The CPSpro combines the unparalleled accuracy of Stoelting’s polygraph hardware with our all-new state-of-the-art Fusion software. Designed from the ground up, CPSpro Fusion is loaded with innovative and powerful new features which will provide you with all the tools necessary to efficiently and reliably conduct, score, and report polygraph examinations.

When your reputation is on the line, and the truth is the only thing that matters, you can be confident that the CPSpro provides you with the tools to make the right call. Let CPSpro put science on your side…
Contents

Membership News

5 APA Board of Directors
8 Employment
9 In Memoriam
9 Financial Contributors

Training & Seminars

11 Polygraph Examiner Training Schedule
13 Upcoming Seminars
15 New Mexico Society of Forensic Polygraphers and APA Seminar - Registration Form
50 Polygraph Schools Accredited by the APA

From the Board

16 President’s Message
17 Board of Directors’ Reports
24 APA Constitution and By-Laws Amendments

Regular Features

27 Hopefully Helpful - Tough Job-Tough Issue, by Walter H. Greene
30 Practicum - Answering Adversaries, by Tuvya T. Amsel
36 Differential Salience - Opinions and Information, by Michael Lynch

Special Features

29 Sound Bite: What Does the Polygraph Measure?, by Raymond Nelson
38 Testing for Television and Getting it Right, by Jack Trimarco
Quality data acquisition begins with your instrumentation
contemporary Lemo® connectors ● medical grade compliance ● custom composite enclosure

The Paragon advantage
High resolution 24 bit data acquisition system.
Nickel plated brass medically approved Lemo connectors.
Lemo push-pull latching technology for a secure connection.
High-Retention USB requires 5 lbs force to disconnect.
Proven EDA technology that works when you need it.
Visit our video library to learn more
www.youtube.com/limestonetechinc

The Silver Solution is everything you need protected in a Pelican instrument case.
✓ Data acquisition system: 8 channel DataPac_USB or 9 channel Paragon
✓ Polygraph Professional Suite software license
✓ 2 pneumatic respiration transducers
✓ 1 EDA lead, 1 set of 24k gold plated electrodes, 1 set of snap ends, 1 package of 100 disposable Ag/AgCl wet-gel electrodes
✓ 1 adjustable blood pressure cuff, 1 FingerCuff, cardio tubing and Riester sphygmomanometer
✓ 1 StingRaySE Piezo electronic CM sensor
✓ 1, 2 & 3 OSS and Relative Response Magnitude (RRM) scoring algorithms included
✓ HARM psychometric pre-employment screening instrument included
✓ Printed and bound user manual
✓ Pelican 1450 instrument case
✓ Lifetime technical support
✓ 3 year total care warranty

Discounts available.
Contact us today for a competitive quote.

All-inclusive polygraph solutions for the professional examiner
Polygraph Professional Suite Silver Solution
Best instrument, best results, best value!
www.limestonetech.com 866.765.9770 sales@limestonetech.com
Editor’s Corner

My tenure as editor comes to a close, and to those who have contributed to the success of the APA Magazine I wanted to dedicate this last Editor’s Corner to you. What we read in this publication comes entirely from your volunteer hard work. Your prose has filled these pages with your great experiences, touches of wit, tidbits of genius, and sometimes strange and dangerous ideas. Your articles educate us, cause us to examine our profession in different ways, sometimes make us mad, sometimes make us laugh, sometimes inspire us, but always give us much to think about. The Magazine is because of what you do. My sincerest wish is that you will be as generous to our new Editor, Mark Handler, as you have been to me.

So, in no particular order, I wish to give a long-overdue public thanks to our contributing authors: Tuvya Amsel, Mike Lynch, Dale Austin, Walter Greene, Jack Trimarco, Nate Gordon, Patrick Lynch, William Fleisher, Ray Nelson, Stan Slowik, Mark Handler, George Baranowski, Gordon Vaughan, (continued next page)
The LX5000 provides superior physiological data and the most advanced electrodermal solutions that have ever been available to polygraph examiners. Backed by hardware and software engineers with decades of experience, the LX5000 system offers a robust platform that stands apart from other systems, performing under the most demanding conditions. Our LX5000 is the most advanced and flexible polygraph system available today!

**LX5000 Hardware Features**

Designed as a robust system that is significantly smaller in size, our basic LX5000 System records nine channels at a time, and provides you with many additional benefits including:

- Data transfer rate up to 360 samples per second across all channels
- 24-bit analog to digital conversion
- Small, compact design making transport and storage easy
- Can add up to 9 additional channels (18 total)
- Extended measurement ranges
- Selectable GSR or GSC channel
- Dedicated PPG channel included
- Durable, yet lightweight design
- Operation with our proven, state-of-the-art LXSoftware
- 3 year warranty and lifetime technical support

**LXSoftware v11.1 Features**

Windows®-based since 1994, our software offers unparalleled ease-of-use and proven reliability, and is Windows® 7 compatible. LXSoftware comes with POLYSCORE® and Objective Scoring System Scoring Algorithms, as well as, the following features:

- Updated User List and Audit Trail
- Ability to “Snap” an Individual Trace to Baseline
- Integrated Multi-Language Support for English, Spanish, and Russian languages
- Six EDA choices (GSR or GSC - manual, detrended, and automatic)
- Multi-Camera Support: will support up to 16 cameras, providing multiple views of the subject
- Customizable Personal History and Exam/Series forms
- Scripting Capability
- Save Polygraph Files and all other documents as PDF formats

sales@lafayetteinstrument.com
www.lafayettepolygraph.com
Phone: (765) 423-1505
Michael Walsh, Pam Shaw, Ben Blalock, Candee Elder, Ted Todd, Terence Thompson, Michael Barker, Kathy Fuller, Thomas Kelly, Robert Peters, Yury Kholodny, Chip Morgan, Sabino Martinez, Elmer Criswell, John Fyffe, Dave Bryant, Steve Shake, Cassie Hayes, Shane Drake, Matthew Barron, Jamie Brown, Guillermo Witte, Brent Smitley, Robert Ennis, Robert Gilford, Robert Drdak, Essam Aly Gamaleldin, Mark Smith, Robert Badgley, Robert Lundell, James Wygant and Walt Goodson. I am certain to have missed someone, so I apologize to those who deserve to be recognized but were not.

And finally, to my wife Lisa, the most famous unknown Managing Editor the APA has ever had. Behind the scenes she has brought everything together. It has been her formatting, her selection of art, her final layout, her hours of agonizing over every detail that has given life to the APA Magazine. She has made us all look good. If she does not delete this paragraph, I promise to take her to a very nice restaurant, and talk about something other than polygraph for a change. Thanks, Lisa, for everything.

Now, to all my friends who continue to fight the good fight, I wish you Godspeed.

Don
Position: Polygraph Examiner  
Type: Full-Time  
Location: WMA and/or CONUS  
Clearance Required: TS/SCI eligible with CI-scope poly.

Description: Position is contingent on contract award. Position supports an IC organization’s Personnel Security and CI Program. Duties involve conducting initial and reinvestigation polygraph screening examinations, with occasional specific issue examinations, on applicants and industrial contractors at various locales within the US.

Requirements:
• Education: Bachelor’s degree
• Graduate of the National Center for Credibility Assessment (NCCA) or predecessor organization
• 4-8 years of prior federal polygraph examiner experience
• DOD polygraph certification within the past few years
• Well versed in various polygraph examination formats to include screening and specific issue
• Knowledgeable of foreign intelligence, counterintelligence, counterterrorism, and law enforcement techniques
• Strong interpersonal skills and the ability to establish rapport with applicant and industrial candidates
• Strong elicitation skills in order to develop relevant personnel security and CI related information during examinations.
• Strong written and oral communication skills

Equal Employment: All qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Please send resumes or inquiries to: robert.grimsland@stellarpeak.com.
In Memoriam

Edward Leroy Allen

The APA regrets to announce the passing of member Coenraad Frederik Pretorius of Centurion, South Africa, on August 26, 2014. Coenraad became a member of the APA on June 10, 1994.

Financial Contributors

The American Polygraph Association is grateful for the financial contributions from the following persons and organizations over the past 12 months:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Contribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adrian Coman</td>
<td>$ 20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony Reistroffer</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carole London-Williams</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charl Wolfaardt</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheng-Yu Chen</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claiborne Poche</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egidijus Paliulis</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ehud Danieli</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliyahu Kedar</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernanda Gadea</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Williams</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan Widacki</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey Jenks</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Griffith</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Trimarco</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Duah</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juan Perez</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Somerville</td>
<td>$ 25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lester Davis</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luz Del Carmen Diaz</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Rosales</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milan Radojevich</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Pond</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robin Doorn</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocco Fuschetto</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stuart Senter</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Gittens</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincenzo Iannone</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Blackwell</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Chittenden</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Lorentino</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiao-Hong Zhang</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yolanda Edwards</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yury Kholodny</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# ACADEMIC SCHEDULE 2014

## LATINAMERICAN POLYGRAPH INSTITUTE

### PROFESSIONAL COURSE IN FORENSIC PSYCOGRAPHY - POLYGRAPH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Course</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Duration (in Hours)</th>
<th>Modality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daytime 1 - Bogota</td>
<td>February 10th to May 10th</td>
<td>Monday to Thursday 7:00 to 13:30</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>On-Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daytime 2 - Bogota</td>
<td>May 11th to August 10th</td>
<td>Monday to Thursday 7:00 to 13:30</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>On-Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daytime 3 - Bogota</td>
<td>September 15th to December 20th</td>
<td>Monday to Thursday 7:00 to 13:30</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>On-Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nighttime 1 - Bogota</td>
<td>April 11th to August 10th</td>
<td>Monday to Friday 17:30 to 22:00 (Saturday 7:00 to 13:30)</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>On-Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nighttime 2 - Bogota</td>
<td>August 11th to December 6th</td>
<td>Monday to Friday 17:30 to 22:00 (Saturday 7:00 to 13:30)</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>On-Site</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SEMINARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Course</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Duration (in Hours)</th>
<th>Modality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seminar of Lie Detection</td>
<td>March 14th</td>
<td>Friday 8:30 to 16:30</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>On Site / Virtual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Seminar for Polygraph Experts</td>
<td>May 23rd and 24th</td>
<td>Thursday and Friday 8:30 to 16:30</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>On Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminar of Security in Personnel Selection Processes</td>
<td>June 21st</td>
<td>Friday 8:30 to 16:30</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>On Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminar Regarding How to Prevent Delinquency Inside the Organizations</td>
<td>September 20th</td>
<td>Friday 8:30 to 16:30</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>On Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XVII Annual Seminar of the Latin American Polygraph Association - Cancun Mexico</td>
<td>November 5th to 8th</td>
<td>Wednesday to Saturday 8:30 to 16:30</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>On Site</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GRADUATE COURSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Course</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Duration (in Hours)</th>
<th>Modality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Course in Polygraph Teaching (Certified by APA and Latin-American Polygraph Institute)</td>
<td>Friday and Saturday 7:00 to 13:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>On-Site (Virtual)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Course in Polygraph Quality Control (Certified by APA and Latin-American Polygraph Institute)</td>
<td>March 15th to April 30th</td>
<td>Monday to Friday 8:30 to 16:30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>On Site / Virtual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Course in Interview and Interrogation (Certified by APA and Latin-American Polygraph Institute)</td>
<td>May 19th to June 14th</td>
<td>Monday to Friday 8:30 to 16:30</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>On Site / Virtual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Course in Lie Detection (Certified by APA and Latin-American Polygraph Institute)</td>
<td>June 26th to August 2nd</td>
<td>Thursday and Friday 8:30 to 16:30</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>On Site / Virtual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Course in Interview and Interrogation (Certified by APA and Latin-American Polygraph Institute)</td>
<td>September 12th to October 18th</td>
<td>Monday to Friday 8:30 to 16:30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>On Site / Virtual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OTHER COURSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Course</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Duration (in Hours)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training in Countermeasures Detection</td>
<td>April 1st to 8th</td>
<td>Monday to Friday 8:30 to 16:30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSOT Advanced Course (Certified by the APA)</td>
<td>October 6th to 8th</td>
<td>Monday to Friday 8:30 to 16:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGLISH COURSES FOR POLYGRAPH EXAMINERS</td>
<td>Dates to be confirmed by the Academic Unit</td>
<td>According opening</td>
<td>On Site</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONGRESSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Duration (in Hours)</th>
<th>Modality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World Congress of Forensic Sciences and Polygraph</td>
<td>November 25th to 29th</td>
<td>8:00 to 16:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Office in Bogota: Carrera 46 # 93 - 70  
PBX: (57)(1) 236 96 22, Ext. 112.  
Mobile Phone: 321 449 95 24  
Email: comercial2.lpi@gmail.com  
www.latinamericanpolygraph.com  
www.facebook.com/LatinamericanPolygraph.Institute  
Twitter: @lpi_poligrafiaBogota D.C. Colombia
Polygraph Examiner Training Schedule

Academy for Scientific Investigative Training

Basic Examiner Course
- March 2 - May 8, 2015
- September 21 - November 27, 2015
- October 5 - December 11, 2015 (Pretoria)

Advanced Examiner Course
- July 27 - 28, 2015
- October 3 - 4, 2015 (Pretoria)
- October 10 - 11, 2015 (Cape Town)

Basic PCSOT
- May 11 - May 15, 2015
- November 30 - December 4, 2015

Advanced PCSOT
- July 29 - 30, 2015

Forensic Assessment Interview and Interrogation Seminar
- March 9 - 13, 2015
- September 28 - October 2, 2015
- October 5 - 9, 2015 (Pretoria)

Academy of Polygraph Science

Basic Examiner Course (Fort Myers)
- January 5 - March 13, 2015
- April 27 - July 3, 2015
- August 31, November 6, 2015

PCSOT Course (Fort Myers)
- March 16 - 20, 2015
- November 9 - 13, 2015

American International Institute of Polygraph

Basic Examiner Course
- January 5 - March 13, 2015 (Atlanta, GA)
- April 13 - June 19, 2015 (South Africa)
- May 4 - July 10, 2015 (Asia)
- May 18 - July 23, 2015 (Atlanta, GA)
- August 10 - October 31, 2015 (Atlanta, GA)
- September 14 - November 20 (South Africa)

Marston Polygraph Academy

(all listed courses taught in San Bernardino, CA)

Basic Polygraph Instruction (400 hours)
- January 5 to March 13, 2015
- April 6 to June 12, 2015
- July 6 to September 11, 2015

PCSOT Basic Course (40 hours)
- March 16 to March 20, 2015
- June 15 to June 19, 2015
- September 14 to September 18, 2015

Attention School Directors

If you would like to see your school’s course dates listed here, simply send your upcoming course schedule to editor@polygraph.org.
Announcement

Request for Presentations

The APA is seeking presenters for the 2015 APA Annual Seminar in Chicago. If interested, send an abstract of your presentation and your bio to Seminar Chair Michael Gougler at seminarchair@polygaph.org.

MARSTON POLYGRAPH ACADEMY, LLC
“Training Today’s Examiners for Tomorrow’s Challenges”
Accredited by the American Polygraph Association / Recognized by the American Association of Police Polygraphists
Recognized by the National Polygraph Association
Approved by the California Bureau of Private Postsecondary Education

(A SEVIS Number for foreign students is pending. E-mail the school for information.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BASIC POLYGRAPH INSTRUCTION</th>
<th>POST-CONVICTION SEX OFFENDER BASIC CLASS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 6, 2014 to December 12, 2014</td>
<td>September 15, 2014 to September 19, 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Bernardino, California</td>
<td>San Bernardino, California</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BASIC POLYGRAPH INSTRUCTION</th>
<th>POST-CONVICTION SEX OFFENDER BASIC CLASS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>San Bernardino, California</td>
<td>San Bernardino, California</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BASIC POLYGRAPH INSTRUCTION</th>
<th>POST-CONVICTION SEX OFFENDER BASIC CLASS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 6, 2015 to June 12, 2015</td>
<td>June 15, 2015 to June 19, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Bernardino, California</td>
<td>San Bernardino, California</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BASIC POLYGRAPH INSTRUCTION</th>
<th>POST-CONVICTION SEX OFFENDER BASIC CLASS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 6, 2015 to September 11, 2015</td>
<td>September 14, 2015 to September 18, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Bernardino, California</td>
<td>San Bernardino, California</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

390 Orange Show Lane - San Bernardino, California
Call toll free: (877) 627-2223
www.marstonpolygraphacademy.com / mail@marstonpolygraphacademy.com
The Israeli Polygraph Examiners Association will hold its annual conference on January 28th to 30th at the Mediterranean Sea Side Resort in Nahariya.

The conference lectures will be held in English. For more details write to ta@amsel.co.il.

The New Mexico Society of Forensic Polygraphers (co-sponsor) and the American Polygraph Association will be conducting a Continuing Education Seminar on January 30 & 31, 2015 at the Isleta Resort and Casino in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Registration form can be found on page 15 of this issue.
The truth of the matter is, administering a polygraph exam without insurance is reckless.

Professional and Personal Injury Liability

Optional Coverages Available:
  - Interviewing
  - Written Testing
  - Private Investigation
  - Background Checks
  - Law Enforcement Polygraphs

General Liability (available in most states)

Complete Equity Markets, Inc.
In California: dba Complete Equity Markets Insurance Agency, Inc. CASL# 0D44077
1190 Flex Court Lake Zurich, IL 60047-1578
www.cemins.com/poly.html  800-323-6234
Contact: Melanie Javens direct line 847-777-7460
AMERICAN POLYGRAPH ASSOCIATION (APA)
CONTINUING EDUCATION SEMINAR
CO-SPONSOR – NEW MEXICO SOCIETY OF FORENSIC POLYGRAPHERS
ADVANCED REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED

APA FED ID # 52-1035722

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, JANUARY 30 & 31, 2015
7:00am – 6:00pm

ISLETA RESORT & CASINO
11000 Broadway Blvd SE
Albuquerque, NM
To make Hotel Reservations:
Call the 1-877-747-5382 or 505-848-1999

Room rate: $99.00, SINGLE/DUAL, plus taxes, be sure to
mention Group Code #SFCO115

Complimentary WI-FI, valet and self parking and shuttle service to
and from the Albuquerque International Airport

All reservations must be guaranteed by a major credit card or advance
deposit in the amount of one night’s lodging. Reservations not
guaranteed will be automatically cancelled at the cut-off date.

CUTOFF DATE for hotel reservations is 12/30/14 Individual
departure dates will be reconfirmed upon check-in. (5 DAY
CANCELLATION notice required)

REGISTRATION FEE: Pre-paid by December 30, 2014
$250 APA Member/Applicant
$250 NMSFP Member*
$275 Non-Member

REGISTRATION FEE AFTER December 30, 2014
$275 APA Member/Applicant
$275 NMSFP Member*
$300 Non-Member

*must be a paid up member of NMSP

AMERICAN POLYGRAPH ASSOCIATION
P O BOX 8037
CHATTANOOGA, TN  37414
1-800-272-8037 or 423-892-3992
Fax 423-894-5435

NAME________________________________________ BUSINESS PHONE______________________
ADDRESS____________________________________ E-MAIL _____________________________
CITY/STATE________________________ ZIP____________________
NAME BADGE (CALLED BY)____________________

ADDITIONAL $50.00 FOR WALK-INS

( ) CHECK MADE PAYABLE TO: AMERICAN POLYGRAPH ASSOCIATION is enclosed
( ) CHARGE $____________ TO MY: VISA ( ) MC ( ) AE ( )
Card number ______________________________ (CVV2) ________ EXP: __________
(CVV2 is a 3 digit number found on the back of your VISA or MC card or a 4 digit number on the front of the AE).

SIGNATURE____________________________________________________________________

CES-Albuquerque, NM (Jan 30 &31, 2015) We can not possibly reach everyone who would be interested in taking part if this seminar. Please help us by
making copies of the page for your co-workers and business associates. Thank you for your assistance.

TOPICS

Pre-Employment Screening – William L. Fleisher
Concealed Information Tests – William L. Fleisher

Empirical Scoring System – Raymond I. Nelson
Suitability and Interviewing – Raymond I. Nelson

Testing the Limits – Raymond I. Nelson

CONTINUING EDUCATION HOURS
When you attend this seminar, you receive up to 20 CEHs (Continuing Education Hours) approved by the American
Polygraph Association and the Federal Certification Program for
Continuing Education and Training.

APA Cancellations Refund Policy:
Cancellations received in writing prior to 12/30/14 will receive
a full refund. Persons canceling after 12/30/14 will receive
a refund but will be provided with the handout material.

Tax Deductions:
All expenses of continuing education (including registration fees,
travel, meals and lodging) taken to maintain and improve
professional skills are tax-deductible subject to the limitations set
forth in the Internal Revenue Code.

( The registration fee includes professional instruction,
seminar materials, AM and PM Refreshment Breaks)
President’s Message

Raymond Nelson

Greetings everyone. The end of the year and the holiday seasons are approaching, and the weather by now is beginning to show it. Your APA board members have already been busy planning the 2015 seminar, which will be in Chicago at the fantastic Palmer House Hotel in September. A number of projects are in the works, including ongoing improvements to the accreditations process, clarification of the certificate of training for the 40-hour PCSOT training program, improvements to the operational procedures for the Ethics Committee and improvements to the website. I want to personally thank all the board members for their hard work.

After many years of service in the role of APA Editor-in-Chief, Don Krapohl will be taking a break. We are truly fortunate and very grateful for all of the countless hours and dedicated years that Don has filled this role. Don has been the Editor of both the journal Polygraph and the APA Magazine. Under Don’s editorial leadership we have enjoyed a high-quality news magazine that provides APA members with the happenings of the Association along with useful information about the polygraph profession. We have seen many improvements in the quality of publication in the journal, including the continuation of peer review prior to publication, adoption of a set of standards for research and article submission, and the inclusion of online indexes. The journal serves as a permanent written record of the progress we have made in our profession, and Don’s contribution to this will be observed for decades into the future. It has been a terrific pleasure to work with Don on publication things from time to time. We all wish him a more relaxing future as he moves out of the role in which he has taken us so far.

Mark Handler will supersede Don as the appointed editor in January. Mark has coordinated an editorial board consisting of an array of industry, academic and field
editors who will undoubtedly continue the tradition of improvement and advancement in our publications.

Although the holidays may be foremost in everyone’s mind, it is never too early to plan ahead for the APA conference. This will be the 50th APA seminar, a significant milestone, and the conference is sure to be a success. Hope to see you next year in Chicago.

**Board of Directors’ Reports**

Patrick O’Burke  
VP Private

Invoices for membership dues are now being sent out by the National Office. There is a plus to this news as members can now pay on line with a credit card. This was a big accomplishment for the Association that was accomplished at very little cost. The National Office has been receiving online payments for enough time to say that this feature is working. The ability to make payment is being accomplished by having a member access this thru the Member Profile. You are strongly encouraged to build a Member Profile on the APA website if you do not already have one. If you do not pay on time or incur late payment fees then you may have to contact the National Office to arrange for access and for making the adjusted payment with late fees.

International members should greatly benefit from on line payment capability. We experienced a few bugs with international payments initially. Those problems seem to have been completely corrected now. The issue was caused by banks with different international standards on verifying who was making payments. We made some IT corrections and we now appear to have resolved the problem. In the future, payments to the APA will be encouraged as an online process. This should benefit the members and improve our business flow.

President Ray Nelson appointed me to chair an ad hoc committee to redo the APA website. I have since
selected several people to serve on this committee. Some of the planned goals for the new website will include online conference registration and membership applications that will be submitted in electronic format. This will greatly increase the efficiency of the National Office to process conference registrations and expedite membership processing. We are planning an ability to have a hidden Member Profile for members who want to have online privacy, yet still allow access to APA features of interest.

There is a new application form that was recently approved and we are also now vetting educational transcripts for applicants. The APA will include the use of a professional verification service that will investigate the authenticity of all transcripts and college requirements for member applicants.

If you have an interest in serving on the website committee or if you have ideas that could be included, then please contact me with your suggestions. I have included several international members as well as members from other polygraph associations on the committee. I am really looking forward to connection with other professionals in the field, as well as presenting a polished professional image for polygraph through a new and updated website.

Polygraph is truly an international profession and the general public as well as other associations look for a place to share polygraph information. While the APA has an office in Tennessee, our real office is our website. This business portal will become the front door for transacting association business and presenting a positive image for polygraph to the general public across the world.

The holiday season is rapidly approaching. With so much tension and potential violence ongoing around the globe now, I would wish every member a safe and happy holiday that is shared with family and friends. Please take the time to let all of your loved ones know their importance in your life. It is sometimes easy to forget how much we have to be thankful for. Make that time to share individual blessings with those less fortunate and take the time to enjoy what our Creator has blessed us with. I wish you all of the best for the holidays and New Year and my prayers are with you.
George Baranowski  
Director

A Look at the 50th Anniversary of the American Polygraph Association

Before going into this look at our 50th Anniversary Celebration, I want to first take the opportunity to wish everyone the happiest of Holiday Greetings for 2014. I can tell you that 2014 has been quite a busy year as an APA Board Member. There were many significant accomplishments that took place attributed to the talents and professionalism of this year’s Board. It included the development of a new School Director’s Manual, a new updated Membership Upgrade Examination, a new improved Membership Application Form, an updated design for our APA Website that will offer a number of new advantages, and other positive surprises yet to be announced. As is life, there were also heartbreaks, the most painful was the passing of National Office Manager Robbie Bennett. Those wonderful memories we all hold of Robbie will always be revered in the history of the American Polygraph Association.

Getting into this upcoming 50th Anniversary of the American Polygraph Association, there are so many things to talk about that I didn’t know where to start or what to cover. I decided I would share something that has been a legend to me, and that is the site of this 50th year celebration, the famous Palmer House in Chicago. I lived much of my life within an hour’s drive to this Chicago influence and the Palmer House was as iconic as one would compare the Pyramid in Egypt. The Palmer House has had some of the most famous guests, celebrities and dignitaries stay there over the years which includes almost every United States President since the early 1900’s, Kings, Royalty, Heads of State, numerous movie stars, recording stars, writers, poets, just to name a few. Just having the opportunity of staying in this place is a thrill.

Its history is equally fascinating. It was originally the vision of Potter Palmer who was a Chicago businessman involved in a variety of endeavors which some say included his significant role in the development of downtown Chicago’s State Street. (Remember the Sinatra song that goes, “State Street, that great street I just want to say they do things that they don’t do on Broadway...” As the story goes, Mr. Palmer was introduced
From the Board

Mr. Palmer then rebuilt the hotel but what amazed me was that he was able to obtain a 1.7 million dollar loan on his signature only (and in the 1800’s). On November 8, 1873, the new Palmer House reopened. As a result, it boasts as the nation’s longest continuing operating hotel. By the turn of the century, the Palmer House became the ultimate social center which attracted fame. Trying to list all its notable residents is an almost endless task. It included Charles Dickens and Oscar Wilde. In 1933 the Golden Empire Room was converted into an Entertainment Center that hosted legendary entertainers (who also stayed at the Palmer House), including Frank Sinatra, Judy Garland, Ella Fitzgerald, Harry Belafonte, Louis Armstrong and Liberace. In recent years the historic Palmer House has undergone $170 million renovation. I mentioned Presidents who had stayed there in the past but it’s just amazing to think that Presidents and presidential candidates we studied in history like James Garfield, Ulysses Grant, Grover Cleveland, William Jennings Bryant, William McKinley, stayed there, and then you can talk about more recent leaders as Presidents Harry Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Ronald Reagan, Jack Kennedy, and I’m sure there’s a more up to date list that contains an even greater number.

The obvious revelation in this is that this is a very, very famous site and in keeping with a very significant event, the celebration of the 50th Year Anniversary of the American Polygraph Association, with its history and accomplishments is a good fit. Hope to see you all in Chicago and Happiest of Holidays to everyone.

P.S. “The Chocolate Brownie was invented in the Palmer House.”

to a wealthy Chicago socialite Bertha Homore, by his former business partner Marshal Field (Who’s name is also famous for the huge multiple story two block square department store in downtown Chicago). Potter and Bertha became engaged, which led to what was described as the most extravagant wedding gift of all times, he built the Original Palmer house as a wedding gift for his new bride and it opened on September 26, 1871. It took its place as the most luxurious hotel in the world. However, 13 days after its grand opening it was destroyed in the equally famous “Great Chicago Fire.”
From the Board

Jamie McCloughan
Director

As the leaves fall from the trees and winter prepares to awaken from its three season slumber, change is upon us. Although we all can certainly find comfort in certain daily routines or habits, change is an inevitable part of everyday life. The polygraph profession is no different, nor should it be. New technology, research, and methods are all part of positive progress. So I want to take this opportunity to highlight some of the changes our profession has seen in the last decade, whether scientific or ideological.

“Psychological set.” Yes, any examiner who has been around polygraph for more than five years has had the theory of psychological set ingrained in their basic training. It was what an examiner had to ensure was present in order to conduct a successful examination. However, we have since learned that psychological set is really neither a scientific term nor is what was explained to have happened supported by research. As we continue to see new research attempt to both answer the questions about the theory of polygraph and establish construct validity, we learn more about what we as examiners in the field need to do in order to get the right answers from our examinations.

“There has to be some jeopardy or fear of detection in order for the test to work.” I know this falls under psychological set, but I bring it up separately because every once in a while I still hear this phrase spoken. Again, this just isn’t true. Just for arguments sake, how could so many laboratory research studies produce similar results to those done in the field if either jeopardy or fear were a major variable? If you are for some reason still hanging on to this ideology, or the previous paragraph’s theory, I’d ask that you please start reading at least some of the research that has been conducted over the last decade.

“My technique is better than yours!” Ah, the consummate battle, often ending in an argument of authority, on who has the better and/or more accurate technique. Yes, we know from research that there are inherent differences in the performances of different techniques and some methods might not quite make the cut for certain uses (e.g. a Relevant/Irrelevant probably isn’t what you should be using for either specific issue or evidentiary testing). Research
has shown us that most all of the techniques which utilize comparison questions in their question format perform very similarly. Albeit there are some differences, most are minimal and some are not even statistically significant.

“I’m a hundred percent accurate.” Sometimes we also see this statement worded, “I don’t have any confirmed errors.” Within the last five years or so, anyone who has attended a national seminar has hopefully taken home the message that there is no such thing as a perfect test. A simple but important point, as we should know a test’s strengths, weaknesses, and where a test might be best utilized. This helps both us and our clients to better understand the results of the examinations we conduct and the decisions that follow them.

“Polygraph is only an investigative tool.” Although polygraph is an investigative tool, it also performs as well as and, in some cases, better than other fields that are regularly admitted as expert testimony. One can read the many court rulings in this area and find that there are many arguments as to why the polygraph evidence wasn’t admitted. Although I’m not a lawyer, I have read research on many of the areas related to the reasons given for not admitting the polygraph and found that those arguments have been debunked by research. For instance, “The jury will give the polygraph evidence too much weight.” Several research studies have debunked this notion. Does this mean that testimony related to polygraph is coming to a court near you soon? Maybe, maybe not, but the point of the quote at the beginning of this paragraph and my discussion within is that we as examiners need to change how we think and speak about the topic of polygraph as a forensic science.

Hopefully my rambling has been productive for both me and those of you who have taken the time to read it. In closing, I hope that we all keep pushing forward and learning from the changes that have occurred and the certain ones that haven’t yet come to fruition. The question is never will change occur; it is when change will occur. My phone and email are always open and available to you, so please feel free to contact me. For those fighting for our freedom against threats, both foreign and domestic, be safe, and Godspeed.
The 2014-2015 APA Board of Directors in working session, September 2014

Pictured clockwise from the left: Chuck Slupski, Chair; Raymond Nelson, President; Dan Violette, VP Law Enforcement; J. Patrick O’Burke, VP Private; Darryl Starks, VP Government; Barry Cushman, Director; Chad Russell, Treasurer; Donnie Dutton, Director; Walt Goodson, President Elect; George Baranowski, Director; Michael Gougler, Seminar Chair; Don Krapohl, Editor; Bill Fleisher, Director; Jamie McCloughan, Director; Gordon Vaughan, General Counsel; Lisa Jacocks, National Office Manager.

Quotables

What we do for ourselves dies with us. What we do for others and the world remains and is immortal.

- Albert Pine
On September 9, 2014, during the APA Business Meeting at the 49th Seminar/Workshop in Seattle, Washington, the APA membership voted on and passed the following amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws of the American Polygraph Association:

a. Board of Directors recommends the removal of Article VIII Standing and Ad-Hoc Committees from the Constitution in its entirety and to re-number Constitutional provisions as effected

ARTICLE VIII
Standing and Ad-Hoc Committees

A - The President shall establish the following standing committees and shall appoint a general chairperson from the membership of the Board of Directors for each committee:

1. Communication and Public Relations Committee
2. Ethics and Grievance Committee
3. Member Services Committee
4. Professional Development Committee
5. Research and Development Committee
6. School Accreditation Committee
7. Standards and Specialized Testing Committee

B - The General Chair will nominate to the President appointment of eligible APA members to serve as chairpersons of each committee.

C - The Chairpersons report to the General Chair and supervise the operation of various Committees.

D - The General Chair is responsible for presenting the status of the committee actions to the President and the Board of Directors.
E. The President may establish Ad-Hoc committees for the purpose of administering the goals and objectives of the Association and may appoint any Voting Member to act as Chairperson of any such committee. Ad-Hoc committees shall dissolve upon the completion of their stated purpose, dissolution by the President or upon the expiration of the office of the appointing President.

F. Policies and Procedures established by the Board of Directors in administrating the Association shall be documented as historical record by the Secretary and retained at the National Office.

b. Board of Directors recommends the replacement of Division 13 of the By-Laws with the new language as modified from the removed article VIII of the Constitution to read as follows:

13 Standing and Ad-Hoc Committees

13.1 The President shall establish the following standing committees and shall appoint a chairperson from the membership of the Board of Directors for each committee:

1 - Communication and Public Relations Committee
2 - Ethics and Grievance Committee
3 - Member Services Committee
4 - Professional Development Committee
5 - Research and Development Committee
6 - Education Accreditation Committee
7 - Standards and Specialized Testing Committee
8 - Post Conviction Sex Offender Testing Committee

13.1.1 Standing Committees shall consist of a Chairperson appointed by the President and no fewer than three eligible members appointed by the Committee Chair, whose total number shall be determined by the Committee Chair dependent on the needs of the Committee. The Committee Chair may appoint a Vice-chair. The Committee Chair shall report to the Board of Directors.
13.1.2 Standing Committees shall have and maintain a standard operating procedure of which any changes to requires a majority vote of the Board of Directors or general membership.

13.2 The President may establish Ad-Hoc committees for the purpose of administering the goals and objectives of the Association and may appoint any Voting Member to act as Chairperson of any such committee. Ad-Hoc committees shall dissolve upon the completion of their stated purpose, dissolution by the President or upon the expiration of the office of the appointing President.

13.3 Policies and Procedures established by the Board of Directors in administrating the Association shall be documented as historical record by the Secretary and retained at the National Office.

c. Board of Directors recommends changing By-law 5.8.1 as follows:

5.8.1 Subject to the terms and conditions of this Article, membership in the Association shall be terminated upon the conviction of any member, other than a Divisional Member, of any felony crime conviction or its equivalent. or any crime of moral turpitude. Conviction. For the purpose of this section, conviction shall mean the judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction, local, state or federal and shall include a plea of “no contest.” Such termination of membership shall be automatic and without action by the Grievance Committee or the Board.

d. Board of Directors recommended a change to By-Law 5.8.4 as follows:

5.8.4 Any applicant pending Board approval of membership or Associate Member who is in the process of upgrading to Full Member will not be eligible for upgrade processing until their current grievance investigation is deemed unfounded and closed.
Tough Job - Tough Issue

by Walter H. Greene

Introduction by Dale Austin

Introduction

In this edition of Hopefully Helpful, Walt Greene discusses 10 suggestions for becoming a better examiner. His #6 is a pet peeve of mine: collecting useless charts. There is no value to be gained trying to turn erratic data into something that it isn’t. As Walt says, there’s usually a reason for poor quality data. That reason isn’t going to change by shifting the cuff from the arm to the leg, or going to an alternative testing format. Attempts at deception and/or countermeasure efforts often produce erratic data, unlike the expected general nervous tension we might see in a truthful subject. Talking with your subject is the only way to resolve that issue.

Here’s what Walt has for us this time.

About the author: Walter Greene is a retired federal polygraph examiner. The opinions and comments expressed in this article do not necessarily reflect those of the U.S. Government or the American Polygraph Association.
Ten time-tested pieces of advice for getting ahead in the polygraph screening business:

1. **Know the Potential Problem Areas:** Before you pick up your subject, review your file and try to anticipate potential problems. This does not mean entering an examination with a predetermined examination outcome, rather, it means we should always be prepared.

2. **Create Breakdown “Shells”:** Make sure you have breakdown tests (templates) drafted and ready for each relevant screening question. Prepare at least the ones that you anticipate will be potential problems. Questions can be quickly edited to fit a particular subject.

3. **Equipment Readiness:** Make sure your instrumentation is functioning properly, that your printer has plenty of paper, and you have a spare ink cartridge available. Wasted time as a result of equipment failure should be minimal.

4. **Pick up Your Subjects on Time:** Do this for a while and it becomes a good, hard-to-break habit. Not only do we waste time by not picking up subjects on time, but we can cause for them a great deal of anxiety and impatience while they wait for us. None of us likes waiting for others.

5. **Learn to Analyze Your Own Charts:** Read your charts, as much as possible, as they are being produced, yet still monitor your subject for evidence of fatigue or non-cooperation. Without really thinking about it, questions that evoke significant reactions draw your attention more than questions that don’t. After collecting your charts, take a second, confirmatory look and numerically evaluate if using that type of format.

6. **Avoid Collecting Useless Charts:** Do not continue cranking out charts that are uninterpretable or invalid. If charts are erratic, there is usually a good reason. Think things through and try to come up with the most logical reasons and solutions for them.

7. **Be Up Front with Your Subjects:** Do not hesitate to quickly let your subject know that you have identified a Specific Response issue. Problems—real or perceived—have to be resolved quickly or you can count on a bring-back (or an extended session). The more you work at this, the more polished and successful you will be.

8. **Persistence:** Stay with your subject as long as it takes to identify and resolve problems. Coming out of the room to take a break or to chit-chat about your case is not productive. Sooner or later you can
bet that these things will be interpreted as incompetence, or attempts to dodge the hard work required to resolve most cases.

9. Avoid Irrelevant Discussions: Relevant issues cannot be resolved by discussing irrelevant topics. Every minute counts in the examining room, so there should be a clear, relevant goal in mind with every conversation.

10. Stay with Your Subject: Remember that no examiner can resolve even the simplest issue if separated from the subject. It’s extremely difficult to gain a meaningful admission or confession with a wall between you and your subject.

---

**Sound-bite: What does the polygraph measure? (in 50 words or less)**

Raymond Nelson

---

Polygraph test data are a combination of physiological proxies that have been shown to vary significantly in response to different types of test questions as a function of deception and truth-telling. Test results are probabilistic descriptions of the margin of uncertainty or level of confidence surrounding a categorical conclusion.
Answering Adversaries

Tuvya T. Amsel

“Absence of evidence is not an evidence of absence”

Amongst our trade’s many adversaries it seems that legalists and psychologists are the most outspoken and most frequently quoted. It appears that since Justice Van Orsdel wrote in 1923: “The systolic blood pressure deception test had not gained enough standing and scientific recognition among physiological and psychological authorities to justify its admission as evidence in courts of law” the adversaries triumvirate (legal, physiological and psychological authorities) systematically refuse to change their mind in spite of the substantial leap the polygraph made in the last 25 years which in return raises a lot of amazement.

Clean Hands
One of the basic requirements of the legal system is the “Clean Hands Doctrine” which requires the plaintiff to act in good faith or as stated: “Those seeking equity must do equity.” But,

The author is a private examiner in Israel, and a regular contributor to the publications of the American Polygraph Association. The views expressed in this column are solely those of the author, and do not necessarily represent those of the American Polygraph Association. Publishable comments and replies regarding this column can be sent to editor@polygraph.org.
then I read the findings of the study “A Broken System: Error Rates in Capital Cases 1973-1995.” This research examined 4,578 state capital cases, and concluded that: “Nationally, during the 23-year study period, the overall rate of prejudicial error in the American capital punishment system was 68%.”

In other words, courts found serious, reversible error in nearly 7 of every 10 of the thousands of capital sentences that were fully reviewed during the period.”

One could not avoid concluding that the legal system is exempted from the “Clean Hands Doctrine” when it comes to their polygraph critique.

And as for the “physiological and psychological authorities,” just take a look at the figures in the following table, taken from a meta-analysis research performed by Crewson (2003) which compares the accuracy rate of various medical and psychological analysis methods to polygraph:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Technique</th>
<th>Sensitivity</th>
<th>Specificity</th>
<th>Accuracy</th>
<th>No. Studies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Appendicitis</td>
<td>CT</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain Tumor</td>
<td>MRI</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carotid Artery Disease</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Appendicitis</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast Cancer</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deception</strong></td>
<td><strong>Polygraph</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.92</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.83</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.88</strong></td>
<td><strong>37</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast Cancer</td>
<td>MRI</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast Cancer (Screen)</td>
<td>X-Ray</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Sclerosis</td>
<td>MRI</td>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast Cancer</td>
<td>X-Ray</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Abuse</td>
<td>MAST</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personality Disorder</td>
<td>DSM-IV</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>MMPI</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
And Crewson’s summary of results is:

According to the American Psychological Association, “Through meta-analytic reviews, Meyer and his colleagues drew comparisons between medical test validity and psychological test validity. They found that both psychological and medical tests have varying degrees of validity and that validity co-efficients for many psychological tests are indistinguishable from those of medical tests. For example, psychological tests such as the Millon Clinical Multiaxal Inventory, the Thematic Apperception Test, the Hare Psychopathy Checklist and other neurological and cognitive tests produce medium to large effect sizes, as do medical tests such as Pap smears, mammography, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and electrocardiograms. More specifically, for example, MMPI scale scores and average ability to detect depressive or psychotic disorders generates an effect size of 0.37. The use of a Pap test to detect cervical abnormalities produces an effect size of 0.36...”

“Clean Hands.” Have I mentioned it …?

What turned the polygraph into a “punching bag”?
The alarming percentage of errors as exercised by the triumvirate in one hand and yet, their critique of the polygraph validity in the other hand raises the question: Why is the polygraph under constant attack from them? One of the possible answers can be found in a poem from an early-twentieth-century school textbook:
“Oho!” said the pot to the kettle;  
“You are dirty and ugly and black!  
Sure no one would think you were metal,  
Except when you’re given a crack.”  
“Not so! not so!” kettle said to the pot;  
“This your own dirty image you see;  
For I am so clean – without blemish or blot –  
That your blackness is mirrored in me.”

In short, “The pot is calling the kettle black,” or as it called in psychology, Psychological Projection. This is a theory which states that humans defend themselves against unpleasant impulses by denying their existence in themselves, while attributing them to others. According to some research, the projection of one’s negative qualities onto others is a common process in everyday life. Consciously or unconsciously, these people believe that by lowering and depressing others, they elevate themselves yet, and unless one does not get confused by the facts, it is only as effective as the loudness of the speaker.

**Answers to adversaries**

Seems like our adversaries use the legendary Snow White “Magical Mirror” or they adopted the Irish philosopher, Edmund Burke’s (1729 – 1797) poem “The Mirror”:

I look in the mirror  
And what do I see?  
A strange looking person  
That cannot be me.

For I am much younger  
And not nearly so fat  
As that face in the mirror  
I am looking at.

Oh, where are the mirrors  
That I used to know  
Like the ones which were  
Made thirty years ago?

Now all things have changed  
And I’m sure you’ll agree  
Mirrors are not as good  
As they used to be.
So never be concerned,
If wrinkles appear
For one thing I’ve learned
Which is very clear,

Should your complexion
Be less than perfection,
It is really the mirror
That needs correction!!

Epilogue
Dan Shechtman is a Professor of Materials Science at the Technion – Israel Institute of Technology. In 1982, while on sabbatical at the U.S. National Bureau of Standards, Shechtman discovered the icosahedral phase, which opened the new field of quasiperiodic crystals. From the day Shechtman published his findings on quasicrystals in 1984 he experienced the hostility and mockery of Prof. Linus Carl Pauling who was one of the most influential chemists in history and ranks among the most important scientists of the 20th century (awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1954 and in 1962, for his peace activism, the Nobel Peace Prize). Pauling went as far as saying about Shechtman’s findings on quasicrystals, “There is no such thing as quasicrystals, only quasi-scientists” and by saying so he ignored some other researchers who discovered evidence supporting Schechtman’s findings. But Pauling was not alone in his harsh statement: The head of Shechtman’s research group told him to “go back and read the textbook,” and a couple of days later asked him to leave for “bringing disgrace” on the team. Almost 30 years passed and in 2011 the Nobel Committee at the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences said that Shechtman’s “… discovery was extremely controversial,” but that his work “eventually forced scientists to reconsider their conception of the very nature of matter.” And so the committee decided to grant Schechtman the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for “the discovery of quasicrystals.”

References


ii Frye v. United States, 293 F. 1013 (D.C. Cir. 1923).
THE POLYGRAPH QUESTION

Match up the electrodermal scientist below with the corresponding innovation:

Scientist
1. Clinton Brown
2. Romain Vigouroux
3. Carney Landis
4. Otto Veraguth

Innovation
A. First used “Galvanic Skin Response” (1932).
B. Proposed the term “electrodermal response” (1967).
C. First observation of psychological factors in relation to electrodermal phenomena (1879).
D. First used “Psycho-Galvanic Reflex” (1908)

see page 48 for answers
Opinions and Information

Doctor: “You have a sexually transmitted disease.”
Patient: “I want a second opinion.”
Doctor: “OK, you’re ugly.”

About the author: Michael Lynch is a Primary Instructor with Marston Polygraph Academy. He can be reached at mlynch@lawyerspolygraph.com. The opinions and comments expressed in this article do not necessarily reflect those of Marston Polygraph Academy or the American Polygraph Association.
Do polygraph examiners express opinions or provide information to the end user? Actually, we do both. However, when opinions do not meet expectations, frustration sets in and anger follows.

Examiner: “In my opinion, your client is lying when he says he did not shoot Mary.”
Attorney: “You are wrong. I want a second opinion,”
Examiner: “OK, your client is lying when he denies shooting Mary.”
Attorney: “You are incompetent. I will use someone else in the future.”
Examiner: “Any examiner who sees this test will agree with my opinion. Goodbye.”

Ever been to a bull fight? There is a Matador (whose intent it is to kill the bull) and a bull (whose intent is to kill the Matador); two entities thrown together in an arena of conflict. The Matador holds a red cape in front of the bull, challenging the bull to gore him. Successful Matadors know when and how to lift the red cape and allow the bull to pass by - “OLE!”

Unsuccessful Matadors forget when to lift the red cape. Sometimes the bull wins. – not “OLE!”

Lift the cape. Identify the emotion - the attorney is frustrated and therefore angry. Identify the cause of the anger - the client lied. Reinforce the correct opinion. Solve the problem - offer a solution.

We are responsible for our professional opinion. We are not responsible for the use to which it is put. Arguing over end results is non-productive and un-professional. Suggesting the solution to a problem is productive and professional.

The object in any argument is not to let the bull win; the skill is learning when and how to lift the red cape.

Examiner: “In my opinion, your client is lying when he says he did not shoot Mary.”
Attorney: “You are wrong. I want a second opinion,”
Examiner: “OK, your client is lying when he denies shooting Mary.”
Attorney: “You are incompetent. I will use someone else in the future.”
Examiner: “You are angry because your client lied to you not because of my correct opinion. Let’s sit down and figure out what is best for your client - “OLE!”
As many APA members know, I have been conducting polygraph testing for the daytime television program Dr. Phil for several years. Dr. Phil is an immensely successful program with millions of viewers, and I have been fortunate enough to have helped Dr. Phil McGraw resolve some of the most nettlesome credibility problems of his guests. It has been a terrific opportunity to demonstrate the power of the polygraph, and my honor to be part of it.

It is fair to say that in the beginning like most of us, my experience conducting tests for the media was pretty thin. This was totally new to me. I’d seen polygraph on TV before, and to be honest, with few exceptions it was not the kind of polygraphy I wanted to be part of. However, a stark difference between the Dr. Phil show and others where polygraph is featured was that Dr. Phil insisted that any decisions I make be correct ones. It wasn’t just about show business. He wanted it to be done right. “I don’t ever want to be embarrassed,” said he. “Neither do I,” was my response.

With this in mind, as a condition for working for the program I insisted on the freedom to conduct testing under conditions I control. In my private practice my testing procedures are consistent with APA standards as well as federal standards I followed as an FBI polygraph examiner. To their credit, Dr. Phil and his producers agreed to my conditions. Our understanding has allowed me to conduct testing the best I know how, and to lead to the most valid decisions.

---

Editor’s Note: Mr. Trimarco was the invited banquet speaker at the APA Annual Seminar in Seattle on 11 September, 2014. During his remarks he discussed an interesting case he conducted for the Dr. Phil television program regarding an alleged child rape. This article regards that case.

About the Author: Jack Trimarco is a former FBI polygraph examiner. He now owns and operates the private polygraph practice Jack Trimarco & Associates Polygraph/Investigations, Inc. The author is grateful to Don Krapohl for his assistance with this article. The views expressed are those of the author, and not necessarily those of the American Polygraph Association. Comments and questions can be directed to jtrimarco@aol.com.

APA Magazine 2014, 47(6) 39
I mention all of this to set the stage for the story of a sensational polygraph case earlier this year. It was where adherence to best practices led to the right answer where the truth was not that easy to see. I think you’ll agree. Here is the story.

In early 2014, 17-year-old Lynn\(^1\) accused her adoptive step-father, Chris, of raping her as a pre-teen. She claimed there were three separate incidences taking place when she was at ages 8, 10 and 12 years of age. Chris denied the allegations. Lynn’s mother claimed to have had no knowledge of the incidences. All agreed to appear on air with Dr. Phil, and if requested, to undergo polygraph testing to determine which version was true. The interviews were made into a two-part episode that aired on April 30 and May 1, 2014.

During the taping of the first installment Lynn and Chris leveled several emotional barrages, including branding each other as a liar. The exchanges were acrimonious, and were only deescalated by the periodic intervention of Dr. Phil. Over the course of the interviews Lynn remained adamant in her claim of rape. Chris, who had adopted Lynn when she was a baby, acknowledged many shortcomings, but remained unshakable in his claim that he had never had any sexual relations with Lynn. Chris was as staunch in innocence of the sexual allegation as Lynn was in her claims of rape.

It was very difficult to tell from the interview which version was true. Lynn, a fresh-faced attractive teenager, was very convincing. She appeared in every way to be the victim she claimed to be. All of her energy was focused on how her father had wronged her, and that he needed to be punished for it. She was animated. She was insistent. She was clearly an injured person looking for validation and justice. She countered Chris’ denials with repeated allegations, at one point interrupting him to shout “stop lying.” Dr. Phil recognized that Lynn had been wronged, and said so, but stopped short of saying he believed her in the rape allegation.

Chris, for his part, produced a more complex picture. He was not his own best witness. He admitted to several shortcomings in his raising of Lynn. After Lynn accused Chris of being verbally abusive, he admitted it. He admitted to smoking drugs with her when she was

\(^{1}\) Not her real name.
16 years old. He admitted he had made her change out of clothing that, in his opinion, was inappropriate. He admitted to being a bad father. He admitted to virtually every charge laid down by Lynn – except the sexual allegation.

When Dr. Phil introduced the possibility of polygraph testing to the pair, Lynn expressed her willingness to take one, and that any test of Chris would show him to be the liar. Chris, on the other hand, was not as eager to face the polygraph. Chris said that he was not a believer in polygraph tests. He claimed he had taken one in the past that led to him being accused of a felony he did not commit. He did not relish the idea of experiencing that again. He did agree to undergo testing, however.

**Chris’ Session**

This session took place in the testing suite at my office on March 18th. It would be apparent to those watching this *Dr. Phil* program that Chris had a weight problem, that he was very heavy and possibly morbidly obese. His excessive weight brought with it several related health problems for which he took a multitude of medications. On the date of his examination he was out of breath, perspiring profusely, and his hands were shaking uncontrollably. In view of his health, emotional state, inability to remain motionless, and highly medicated condition I opted not to conduct testing on Chris that day. His long term health issues gave me little optimism that Chris would be a suitable test candidate in the near future, either.

**Lynn’s First Session**

The test of Lynn began in a routine manner. Her health was good, as was her attitude. She gave the appearance of one looking forward to the polygraph vindicating her story. The only remark that seemed a bit off was when we talked...
about her getting any information or advice about the polygraph. This is a standard part of my pretest, and given that virtually all examinees try to learn about the polygraph before they are tested, it is useful to hear what they find. Lynn said that her boyfriend told her, when the questions were asked, to think about having won the lottery when, in fact, she had not. I asked her in response that, if she intended to be truthful to all of the questions, why did she need to think of something else during the test? She scolded me and said “You asked me what I knew about countermeasures. I told you. I didn’t say that I would attempt countermeasures.”

The pretest was concluding as I reviewed the test questions with Lynn. The testing technique was the You Phase as taught by the DoD Polygraph Institute\(^3\) (DoDPI) where I received my initial polygraph education. During the test the following questions were used:

1. Are you sitting down? Yes.

2. Regarding if Chris ever had sexual intercourse with you, do you intend to be completely truthful with me about that? Yes.

3. Are you convinced that I won't ask you any surprise questions on this test? Yes.

4C. Before 2014 have you ever lied to get out of trouble? No.

5R. Did Chris ever have sexual intercourse with you? Yes.

6C. Before 2014, have you ever lied to someone who loved or trusted you? No.

7R. Did Chris have sexual intercourse with you at your home? Yes.

8C. Before 2014, have you ever lied about something important? No.

9. Are you sure that I won’t try to trick you on this test? Yes.

The test charts (Figures 1-3) were not conclusively indicative of deception or truthfulness. What did catch my attention, though, was an EDA channel that was not as responsive as her age and skin condition should have yielded. There were reasons to suspect she had taken steps to counter the polygraph, and therefore I did not make a decision for the case. I did not inform Lynn of this, however.

\(^3\) Now the National Center for Credibility Assessment.
In a later conversation with Dr. Phil I expressed my reservations about Lynn’s exam, and requested an opportunity to retest her when she did not anticipate it. If she did not know she was to be tested, perhaps she would not be prepared to use countermeasures. We agreed that I would test her the following morning,
just before the afternoon taping of the second segment of the show.

When Lynn arrived at the studio the following morning I told her that we would be doing the test again. When she asked the reason, I explained that it was to be certain of the results. I then took her to Dr. Phil’s conference room to conduct the re-exam. For the second exam I used the same technique and test questions, except the time bar for the comparison questions was changed from “Before 2014” to the phrase “Not in connection with this case.” As with the first session, during the pretest interview I had Lynn go to the restroom and to wash her hands, no soap, but for this second examination I had a female escort accompany Lynn with instructions not to afford her any time alone.

Another change was to have Lynn verbally repeat the last word of each question before answering the question.

For example:

Question 1. Are you sitting down?
Answer: Down. Yes.

My thought was that if Lynn had attempted procedural or mental countermeasures, repeating the last word of each question would keep her attention in the room. See Lynn’s polygraph charts for this second session in Figures 4-6.
Her electrodermal responding was much better than in the first session, and within the normal range. I conducted 3-position scoring on these charts, and arrived at a total of -18, clearly a deceptive outcome. I did not inform Lynn of the results, though, and she went to the show taping not knowing how she had done.

**Figure 4. Chart 1 of Lynn's second session on March 19th**

![Chart 1 of Lynn's second session on March 19th]

**Figure 5. Chart 2 of Lynn's second session on March 19th**

![Chart 2 of Lynn's second session on March 19th]
The standard procedure for the Dr. Phil show is that the relevant questions and test results are printed on a card which is placed in an envelope that Dr. Phil opens on camera at the proper moment. I am seated in the front row of the studio audience where I can answer any questions Dr. Phil may have. It is a dramatic moment when Dr. Phil opens the envelope, and in this case the drama was heightened for some in the studio because, when Dr. Phil read the results to the audience, many had not anticipated them. Lynn was deceptive.

When confronted with the polygraph results Lynn retained her claim of rape against Chris. If anything, she became more adamant. The tension on stage was palpable. Was Lynn actually telling the truth? Was the polygraph making a huge error in front of millions of TV viewers? Was Lynn being doubly wronged? As I sat in the front row I reaffirmed for Dr. Phil that I had full confidence in the results. As Lynn protested I remembered moments from 1990, at DoDPI, when instructor Donnie Dutton demanded of the students, “Always believe your charts.” I did.

Dr. Phil turned his attention to Lynn. He agree with her that she was a victim, that Chris was an abuser, that her mother should have intervened on her behalf, but that she now needed to take the first step by telling the truth so that they could address the real underlying problems. His performance as an interviewer was, in my opinion, masterful, and Dr.
Phil would have made an excellent polygraph examiner. He was patient, supportive, persistent. His approach rested on certainty that Lynn was lying about the rape because she actually had other unfulfilled emotional needs caused by the poor job her parents had done. Dr. Phil assured her that he would not abandon her, that he was arranging professional counseling for her and her family. But she needed to tell the truth because there could be no progress based on lies. I watched in admiration as his monolog unfolded. It was like the theming polygraph examiners do, with a twist. It was an object lesson in how to approach the interrogation of a self-described victim who is actually untruthful…on a national television stage.

Then, to everyone’s amazement, Lynn confessed. On stage, on camera, Lynn confessed. Her mother broke out in tears of relief.

Lynn admitted the allegation was false. She told Dr. Phil that Chris caught her using drugs. He kept her from attending a dance, so she decided to ruin his life. Dr. Phil congratulated her on taking this big step, of telling the truth, so that the healing process could begin.

The show closed with Dr. Phil summing up the lessons learned from this incident, and reaffirming that Lynn and family would get the help they needed. It was definitely a feel-good moment. There was something that did not make the show, though, that I think is worth mentioning. It was going on behind the scenes and drove home the power and responsibility that we in the polygraph profession have.

Off stage during the taping were police officers from back home patiently watching and waiting. They intended to arrest Chris at the end of the program and take him back on felony charges of child rape. They changed their plans after the polygraph results and Lynn’s confession. I wish that could have been included in the program. The public would never come to know that the polygraph had saved an innocent citizen from arrest and possible prosecution for something he had not done. Chris’ sad predicament might have ended very differently had the polygraph, and polygraph standards, not been there.

And there is one final tidbit I’d like to share that may interest examiners — Lynn later admitted to a producer that she employed mental countermeasures and had sprayed anti-perspirant on both hands just prior to her first exam.
Advertising in the APA Magazine

For pricing and payment information, contact Lisa Jacocks at the APA National Office, P.O. Box 8037, Chattanooga, TN 37414, (800) APA-8037, or email - manager@polygraph.org.

Then, all you need to do is send your electronic ad in .jpeg or .pdf file format, to the editor at editor@polygraph.org.

Don’t worry, short line items in the Buy and Sell and Upcoming Seminar sections are still free. We also publish (at no charge) in each Magazine a listing of upcoming polygraph training sessions for APA accredited schools.

Submissions and/or technical questions regarding your ad should be sent to editor@polygraph.org. Please note that submission deadlines are posted on page 3 of each issue.

Upgrading Membership Classifications from Associate to Full Member

If you have a college degree and you have completed a minimum of 200 polygraph examinations, request that your membership classification be upgraded from ASSOCIATE to FULL MEMBER.

In order for the Board of Directors to act upon your request, it will be necessary for you to:

Provide a notarized statement from your supervisor or knowledgeable colleague, who must be a full member of the American Polygraph Association, attesting that you have completed a minimum of 200 polygraph examinations.

Please forward the certification directly to:

APA National Office
P.O. Box 8037
Chattanooga, TN 37414

If you have any problems or questions regarding your membership, please call the National Office Manager at 800/272-8037 or 423/892-3992.
AMERICAN POLYGRAPH ASSOCIATION
APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE
OF
ADVANCED & SPECIALIZED TRAINING

(Application for the Certificate of Advanced and Specialized Training will be granted only to those that have completed thirty-six (36) hours of approved advanced and specialized training during the past three (3) years.

NAME: _________________________________________________________________________________________

ADDRESS: _________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

TELEPHONE #: (        ) _____________________________________________________________________

Membership Status: (   ) Full Member    (   ) Life Member    (   ) Associate Member

Current Dues Paid In Full: (    ) Yes     (    ) No

Approved Advanced & Specialized Training: Attach Certificate(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I,_______________________________________, do hereby make application for the Certificate of Advanced & Specialized Training by the American Polygraph Association. All information contained above is true and correct to the best of my ability. I release the American Polygraph Association to conduct an inquiry or investigation as appropriate to verify said information.

____________________________________
Applicant

Make check payable to AMERICAN POLYGRAPH ASSOCIATION
Original Application $50.00
Renewal $15.00
Mail to: APA National Office, PO Box 8037, Chattanooga TN 37414-0037

APA Magazine 2014, 47(6) 49
Latin American Polygraph Institute
Carrera 46 #93-70
Barrio La Castellana
Bogotá, Colombia
Director: Sidney Wise Arias
Ph: 571.236.9630
571.482.9421
E-mail: swarias@bellsouth.net

Marston Polygraph Academy
390 Orange Show Lane
San Bernardino CA 92408
Director: Cynthia Saenz
Ph: 877.627.2223
e-mail: mail@marstonpolygraphacademy.com
Webpage: www.marstonpolygraphacademy.com

Maryland Institute of Criminal Justice
8424 Veterans Highway, Suite 3
Millersville, Maryland 21108-0458
Director: Billy H. Thompson
Ph: 410.987.6665 or 800.493.8181
Fax: 410.987.4808
E-mail: MDMICJ@aol.com
Webpage: www.micj.com

Mexico Polygraph Studies Unit
Calle Cuauhtemoc # 168
Colonia Tizapan de San Angel
Mexico D.F. 01059
Director: Luz Del Carmen Diaz
Ph: 011.52.55.5616.6273
E-mail: ldgalindo@entermas.net

MINDEF Centre for Credibility Assessment
Block 13, Mandai Camp 2
Mandai Road
Singapore
Director: V. Cholan – (65) 67684147
E-mail: cholan@starinet.gov.sg

National Academy of Training and Investigations in Polygraph Analysis
Reforma #364, Colonia Juarez
Delegacion Cuauhtemoc
Mexico, D.F. CP 0660
Director: Jesus Sandoval Escalante
Ph: 011.52.55.542.4031

National Center for Credibility Assessment
7540 Pickens Avenue
Fort Jackson, SC 29207
Director: William F. Norris
Ph: 803.751.9100
Fax: 803.751.9125 or 37
Registrar e-mail: registrar@ncca.mil
Webpage: www.ncca.mil
Federal, State, and Local Law Enforcement only

National Polygraph Academy
1890 Star Shoot Parkway, Suite 170-366
Lexington, KY 40509
Director: Pam Shaw
Phone: (859) 494-7429
E-mail: shaw.national@gmail.com
Website: http://www.nationalpolygraph.com

New England Polygraph Institute
15 Glidden Road
Moultonborough, NH 03254
Director: David J. Crawford
Ph: 603.253.8002
E-mail: kacdc@worldpath.net

Northeast Counterdrug Training Center Polygraph Program
c/o Dept. of Military & Veteran’s Affairs
Building 8-64 Fort Indiantown Gap
Annville, PA 17003-5002
Director: Elmer Criswell
Ph: 717.861.9432
E-mail: lietestec@aol.com
Municipal and State Agencies only

Texas Department of Public Safety Law Enforcement Polygraph School
P.O. Box 4087
Austin, Texas 78773-0001
Director: Charles M. Hicks
Ph: 512.997.4093
Fax: 512.424.5717
Local, State, and Federal agencies only

The Polygraph Institute
19179 Blanco Road, Ste. 105, #812
San Antonio, TX 78258
Director: J. Patrick O’Burke
Ph: 817.290.0033
E-mail: JPOBurke@thepolygraphinstitute.com
Webpage: www.thepolygraphinstitute.com

Tudor Academy
Carrera 66, No. 42-103
Barrio San Juaquin
Medellin, Colombia
Director: Charles Speagle
Webpage: www.tudoracademy.com

Veridicus International Polygraph Academy
Domingo Gonzales #35 Bis, Col. San Antonio Culhuacan
Del. Iztapalapa
Mexico DF, C.P. 09800
Director: Yasmin Rios
Ph: (01152) 1559103352
Webpage: www.veridicusinc.com

Virginia School of Polygraph
7885 Coppermine Drive
Manassas, Virginia 20109
Director: Darryl Debow
Ph: 703.396.7657
Fax: 703.396.7660
E-mail: Polygraph11@comcast.net
Webpage: www.virginiaschoolofpolygraph.com