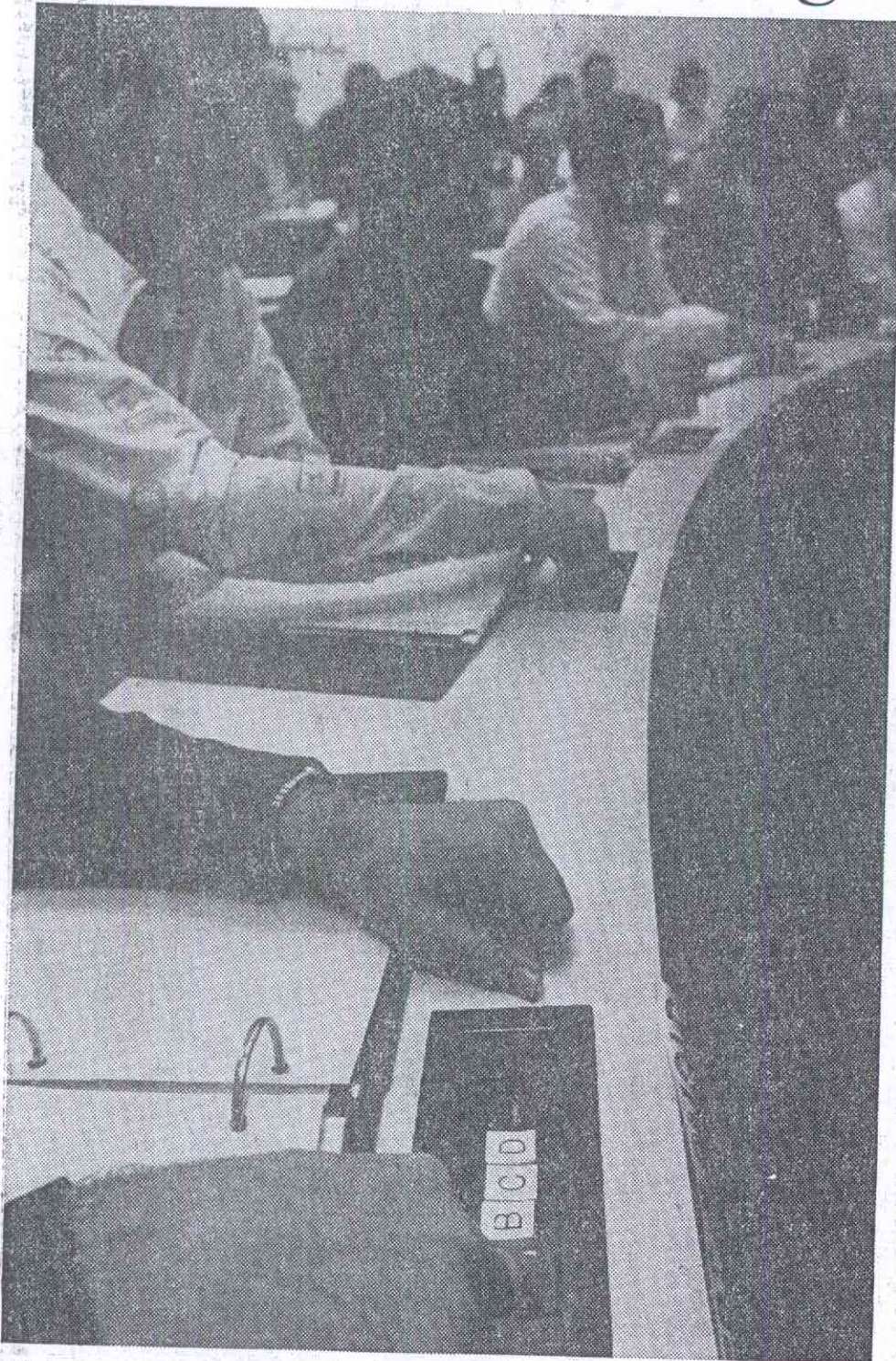


FBI Academy Has Budget Woes

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Free Police Training Periled



By Deborah Sue Yaeger

Washington Post Staff Writer

In one room, untended television cameras faced an empty row of bank teller windows. In another, a tall blond man punched a button and a set of magnetically rigged dice rolled across a lavish crap table.

The bank robberies and crap games, even simulated confrontations between supposed police chiefs and legislative bodies, are conducted in Crime Scene Rooms by FBI special agents as part of a training program for hand-picked state and local police officers at the FBI National Academy here.

But budget cuts proposed by President Ford seriously jeopardize the free, sophisticated training that departments all over the nation have come to expect.

President Ford has suggested trimming \$7.9 million from the Justice Department's training budget for state and local personnel. The loss could be offset, said Mr. Ford, by charging departments \$2,350 for each student, one-half the cost of education and living expenses for the nearly 1,000 nonfederal police who pass through the 11-week program every year.

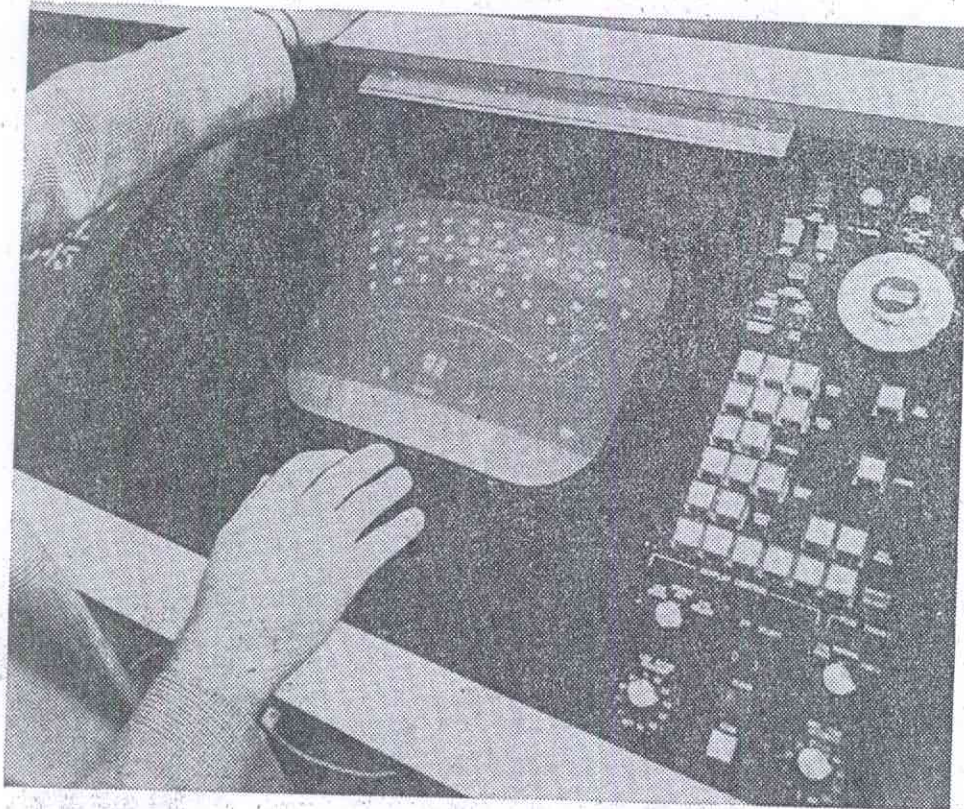
The whole question of levying tuition costs raised the possibility that the academy would all but eliminate participation by already isolated small sheriff and police departments in rural and suburban areas.

And the proposed budget reduction may force Congress to examine exactly what it has been generously funding since the FBI opened its ultramodern academy here in June, 1972.

With the exception of D. C. Police Chief Maurice J. Cullinane, every police chief in the metropolitan area is a graduate of the academy.

"It's really THE police course

Students respond to instructor at academy by pushing one of four buttons located on desks.



Photos by Gerald Martineau—The Washington Post

Panel resembling a TV screen enables instructor to monitor response of class to a question.

in the nation for top police officers," says Alexandria Police Chief John B. Holihan.

"The National Academy fills a gap that exists in the law enforcement profession and to do anything to hamper or jeopardize the effectiveness of the academy or the ability of police administrators to attend would do a disservice during a time when professionalism is so sought after," said Fairfax County Police Chief Richard A. King, when told of the proposed tuition.

Nevertheless, King and other academy supporters contended that despite its benefits, local budget restraints might prohibit their participation if tuition costs are imposed.

The academy was begun by the late FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in 1935. Its establishment followed the recognition by President Franklin D. Roosevelt and others that policemen were continually being outfoxed by such infamous outlaws as John

Dillinger, the killer and bank robber who was gunned down by police in Chicago in 1934.

For 37 years, classes were conducted in one long room at the Justice Department. Then, in 1972, the FBI unveiled its current \$27 million campus — double the original appropriation — carved out of 79 acres of Virginia woodland in the midst of the Marine Corps base at Quantico.

Eight sand-colored, brick-and-tinted glass buildings connected by enclosed walkways contain administrative offices, classrooms and dormitory space for 700 students.

Everything is free, including laundry, drycleaning, meals and recreation, such as nightly feature films, golf on weekends and the soon to be completed tennis courts. compressed to save money, one current student, Herman Dusellier, a Port Huron, Mich., police lieutenant, said, "No, I realize it's a long time to be away from your family, but it's worth it."



RICHARD A. KING
... academy fills gap