

## Surveillance Is Not For Novices

### From The Files Motion Pictures Aid Investigation

Granted that the auto accident was a bad one, and that the plaintiff suing the trucking company had undergone surgery and suffered injuries to the neck, back, and stomach, the question was whether the man bringing the suit had contributed to the negligence alleged and whether he had become permanently disabled so as not to be capable of performing the ordinary tasks of his occupation, which happened to be construction work.

The defendant's attorney engaged Doyle Detective Bureau to find out. The subject was put under surveillance for a period of time. Motion pictures of his activities were taken. This was what was discovered about the 'disabled' plaintiff who claimed disability and damages amounting to close to \$200,000.

The subject was observed driving to his job, and, during the course of the day, shoveling dirt, pulling weeds, assisting the bulldozer operator, lifting twelve foot logs, unloading a truckload of surveying stakes, operating a small tractor, and heaving stone boulders.

Investigation also revealed that the subject had been involved in another automobile accident previously, that he had been arrested for driving while intoxicated, that his credit was slow, that there had been unpaid judgments levied against him before the accident.

In the face of this evidence, documented by the motion picture camera, it became extremely difficult for the plaintiff's attorney to maintain a position of permanent spine, left shoulder, and knee injuries. The evidence was unassailable that the 'disabled' plaintiff had indeed lifted heavy objects, bent, twisted, walked and climbed in normal fashion.

The investigation by the Bureau played an important part in resolving the case beneficially for the defendant. The cost of the surveillance was surprisingly low. That is one of the ways in which Doyle Detective Bureau can help attorneys.

With all due respect to Hollywood and television, surveillance is not as simple as it has been made to appear. It takes specialized know-how to gather facts and evidence, specialized know-how that is part and parcel of Doyle's experience as investigators for business and industry.

Automobile surveillance is extremely difficult in congested areas, while foot surveillance is harder in areas where the investigator cannot melt into a



sea of humanity. Fixed surveillance (where an observation post is established in a permanent location) also poses special problems.

Doyle Detective Bureau frequently combines photography with surveillance to obtain records of the subject and show his actions when he thinks he is unobserved. Our investigators all know how to handle movie and still cameras. There is a completely equipped darkroom at Doyle headquarters, for processing film and making prints.

How does all this benefit our clients? When Doyle receives a request for an investigation, the client frequently wants confidential information without attendant publicity, and he wants evidence that will hold up in court if the occasion arises. The quickest, and frequently the least expensive method of accomplishing this, is with the aid of trained

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# POLYGRAPH SCREENING

## What Blood Pressure Reveals

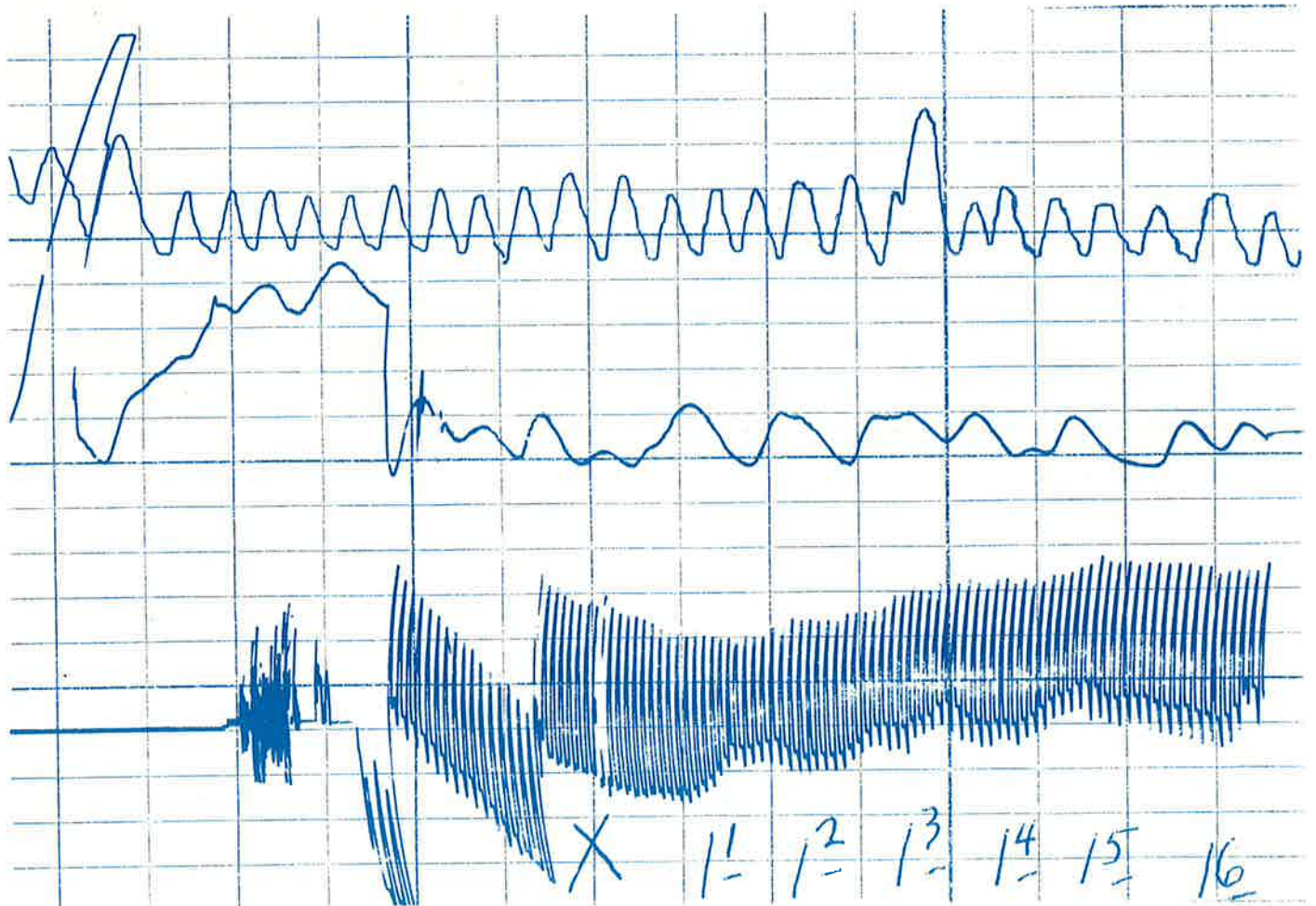
Why is a polygraph screening, in the hands of a competent examiner, so effective? Because the evidence is there, in red ink tracings - the emotional responses to the pertinent and control questions, charted by the machine, indicative of the bodily changes that take place within the subject.

The chartings reproduced on the bottom of this page are from an actual test. The top portion shows rate of respiration; the middle part shows galvanic skin responses, and the bottom lines (the heavy, close-together vertical lines) record blood pressure.

The examiner looks for several things with respect to blood pressure tracings. First, there are the changes in blood pressure reflected by the upward or downward movement of the entire pattern. Second, there is the pulse rate. Each tracing is a pulse beat. The chart moves at the rate of six inches per minute, so that each square represents five seconds of time. Counting the number of lines in

the square and multiplying by twelve (five seconds is one-twelfth of a minute) gives you an accurate pulse beat per minute. Third, the tracings show heart amplitude (force of the beat), measured by the variation in the distance between the top and the bottom. This is not a constant. Within one pattern, any lengthening or shortening of the stroke indicates an increase or decrease in the force of the heart-beat. Fourth, the tracings show the position of the diastolic notch. The recording stylus hesitates on the downward stroke due to a backrush of blood when the heart valve closes. This will shift from time to time, and it can indicate, in so doing, the emotional response to a question.

The examiner looking at the blood pressure recordings of the chart below, studies the gross curve to determine whether the pattern is moving upward or downward or running stationary. Here, the trend is upward, which indicates that there was



Actual tracings recorded during polygraph screening. Blood pressure is recorded in bottom portion.



Jack Ashlee, Chief Polygraph Examiner at Doyle, studies charted answers to questions.



Arm cuff on subject being screened furnishes blood pressure information which is recorded on chart.

an increase in tension as the test progressed. This is one of the factors to be considered when determining if deception is present.

The numbers on the bottom indicate the six questions asked. Only one of the questions was pertinent, and that was the fifth question. Notice the upward trend until the fifth question is reached, at which time the pattern levels off on top (systolic pressure), then begins to drop at the bottom (diastolic pressure), indicating a release from tension. The examiner, as he does in every polygraph screening, reviewed the questions beforehand with the subject. Only the guilty person knew, in this case, which of the six questions were pertinent. Each of the questions asked if he knew whether a certain sum was the specific amount of money stolen, with a different amount stated each time, and the correct amount asked on the fifth question.

Here, the subject denied knowledge of which of the six sums was pertinent. The blood pressure tracings, however, indicated that he was aware that the fifth question was pertinent. This does not mean the subject was lying. Until this preliminary indication was correlated with the other tracings, and until the same responses were indicated a second or third time, the examiner could not say if there was truth or falsity. But when, on subsequent chartings, the same results were obtained, which was corroborated by the tracings for rate of respiration and galvanic skin responses, then it was safe to assume that the subject was aware of the actual amount of money that had been stolen.

## SPEAKERS BUREAU

Investigation in general and polygraph testing in particular are natural interest subjects for any audience, particularly when a Doyle representative is the speaker. In the past year, Doyle Detective Bureau has provided speakers for large and small groups, in an attempt to educate the public at large and offset some misimpressions created by authors hungry for the best seller list. It seems logical to us that information on a particular subject is best obtained from a recognized expert in the field rather than a self-styled expert who has taken what amounts to a kindergarten cram course before drawing conclusions. If your group would like us to arrange a speaking engagement, even a demonstration of a polygraph test, we would be happy to oblige.

## BUFFALO BRANCH

The Buffalo branch of Doyle Detective Bureau is growing by leaps and bounds. There are now thirty people operating out of the office at 282 Delaware Avenue, and more are being added and trained each month. The Bureau offers a full line of services — security alarms, guards, investigation, and polygraph screening. Sort of proves that no matter where the place, there is still ample reward for a service-oriented firm that gives customers competence at a fair and reasonable price.

# Doyle Guardettes

The pretty, personable Doyle Guardettes you see around town these days have been trained to provide our clients with "security plus".

In their snappy uniforms, they are a valuable adjunct to the sales force of a department store. They can protect the property of shopping customers and they can deter shoplifting customers from sapping the store's profit margin.

Out of uniform, in undercover operation, they can unearth information that would be extremely difficult to otherwise obtain. They can double as efficient office workers or private secretaries, perform the usual duties of that job, and in addition, gather confidential information necessary for management decisions.

The Doyle Guardettes are but a small division of Doyle's total investigative and security facilities, but the importance of their work, and the reception the female contingent has been accorded, demonstrates a definite need for the service.



## SURVEILLANCE IS NOT FOR NOVICES

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operators.

Fees are based on an hourly rate. In many cases the first few hours of surveillance will be productive so that the cost is small, although the cooperation of the subject in revealing the desired information quickly cannot, naturally, be guaranteed.

A branch of surveillance that is mushrooming on the national scene is that involving the productive hours of out-of-town salesmen. There is no way for a Sales Manager located hundreds or thousands of miles away from one of his salesmen to know whether the man is doing the job he is supposed to outside of the reports sent in by the salesman. A surveillance of the man by a trained investigator can reveal more information, at substantially less cost, than a number of trips and tours with the man by a home office representative.

That is why many firms remotely located request salesman surveillances. It is also the reason why many local firms desire investigations of their salesmen in other cities. Doyle policy, in such cases, is to only send operators out of town in instances where court testimony will be required in this area. Otherwise, Doyle lets another member of the World Secret Service Association handle the out of town investigation. Since that member is located in the area of the surveillance, cost to the client is much less.



Doyle Guardette at B. Forman Company answers customer question. This department store has been using Guardettes during peak traffic hours with favorable results.