste: Crini: Depar	, NATHAN C. r Sergeant ral Identification Bureau tment of Public Safety eston, W. Va.	Active	- Master Sergeant, Criminal Identification Bureau State of West Virginia
289 G	DR. FREDERICK M. reenwich Avenue	Active	- Operator of Greenwich Inhoratories -and- State Chemist for Commecticut
C.I.	OND, MAJOR JACK B.————————————————————————————————————	Active	- Army Officer
· ROSE,	ROBERT H.	Assoc	- Investigator, U.S.Army

MANUE and MAILING ADDRESS 1	ORMERCES HIP	COCUPATION
HOURE, DR. FABIAN L.	- Active	President, Me Detector Consultants
Ide Detector Consultants		
240 West 98th Street		
New York 25, NoY.		
BUFF, FRANK B.	Active	Detective Sergeant, St. Louis Police Dept.
Detective Sergeant	,	
St. Louis Police Department		
1200 Clark Avenue		
St. Louis 1, Mo.		
SAGIN, IT. BOIAND DIAS SAGIM	Assoc,	Lt. of Detectives, Honolulu Pelice Dept.
Homolulu Police Department		
Bethel and Merchant Streets		
Honolulu 13, Havnii		
SAMARDICK, ROBERT P., JR.	Action	Avnowed Cove and Detection Amount
Samardick & Company		estantian cets offit selectors selected
408-10 South 18th Street		
Omaha, Nebraska		
SCHERPING, CAPT. JOHN H.	- Assoc	Captain of Police, Chicago Police Dept.
Police Department		
5327 W. Chicago Avenue		
Chicago, Illinois		
SCHNETTER, MAJOR CARL	Assoc,	Emoutive Officer, Delaware State Pelice
Delaware State Police Headquarters		
P.O.Box 629		
Wilmington 99, Delaware		292
SECKLER, FRANK A.	Active	Director of Personnel Research, Inc.
44 Morris Parkway		160 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Valley Streem, Long Island, N.Y.		
SEITZ, CAZENOVE C.	A	State Polices Polices State Police
P.O.Box 629	WR20C*	negre roticement netward neste telice
Wilmington, Delaware		
DATES NATION BUILDING D. TO		
SMITH, MAJOR THOMAS R., JR.	Active	Army Officer
U.S.Army Forces, Far East Office of the Provest Marshel		
APO 343 C/O Postmaster		
San Francisco, California		
SHYDER, DR. IE MOYNE	Active	Attorney - Physician: Medico-legal Expert
705 American State Bank Bldge		
Iensing, Michigan		
SOUTHERN, MARTIN H.	Adtive	Attorney and Personnel Consultant
Southern & Southern		
Recens 201-8 Realty Bldg.		
615-1/2 Market St.		
Knoxville 8, Texne		
SOUZA, M.	Action	Ide Defeation Compilers and Townships
M. Sonza, Inc.	-CATAB	WITH MANAGET AND ASSESSED AND THEADERFULL.
202 West 40th Street		
New York 18, N.Y.		

NAME and MAILING ADDRESS	MIMBERSHIP	OCCUPATION
COLUMN DATES TO		The second secon
	ACT170	Investigator, Personnel and Plant Pretection
1762 No. Taylor Road		Division, White Motor Company, Cleveland, Ohie
East Cleveland, Chie		
SPANTON, CAPITAIN MARK A.	Assoc	Army Officer
62nd CID		
Fort Huachuca, Arizona		
STEEL, ROBERT D.	Assoc	Special Acent. Naval Intelligence
4393 - 43rd Street		
San Diego 5, California		
SPEVENS. VIOLA M.	Active	Employed by Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory
Wisconsin State Crise Laboratory		
917 University Avenue		
Madison, Wisconsin		
TEMPLETON, ALAN R.	ASSOS	Lieutenant, commanding Criminal Investigation and
P.O.Box 1189	122004	Laboratory, Arkansas State Pelice
Little Rock, Arkenses		wentercord & warmerson memor verice
VAN CIEAVE, ROBERT E.	Act !	Polymont E-main
3836 W. 148th Place	TC-148	LOTARMENT PARMINGL
Minlothian, Illinois		
ATRIONIES, ATTIECTS		
VOLIMER, AUGUST	Honorary	Retired: Former Chief of Police of Berkeley, Calif-
923 Euclid	3	ornia, and notionwide consultant in police training
Barksley, California		and administration
* WATTS, DELL R.	Active	U.S.Armi
(Address unknown)		
WEINBERG, WILLIAM A.	Assoc -	The Detector Consultant
8046 S. Maryland		612 H. Michigan
Chicago 19, Illinois		Chicago 11, Ill.
WHITCANACK, CAPTAIN JAMES A.	Anti-m	Castalu II S A
Lie Detector Section	20146	on outrering of partials
Criminal Investigation Department		
The Provest Marshal General's School		
Camp Gordon, Georgia		
WILSON, CHARLES W.	Anti-	Supt., Visconsin State Crime Laboratory
Superintendent	ACCIAN -	see Supers Practically State Crime Hiperstory
Visconsin State Crime Inboratory		
917 University Avenue		
Madison, Wisconsin	2	
WINDHORST, RICHARD C.	Assoc.	Polygraph Examinar
Potter Electric Signal and Mfg. Co.		
1211 Pine St.	- 1	
St. Louis, Mo.		
TRACER, CHARLES	Asses	Tamatiantan II S Awa
77th MP Criminal Investigation		vergonTieron o conductifi
Detachment		
Fort Sheridan, Illinois	A1	

University of Minnesota Business Administration Minneapolis 14

DEPARTMENT OF PROTECTION AND INVESTIGATION

March 10, 1953

Dr. Herbert F. Lyle 912 Union Central Bldg. Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Dear Herb:

I meant to take this matter up at the recent Board Meeting but didn't get to it, so want to go on record here.

I had a letter a while ago from Dr. Douglas M. Kelley in which he says, re Certification -

"I anticipate that those few members on the West Coast may be concerned with the problem of sites for examinations, and am wondering if you plan to have any out here. Somebody will probably ask me, and I ought to have the answers."

Have you and Al. thought of the possibility of holding certifications examinations in places other than Chicago, to take care of applicants from not only the West Coast, but East Coast, South, etc.?

Perhaps you or Al. should give me a paragraph for the Bulletin on this subject?

Will write you about the Board Meeting under separate cover and send Minutes to all concerned.

Best regards. Yours,

cc Al. Breitzmann LeMoyne Snyder Dr. Douglas Kelley G.B. Hanscom, Sec. Treas.

hick

ISDI

March 11, 1953

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing, Michigan

Dear LeMoyne -

In your letter of January 14 you said
"Keep your eye on the Journal of the American Medical

Association because I understand that in the Department of

'Queries and Minor Notes' there is going to be some material
on the Polygraph in an early issue."

I don't have an opportunity to see this magazine without going over to the Library here, and I am whindering if you will please send it to me when this article appears, and I will write for permission to re-print. I would want the article as it is, not copied, because would prefer to photograph it in the Bulletin.

Thanks very much. Usual best regards,

Sincerely

G.B. Hanscom, Secy. Treas.

ISDD

cbh:ir

International Society for the Detection of Deception

PRESIDENT:

Herbert P. Lyle, M.D. 912 Union Central Bldg. Cincinnati 2, Ohio

PRESIDENT-ELECT:

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D. 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing, Michigan

April 20, 1953

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Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory
Madison, Wisconsin

Alvin S. Kimball 67 East Fifth Street London, Ohio

SECRETARY AND TREASURER:

C. B. Hanscom
Director
Department of Investigation
430 Johnston Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

EXECUTIVE BOARD:

All of the above-named

Memorandum for: H. P. Lyle, L. Snyder, C. B. Hanscom

Subject: Atomic Energy Commission and Polygraph

I am attaching hereto a copy of a press release by the Atomic Energy Commission for release April 2. Ho doubt you have seen the article as it appeared, having been circulated by the wire services.

I also call your attention to a reference to this in Bob Considing's column which appeared in the MILWAUKEE SENTINEL 4/18/53, and probably other Hearst newspapers in the country on the same date. I am calling this to your attention in the event you missed it.

I have little comment to make except to reiterate my position previously that the routine use of the Polygraph develops into some pretty careless handling, and I believe it is associated with its commercialization until this aspect of the application is not very carefully watched. I have no doubt that the results of the application of the Polygraph at Oak Ridge and other AEC installations warranted the criticism that was given by AEC, but this I believe is criticism which should be directed more at the routine operation and the operators rather than at the application of the Polygraph as a part of security checks. It again demonstrates that the lie detector does not replace a good and thorough investigation and it is not a short cut.

CMW/rt

UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION Washington, D.C.

No. 479 Tel. ST 3-8000, Ext. 307 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1953

POLICY ON USE OF LIE DETECTOR SET BY ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

The Atomic Energy Commission has established a new and restricted policy on the use of the polygraph or lie detector as a tool in its security program. Under the new policy, the present use of the lie detector at Oak Ridge where it has been employed in periodic examinations of several thousand employees in security-sensitive portions of the manufacturing plants and the Commission offices, will be stopped. At the same time, the Commission has provided for the use of the lie detector in specific cases of security interest at any AEC installation but on a voluntary basis and upon specific authorization, case-by-case, by the General Manager.

The lie detector has been used in the atomic energy program only at Oak Ridge where it was employed under the Manhattan Engineer District in 1946, and continued under the AEC management since 1947.

On the basis of study of the use of the polygraph at Oak Ridge and in other federal agencies, the AEC has concluded that the machine's techniques offer only indeterminate marginal increase in security beyond that afforded by established and extensive AEC security measures and procedures. It was also concluded by the Commission that the substantial cost of the Oak Ridge polygraph program in dollars, plus the intangible cost in employe morale, personnel recruitment and labor relations which might accrue from use of the machine substantially outweighed the limited advantage of polygraph use. The study showed there is little data available indicating that the polygraph has any value in detection of intent to commit sabotage or espionage, or sympathy with subversive movements or idealogies. Its principal value was found to be in detection of pilferage.



Mr. C. B. Hansoom, Director Department of Investigation 430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Dear Chick:

The little article about the lie detector finally appeared in the last number of the Journal of the American Medical Association, the issue dated May 23, 1953, and it appears on page 373.

I wish there were some way that we could combat the bad publicity the lie detector has had on account of its being dropped at Oak Ridge. I believe I will write Dr. Bugher, who took Shields Warren's place, and ask him if something can't be done.

We are getting set to leave for Europe in about three weeks, and as you can well imagine, I have about a million things to get out of the way before I go.

With all good wishes and best regards.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder

LMS: RMS

J. F. Hammond, M.D. Associate Editor The Journal of the American Medical Association 535 North Dearborn Street Chicago 10, Illinois

Re: JFH

Dear Dr. Hammond:

The International Society for the Detection of Deception was founded about six years ago.

The society has for its purpose the furthering of the technique of scientific interrogation in the general pattern of scientific organizations.

I am enclosing a recent bulletin which is published several times a year by the Society. In the left hand column of page 2 is a list of the officers and also a clear statement of the purpose of the organization. If I recall correctly the organization now has about two hundred active members.

I trust this gives you the desired information.

Sincerely yours,

LeMoyne Snyder

LMS: RMS

Eno.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

The Iournal of the American Medical Association

535 North Bearborn Street Chicann 111

In your reply please refer to these initials JFH

May 29, 1953

Dr. Le Moyne Snyder 101 S. Washington Avenue Lansing 68. Michigan

Dear Doctor Snyder:

In the attached Query and Minor Note on "The Lie Detector Test", the answer to which you so kindly prepared for us some time ago, you mention the International Society for the Detection of Deception. We are interested in learning the background of this organization, its functions as well as the names of their officers. Since we have recently had an inquiry for information regarding this organization we will be very grateful to have this information at an early date.

Thank you for your courtesy in this connection.

Very truly yours,

HH:ad Enc.

Hammond, M.D. sociate Editor



THE LIE DETECTOR TEST

TO THE EDITOR:—How reliable is the "lie detector test?" I am trying to protect an innocent person.

M.D., Michigan.

Answer.-The question as stated is similar to asking "How reliable is a microscopic examination?" Both questions necessitate clarification as to the qualities of the instrument and the training and experience of the examiner. Consequently, this answer refers only to examinations conducted with apparatus that meets the standards set by the International Society for the Detection of Deception. Briefly, this society requires that the apparatus record on a moving strip of paper the rhythm and depth of respiration, the pulse rate and fluctuations of blood pressure, and preferably also the electrodermal response. The qualifications required of the examiner are even more demanding. He should be a person who has had a good basic training in the construction and operation of the instrument, in psychology, physiology, and general police work, and long experience in interrogation with the aid of the lie detector. Of course, complete and utter integrity is a primary requirement. If these standards, with respect to apparatus and examiner, are completely met, the lie detector test has a high degree of reliability.

One of the important factors to be considered is that certain persons are not proper subjects for this type of interrogation, but a qualified examiner usually has little difficulty in determining this. Feebleminded persons or persons suffering from acute infections of any nature or from certain types of chronic heart or lung disease may be unsatisfactory subjects. Experience gained in the use of this examination for the past two decades seems to indicate that, when mistakes in interpretation are made by the examiner, they are generally in favor of the subject rather than against him, but a review of the cases of the well-qualified examiners indicates that proved mistakes and errors are few. The determination of truthfulness or deception made by a well-qualified examiner using an instrument that meets the standards

has a high degree of reliability.

Mr. Richard C. Windhorst Potter Electric Signal & Mfg. Co. Inc. 1211 Pine Street St. Louis 3, Missouri

Dear Windhorst:

I am awfully sorry to have waited so long to answer your letter of October 27th. Have been out of town a lot, and working night and day.

You will remember that when we discussed the psychogalvanic response at the convention, I was of the opinion that the response was caused by perspiration. So far as this hypothalamus is concerned, I don't think I am able to venture an opinion.

A copy of this letter along with a photostat of the clipping is going to Alvin Kimball. Am also sending it to Dr. Lyle and Dr. Snyder asking for their opinion. I have already got an expression from Dr. Starke Hathaway about the psychogalvanic response.

When I get replies from Kimball, Lyle and Snyder, will want to use all of this in the Bulletin.

Yours sincerely

C.B. Hanscom, Secy Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

chhiir

es Alvin Kimball Dr. Herbert P. Lyle Dr. LeMoyne Snyder

1211 Pine Street St. Louis 3, Mo. October 27, 1953

Mr. C. B. Hanscom, Director Department of Investigation 430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minnesota

Dear Chick!

Enclosed please find newspaper item pertaining to a new gland, You will recall that we discussed at the convention that the psychogalvanic response is not caused by perspiration but is an unknown. Could it be that this hypothalamus could be responsible for these reactions? Alvin Kimball and I discussed this at great length at the convention.

What do you think of this article, and would you please forward it to Alvin Kimball in London, Thio?

Have you heard any information in regard to my application?

Very truly yours
Richard C. Windhorst

RCW:vk Enc. (1)

Science Finds Pituitary Gland Has Super-Boss

Associated Frees Science Writes
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 24.—The
hig items gland of the human
body seems to have a super-boss scientists are finding.
The so-called master gland is
the pituitary, located at the
base of the brain. It secretes
potent hormones, some of which

But evidence is building up that unother area of the brain, the hypothalamus, is a super-base over the pituitary.

The hypothalamus, sometimes called the seat of the emotions, has long been a mystery area of the brain. It is directly cannocted with the back portion of the pituitary plane.

the latest bit of evidence of the powerful role of the hypothelamus comes from De. Arthur Mirsky and associates of the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine.

They found that fear, pain, loud noises, or other mental or physical streas brings a quick increase of a certain chemical agent in the bloods or magined pain boosts production of this chemical which is made in the brain.

agent in the bloods; ream ness or imagined pain boosts preduction of this chemical which is made in the brain.

It has been thought that the pituitary gland manufactured this chemical. But Dr. Mirsky found that animals still produced it even if their pituitary gland had been removed, or when other glands had been removed.

The only possible factory for it seems to be the hypothalanous. Dr. Miraky reports. The back part of the phattary gland may be only a storehouse for the chernical made and reissaed by certain cells in the hypothalarops.

Emotional stress or strain begins in the brain, from the way you think or react. Physical stress is telegraphed to the brain along nerves.

When these stresses reach the hypothalamus, it goes into action and begins turning out the chamical agent of a rapid

The bonet in this chemical is believed to shimulate production of other hormones by the pituitary, and that in turn effects the activity or reactions of various body organs and fis-

Oue of the hig allments of modern man is psychocomutic troubles, ectent physical pains, schos, and disorders of the hedy caused by emotional upto look as though the mysterious hypothalesmus is responsible for these diseases.

Learning how to centrel or stay friends with your superboss, hypothelemus, might have a big benefit upon health.

November 20, 1953

Mr. M. Sousa M. Sousa, Inc. 202 West 40th Street New York 18, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Souzat

Thanks very much for your letter of November 17th and the magazine, ADAM. I think it very important that an article of this kind be brought to the attention of the Academy, and particularly the information contained in your letter.

I am sending a copy of your letter, this letter and the magazine to our new President, Dr. LeMoyne Snyder.

Do I have your permission to send a copy of your letter to the Chairman of the Grievance Committee, Captain John H. Scherping, of the Chicago Police Department? I imagine that he, in turn, would as a natural procedure them contact you further, as well as Colonel Pierce.

We were disappointed that you were unable to attend the meeting in Louisville - it was a very fine convention. Next year's convention and seminar is scheduled for Washington, D.C., with Colonel Pierce as Chairman of Arrangements. So we will surely look for you there.

Looking forward to your reply as soon as possible and with best regards, I am

Yours sincerely

C.B.Hanseom, Secy.Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

obhair

ce Dr. LeMoyne Snyder (under "Personal" cover) Formerly Vice President of Leonarde Keeler, Inc. Chicago, Illinois

M. SOUZA, INC. Lie Detedtion Consultants 202 West 40th Street - New York 18, N.Y. Longacre 3-1418-9

Personnel Consultants
Deception Tests
Commercial
Criminal
Industrial

November 17, 1953

Mr. C. B. Hanscom 430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Hanscom:

I am forwarding to you a copy of the December 1953 issue of the magazine ADAM with the request that you read the article on Page 6 of the issue, which I feel you will be interested in. I know for a fact that the operator about whom the article deals was never an Army intelligence officer and did not attend the college mentioned in the article. However, I believe Col. Pierce can give you much more information on Harrelson than I.

I object to anyone permitting an article to be published which is full of untruths and especially so where the article deals with anyone connected with lie detection, in which field we are supposed to deal with only the truth. Articles of this type about operators are not going to help in any way to maintain the high standards of lie detection which most of us are sincerely trying to do.

I know you will be interested in this and sincerely trust and hope that at some date, soon, articles such as this will not be published or mentioned in connection with lie detection.

I shall appreciate your giving me your reactions and opinions of this article and the type of magazine in which it appeared.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours

M.Souza

ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

(FORMERLY, INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION)

President:

LEMOYNE SNYDER, M.D. 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing, Michigan

Immediate Past President: HERBERT P. LYLE, M.D.

HERBERT P. LYLE, M.D. 2548 Losantiville Road Cincinnati 13, Ohio

President-elect:

ALBERT L. BREITZMANN 215 Brown Avenue Evanston, Illinois

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Department of Investigation
430 Johnston Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Editor of Bulletin:

THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER

430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

November 23, 1953

Le Moyne Snyder, M.D. 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing, Michigan

Dear LeMoyne:

Here are copies of letters to committee appointees.

I made a few changes from my letter of November 2nd.

I had suggested Clinchard as Chairman of Public Relations Committee because I was so impressed with him at the last meeting, but now I find he is in arrears in dues, so I appointed Conley instead.

Steel is Chairman of Membership Committee instead of Criswell, since Steel passed Certification. Criswell is a coming man, however - very fine character. I put him in as a member of the committee.

Please note I told Ralph Pierce that you will serve as Chairman of the Seminar — this seemed the only logical thing to do, because you have more influence and contacts than anyone else. Ralph of course is Chairman of Arrangements.

It seemed to me best to abandon the Book Review Committee. Last year it was impossible to get any reviews until too late, and I couldn't use them in the last Bulletin. Mainly, however, is the fact that these books are too expensive. The Society bought three of them last year, and you may remember that we had tentatively planned to use them for a "lending library", for a fee, but the books were never returned by the committee altho I have written them any number of times to return them. They just never get around to it.

Hope that when you return, you will have had a pleasant trip.

C.B. Hanscom, Secy. Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC

INTERROGATION

Sincerely

cbh:ir

November 23, 1953

Mr. Robert D. Steel 4393 - 43rd Street San Diego 5, California

Dear Bob:

Our new President, Dr. LeMoyne Snyder, has asked me to write to committee appointees.

He has appointed you Chairman of the Membership Qualifications Committee, with committee members L.D.Criswell, Harley M. Benethum and William Nevin.

Enclosed please find a set of forms that are used in processing applications for membership. These are self-explanatory. If you will keep track of postage used in handling applications, you will be reimbursed by the Academy just prior to the 1954 meeting.

Will you let me know as soon as possible if you will accept this assignment?

Best regards to you and your wife.

Sincerely

C.B.Hansoom, Secy.Treas.
ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC
INTERROGATION

cbhair

November 23, 1953

Mr. L. D. Criswell P.O.Box 43 Rhome, Texas

Dear Cris:

Our new President, Dr. LeMoyne Snyder, has asked me to write to committee appointees.

He has appointed you a member of the Membership Qualifications Committee, with Robert Steel as Chairman and with other members Harley M. Benethum and William Nevin.

Enclosed please find a set of forms that are used in processing applications for membership. These are self-explanatory. If you will keep a record of postage used in handling applications, you will be reimbursed by the Academy just prior to the 1954 meeting.

Will you let me know as soon as possible whether you will accept this assignment?

Best regards from

Yours sincerely

C.B.Hanscom, Secy.Treas. ACADEMU FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

cbhiir

November 23, 1953

Mr. William L. Nevin Pennsylvania State Police Headquarters Harrisburg, Penn.

Dear Bill:

Our new President, Dr. LeMoyne Snyder, has asked me to write to committee appointees.

He has appointed you a member of the Membership Qualifications Committee, with Robert D. Steel as Chairman and with other members Harley M. Benethum and L.D. Criswell.

Enclosed please find a set of forms that are used in processing applications for membership. These are self-explanatory. If you will keep a record of postage used in handling applications, you will be reimbursed by the Academy just prior to the 1954 meeting.

Will you let me know as soon as possible whether you will accept this assignment?

Best regards from

Yours sincerely

C.B. Hanscom, Secy. Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

cbhtir

November 23, 1953

Mr. Harley M. Benethum Chief of Police 3400 Lee Road Shaker Heights 20, Ohio

Dear Bent

Our new President, Dr. LeMoyne Snyder, has asked me to write to committee appointees.

He has appointed you a member of the Membership Qualifications Committee, with Robert D. Steel as Chairman and other members William L. Nevin and L.D.Criswell.

Enclosed please find a set of forms that are used in processing applications for membership. These are self-explanatory. If you will keep a record of postage used in handling applications, you will be reimbursed by the Academy just prior to the 195h meeting.

Will you let me know as soon as possible whether you will accept this assignment?

Best regards from

Yours sincerely

C.B.Hanscom, Secy.Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

cbhiir

430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minnesota ll, Minnesota

November 23, 1953

Mr. John H. Scherping Accurate Laboratories 2400 W. Madison Street Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Scherping:

Our new President, Dr. LeMoyne Snyder, has asked me to write to committee appointees.

He has appointed you Chairman of the Grievance Committee; members to be appointed by you as required. The function of the Grievance Committee is described in the By-Laws - copy attached for your ready reference.

Will you let me know as soon as possible whether you will accept this assignment?

Best regards from

Yours sincerely

C.B. Hanscom, Secy. Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

cbhiir

November 23, 1953

Mr. Albert L. Breitzmann 215 Brown Avenue Evanston, Illinois

Dear Al:

Our new President, Dr. LeMoyne Snyder, has asked me to write to committee appointees.

He wants you to continue as Secretary of the Certifications Committee, with members Nathan W. Heller, Herbert P. Lyle, M.D., Charles M. Wilson and Alex Gregory.

May I have your reply as soon as possible?

Best regards from

Yours sincerely

C.B.Hanscom, Secy.Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

obhiir

November 23, 1953

Herbert P. Lyle, M.D. 2548 Losentiville Road Cincinnati 13, Ohio

Dear Herb:

LeMoyne has asked me to write to committee appointees.

As you know, he wants you to continue as a member of the Certifications Committee, with Al. Breitzmann as Secretary and with other members the same as last year except Alex Gregory taking the place of Ralph Pierce (who will be Chairman of Arrangements for the convention and seminar in Washington, D.C.).

Will you give me your reply as soon as possible?

Best regards from

Yours sincerely

C.B.Hanscom, Secy.Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

abh:ir

November 23, 1953

Mr. Alex Gregory 14418 Penrod Road Detroit 13, Michigan

Dear Alex:

LeMoyne has asked me to write to committee appointees.

He wants you to be a member of the Certifications Committee, with Al.Breitzmann as Secretary again this year and with other members the same except Ralph Pierce, who will be Chairman of Arrangements for the convention in Washington, D.C.

Will you let me know as soon as possible?

Best regards from

Yours sincerely

C.B. Hans com, Secy. Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERBOGATION

cbhsir

November 23, 1953

Mr. Nathan W. Heller 623 North 2nd Street, Room 850 Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

Dear Nate:

LeMoyne has asked me to write to committee appointees.

He wants you to be a member of the Certifications Committee again this year, with Al.Breitzmann as Secretary and other members the same except that Alex Gregory is being appointed to take the place of Ralph Pierce, who will be Chairman & Arrangements for the convention and seminar in Washington, D.C. in 1954.

Will you let me know as soon as possible?

Best regards from

Yours sincerely

C.B.Hanscom, Secy.Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

cbhtir

November 23, 1953

Mr. Charles M. Wilson, Supt. State Crime Laboratory Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Charlie:

LeMoyne has asked me to write to committee appointees.

He wants you to be a member of the Certifications Committee again this year, with Al.Breitzmann as Secretary and other members the same as last year except that Alex Gregory is being appointed to take the place of Ralph Pierce, who will be Chairman of Arrangements for the convention and seminar in Washington, D.C. in 1954.

Will you let me know as soon as possible?

Best regards from

Yours sincerely

C.B.Hanscom, Secy.Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

cbh sir

November 23, 1953

Colonel Ralph W. Pierce 4519 North 19th Road Arlington, Virginia

Dear Ralph:

LeMoyme has asked me to committee appointees.

Naturally, you are appointed Chairman of Arrantements for the Annual Convention and Seminar, and Dr. Snyder will serve as Chairman of the Seminar, working closely with you.

Please advise if you wish to appoint any assistants, and who, so that their names may be included in the next Bulletin.

LeMoyne is enthusiastic about the Washington location for the 1954 meeting, and I think we are all agreed that the potentialities are tremendous.

Best regards from

Yours sincerely

C.B. Hanscom, Secy. Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

cbhair

November 23, 1953

Miss Viola Stevens
Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory
917 University Evenue
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Olie:

LeMoyne has asked me to write to committee appointees.

You are of course again Chairman of the Memorial Committee, and this year I am hoping that we can get out a bang-up memorial issue of the Bulletin, with some good pictures. I think it would be fine if this memorial issue could be produced as soon as possible, Olie. I imagine you have some good photographs of Dr. Keeler and a lot of other material. We could use a lot of pictures, and of course we would want one of yourself by itself.

Will you let me know if you are able and willing to do this, Olie?

I was awfully disappointed that you were not at the meeting - thought surely you would be there.

Best regards from

Yours sincerely

C.B. Hanscom, Secy. Treas.
ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC
INTERROGATION

cbh:ir

November 23, 1953

Mr. Bernard J. Conley Central Police Station Police Department Cleveland 14, Ohio

Dear Mr. Conley:

Our new President, Dr. LeMoyne Snyder, has asked me to write to committee appointees.

He has appointed you Chairman of the Public Relations Committee: you to appoint members as required.

Will you let me know as soon as possible if you accept this appointment?

It was surely a pleasure meeting you again, in Louisville, and I hope to see you again next year in Washington, D.C.

Yours very sincerely

C.B.Hanscom, Secy.Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

cbhsir

November 23, 1953

Mr. Albert C. Langtry Police Headquarters 1300 Beaubien Detroit 31, Michigan

Dear Al:

Our new President, Dr. Lelloyne Shyder, has asked me to write to committee appointees.

He has appointed you Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, with Clyde V. Dailey as a member.

Will you let me know as soon as possible if you accept this appointment?

Best regards from

Yours sincerely

C.B.Hanscom, Secy.Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

obhair

Nevember 23, 1953

Captain Clyde V. Dailey Detective Division Seattle Police Department Public Safety Bldg. Seattle, Washington

Dear Clyde:

LeMoyne has asked me to write to committee appointees.

He has appointed you a member of the Resolutions Committee, with Albert Langtry as Chairman.

Will you let me know as soon as possible whether you accept this appointment?

It surely was a great pleasure meeting you again! Best regards from

Yours sincerely

C.B.Hanscom, Secy.Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROCATION

obheir

Mr. C. B. Hanscom 430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Dear Chick:

1 - 1 - 1

Thank you for all the correspondence which I received while I was on the West Coast. I am particularly grateful for the work you did in sending out the announcements of committee appointments.

I thought it would be best to write George Blaydes direct and enclosed is a copy of my letter. It is self-explanatory and I need comment no further on it.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder

LMS: RMS Eno. Mr. George S. Blaydes, Consulting Criminologist 314 South Fifth Street Louisville 12, Kentucky

Dear George!

While I was on the West Coast Chick forwarded copies of his correspondence with you together with copy of the letter from Farson, Huff & Northlich to you, and asked for my opinion about this television program.

By reason of being president of the Academy for Scientific Interrogation I in no sense feel that I am the judge on matters of policy or ethics having to do with the field of scientific interrogation. However, I appreciate that you are faced with an unusual situation and are asking for a frank expression of opinion; and that being the case, I will give you my feelings about the subject.

I am against it.

In the letter from the advertising company to you in which was outlined the nature of the program it seems to me that the potential for doing harm to the field of scientific interrogation considerably outweighs any good that might accrue. We are trying to establish scientific interrogation technique on a professional basis, and to try to incorporate it into the entertainment field appears to me as being extremely hazardous.

In the first place, I assume that the program would be sponsored by some commercial product which could be anything from beer to scapchips, and consequently the commercial angle which may be quite undesirable is closely linked with interrogation technique.

Give-away programs have to give away something and in this particular instance giving away anything depends upon making a monkey out of the lie detector. The mere fact that some parts of the apparatus may not be employed in running these tests does not seem to me to cure the bad effect which will be created by unsuccessful tests. These programs of necessity must be conducted by an emose with a jocular, bantering type of delivery which is out of keeping with a strictly professional procedure which is the impression which we would like to build up with the public.

Somewhat along this same line, I know of a radio program which was put on in New Orleans. held in a theater with a large audience and consisted of a short sketch being enacted upon the stage by three or four actors. Volunteers from the audience were then called up on the stage and quizzed as to the accuracy of what they observed transpire on the stage a few moments before. While the program produced an enormous amount of public interest it proved to be a failure simply because they were unable to give away anything due to the fact that the observations of the audience were inaccurate. If the program in view were conducted on the same basis I feel sure that it would result in about the same outcome.

Public demonstrations of scientific procedures are always fraught with danger. Things which work like a million dollars under laboratory conditions frequently do unsuspected tricks in a public demonstration; and it seems to me that the result involved in this proposed program would considerably outweigh any amount of favorable publicity which could be derived.

I regret having to take the position of throwing cold water on a proposition which might be financially rewarding to you, but in viewing the overall picture simply from the standpoint of what is good for our organization and what is good for scientific interrogation generally, I cannot be in favor of it. I am taking the privilege of sending a copy of this to Chick.

Mr. George S. Blaydes Page 3 December 2, 1953 I want to thank you personally for the wonderful job you did in connection with our recent convention. I have heard many expressions of sincere approval of all the arrangements which you made. I hope we will have an opportunity to get together again at the meeting of the Academy of Forensic Sciences in Chicago this winter. Sincerely. LeMoyne Snyder LMS: RMS

December 11, 1953

Le Moyne Snyder, M.D. 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing, Michigan

Dear Le Moyne:

As you know, our emblem of the International Society for the Detection of Deception is obsolete, and I have had a lot of inquiries about a new emblem. Quite a lot of our members use the emblem on their stationery, brohnures, etc.. We also need it for the Bulletin, the membership cards, etc., and Herb Lyle is waiting for a new emblem for the Certification certificates.

I have sent out a few feelers, but so far no one has come up with any-thing.

So, in one of my nightmarish moments I have come up with an insignia that I personally am willing to admit that I think is a knockout. I had it drawn up for me by one of the draftsmen in the Engineering Department.

I am enclosing a copy of this proposed emblem and sending copies of it along with this letter to officers listed below.

Will you let me have your immediate reaction to this, and I am asking here that everyone receiving this letter and the emblem as listed below, let me have their reactions, and I will pass them on to you.

Will you also please return the copy of the emblem?

Hoping to hear from you all very soon, I am

Yours sincerely

C.B. Hanscom, Seey. Treas. ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

cbh:ir
cc Herbert P. Lyle, M.D.
Albert L. Breitzmann
Alex L. Gregory
Alvin S. Kimball
Carl L. Miller

Colonel Ralph W. Pierce 4519 North 19th Road Arlington, Virginia

Dear Ralph:

The copy of your letter to Chick about the convention next September has just arrived. I understand that Chick is now in Florida so I am taking it upon myself to enswer the letter at once and get this misunderstanding straightened out.

The only way I can explain the mixup is that it was an oversight on the part of Chick and myself and whatever blame may be attached to it I want to accept my full share.

It's my wish, Ralph, that you be General Chairman of the whole proceedings - - hotel arrangements, program, entertainment and everything that is necessary to make this next meeting a most outstanding one. I feel sure that Chick will be in full accord with this when he gets back and has a chance to read your letter. If anything has appeared in the Bulletin which would indicate the contrary, I will ask Chick to see that a suitable correction is made in a following issue, so please go ahead with your thoughts on contacting the various government agencies that you mentioned and proceed to line up the best possible program you can. I thought it might also be possible to get Senator Homer Ferguson who has had a great deal of investigative and interrogative experience and if I am not mistaken, the lie detector was used to a considerable extent when he conducted the grand jury in Michigan several years ago. If that would fit in with your plans, I should be glad to write Senator Ferguson whom I know slightly. It is quite likely, however, that he will be tied up with campaigning for reelection next fall so it may be somewhat doubt-ful if he would be able to appear. In the meantime go right ahead with your plans.

Louise and I greatly appreciated the card you and Floss sent. The best of a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to you both and I trust we can get together soon.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M. D.

LMS: bbs Co: Mr. C. B. Hansoom

4519 North 19th Road, Arlington, Virginia, December 2, 1953.

Dear Chick:

I am a little at a loss to understand your letter of Movember 23rd, in which you advise that I have been appointed Chairman of Arrangements for the next Annual Meeting and that Dr. Snyder will serve as Chairman of the Seminar. You will recall my statement before the Board when I was informed that it had been decided to hold the next meeting in Washington and that I was to be General Chairman of the meeting, i.e., that I thought that it might be a good thing to abandon our usual seminar for this particular meeting and get an entirely new group of speakers, with as much publicity as possible, etc. I asked also, that I be given a reasonable free hand in arranging the program and securing speakers and authority to appoint such assistants as I might need. You will no doubt recall that I made a special point of this at the meeting Saturday and that unanimous approval was given.

Acting on the authority given me by the Board and the new President, I have approached a number of people relative to our meeting and have had a considerable amout of Interest shown by all with whom I have discussed the meeting so far. Of course I had intended to submit the entire program to the Board for their approval. However, no definite commitments have been made so no great harm has been done.

Arrangements have been made with the Raleigh Notel to hold our next meeting there September 16, 17 and 18, 1954. This was the date suggested by the Chairman of the Board, Dr. Lyle, so as not to interfere with the next Keeler training course, etc. A suitable room will be furnished for the use of the Certifications Committee and a girl and typewriter, etc., will be furnished for registrations (without cost) by the Greater National Capital

Committee. There will also be a room for our regular meetings, including our business meeting, which will seat approximately 150.

I selected the Raleigh Notel with the thought that while it is right down town, it is small enough that our meeting will not be completely lost as it would be in the Willard or Shoreham or Mayflower. In other words, for those three days we will be practically taking over the meeting facilities of the hotel.

I had thought I would try to interest General Maglin, The Provost Marshal General, and the Office of Naval Intelligence, U. S. Secret Service and other Government agencies which use the lie detector, in our meeting, perhaps getting someone from some of those agencies to make talks, but will do nothing further until I hear from you as to just what I am expected to do. I'll admit that at this point I am a little confused and don't know just what the Chairman of Arrangements is supposed to do. If it is to arrange for a meeting place, with the necessary cuspidors and ash trays, etc., that is taken care of.

Sincerely, Raffle

Dr. Herbert P. Lyle

ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION (Formerly, International Society for the Detection of Deception)

130 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis ll. Minnesota

December 30, 1953

Mr. Paul L. Wilhelm B & W Associates Trail Creek, Cardinal Drive Michigan City, Indiana

Dear Mr. Wilhelms

Mr. Hansoom is in Florida and will not return for ten days, so I am acknowledging receipt of your letter to him of December 19th.

Even if Mr. Hanscom were here, I believe he would be required to refer your request to our President, so I am doing that today and hope to have his reply in the near future (if there is a delay, it will no doubt be due to Dr. Snyder's being out of town, which he frequently is).

Yours sincerely

Irene Rockstroh Recording Secretary-Treasurer

cc Dr. LeMoyne Snyder

Dr. Snyder - Please advise.

ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

(Formerly, International Society for the Detection of Deception)

430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

December 30, 1953

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Yours sincerely

Irene Rockstroh
Recording Secretary-Treasurer

cc Dr. LeMoyne Snyder

B & W ASSOCIATES Trail Creek, Cardinal Drive Michigan City, Indiana

Dedember 19, 1953

Mr. C. B. Hanscom .
Dept. of Protection and Investigation
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Mr. Hanscom:

We are about to publish a new book entitled "Lie Detection with Electrodermal Response" after a year's work on same. This new publication consists of 40,000 words and 45 illustrations which should be of interest to all of your members. (ISFTDOD).

We would therefore appreciate it very much if you could furnish us with a list of names and addresses of your members so that we can send each a descriptive flyer on same.

We expect the new publication to come off the press on or about May 1, 1954 and would like as many orders on file as possible at that time because of the high publication costs.

Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Cordially yours

Paul L. Wilhelm B & W Associates

B & W ASSOCIATES Trail Creek, Cardinal Drive Michigan City, Indiana

Dedember 19, 1953

Mr. C. B. Hansom

Dept. of Protection and Investigation
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minn.

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Paul L. Wilhelm B & W Associates

ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION (Formerly, International Society for the Detection of Deception)

University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota December 30, 1953

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing, Michigan

Dear Dr. Snyder:

It seems that there has been some misunderstanding in the appointing of members to the Certifications Committee.

You will recall that you agreed with Mr. Hanscom to appoint Nate Heller and Charlie Wilson to this committee, and Mr. Hanscom wrote them accordingly.

However, Dr. Lyle points out that it is the Executive Board that appoints the Certifications Committee, and this was done at the Louisville meeting. He informs us that the Certifications Committee consists of Al. Breitzmann as Secy. again, with members Dr. Lyle, Alex Gregory, Robert Steele and Clyde Dailey.

I am writing Mr. Heller and Mr. Wilson straightening this out.

You also appointed John Scherping as Chairman of the Grievance Committee. Mr. Scherping points out that he would like to cooperate with you but he is only an Associate Member. So we are writing him that you are appointing someone else and at the same time asking Mr. Scherping to apply for active membership so he can serve in the future.

An alternative to Scherping was A.E.Crawford for Chairman of the Grievance Committee. Do we have your permission to write Mr. Crawford accordingly?

If you will just put a notation on a carbon copy of this letter and return to us, that will be sufficient. Thanks very much.

(Mr. Hanscom is in Florida - will return January 11th.)

Yours very sincerely

Irene Rockstroh Recording Secy.Treas.

ACADEMY FOR SCIENCE IN TRACGATION (Formerly, International Society for the Detection of Deception)

December 30, 1953

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing, Michigan

Dear Dr. Snyder:

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If you will just put a notation on a carbon copy of this letter and return to us, that will be sufficient. Thanks very much.

(Mr. Hanscom is in Florida - will return January 11th.)

Yours very sincerely

Irene Rockstroh Recording Secy.Treas.

RALPH W. PIERCE 4519 NORTH 19TH ROAD ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

Dear Le morpheJ'll answer your letter of Dec 22 nd
more in detail later for now let
me say that I think it would be
wonderful to have Senator Forguson
on the frogram and I hope you can
get him to affect.
In the meantime I'll see what I
can do with the various government
defartments, etc., and will write you
in more detail later.

Sincerely, Rolph

New years

430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minne

January 5, 1954

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing, Michigan

Dear LeMoyne:

Enclosed please find a proposed draft for the Bulletin, and you will note that the article ends with your comments.

So will you please advise if this is OK, or make any changes necessary, and also give me your COMMENTS, as soon as possible?

I am sure you will agree that this thing is important and significant.

Yours sincerely

C.B.Hanscom Secy. Treas.

cbh:ir

cc Arthur W. Drew, Jr.

Draft of proposed article for the Bulletin of the Academy for Scientific Interrogation

AN IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT

Recently your Secretary received the following letter from a national concern:

"Dear Mr. Hanscom:

From Mr. Arthur W. Drew, Jr., we have learned that you are Secretary of the Academy of Scientific Interregation and that you might have available, a list of qualified examiners who practice in various parts of the country. Mr. Drew has served our Providence, R.I. Division for the past three years and we have been very pleased with his examinations. We are attaching a list of the cities in which we have Wholesale Divisions, and hope that you can give us the names of qualified examiners in quite a number of them.

"Whatever information you can give us will be appreciated. Thanking you in advance."

The Secretary replied as fellows:

"You-ack-for-a-list-of-qua-i-

Academy is not prepared to officially vouch for the qualifications of its members, although we have instituted procedures which will eventually place us in a better position to do that. For example, during the past year and a half, our membership qualifications have become quite exacting (resulting in the rejection of quite a number of applicants as well as discouraging some inquirers from completing application blanks) and we have also organized a "certification" program whereby any member may become certified by the Academy after passing a series of comprehensive oral and written examinations. Even so, lack of certification will not necessarily reflect upon any examiner. In the meantime, the Academy feels that it has a very fine representation of the qualified examiners throughout the United States and some foreign countries.

"It seems that the best we can do is enclose a copy of our Membership List, with the request that you kindly regard it as more or less confidential. This list is supplemented by a break-down of membership by locations.

"I believe I should point out that many of our members do not engage in private practice - and on the other hand, many who are employed by private concerns, as well as municipal, state and federal agencies, do engage in private work aside from their curricular activities. So I would suggest that you contact any member you wish, regardless of occupation, with the thought in mind that if he does not himself do private work, he might be helpful in referring you to someone who does.

The Secretary has also received inquiries from judges who were considering the feasibility of using "lie detector" results in court cases and wanting to know about the qualifications of the examiners in question. Fortunately, the Secretary was acquainted with the qualifications of the examiners and was able to vouch for their integrity and ability: otherwise, he would have referred the inquiries to some other officer of the Academy who might have the required information.

A letter such as we have quoted, from a firm of national reputation, is surely a tribute to the Academy and a credit to its membership. At the same time, it places upon every member the responsibility of his worthiness to the Academy and to the profession. As Dr. Snyder and Dr. Lyle have pointed out many times, one bad egg out of a dezen will cast suspicion on the other eleven.

This development would seem to point up the importance of our Certification program, even though, as pointed out in our reply which we have quoted above, "lack of certification will not necessarily reflect upon any examiner".

The Secretary requested our President to give us his comments pertaining to inquiries of the type mentioned, for our future guidance in answering such inquiries, and he has replied as follows:

(Dr. Snyder's comments)

430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

December 28, 1953

Mr. Charles D. Doerr Vice President McKesson & Robbins 155 E. 44th Street New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Doerr:

Your letter of December 17th addressed to Mr. Hænscom has been held here awaiting his return from Florida, but inasmuch as I find now that he will not have returned until January 11, it seems best that I answer your letter, and if there is anything that Mr. Hanscom would like to add, he will do so later.

You ask for a list of qualified examiners. The Academy is not prepared to officially vouch for the qualifications of its members, although we have instituted procedures which will eventually place us in a better position to do that. For example, during the past year and a half, our membership qualifications have become quite exacting (resulting in the rejection of quite a number of applicants as well as discouraging some inquirers from completing application blanks) and we have also organized a "certification" program whereby any member may become certified by the Academy after passing a series of comprehensive oral and written examinations. Even so, lack of certification will not necessarily reflect upon any examiner. In the meantime, the Academy feels that it has a very fine representation of the qualified examiners throughout the United States and some foreign countries.

It seems that the best that can be done by correspondence is to enclose a copy of our Membership List, with the request that you kindly regard it as more or less confidential. This list is supplemented by a break-down of membership by locations.

I believe I should point out that many of our members do not engage in private practice - and on the other hand, many who are employed by private concerns, as well as municipal, state and federal agencies, do engage in private work aside from their curricular activities. So I would suggest that you contact any member you wish, regardless of occupation, with the thought in mind that if he does not himself do private work, he might be helpful in referring you to someone who does.

Even though, as stated above, the Academy cannot officially vouch for the qualifications of its membership, many of them enjoy firmly established and nationally known reputations, and there are many with whom Mr. Hanscom is either personally acquainted or familiar with their qualifications. So if you care to have one of your representatives contact Mr. Hanscom after January 11, in person at his office, I am sure that he could be of much greater assistance than otherwise.

I am not surprised that you are pleased with the work of Mr. Arthur W. Drew, Jr. I don't think that Mr. Hanscom has had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Drew, but he is known to be a very fine man and this office has enjoyed considerable correspondence with him, particularly in connection with his official duties within the Academy.

Thanking you for your interest in our organization, I am

Yours sincerely

Irene Rockstroh Recording Secretary-Treasurer ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

(Formerly, International Society for the Detection of Deception)

430 Jehnsten Hall University of Minneseta Minneapelis 14, Minne

January 6, 1954

Le Meyne Snyder, M.D. Herbert P. Lyle, M.D. Deuglas M. Kelley, M.D. Dr. Starke Hathaway

Gentlemen:

RE: HYPNOTISM

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the magazine ADAM, of December 1953.

This magazine contains an article entitled - IT'S MURDER WHAT YOU'LL SAY WHEN YOU'RE HYPNOTIZED - and it relates the activities of two members of our organization - Leonard Harrelson and Lloyd Furr, both of the American Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.

Enclosed please find copy of a letter from M. Souza dated November 17, 1953, who referred this article to me.

I have already sent the magazine and Souza's letter to Dr. Snyder under date of November 20th. Since then I have obtained four more copies of the magazine.

I agree with Souza that we should do something about an article of this type - it seems to me like cheap sensationalism. But I don't know enough about hypnotism to make intelligent comments.

Therefore I am asking each of you to kindly give me your comments. I think they would be particularly pertinent in view of the breadened scope of our organization taking in all phases of interrogation which includes hypnotism.

I propose to publish your comments in the Bulletin along with copy of the article, but eliminating from the article the names of Harrelson and Furr.

If an official protest should be made to Harrelson and Furr, no doubt this should be handled by the Grievance Committee at Dr. Snyder's requeste

I am also giving a copy of this magazine to Professor Herron of the University of Minnesota, who is experienced in the practice of hypnotism, asking him to give me his reaction and comments.

Yours sincerely

C.B. Hanscom

Secretary-Treasurer

cbhiir

cc M. Souza

Formerly Vice President of Leonarde Keeler, Inc. Chicago, Illinois

M. SOUZA, INC. Lie Detection Consultants 202 West LOth Street - New York 18, N.Y. Longacre 3-1118-9

Personnel Consultants
Deception Tests
Commercial
Criminal
Industrial

November 17, 1953

Mr. C. B. Hanson 130 Johnsten Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 11, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Hanscoms

I am forwarding to you a copy of the December 1953 issue of the magazine ADAM with the request that you read the article on Page 6 of the issue, which I feel you will be interested in. I know for a fact that the operator about whom the article deals was never an Army intelligence officer and did not attend the college mentioned in the article. However, I believe Col. Pierce can give you much more information on Harrelson than I.

I object to anyone parmitting an article to be published which is full of untruths and especially so where the article deals with anyone connected with lie detection, in which field we are supposed to deal with only the truth. Articles of this type about operators are not going to help in any way to maintain the high standards of lie detection which most of us are sincerely trying to do.

I know you will be interested in this and sincerely trust and hope that at some date, soon, articles such as this will not be published or mentioned in connection with lie detection.

I shall appreciate your giving me your reactions and opinions of this article and the type of magazine in which it appeared.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours

M.Souza

Mr. C. B. Hansoom, Director Department of Investigation Academy for Scientific Interrogation 430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Dear Check:

I think it would be an excellent idea to call a meeting at the time of the Academy of Forensic Seience's. Anytime that you think appropriate is o.k. with me, but I would suggest that possibly right after the banquet on Friday night might be a suitable time.

I will try to write you another letter in a day or so.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder

LMS: RMS

ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

(FORMERLY, INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION)

President:

LEMOYNE SNYBER, M.D. 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing, Michigan

Immediate Past President:
HERBERT P. LYLE, M.D.
2548 Losantiville Road
Cincinnati 13. Obio

President-elect:

ALBERT L. BREITZMANN 215 Brown Avenue Evanston, Illinois

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Assistant Director
Arkansas State Police
Little Rock, Arkansas

Secretary and Treasurer:

C. B. HANSCOM
Director
Department of Investigation
430 Johnston Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Recording Secretary and Treasurer:

IRENE ROCKSTROH
Department of Investigation
430 Johnston Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Editor of Bulletin:

THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER

January 20, 1954

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder 705 American State Bank Building Lansing, Michigan

Dear LeMoyne:

As you know, the American Academy of Forensic Science holds its annual meeting starting February 25th at the Drake Hotel in Chicago.

I am just wondering if it would not be a good idea to call an executive council committee meeting of the Academy for Scientific Interrogation on one of these dates.

Will you please advise me as soon as possible so that I can get out the necessary correspondence?

Sincerely,

CBH: DIO

C. B. HANSCOM

1 4 400 5 5 6 various properties of the second seco

January 29, 1954

Mr. C. B. Hansoom, Director Department of Investigation 430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Chick:

I have read the article about Harrelson that appeared in the copy of "Adam" that you sent me.

I don't like this business. If Harrelson thinks he has something worthwhile to add to the field of scientific interrogation, the place for him to broadcast his ideas is at a meeting of the Academy and not in a magazine such as "Adam." Fortunately, I think that this magazine doesn't have any great circulation - - at least I have never seen a copy of it before. At any rate, in my opinion, this type of publicity can do the field of scientific interrogation no good, and I wish that there were something that we could do about it.

Perhaps it would be well to put it on the agenda for our committee meeting in Chicago next month. Unless you want this magazine back at once, I will keep it and bring it with me to Chicago.

Best of everything and I'll be seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder

LMS: RMS

Colonel Ralph W. Pierce 4519 North 19th Road Arlington, Virginia

Gentlemen:

Your President, Dr. LeMoyne Snyder, has called an executive committee meeting of the Academy for Scientific Interrogation to be held in his rooms at the Drake Hotel, Chicago, on Friday, February 26, 1954, at 8 P.M.

As there are several problems of considerable importance to be brought up at this meeting, he earnestly requests that you make every effort to attend.

Yours very truly,

C. B. Hanscom, Secretary and Treasurer Academy for Scientific Interrogation

CBH/ds

cc: Wr. LeNoyne Snyder

Dr. Herbert Lyle

Mr. Albert Breitsmann

Mr. Alex Gregory

Mr. Alvin Kimball Mr. Carl Miller

Mr. Charles Wilson

Mr. James Inman

Mr. J. J. Heger

ERLE STANLEY GARDNER Rancho del Paisano Temecula, California

February 12th, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All members of the Court of Last Resort.

I think it is time to take a definite stand in this Fowler case.

Three Oklahoma attorneys are appearing in the case. I don't think they have carefully thought it through to a logical conclusion.

I don't like Lefty Fowler. I don't like his personality, and I don't trust the man.

do with the murder of Helen Beavers. I certainly find the evidence produced by the prosecution very, very hard to believe. Even without any lie detector test it would be difficult to consider that Fowler was guilty under all the circumstances.

On the other hand, Gregory's certificate went so far as to state that he found Fowler was co-operating with us and telling the truth to the best of his recollection as to what happened.

Now I don't know exactly what he told Tom Smith and Alex Gregory. I think perhaps there may be some recorded interviews in the Argosy office, and if so it would be interesting to get them out. I have checked through some of my records here but do not find any interviews with Fowler.

However, I do find that at the time of the trial the newspapers carried quite a story about it and we have either copies of the clippings or excerpts of what was in the papers.

I am enclosing herewith an excerpt of the testimony of Fowler as it appeared in the press. I am also enclosing transcription of a record sent me by Tom Smith. I think it is quite apparent that the story Lefty Fowler told on the witness stand about the third-degree methods that were used does not conform to the story he is now telling. It is true there is not quite the specific contradiction which covers the situation in so many words, but all the way through it appears that at the time of the trial Fowler was

talking about a psychological coercion, a pressure that was brought to bear on him through mental reactions and as distinguished from physical force. He only mentions the one time of being pulled up out of a chair by his hair and slapped.

Frankly, I think Fowler is somewhat abnormal in his psychology. I don't trust him and I don't like him, and if he got loose I am not too certain that he might not cause us a lot of embarrassment. -- That, of course, is purely speculative.

I do, however, have very definite ideas as to what should be done and the policy that should be pursued.

First, I think we should quit putting any pressure on the parole board and should encourage them to continue the case indefinitely. I don't think that they are in a position to fight with the Governor, and I think the Governor has already adopted a position in the matter, a position which was perhaps predicated upon a false premise but which was backed up by political pressure.

Second, I think that we should go to the United States Supreme Court with the legal questions involved in connection with the cloak-and-dagger act put on by the authorities.

This is not going to be an easy thing to do. It is going to take a lot of work. Under the decisions of the Federal courts an appeal does not lie to the Federal courts in such a matter until a man has exhausted all of his rights in the state courts. I think that includes not only habeas corpus and appeal but a writ of coram nobis. This takes time and it takes effort.

However, I feel that once the Fowler case gets to the United States Supreme Court, once they realize how he was bundled around from one jail to the other so that (according to the written admission of the officers) he couldn't be a subject of habeas corpus, once they realize that he was imposed upon by detectives masquerading as attorneys, that a district attorney conspired to have him driving a car which he would think was stolen, etc., etc., I think the Supreme Court is going to grant Fowler a new trial and raise hell with the State of Oklahoma.

I think that is the way to do it.

I have no confidence in Fowler's statements. I feel that the minute we try to make a case predicated upon his statements as to what happened, we are licked. I think that we run up against a conflict in the evidence. I think that sooner or later we get to a point where Fowler will be telling his story and I think that when he does so the man is so completely unpredictable he may have one of his moods when he is table-pounding and trying

Memo to: CIR members. -3- February 12th, 1954 to "sell" his audience. In such a mood he is a very distinct liability to anyone who is trying to do anything for him. We all of us have a stake involved in that this Court of Last Resort involves our names and our reputations. I don't want to risk mine on Lefty Fowler as I see him. I think he is a poor credit risk as far as his factual recollection is concerned. On the other hand, I think that from a legal standpoint his case has unusual merit. Erle Stanley Gardner. ESG: 1m Encls.

Alex L. Gregory 14418 Penrod Rd. Detreit 23. Michigan

February 15, 1964

Eric Stanley Gardner Bancho Del Paisano Tempenia, California

Dear Eyle:

Hany thanks for the new edition of "The Court of last Resort". Again, you have done a wonderful job. I wish I had your vocabulary so that I could tell you have good I really think it is.

The Detroit News carried some good items on the "Emma Jo Johnson" case. It fitted in perfectly with May Schindler's lecture here. Johnson and I had a nice visit with him. He gave a good talk and created a let of interest in the Ulik.

I am in complete agreement with you, that something should be done to get some action in the Fowler case. I have never seen the side of lefty that has caused you to distrust him. I so not have any argument with you regarding your feelings about him. But I do think that this case should be completed one way or mother.

There is one phase of this case that seems to have been completely overlooked and it seems to me that it is significant. That is the fact that wave Spradling was the Folice Judge in Maurika who permitted the State Police to go into Lefty's cell in Maurika to plan a future arrest. Then he turns up as defense atterney, but makes no issue of the manner in which the arrest was affected.

There may be no significance to this situation, but it just does not smell good to me, i tried on several occasions to have 'om emphasize this point in his reports, but he falt that it would involve local politics that might do more harm than good. If I recall correctly, bradling did not even ask for a change of venue, even though he know about the prosecutor's car being used in the arrest.

Another thing that has not been emphasized and I am quite sure this came out in the trials is the fact that befty was given whiskey while in jail in bhickesha. The first time I talked with befty, he told me that they had given him whiskey and coffee when they were trying to get him to confess. There is also some testimony that they took whiskey into the jail in warrika, but that befty refused it. At that time beliebone was a dry state. By didn't Spradling make an issue of it at the trial?

I may be all wet on this, but I can't get it out of my system, that Spradling did not give Fowler engineers near the protection or representation that he was capable of giving.

leMoyre and I are trying to get together on the Advanced cost case, here in Michigan. This should not be too difficult to work out, if we can just find the time to do the leg work.





Last week I had a long talk with a Bra. Ann Cohen, who was referred to me by Lestoyne. The wanted us to help her brother, now serving life in Jackson for murder. His name is Laywell and was supposed to have been one of the Furple Gange Chick Therman told her to ask us for help; he has worked on the case and the only reason I can see for sending her to us was to get her off his neck.

There is no shortage of finances in this case, nor of legal talent. A brother of lewell's is an assistant prosecutor, working under Jorry O'Brien. I am sure they have exhausted every legal possibility and were just howing that we could produce a miracle.

I told her there was nothing we could do and the only reason I am mentioning it is because of Chick Shermans interest in the case. I thought you should know about it at least.

Give my best regards to the girls and to Sam. Tell Sam that I am still looking toward the time when I can get on a good case with him.

I am going to try to make California this summer. Fon't know yet how or when.

Sincerely,

Copies to: Steeger Snyder Schindler



ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

(FORMERLY, INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION)

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LEMOYNE SNYDER, M.D. 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing, Michigan

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Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Editor of Bulletin:
THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER

430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minn.

March 4, 1954

Le Moyne Snyder, M.D. 705 American State Bank Bldg. Landing, Michigan

Dear Le Moyne:

Once in a while I have an inquiry from a member who wants to sell or buy a used Polygraph.

Don't you think it would be a good idea to sell space in the Bulletin (maybe about \$3.00 per ad) for "buy" and "sell"?

If you approve, do you think I should canvass Inman and Heger about their reaction?

I would like to have a prompt reply if possible, and a notation on this letter or copy would be greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely

C. B. Hanscom

Secretary-Treasurer

cbh:ir

ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

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Department of Investigation
430 Johnston Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Editor of Bulletin: THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER 430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minn.

April 27, 1954

Le Moyne Snyder, M.D. 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing, Michigan

Dear Le Moyme:

Please note enclosed, letter of April 8th from Arthur W. Drew, Jr., and the newspaper clipping he refers to.

It certainly isn't hard to agree with Drew that this kind of publicity is very bad for the "lie detector" profession.

Would we dare to print this clipping in our Bulletin with a caption reading something like this -

> "THIS IS THE KIND OF PUBLICITY WHICH CAN DO A LOT OF HARM TO THE "LIE DETECTOR! "

- or would be be liable for a lawsuit or something?

I don't trust my own judgment in this matter and would like to hear from you as soon as possible.

And please return Mr. Drew's letter and the clipping -I didn't retain a copy.

Sincerely

C. B. Hans com Secy.Treas.

cbh:ir

cc Arthur W. Drew, Jr.

Mr. Robert P. Samardick, Jr. 408-10 South 18th Street Omaha 2, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Samardick:

I have just returned from a prolonged trip to the West Coast and find your letter of August 13 with the photostat of the lie detector article which first appeared in the New York Times.

I am afraid it is rather late now to answer this article in the Times as it is undated and undoubtedly appeared in the Times some time before it was copied by the Omaha paper.

There have been other similar releases during the past few months -- one of the worst which you probably saw was by Robert Ruark, entitled "Lie Detector? No Sale!" In this article, he not only pooh-poohs the lie detector but justifies the third degree as a method of getting at the truth. How best to meet this type of adverse publicity is a problem, and I think, a matter which ought to be discussed next week at the meeting in Washington.

I hope you are planning to be there as a most excellent program has been arranged. I will look forward to seeing you. With many sincere thanks for calling this matter to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

LeMoyne Snyder

LMS: RMS

It's Not a 'Lie Detector;' The Name Is Polygraph

"Lie detector" is a bad name for what technicians call a "polygraph." No machine can detect a lie. What the polygraph does is to record in wavy lines emotional states as blood pressure rises and falls, breathing varies, and the resistance of the skin to feeble electric current changes. Though higher courts reject the polygraph, it is widely used by banks, large business houses, the armed services and some Government agencies. At the Atomic Energy Commission's Oak Ridge plant employes were tested for seven years to discover security risks, but the polygraph was given up partly because it offered "only indeterminate marginal increase in security beyond that afforded by established measures," and partly because it undermined morale.

Pathological liars, hardened oriminals who see no difference between right and wrong and who believe that lying is a legitimate method of achieving a de-

sired end are not good subjects for tests. Neither are polygraph experts; they know the technique only too well. The late Prof. Leonarde Keeler of Northwestern University, a pioneer inventor of the polygraph and a highly successful interpreter of its recordings, had no difficulty in fooling his own machine. Many who have to take a polygraph test as Government or bank employes do so willingly. but many resent it as a humiliation. It is doubtful if the test is of any use whatever in judging political beliefs or reaching moral conclusions.

Even the experts agree that there are only 50 or a hundred technicians out of a total of five hundred or six hundred who are fit to interpret the wavy lines that mean "true" or "false" to a technician. This being so, it is easy to understand why polygraph evidence is not good enough for higher courts, and why European police heads have no faith in it.

SAMARDICK & CO.

ARMORED CAR SERVICE

408-10 SOUTH 18TH STREET

PHONE JACKSON 6200

OMAHA 2, NEBRASKA

August 13, 1954

GUARDS-WATCHMEN

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing, Michigan

STORE DETECTIVES Dear Dr. Snyder:

I am enclosing a copy of an article from the New York Times which was reprinted in the Omaha World Herald on August 12, 1954.

INVESTIGATIONS

As you see, this article contains a number of half-truths and outright falsehoods concerning the Polygraph. I thought that you might like to answer the New York Times regarding this article.

SHOPPERS

As I remember, there was a fair amount of material in the Academy's Bulletin a few months back regarding the Oak Ridge situation, and disputing the announced reason of the Atomic Energy Commission for discontinuing Polygraph screening at that installation. This article also, in referring to persons who are not fit subjects for the Polygraph, leaves a definite implication that these people could deceive a competent operator.

MOTION PICTURE SERVICE

WIRE RECORDING SERVICE Perhaps one of the most harmful allegations in the article is that "there are only 50 or 100 technicians they consider out of a total of 500 or 600 who are fit to interpret the wavy lines". I believe that this may be a result of our possibly overstressing the high qualifications for a competent operator. The inevitable result of such statements by the press is to leave the implication that all but a handful of the Polygraph operators throughout the country are nothing but a bunch of quacks. If we are not very careful in our stress of the high qualifications necessary for the operator of the machine, the result will be that the public will believe that so many of us are quacks that they will lose confidence in the profession as a whole.

PAYROLL SERVICE

I think that prompt answer to the newspapers printing such articles might have a beneficial result.

LIE DETECTOR

Sincerely,

Robert P. Samardick, Jr.

RPS:jd Encl.



Mr. C. B. Hansoom 430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis, 14, Minnesota

Dear Chick!

As you may know Calvin Goddard is assuming a large part of the burden of arranging speakers for our program this September. Would you be good enough to drop me a note telling me what the policy has been in the past with respect to paying expenses of out-of-town speakers and if there are any funds available for that purpose.

I have several speakers in mind but I am hesitant about inviting them unless I am sure where the money is coming from. It might facilitate matters somewhat if you would send a carbon of your answer to me directly to Calvin.

I just returned this week from Galifornia where I participated in the television show THIS IS YOUR LIFE last week. I have to leave here Tuesday for Oklahoma again and will return the first of the next week.

With all good wishes,

LMS: RMS

Academy For Scientific Interrogation

{ FORMERLY INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION }

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EDITOR OF BULLETIN
The Secretary and Treasurer

May 24, 1955

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing, Michigan

Dear LeMoyne:

Sometime ago I was advised by our President, Al Breitzmann, that I was in charge of the Seminar for the 1955 convention. Al has just advised me that the convention will be held at the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 22, 23 and 24.

Since my return from Los Angeles I have undergone quite extended hospitalization, together with surgery, and have to return to the hospital May 31st for another spinalgram and for surgery, so in between hospitalizations I am attempting to arrange the Seminar for the Chicago meeting.

I would greatly appreciate your appearing on the Seminar, using a topic of your own choice, and also any suggestions of any individuals within your locale who we can secure for a Seminar appearance. I certainly remember with a great deal of pleasure the Lieutenant of the Lansing Police Department you brought to the Washington, D.C. convention. She made a terrific hit and certainly should be given a chance to repeat. I also am wondering about either Ralph Turner of Michigan State University, or Fred Branstetter. I wonder if you would approach both of them in regard to their appearing.

Sincere regards to your family.

Sincerely,

"Chick"

CBH:DIO



The following letter from our President is self-explanatory. I would like to add, for what it may be worth, that I personally concur with Dr. Snyder's views, believing that even if the polygraph indicated untruthfulness it is very doubtful if the subject, under these extremely critical circumstances, would be willing to admit it, and the resultant publicity, added to the violent objections already expressed, would place the polygraph in an extremely unfair position. The Secretary would welcome your comments for publication in the forthcoming Bulletin.

- C.B.Hanscom, Secretary-Treasurer

Legal Medicine

LE MOYNE SNYDER, M.D. 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing 68, Michigan Telephone 2-1481

June 2, 1954

Mr. C. B. Hanscom 430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Dear Chick:

In connection with the Army-McCarthy hearings now being held in Washington a suggestion has been made by one of the interested parties that certain persons be subjected to lie detector examinations with regard to certain statements made under oath before this committee.

As President of the Academy for Scientific Interrogation I fully appreciate that I have no authority to tell members of this organization what kind of cases they can interrogate and what they can't. However, I feel that it would be very unwise and possibly disastrous to the reputation and prestige of the scientific interrogation technique if members of our Academy were to undertake such type of examinations.

Under the circumstances existing at the present time it seems to me practically impossible that any good could be accomplished by these examinations and that it is highly likely that a great deal of harm might be done.

I hope that you and the other members of our organization will view this matter in the same light that I do. I feel it is extremely important. With all best.

Sincerely

Le Moyne

LMS: RMS

DECEPTION TESTS

MADISON BUILDING 623 N. SECOND STREET MILWAUKEE 3

BROADWAY 2-8682

June 7th, 1954

Mr. C. B. Hanson 430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Re: Army-McCarthy Hearings

Dear Chickt

In response to your request of June 3rd, re the above, I heartily concur in Dr. Snyder's statements and conclusions, and I am highly gratified that Dr. Snyder saw fit to express himself in the manner in which he did.

Very truly yours,

LIE DETECTION LABORATORIES

Nathan W. Heller

NWH: jg c.c. Dr. Le Moyne Snyder

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

EVERARD H. SMITH, CLERK THOMAS J. SCOTT, ASST. CLERK

June 17, 1954

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder 705 American State Bank Bldg., Lansing, Michigan

My dear Friend:

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in inviting me to be with you and my many good friends to attend the annual meeting of the Academy for Scientific Interrogration in September.

Just as soon as we go out of session, and it now looks like the end of July or the early part of August, I will have to return to Detroit to make preparations for my coming campaign.

However, if I am still in Washington, I shall be very glad to make one of your meetings.

With best wishes for a successful meeting, I

Sincerely yours

HF:evm

Board of Chosen Freeholders County of Essex, New Jersey ESSEX COUNTY OVERBROOK HOSPITAL Cedar Grove, N.J.

June 25, 1954

Mr. C. B. Hanscom
Department of Investigation
430 Johnston Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis 14, Minn.

Dear Mr. Hanscom:

Your letter of June 16, addresseed to me at my old address in Arlington, Va., reached me here in New Hersey today. Please change your records to show my address as "Overbrook Hospital, Cedar Grove, New Jersey".

As I understand it, you want me to talk on September 17 on "The Appraisal of Witnesses". I am a psychiatrist and this would be a discussion of emotional disorders that might stultify the value, validity or meaning of a witness' testimony. My book "Forensic Psychiatry" (Ronald Press 1952 New York) has a chapter on competency which includes a section on testimonial capacity, and this is pretty much the framework om which I would construct the talk.

Tell me at what hour, and at what place on Sepember 17. Tell me how long a talk you want. Let me know if you wish any biographic material.

Please send me a copy of the program if it is printed in advance. Incidentally, my friend Lon Thomas asked if he would get an advance copy of the program since he is right in Washington and would want to attend. Address him: Mr. Lon Thomas, Investigation Service, Room 1190 Veterans Administration, 1540 Eye St. NW, Washington 25, D.C.

Sincerely yours

HENRY A. DAVIDSON, M.D. Assistant Superintendent Overbrook Hospital

ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

(Formerly, International Society for the Detection of Deception)

430 Johnston Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

July 7, 1954

Henry A. Davidson, M.D.
Assistant Superintendent
Overbrook Hospital
Cadar Grove, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Davidson:

Please pardon unavoidable delay in answering your good letter of June 25th.

In a previous letter to me, Colonel Calvin H. Goddard (Chairman of our Program Committee) stated that he was scheduling your talk for thirty (30) minutes.

Regarding the subject matter of your talk - THE APPRAISAL OF WITNESSES. No doubt this was agreed upon between you and Dr. Snyder or Colonel Goddard. The program arrangement is outside my province, but I am sending a copy of your letter and this letter to Dr. Snyder and Colonel Goddard.

Regarding the hour of your talk, I must ask Colonel Goddard to give you definite information.

The place of the meeting is the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D.C., and the dates are September 16, 17 and 18.

We are hoping to have printed programs in advance of the meeting and assuredly will send you a copy.

A biographical sketch would be greatly appreciated, and if you would be so kind as to send it to me I will in turn send copies to Colonel Goddard and Dr. Snyder.

I am pleased to know that your friend, Lon Thomas, is planning to attend our meeting, and he will also receive a program in advance or otherwise notified.

Looking forward to the privilege of meeting you, I am

Yours very sincerely

chhiir

cc Col. Calvin H. Goddard 3533 Quebec St. NW Washington 16, D.C.

C.B.Hansoom Socretary-Treasurer

cc LeMoyne Snyder, M.D. 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing 68, Mich. Mr. Paul Taylor, Chief Lansing Police Department City Hall Lansing, Michigan

Dear Chief:

The Academy for Scientific Interrogation is holding its next annual meeting and seminar at the Raleigh Hotel in Washington, D.C. September 16, 17 and 18.

This organization is composed of some two hundred specialists in the field of interrogation in the United States and Canada. Many of these are members of prominent police organizations in this country. A program of outstanding scientific merit is being arranged for this meeting.

The program committee desires that Lieutenant Clarissa Young of your department participate in this program by addressing the group on the interrogation of juveniles, and an invitation has been extended to her to make such a presentation. Lieutenant Young has indicated that she would be glad to accept the assignment subject of course to your permission and that of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners.

The members of the Academy as well as myself would greatly appreciate it if you

Mr. Paul Taylor, Chief Lansing Police Department July 27, 1954 Page 2

would grant Lieutenant Young leave to attend this meeting and also take the necessary steps to olear the matter with the controlling board. Her attendance at this meeting would involve no appropriation on the part of your department or the City. As a resident of this community I can assure you that Lieutenant Young's appearance before this group will add considerably to the prestige which she has already brought the department, as well as make a valuable contribution to the general field of scientific interrogation.

Sincerely yours,

LeMoyne Snyder

LMS: RMS

4519 North 19th Road, Arlington 7, Virginia, August 25, 1954.

Mr. C. B. Hensom, 430 Johnston Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota.

Dear Chicks

For the information of Dr. Snyder, Dr. Lyle, Al Breitzmann and yourself, here are the arrangements made for the convention to date:

SPEAKERS

A complete list of speakers and their subjects, as well as the hours assigned to them, will be furnished you by Colonel Goddard within the next day or two. Thursday and Friday are filled solid from 9:00 A.M. to noon and from 1:30 F.M. to 5:00 F.M., and Saturday from 9:00 A.M. to 10:30 A.M., with some speakers not yet fixed up. If they all decline the business meeting can start at 10:30, or if they all accept it can start right after lunch.

We have many new faces among the speakers and I am sare that we will have some very interesting talks. The starting time is rather early and the closing time rather late, which will make it a full day, but as most of the talks are comparatively short, about thirty minutes, it should not get too tiresome, but after all people who come a long distance expect to get something out of it and we will try to give it to them.

REGISTRATION

We will try to have the Registration Desk set up and operating Wednesday for those who some in ahead of time, as well as those who some in for Certification and for the Certification Committee, etc. The personnel for registration will be furnished by the Washington Board of Trade.

I presume the registration fee will be \$10.00 as usual. Will you please let me know if this is all right.

BANQUET

The banquet has been set for Friday night, September 17th, at 7:30, to be preceded by a cocktail party at 6:30. We felt that the cocktail party should be free and should be included in the cost of the banquet. The banquet will cost us about \$4.50 per person and we felt we should not charge more than \$5.00, which will help defray the cost of the cocktail party. The \$4.50 will include tips.

He have a speaker scheduled for the banquet, Colonel A. C. Hiller, who was in charge of Personnel Security for The Provest Marshal General's Office during the war. His subject will be "Security and Lie Detection" and I think will prove not only interesting but challenging.

We are also planning some entertainment for the banquet, four or five acts to run thirty or forty minutes. Sgt. James McCarty of the Washington colice Department is Entertainment Chairman and is arranging for these nots. He says they are top-notch

juvenile entertainers from around the Washington area and that they will be good. His daughter is a champion baton-twirler (twirling flaming batons, etc.) and will be included with dancing, acrobatics, etc. McCarty says the cost of this entertainment will be nominal, not over \$50.00. Please let me know if you think this will be 0.K.

(Other than at Sanquet)

Since there will be only Thursday night (and Saturday night for those who stay over) free, we are not planning any entertainment. There will be plenty to do for those who wish - but it was felt that most would rather visit with others and discuss their mutual problems, etc., so it was not thought necessary to plan anything special except as outlined above. Since we have no breweries here and could not obtain any gifts of liquor, etc., no arrangements have been made for a hospitality room. This could be done if it was thought desirable, but it would be rather expensive and the committee did not wish to incur this expense unless requested to do so. Flease let us know about this.

LADIES

As we do not know how many ladies will be present (except the few for whom reservations have been made), it would be rather difficult to make any definite plans for them. It was felt that they would probably rather just shop or visit some of the Government buildings, etc., so nothing special has been planned.

It would, of course, be comparatively simple to make arrangements for a special bus trip to Mount Vernon, etc., if enough of them were interested. We can arrange something like this if it is felt desirable and appoint one of the ladies to act as chairman.

BUSINESS IDETING

As mentioned previously, the business meeting will probably have to be held either Saturday after lunch or immediately after the conclusion of the speaking program in the morning (depending on the acceptances or rejections received by Colonel Goddard from the two or three speakers who have been invited and who have not yet indicated whether they will accept.) I presume this will be 0.K.

BOARD MMETINGS

I presume a meeting of the Board will be scheduled for Thursday evening (or possibly Wednesday evening) and that a meeting of the new Board will be held after the election, possibly Saturday evening or Sunday morning. We are, of course, doing nothing about these meetings and arrangements can be made for them at the pleasure of the Chairman. If you wish us to make any arrangements for these meetings please let us know.

CERTIFICATIONS CORLETTER

Arrangements have been made for a nice quiet room for the Certifications Committee to hold their examinations, etc. While it is not known just when the Committee wishes to hold their sessions, it is presumed that they will meet Tuesday and Wednesday preceding the regular meeting and the room will be ready for them. If anything further is desired in this connection the committee would be glad to know.

PUBLICITY

we hope to have good publicity for our meeting, with adequate newspaper, wire service and radio and television coverage. No publicity chairman has been appointed, since it is noted that Lt. Alvin Clinchard of the Omaha Police Department is chairman of the Public Relations Committee and it is assumed that he will assume those duties when he arrives. Comment on this would be appreciated.

VISITOR:

It is anticipated that we will have a number of visitors from various Government agencies and law enforcement groups around Washington. Most of these will probably attend just one day or half day, or even just one particular talk. No information has been received whether any charge should be made for these visitors. Obviously the full registration fee could not be charged. The suggestion has been made that a charge of \$1.00 be made for each day or ortion of a day. The committee feels, however, that better public relations will ensue if no charge is made and suggests that such visitors be welcomed, registered and given a visitor's badge. Comments or instructions regarding this matter are requested.

CONVENTION BADGES

Since it is not known whether the Secretary has on hand any convention badges nothing has been done on this. Transparent badges about one and one-half inches by two and one-quarter inches, with card inserts, can be purchased here for \$7.50 per hundred. Information is requested as to whether the Secretary has sufficient badges on hand or whether it is desired that the committee purchase same here. If badges are to be purchased here will the above badge be satisfactory and how many should be procured?

It is suggested that the Secreta ry should arrive in Washington a day or two in advance of the regular meeting, as there are always a number of last minute decisions regarding arrangements for the convention to be made. Of course the Chairman of the Board, Dr. Lyle, will be here, but he will be quite busy with the Certifications Committee and it is felt that the arrival of the Secretary a day or so early would be highly desirable.

No arrangements have been made for recording any of the proceedings. Ferhaps Irene Rockstroh, as Recording Secretary and Treasurer, could supervise the registrations, collect the fees, pay the mecessary bills and act as recorder for the meetings, particularly the business meeting and the meetings of the Board of Directors.

Any comments or instructions will be greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

RevPierce R. W. Heros, General Chairman.

CC-Dr. Lektoyne Snyder Dr. Herbert P. Lyle

Mr. Al Breitsmann

Dear Le moyne -

at the convention

Does the above sound O.K. la you?

for you yet - or did you make it

any olley feddler. Rally

ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

1954 Convention

Place: Washington, D.C. Hotel: The Raleigh, 12th St. & Penna. Ave., N.W.

Dates: Thursday-Friday-Saturday, Sept. 16-17-18, 1954

Convention Chairman: Col.Ralph W.Pierce Vice-Chairman: Col.Calvin Goddard Entertainment Committee: Sgt.Jas.K.McCarty, M.P.D., D.C., Chairman PROGRAM

Thursday Sept.16 8.00 a.m. Registration Lansing, Mich; 9.00 a.m. Presidential Address; Dr. LeMoyne Snyder, Attorney, Physician,/ Medico-Legal Expert; Author of "Homicide Investigation". 9.80 a.m. Drugs and Instrumental Interrogation: Address by Herbert P.Lyle, M.D., former President, A.S.I., Physician, Coroner of Hamilton County, Ohio 10.00a.m. Use of the Polygraph by the Military Police Corps; Address by Maj.Gen.Wm.Henry Maglin, Provost Marshal General, U.S.Army. Graduate of the U.S. Military Academy and of the Command and General Staff School 10.30a.m. The Cuicci Trial; Address by President-elect Albert L. Breitzmann, Evanston, Illinois, Police Department 11.00a.m. What's Wrong With us as Scientific Interrogators? Address by Willis R.Adams, Bersonnel and Investigative Consultant, Carlisle, Model Plan for Presentation of Evidence before a Court of Law Address by Arthur W.Drew, Jr., Personnel consultant, Providence, R.I. to

Luncheon

1.30 p.m. Information Under Hypnosis; Address by Hugo G.Beigel, Ph.D., New York City, Fellow and Member of Executive Committee of the Society for Clinical and Experimental Eypnosis

2.00 p.m. Utility of Narcoanalysis in Routine Criminal Investigations Address by James H.Matthews, M.D., Narcoanalyst, Department of Surgery, Division of Anesthesiology, Univ. of Minn. Medical School

2.30 p.m. Interrogation of Juveniles; Address by Lt. Clarissa Young, Lansing, Michigan, Police Department

3.00 p.m. Interesting Experiences of an Instrument Manufacturer: Address by Mr. James E. Inman, Associated Research Inc., Chicago, Illinois

3.30 p.m. The Polygraph in State Police Investigations; Address by Detective Sgt. Wm.L.Nevin, Pennsylvania State Police

4.00 p.m. The Polygraph-General Considerations; Address by Fabian L.Rouke, to Ph.D., of Lie Detector Consultants, Inc., and Manhattan College,

5.00 p.m. New York City

12.10 .m.

ASI CONVENTION

2d Day

Friday Sept117

8.00 a.m.	Registration
9.00 a.m.	Special Problems of Interrogation in the Investigation of Sex Crimes
-	Address by Mr.Donal E.J.MacNamara, Lecturer on Police Administration,
to	Graduate School of Public Administration and Social Service, New York
10.00n.m.	University: Vice President, Society for the Advancement of Criminology
10.00a.m.	Polygraph Examinations With the Aid of an Interpreter: Address by
	Mr.A.M.Josephson, Criminal Investigator, Sheriff's Office, La Crosse,
	Wisconsin
10.30a.m.	Selection of Active Electrode Areas for Measurement of the Galvanic
	Skin Response; Address by Mr.J.J. Heger, President, C.H. Stoelting Co.,
	Instrument Makers, Chicago, Illinois
11.00a.m.	The Scientific Interrogator vs the Lie Detector; Address by Mr. Alex
	L.Gregory, Personnel Consultant, Detroit, Michigan
11.40a.m.	Use of the Polygraph in a Correctional Institution; Address by Mr.
	John W.Buck, Director of Education, Indiana State Prison, Michigan
	City, Indiana

Lumoheon

1.30 p.m.	The Appraisal of Witnesses: Address by Henry A.Davidson, M.D., Clinical Director, Essex County Hospital, Cedar Grove, N.J.; Chairman, Psychiatric Section, American Academy of Forensic Sciences; author of "Forensic Psychiatry".
2.00 pame	The Offender as the Psychiatrist sees Him; Address by Wm.H.Kelly M.D., Psychiatrist; Director, Memorial Guidance Clinic, Richmond, Va.
2.50 p.m.	
	Lie Detector Course at Camp Gordon; Address by Captain Chas. W. Joseph, Military Police Corps, U.S. Army, Instructor, Lie Detector Section,
	The Provest Marshal General's School, Camp Gordon Georgia
3.30 p.m.	Lie Detector Operations in Europe; Address by Chief Warrant Officer Mervin Gumpson, Military Police Cerps, U.S. Army; Instructor, Lie Detector Section, The Provest Marshal General's School, Camp Gordon, Ga.
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	Getting Aequainted and Understanding; Address by Mr. Carleton R. Cobb, Arson Investigator, Office of State Fire Marshal, Charleston, W. Va.
4.30 p.m.	Indicated Research in the Field of Deception Detection; Address by V.A.Leonard, Fh T., Chairman, Department of Police Science and Adminis-
	tration, Cellege of Sciences and Arts, State Cellege of Washington, Pullman, Washington

*(At this point Messrs Joseph and Cumpson wished to held a 30 minute panel dissussion on their papers. However, the program is now too tight to permit this unless some speaker fails to appear.)

6.30-7.30 p.m. Cocktails

7.30 p.m. Cocktails

Annual Banquet. Speaker: Col.Alton C.Miller, former Chief,
Personnel Security Division, Provost Marshal General's Office,
Topic: Security and Lie Detection

ASI CONVENTION

3d Day

Saturday Sept'br. 18

* 9.00 a.m. (Title to be announced) Address by Dr. Bernard R. Higley,
to Psychologist, Alfred L. Wilson Children's Center, Columbus, Chic
10.00 a.m.

10.00 a.m. Techniques of Personnel Counseling as Related to Scientific Interrogation; Address by Mr. Robert D.Steel, Special Agent, Office of Naval Intelligence, USN, San Diege, Calif.

10.30 a.m. Modification in the Polygraph Techniques as Applied at the Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory; Paper by Chas.M.Wison, Superintendant, Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory, and Joseph C.Wilimovsky, Staff Associato, Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory, to be read by title (or in full, if time permits) in

11.00 a.m. Amual business meeting

12 m.

12 m Adjournment

^{*(}Dr.Higley wrote me on 18 June that he would supply title later. This he has not done to date) CG

ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

(Formerly International Society for the Detection of Deception)

Sixth Annual Meeting and Seminar

Thursday — Friday — Saturday September 16, 17, 18, 1954

Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C.



Convention Chairman - COLONEL RALPH W. PIERCE

Convention Vice-Chairman - Colonel Calvin H. Goddard

Entertainment Committee, Chairman—Sgt. James K. McCarty Metropolitan Police Department

Guest Speaker -- Colonel Alton C. Miller, former Chief, Personnel Security Division, Provost Marshal General's Office

"To establish and maintain a standard of ethics and professional qualifications"

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16

- 8:00 A.M. Registration
- 9:00 A.M. Presidential Address

 By LeMoyne Snyder, M.D. Physician, Attorney, MedicoLegal Expert: Author of HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION.
- 9:30 A.M.—"Drugs and Instrumental Interrogation"

 Address by Herbert P. Lyle, M.D.—Past-President, A.S.I.
 Physician, Coroner of Hamilton County, Ohio.
- 10:00 A.M.—"Use of the Polygraph by the Military Police Corps"

 Address by Major General William Henry Maglin—Provost Marshal General, U.S. Army—graduate of the U.S. Military Academy and of the Command and General Staff School.
- 10:30 A.M. "The Ciucci Trial"

 Address by Albert L. Breitzmann, President-elect, A.S.I. member of the Police Department of Evanston, Illinois.
- 11:00 A.M.—"What's Wrong with Us as Scientific Interrogators?"

 Address by Willis R. Adams, Personnel and Investigative Consultant, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.
- 11:40 A.M. to 12:10 P.M.—"Model Plan for Presentation of Evidence Before a Court of Law" Address by Arthur W. Drew, Jr., Personnel Consultant, Providence, R.I.

-Luncheon -

- 1:30 P.M.—"Information Under Hypnosis"

 Address by Hugo G. Beigel, Ph.D., New York City—Fellow and Member of Executive Committee of the Society for Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis.
- 2:00 P.M.—"Utility of Narcoanalysis in Routine Criminal Invesigations"

 Address by James H. Matthews, M.D.—Narcoanalyst, Department of Surgery, Division of Anesthesiology, University of Minnesota Medical School.
- 2:30 P.M.—"Interrogation of Juveniles"

 Address by Lt. Clarissa Young, Lansing, Michigan Police
 Department
- 3:00 P.M.—"Interesting Experiences of an Instrument Manufacturer" Address by James F. Inman, Associated Research, Inc., Chicago, Illinois.

- 3:30 P.M.—"The Polygraph in State Police Investigations"

 Address by William L. Nevin, Detective Sergeant, Pennsylvania State Police.
- 4:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. "The Polygraph General Considerations"

 Address by Fabian L. Rouke, Ph.D., of Lie Detector Consultants, Inc., and Manhattan College, New York City.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17

- 8:00 A.M. Registration
- 9:00 A.M.—"Special Problems of Interrogation in the Investigation of Sex Crimes"
 Address by Donal E. J. MacNamara, Chairman, Law Enforcement Institutes, Graduate School of Public Administration, New York University; Vice President, Society for the Advancement of Criminology; Assistant Director, New York Institute of Criminology.
- 10:00 A.M.—"Polygraph Examination With the Aid of an Interpreter"
 Address by A. M. Josephson, Criminal Investigator, Sheriff's Office, La Crosse, Wisconsin; formerly with Far East Criminal Investigation Laboratory, U.S. Army, Tokyo, Japan.
- 10:30 A.M. "Selection of Active Electrode Areas for Measurement of the Galvanic Skin Response" Address by J. J. Heger, President, C. H. Stoelting Company, instrument makers, Chicago, Illinois.
- 11:00 A.M.—"The Scientific Interrogator vs. the Lie Detector"

 Address by Alex L. Gregory, Personnel Consultant, Detroit, Michigan.
- 11:40 A.M.—"Use of the Polygraph in a Correctional Institution"

 Address by John W. Buck, Director of Education, Indiana
 State Prison, Michigan City, Indiana.

-Luncheon -

- 1:30 P.M.—"The Appraisal of Witnesses"

 Address by Henry A. Davidson, M.D.; Clinical Director,
 Essex County Hospital, Cedar Grove, N. J.; Chairman,
 Psychiatric Section, American Academy of Forensic Sciences; author of "Forensic Psychiatry."
- 2:00 P.M. to 2:50 P.M. "The Offender as the Psychiatrist Sees Him"

 Address by William H. Kelly, M.D.; Psychiatrist; Director,

 Memorial Guidance Clinic, Richmond, Va.

- 3:00 P.M.—"Lie Detector Course at Camp Gordon"

 Address by Captain Charles N. Joseph, Military Police
 Corps, U.S. Army; Instructor, Lie Detector Section, The
 Provost Marshal General's School, Camp Gordon, Georgia.
- 3:30 P.M.—"Lie Detector Operations in Europe"

 Address by Chief Warrant Officer Mervin Cumpson, Military Police Corps, U.S. Army; Instructor, Lie Detector Section, The Provost Marshal General's School, Camp Gordon, Georgia.
- 4:00 P.M.—"Getting Acquainted and Understanding"
 Address by Carleton R. Cobb, Arson Investigator, Office of State Fire Marshal, Charleston, W. Va.
- 4:30 P.M.—"Indicated Research in the Field of Deception Detection"

 Address by V. A. Leonard, Ph.D.; Chairman, Department of Police Science and Administration, College of Sciences and Arts, State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington.
- 6:30-7:30 P.M. Cocktails
- 7:30 P.M. Annual Banquet. Speaker, COL. ALTON C. MILLER, former Chief, Personnel Security Division, Provost Marshal General's Office. Topic: "Security and Lie Detection."

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

- 9:00 A.M. -- "The Scientific Interrogation of Juveniles"

 Address by Bernard R. Higley, Psychologist, The Alfred L.

 Willson Children's Center, Columbus, Ohio.
- 10:00 A.M.—"Techniques of Personnel Counseling as Related to Scientific Interrogation"

 Address by Robert D. Steel, Special Agent, (Office of Naval Intelligence, USN, San Diego, California.
- 10:30 A.M.—"Modification in the Polygraph Techniques as Applied at the Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory"
 Paper by Charles M. Wilson, Superintendent, Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory, and Joseph C. Wilimovsky, Staff Associate, Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory: to be read in the absence of the authors.
- 11:00 A.M. Annual Business Meeting
- 12:00 M. Adjournment

Major General William Henry Maglin Provost Marshal General United States Army Main Navy Building Washington 25, D.C.

Dear General Maglin:

I wish to extend my sincers thanks to you for the splendid address you delivered at the recent seminar of the Academy for Scientific Interrogation at the Hotel Raleigh. It was a most unselfish service on your part to take the time and trouble to prepare and present this address. I heard many enthusiastic comments about it and again I want to say "Thank you."

Captain Charles N. Joseph and Chief Warrant Officer Mervin Cumpson both delivered splendid addresses and made a most favorable impression upon those attending the meeting. Both of their papers were well prepared and excellently delivered.

As President of the Academy for Scientific Interrogation, I wish to thank you and Major Jack B. Bichmond and all other officers who made the appearance of Captain Joseph and Chief Warrant Officer Cumpson possible.

Again, many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

LeMoyne Snyder

LMS: BMS

ACADEMY FOR SCIENTIFIC INTERROGATION

(FORMERLY, INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION)

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Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Editor of Bulletin:
THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER

215 Brown Ave., Evanston, Illinois December 26, 1954

Member Executive Committee A.S.I.

Dear Dr. Snyder:

A communication from Al Kimball revealed that he has been stricken with a heart attack. I suggest that we all drop him a line to let him know that we wish him a speedy recovery. Apparently he won't be able to attend the next meeting.

The votes for the site of our next meeting are all in now. Two members voted for Pullman, Washington, and five for Chicago. I find nothing in our Constitution stating that the vote must be unanimous or very much of anything regarding the selection of meeting places, so I declare that thenext meeting will be held in Chicago. Plans are in the making for an executive board meeting during January and we will be able to pick the dates at that time.

I will write to Prof. Leonard and tell him that we won't be with him out there this year.

A Happy New Year to all of you.

Sincerely,

A.L. Breitzmenn

cc. Dr. LeMoyne Snyder Co.B. Hanscom
Ralph Schaar
Alvin Kimball
Carl Miller
Charles Becker



Tile Acad. Sei Int. THE LIE DETECTOR IN COURT By

JOHN E. REID John E. Reid and Associates 600 South Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois

THE PUBLIC SERVICE SERIES by The Mutual Investigation Bureau - A Division of the Mutual Loss Research Bureau -20 North Wacker Drive Chicago 6, Illinois

One of

The original appeared in the DePaul Law Review, Volume IV, Number 1. Autumn-Winter, 1954. Published by DePaul University School of Law, 64 East Lake Street, Chicago 1, Illinois. Permission to reproduce granted by DePaul Law Review and John E. Reid.

THE LIE DETECTOR IN COURT

JOHN E. REID

* * * *

John E. Reid, Director of John E. Reid and Associates, is a graduate of De Paul University College of Law and a foremost authority in the field of lie detection. He is co-author, with Fred E. Inbau, of the third edition of Lie Detection and Criminal Interrogation (1953). Mr. Reid made two major contributions to the field of lie detection. In 1945 he discovered that blood pressure responses during lie-detector tests could be falsified and he devised and patented the Reid Polygraph to detect efforts by the subject to falsify his lie-detector responses. In 1947 he revised and modified the questioning technique in lie-detector tests by adding control questions and thereby reducing the possibility of errors during the test.

* * * *

The result of the everyday court case ultimately is based upon which of the opposing parties to the lawsuit is lying or telling the truth. The judge in non-jury cases employs lie detection constantly by observing and determining the manner in which the witnesses answer their questions. The jury studies the witnesses and their testimony to determine which witness to believe and which one not to believe. The whole art of cross-examination has a fundamental purpose to expose the liar. Documentary evidence as well as all other physical evidence is introduced to substantiate the truthfulness of the allegations of the parties to the lawsuit. Why then do the courts frown on the use of scientific lie detection as court evidence?

It is conceded by the courts that the lie-detector technique need not be infallible in its indications in order to obtain admissibility as evidence but need only to show that the proponents of the lie detector believe the instrument to have a reasonable measure of precision and accuracy and that it is an accepted technique in the particular profession or field of science to which it belongs. What then is the attitude of the courts regarding the lie detector?

The first appellate court decision regarding lie-detector evidence was rendered in 1923, in the federal court case of Frye v. United States. The accused, who was on trial

for murder, offered as evidence the results of a Marston "systolic blood pressure test" to prove his innocence and the lower court refused to accept the testimony of Marston to substantiate the defendant's claim. Upon appeal the ruling that the lie-detector evidence was inadmissible was affirmed, and the reviewing court offered as its reason the following opinion:

Just when a scientific principle or discovery crosses the line between the experimental and demonstrable stages is difficult to define, Somewhere in this twilight zone the evidential force of the principle must be recognized, and while courts will go a long way in admitting expert testimony deduced from a well-recognized scientific principle or discovery, the thing from which the deduction is made must be sufficiently established to have gained general acceptance in the particular field in which it belongs.

We think the systolic blood pressure deception test has not yet gained such standing and scientific recognition among physiological and psychological authorities as would justify the courts in admitting expert testimony deduced from the discovery, development, and experiments thus far made. 4

In 1933 the Supreme Court of Wisconsin in State v. Bohner was again confronted with the problems as to whether liedetector test results were admissible as evidence. In this case the defendant offered to prove his innocence of a robbery charge by introducing lie-detector test results which indicated he was telling the truth when he denied committing the robbery. The trial court ruling that the lie-detector test results were inadmissible was upheld by the Wisconsin Supreme Court. The court expressed the view that the time was not yet here when lie-detector test results should be used as evidence. It held that although the instrument (a Keeler Polygraph):

...may have some utility at present, and may ultimately be of great value in the administration of justice...a too hasty acceptance of it during this stage of its development may bring complications and abuses that will overbalance whatever utility it may be assumed to have.

Although ten years elapsed between the Frye case and the Bohner case, and although the Keeler Polygraph and the Keeler technique constituted a tremendous scientific advancement over the outmoded Marston instrument and technique, the Wisconsin Supreme Court showed the same wariness in accepting lie-detector test results as did the Federal Court in the Frye case in 1923.

This same wariness was indicated in a 1942 Michigan case, People v. Becker.9 In a manslaughter trial the defendant offered in evidence the results of lie-detector tests which indicated that he killed the deceased in self-defense. The trial judge ruled the evidence inadmissible and his ruling was sustained by the Michigan Supreme Court on the grounds that there was no testimony in the case to show that there exists at the present time "a general scientific recognition of such tests." 10 The opinion of the Michigan Supreme Court was that "until it is established that reasonable certainty follows from such tests it would be error to admit in evidence the results thereof." 11

Insofar as the law reports reveal, the first time that a trial court admitted lie-detector test results over the objection of defense counsel was in the 1947 Kansas case of State v.

Lowry. 12 The trial court permitted the introduction of lie-detector test records of both the complaining witness and the defendant who was accused of a felonious assault, but the Kansas Supreme Court reversed the trial court's conviction and held that the lie-detector technique has not yet gained sufficient recognition to warrant the acceptance of test results as competent legal evidence. At the same time, however, the court pointed out that its holdings should not be interpreted as discrediting the lie detector "as an instrument of utility and value, "13 since its usefulness has been amply demonstrated by detective agencies, police departments, and other law enforcement agencies conducting criminal investigations.

Twenty-six years elapsed after the Frye case decision in 1923 before even a single appellate court judge would venture to suggest that lie-detector test results should be admitted as evidence. In a 1949 decision the Supreme Court of Nebraska in Boeche v. State 14 affirmed the decision of a trial court in refusing to allow the defendant (accused of cashing bogus checks) to offer in evidence the testimony of a lie-detector examiner regarding the results of tests made on the defendant, which tests, in the opinion of the examiner, indicated the defendant's innocence of the offense. In reversing the case on other grounds the majority of the Nebraska Supreme Court were of the opinion that the trial court was correct in its rejection of the lie-detector evidence. They thought that if such evidence were admitted, "the vital function of cross-examination would be impaired"; 15 that while the examiner could be cross-examined regarding his qualifications and the procedures used, "the machine itself...escapes all crossexamination. "16' In addition to this rather vague objection

about cross-examination "impairment", the majority of the court thought that the evaluation of lie-detector test results was "too subtle a task to impose upon an untrained jury."17 They also found that the test had "not yet received general scientific acceptance,"19 and that "experimenting psychologists themselves admit that a wholly accurate test is yet to be perfected."19 However, one member of the Nebraska Court, Justice Chappell, thought that the time had arrived for the judicial acceptance of lie-detector test results. He expressed the view that upon proof of an examiner's competency and evidence of general scientific recognition, the test results should be accepted by the court. Justice Chappell was of the opinion that the failure of the judiciary to embrace scientific aids of this type "will only serve to question the ability of courts to efficiently administer justice."20

In a 1950 California murder case, People v. Wochnick, 21 the trial court admitted as evidence the results of a specialized lie-detector "peak of tension" test in which the defendant had been shown during the test five knives, tested including the knife used in the murder. 22 The defendant denied seeing any of the knives before, but the examiner reported that he showed emotional reactions to the knife used in the killing. It was also observed that the defendant closed his eyes presumably for the purpose of avoiding any reaction when the fatal knife was placed before him. The lie-detector examiner asked for an explanation for the "fatal knife" reactions and the defendant said. "I cannot explain that." The prosecution alleged that this statement by the defendant was a tacit admission of having previously seen the fatal knife. The California Court of Appeals reversed the conviction on the grounds that lie-detector test results are inadmissible and also on the grounds that a tacit admission of guilt was not made. The court stated in its opinion that the lie-detector test had a prejudicial effect on the jury and that the defendant's answer, "I cannot explain that" did not indicate a consciousness of guilt or an acquiescence of the truth of the examiner's statement regarding the reaction to the display of the fatal knife.

In a 1952 Texas forgery case, Peterson v. State, 23 the defendant offered evidence of a lie-detector test which indicated he was truthful in his denial of the crime. The Texas Court of Criminal Appeals sustained the finding of the lower court in denying the admissibility of lie-detector test results, stating that the test results were not admitted at the present time as evidence for the prosecution and therefore they could not be used on the defendant's behalf.

In the 1950 case of State v. Pusch, 24 the defendant offered in evidence the results of a lie-detector test as well as the testimony of a hypnotist, both attesting to the defendant's innocence. The North Dakota Supreme Court sustained the lower court's findings that the results of a lie-detector test as well as the testimony of the hypnotist were inadmissible as evidence.

In 1951 a similar attempt was made in an Oklahoma case, Henderson v. State, 25 where the defendant offered the lie detector test results as well as the results of a truth serum 26 test to prove his innocence. The Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals affirmed the decision of the lower courts, refusing both types of evidence, and concluded that.....

... neither the lie detector nor the truth serum test have gained that standing and scientific recognition nor demonstrated that degree of dependability to justify the courts in approving their use in the trial of criminal cases. 27

A rare and unusual offering was made in a 1945 Missouri case, State v. Cole. 28 The defendant, who was charged with the murder of a seven-year-old girl, made a motion at the beginning of the trial that all witnesses in the case be given lie-detector tests and that he, the defendant, would also submit to the test. The trial court denied the motion and also refused the defendant permission to take a lie detector test. The Missouri Supreme Court, in addition to holding that the lie-detector technique had not gained sufficient recognition of its efficacy to warrant judicial acceptance, stated:

In our opinion the day has not come when all the witnesses in a case can be subjected to such inquisitorial and deception tests (or to drugs like scopolamine, or to hypnotism) without their consent. Furthermore, such dramatics before the jury would distract them and impede the trial—this latter also because it is necessary for the inquisitor to ask both harmless, irrelevant and "hot" questions in order to bring out the contrast in the witness' emotional responses. No doubt the lie detector is useful in the investigation of crime, and may point to evidence which is competent; but it has no place in the court room. 29

The lower court's decision, as well as the expression of the Missouri Supreme Court, indicated they were fully aware of the impact this motion by the defendant would have if the lower court allowed the defendant's request. From a liedetector examiner's practical viewpoint, tests given to witnesses against their will would most likely be inconclusive

in their indications and no real value would be derived from the tests except to unfairly benefit the defendant in the eyes of the jury because of his spectacular request for the tests. Since lie-detector tests under the best conditions (i.e., where the subject volunteers for the test and offers reasonable cooperation) are a complex procedure, it is inadvisable for anyone to be forced or required against his will to take a lie-detector test.

Disastrous implications are aroused even at the mention before a jury that the defendant has been given a lie-detector test. If the mention is made by the defendant's counsel and objected to by the prosecution it is reasonable for the jury to assume that the defendant passed a lie-detector test. If the prosecutor asks the question about the lie-detector test and the defense counsel objects, the jury may assume the defendant failed the test.

In a Florida case, <u>Kaminski v. State</u>, ³⁰ the prosecution's chief witness had been subjected to a rigid and effective cross-examination after which the prosecutor tried to reestablish the witness' credibility by asking him if he had taken a lie-detector test. The trial court allowed the question to be answered rut on appeal this ruling was held improper. The Florida Supreme Court considered the trial court's ruling to be the equivalent of an outright admission of the test results in evidence, which it was not authorized to do.

All the appellate courts that have had an opportunity to rule on the issue have refused to accept lie-detector test results into evidence when the test results are proposed over the objection of the opposing counsel. There are a great number of unappealed trial court cases, however, in which lie-detector test results have been admitted as evidence over the objection of the opposing counsel. One of these is People v. Kenny, 31 a New York case, in which the defendant on trial for robbery introduced the testimony of Father Walter Summers of Fordham University regarding the results of a lie-detector test. 32 Over the objection of the prosecuting attorney, Father Summers was permitted to testify that the defendant was telling the truth when he denied committing the robbery and the defendant was found not guilty. However, in a later New York case, People v. Forte, 33 an accused murderer requested the court that he be given a lie detector test by Father Summers and that the latter be allowed to testify as he did in the Kenny case. The trial court refused to do so, and the New York Court of Appeals affirmed the decision of the trial court without mentioning the Kenny case. As the result of the Forte case decision it is clear that lie-detector evidence is not admissible in New York over the objection of the opposing counsel.

The first time lie-detector test results were admitted as evidence in Illinois in a felony case was on February 18, 1953. The Honorable Charles S. Dougherty, Justice of the Criminal Court of Cook County, allowed the writer to testify, over the objection of the prosecutor, that the defendant was telling the truth on a lie-detector test when he denied knowing the automobile that he repaired in his garage was stolen. The defendant was freed as the result of this testimony. The writer also knows of three felony cases in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where the judges in the Common Pleas Courts allowed lie-detector test results into evidence over the objection of the opposing counsel. None of these cases have ever been appealed.

ADMISSION UPON AGREEMENT AND STIPULATION

Although the appellate courts have consistently refused to permit lie-detector test results to be used as evidence over the objection of opposing counsel, there are several decisions upholding the admissibility of such evidence where the test was made pursuant to an agreement and stipulation.

In 1948 the California District Court of Appeals, in the case of People v. Houser, 34 held the defendant to be bound by an agreement he had made to permit the lie-detector test results to be admitted as evidence. The court said:

It would be difficult to hold that defendant should now be permitted on this appeal to take advantage of any claim that (the examiner)... was not an expert...and that such evidence was inadmissible, merely because it happened to indicate that he was not telling the truth35

The Michigan Supreme Court in the case of Stone v. Earp, 36 in 1951, had a peculiar circumstance under which to rule on the stipulation issue. During a nonjury trial to determine whether the plaintiff or defendant was the owner of a certain motor vehicle, the trial judge announced, "I am not going to decide this case until your clients take a liedetector test." He then continued the case and at the rehearing both attorneys consented to allow their clients to submit to a lie-detector test and abide by the results. The examiner reported that the plaintiff was lying. Upon appeal the supreme court agreed with the plaintiff that the trial judge erred in admitting the lie-detector test into evidence.

The most liberal and the most progressive group of jurists regarding the use of lie-detector test results are the judges

of the Municipal Court of Chicago. For the past twenty years at least twenty-five Justices of the Municipal Courts of Chicago have regularly admitted lie-detector test results as evidence in criminal, quasi-criminal and in civil cases. The cases in which they resort to such evidence are generally those in which there is no evidence other than the contradictory testimony of the parties--instances in which justice would best be served by this additional assistance to the court. If the parties agree to the test the court designates a lie-detector expert and the fee for the test is borne by the party or parties who take the test, thereby relieving the court of that expense. Upon completion of the test, a confidential report is mailed to the judge for his deliberation and decision.

Preliminary hearing courts such as the Felony Court and Boys' Court in Chicago regularly use lie-detector test results to assist the judges in determining whether the defendant should be held over to the Grand Jury or whether he should be freed. Again, when these Chicago judges turn to the lie detector, they have very little evidence upon which to otherwise reach a decision.

The lie-detector technique has made a noteworthy contribution in the solution of bastardy cases. In these cases the mother of the illegitimate child accuses the defendant of being the father. The defendant may admit sexual relations with the mother but states that he believes other men also had sexual intercourse with the mother during the conception period and that therefore someone else may be the father. Blood tests on the child and alleged father can only be used to exclude the father if his blood type is different from that of the child. However, if the defendant's blood type is the same as the child's this evidence means that the defendant is only one of thousands of men who, by having the same type blood, could be the father. Lie-detector tests on the mother can reveal the fact that the mother has had sexual intercourse with other men during the period of possible conception and most times when the mother is confronted with these lie-detector records she will admit to sexual intercourse with other men.

During the past year the writer gave lie-detector tests in three Cook County Criminal Court cases in which the prosecution and defense agreed beforehand to permit the test results to be used as evidence.

Case #1, a murder trial before the Honorable John J. Lyons on February 17, 1954. A defendant, accused of being the

driver of the getaway car after a murder took place, agreed and stipulated with the prosecution that he would plead guilty and accept a twenty-year sentence in the penitentiary if a lie-detector test indicated he was guilty, and if the lie detector showed him to be innocent, he was to be freed. The lie-detector test indicated the defendant to be guilty. After first refusing to abide by his agreement, the defendant later accepted the twenty year sentence.

Case #2, a murder by strangulation case before the Honorable Thaddeus Adesko on September 17, 1954. The court allowed opposing counsel to enter into an agreement similar to the above described. In this instance the results indicated the defendant was truthful when he denied the strangulation of the woman, and the court set the defendant free.

Probably the most famous of all cases in Illinois in which the lie detector played a prominent part was the murder trial of Vincent Ciucci. On July 8, 1954, the defendant petitioned the Chief Justice of the Criminal Court of Cook County, Charles S. Dougherty, for a lie-detector test. Upon an agreement and stipulation entered into between the defendant, his counsel and the State's Attorney, Judge Dougherty ordered the test to be made. The petition which defense counsel presented read as follows:

Your petitioner, VINCENT CIUCCI, Sr., respectfully represents unto this Honorable Court.

- 1. That he is the defendant accused of murder in the above numbered indictment and that he is innocent of the charge.
- 2. That lie-detectors have been proven to be accurate in determining when a person is telling the truth or an untruth, when questions pertaining to matters at issue are asked of the accused.
- 3, That the law holds that findings and results of a lie-detector examination are inadmissible in evidence, and that said law is fully for the protection of the accused.
- 4. That your petitioner, the defendant herein, respectfully desires and offers to waive his right of protection afforded him by law by submitting himself to a lie detector examination and by agreeing that the results thereof may be stipulated in the trial of his cause.

WHEREFORE your petitioner prays that this Honorable Court appeint an independent technician to administer a lie detector examination on this petitioner and to submit his findings to this court and that said findings may be stipulated as part of the evidence in the trial of his cause.

The Acting State's Attorney of Cook County, Irwin D. Bloch, submitted the following stipulation to the court, to the defendant and to the defendant's attorney:

It is hereby agreed and stipulated between the defendant Vincent Ciucci, Sr., in his own proper person, and Mr. William Gerber, counsel for the said Vincent Ciucci, Sr., and John Gutknecht, State's Attorney of Cook County, that the said Vincent Ciucci, Sr., shall submit to a lie detector test to be given by John F. Reid on or about the 8th day of July, 1954, for the purpose of determining whether the said Vincent Ciucci, Sr., killed his daughter Angeline by shooting a .22 calibre rifle, or by setting fire to the premises at 3101 West Harrison Street, causing her death by asphyxiation, for which offense Ciucci is presently under indictment.

It is further stipulated that the results of the lie detector examination and the formal opinion by the examiner, John E. Reid, be introduced as evidence in the trial of said Vincent Ciucci, Sr., on the charge of murder in Indictment 54-481.

The expenses, if any, for the examination and for the testimony of the examiner shall be paid by the County of Cook.

It is further stipulated and agreed that the court shall be required to instruct the jury regarding the terms of this agreement and stipulation. The court shall also be required to further instruct the jury that they should not accept the test results or the examiner's opinion as conclusive on the issue before them, but that they are privileged to consider the results and examiner's opinion along with all the other evidence in the case and give it, like any other evidence, whatever weight and effect they think it reasonably deserves.

It is further agreed and stipulated that John E. Reid shall submit written copies of the results and his opinion to counsel for the defendant and to the State's Attorney of Cook County, after the test is completed.

Consenting to this lie detector examination the defendant, Vincent Ciucci, Sr., knows and understands that he requests such examination on the petition filed in the Criminal Court of Cook County on July 8, 1954, and the defendant further knows and understands he has no legal compulsion to do so agree and stipulate.

Although counsel for the defendant refused to sign the stipulation and advised the defendant not to sign it, they both agreed in open court that the results of the lie detector were to be admitted as evidence.

The results of the test on the defendant indicated he was not telling the truth when he denied murdering his 4-year old daughter, Angeline. At his trial, the defendant's counsel

objected to the admissibility of the lie-detector test results, despite the defendant's prior agreement and stipulation to abide by the test results. The trial judge, the Honorable Richard B. Austin, ruled, however, that the test results were admissible as evidence because of the defendant's agreement and stipulation. During the trial the writer not only testified as to the test results, but also demonstrated the lie detector before the jury. The defendant was found guilty of the murder and sentenced to 45 years in the penitentiary. It does not appear that an appeal will be taken to the Illinois Supreme Court.

CONCLUSION

The Chicago and Cook County courts have far surpassed the courts of any other city in the world in the use of the lie-detector technique and many of the Chicago judges are convinced that within the next decade lie-detector test results should be admitted as evidence. In view of the Chicago area courts' usage of the lie-detector technique for many years, as well as the judges! evaluation of the advantages of the tests, have the courts in general hampered the administration of criminal law by their refusal to accept lie-detector test results as evidence? The answer, of course, is "no," when the lie-detector test results are offered over the objection of the opposing counsel. However, the writer is firmly convinced that lie-detector test results should be admitted as evidence upon an agreement and stipulation entered into beforehand by opposing counsel. Under such a procedure all objections to the general admissibility of lie-detector test results are removed. The operator as well as the type of instrument to be used are agreed upon before the test, which assures competency and honesty on the part of the examiner. Furthermore, in such instances the technique is used to settle disputes and issues not solvable by the conventional methods of proof.

* * * *

1 Wigmore, Evidence (3d ed., 1940) \$ 990.

2 293 Fed. 1013 (D.C., 1923).

In 1918 William Moulton Marston of Harvard recorded respiration and a discontinuous systolic blood pressure in deception. Marston measured the subject's systolic blood pressure before asking the crime question and then made a second reading of the blood pressure after the question was asked. He then compared two blood pressure readings and if significant variances were noted in the readings he concluded deception was attempted. This technique was cumbersome because it required manually inflating the blood pressure cuff before and after each question.

4 Frye v. United States, 293 Fed. 1013, 1014 (D.C., 1923).

5 210 Wis. 651, 246 N.W. 314 (1933).

Leonarde Keeler developed the Keeler Polygraph in 1929 which made a continuous recording of blood pressure, pulse and respiration. Keeler did not invent the lie detector but made further refinements in the instrumentation which followed the work of Dr. John Larson of Berkeley, California, in 1926.

7 State v. Bohner, 210 Wis. 651, 654, 246 N.W. 314, 317 (1933). 8 Keeler's greatest contribution was the introduction of the ques-

tioning technique whereby both relevant (questions about the crime) and irrelevant questions (non-pertinent questions used only to establish a norm) are asked and answered by either "yes" or "no." A comparison of the responses indicates whether deception is attempted.

9 300 Mich. 562, 2 N.W. 2d 503 (1942).

10 Ibid., at 564 and 505.

11 Ibid.

12 163 Kan. 622, 185 P. 2d 147 (1947).

13 Ibid., at 626 and 151.

14 151 Neb. 368 N.W. 2d 593 (1949).

15 Ibid., at 372 and 597.

- 16 Ibid.
- 17 Ibid.
- 18 Ibid.
- 19 Ibid.
- 20 Ibid., at 375 and 600.

21 98 Cal. App. 2d 124, 219 P. 2d 70 (1950).

- 22. The peak of tension test also was devised by Keeler. The subject in this case was shown five knives and since he denied knowing whether any of the five were used in the crime, he was instructed to answer "no" to all the knives when asked about them on the test. It appears the subject responded significantly to the actual knife used in the crime and therefore was reported guilty by the examiner. The theory of the peak of tension test is that if the subject knows beforehand that he is going to lie on the one question, his blood pressure will build up to that question and after the question is asked the blood pressure will drop gradually. The peak of the blood pressure tension is considered the lie. In order for the peak of tension to be reliable, the knife actually used in the crime is mixed in with the other knives and the subject disclaims all knowledge of the actual knife used in the crime. If he has peculiar knowledge regarding the "real" crime knife, his blood pressure peak of tension will expose him.
- 23 247 S.W. 2d 110 (Tex. Cr. App., 1952). 24 77 N.D. 860, 46 N.W. 2d 508 (1950).

25 230 P. 2d 495 (Okla, Cr. App., 1951).
26 An intravenous injection of scopolamine or sodium amytal in theory releases the subject's inhibitions to lie and therefore he tells the truth. It is quite controversial as to the true value of truth serum.

27 Henderson v. State, 230 P. 2d 495, 506 (Okla. Cr. App., 1951).

28 354 Mo. 181, 188 S.W. 2d 43 (1945).

29 Ibid, at 189 and 51.

30 63 So. 2d 339 (Fla., 1953).

31 167 N.Y. Misc. 51, 3 N.Y.S. 2d 348 (Crim. Ct., 1938).

- Pather Walter Summers, a Jesuit priest, who did considerable experimental work at Fordham University developed the Fordham pathometer. This instrument records the skin resistance changes only. Leaders in the field of lie detection will not accept the pathometer or any one channel instrument which records only one phenomenon. The polygraph is therefore the acceptable instrument in lie detection because in addition to the blood pressure and respiration recordings the polygraph also contains a skin resistance channel which is the same or similar to the pathometer or any of the other electrodermal instruments.
- 33 167 N.Y. Misc. 868, 4 N.Y.S. 2d 913 (Crim. Ct., 1938), aff'd 279 N.Y. 204, 18 N.E. 2d 31 (1938).
- 34 85 Cal. App. 2d 686, 193 P. 2d 937 (1948).

35 Ibid., at 691 and 942.

36 331 Mich. 606, 50 N.W. 2d 172 (1951).

* * * * *

Dr. Walter J. R. Camp University of Illinois, College of Medicine 1853 West Polk Street Chicago 12, Illinois

Dear Walter:

Unfortunately, I cannot arrive in Los Angeles prior to February 17, and consequently will be unable to be present at the meeting of the Executive Committee on the afternoon of February 16.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee that I attended in Chicago last October I gained the impression that there was considerable state of confusion about the financial structure of the organization. Until dues were collected and invoices were paid on a methodical basis it was difficult to see just what our financial situation was, and as yet you had not had time to evaluate just what the financial improvement would amount to when the change in business methods you were inaugurating had taken effect. Likewise, the increase in dues to provide for a copy of the proceedings may make considerable difference in the financial requirements of the Academy.

I had an opportunity about a month ago to discuss this matter with Mr. Gardner, the other member of the committee. It is my feeling, and I believe that Mr. Gardner concurs that it is a little premature still to solicit outside financing before we know the exact financial picture of our organization under normal working conditions. I have little doubt that by the time of the coming meeting it will be possible to give the committee and myself a clearer picture of exactly what our financial requirements will consist of beyond that provided by the dues which are now being collected on a systematic basis. I hope to have an opportunity in Los Angeles

to discuss this problem with you and the other members of the committee. Will you be good enough to assure them of our interest in this problem as the necessities for outside financial aid become more clarified.

Cordially yours,

LeMoyne Snyder

LMS:ad

Academy For Scientific Interrogation

{ FORMERLY INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION OF DECEPTION }

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EDITOR OF BULLETIN
The Secretary and Treasurer

215 Brown Avenue Evanston, Illinois May 23, 1955

Member
Executive Committee
Academy for Scientific Interrogation

Dear Dr. Snyder:

Frank Baleiko and Captain John Scherping, members of our Convention Committee, have selected the LaSalle Hotel, LaSalle Street at Madison, Chicago, as the place for our next meeting. The dates are September 22, 23 and 24. Certification meetings are scheduled for the two predeeding days.

This hotel should eliminate all of the gripes registered against the Maryland Hotel. This one is in the "Loop" and is air conditioned. It will also supply an executive suite for our use free of charge. All of the other downtown hotels demanded "tie-ins", such as lunches for the entire group every day. Registration cards furnished by the hotel will be forwarded to Ralph for distribution with a Bulletin.

See you in September.

Yours.

A.L. Bredtzmann



American Academy of Forensic Sciences

Office of the Secretary-Treasurer
W. J. R. CAMP, M. D., Ph. D.
1853 West Polk Street
Chicago 12, Ill.

May 26, 1955

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder 705 American State Bank Building Lansing 68, Michigan

Dear LeMoyne:

Clyde Edward Bevis (Criminalistics Section)
Forensic Technician
Police Department
Wichita, Kansas

has made application for membership, and has given your name as reference. According to the Constitution of the Academy "membership shall be available only to those persons of professional competency, integrity and good moral character

(a) who are actively engaged in the field of forensic science and who have made some significant contribution to the literature of forensic science; or

(b) who have advanced the cause of forensic science in some other significant manner: or

(c) who are pursuing a career which has as its purpose the attainment of either of the foregoing objectives (a) or (b)."

I would appreciate it greatly if you would write your frank opinion of this candidate and forward the letter to me, IN DUPLICATE, at your very earliest convenience since the application cannot be processed until this material is available. I can assure you that your opinion will be treated with confidence.

Secretary-Treasurer

American Academy of Forensic Sciences

Office of the Secretary-Treasurer
W. J. R. CAMP, M. D., Ph. D.
1853 West Polk Street
Chicago 12, Ill.

May 26, 1955

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Dr. LeMoyne Snyder 705 American State Bank Building Lansing 68, Michigan

Dear LeMoyne:

Claud Ivan Nichols (Criminalistics Section)
Director, Forensic Laboratory
Police Department
Wichita, Kansas

has made application for membership, and has given your name as reference. According to the Constitution of the Academy "membership shall be available only to those persons of professional competency, integrity and good moral character

(a) who are actively engaged in the field of forensic science and who have made some significant contribution to the literature of forensic science; or

(b) who have advanced the cause of forensic science in some other significant manner; or

(c) who are pursuing a career which has as its purpose the attainment of either of the foregoing objectives (a) or (b)."

I would appreciate it greatly if you would write your frank opinion of this candidate and forward the letter to me, IN DUPLICATE, at your very earliest convenience since the application cannot be processed until this material is available. I can assure you that your opinion will be treated with confidence.

Secretary-Treasurer

American Academy of Forensic Sciences

Office of the Secretary-Treasurer
W. J. R. CAMP, M. D., Ph. D.
1853 West Polk Street
Chicago 12, Ill.

June 14, 1955

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder 705 American State Bank Building Lansing 68, Michigan

Dear LeMoyne:

Marshall W. Houts (Jurisprudence Section) Writer - Lawyer - Investigator Los Angeles, California

has made application for membership, and has given your name as reference. According to the Constitution of the Academy "membership shall be available only to those persons of professional competency, integrity and good moral character

(a) who are actively engaged in the field of forensic science and who have made some significant contribution to the literature of forensic science; or

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I would appreciate it greatly if you would write your frank opinion of this candidate and forward the letter to me, IN DUPLICATE, at your very earliest convenience since the application cannot be processed until this material is available. I can assure you that your opinion will be treated with confidence.

ecretary-Treasurer

Dr. W. J. R. Camp 1815 West Polk Street Chicago 12, Illinois

> Re: Marshall W. Houts (Jurisprudence Section) Writer - Lawyer - Investigator Los Angeles, California

Dear Walter:

I have known Marshall Houts intimately for the past few years and have great respect for his ability in the field of Forensic Science. He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota Law School, an ex-FBI agent, and did highly secret investigative work for the OSS during during the war in India and Burma.

He is likewise the mutnor of FROMmGUN TO GAVEL published last fall, and he has completed the manuscript for a new book FROM EVIDENCE TO PROOF which is being published by Charles Thomas in the next few months.

He is exceedingly well qualified for membership in our organization and I recommend him without any reservation whatsoever.

Very truly yours,

LeMoyne Snyder

LMS: RMS