

F. B. I. Man Asks Sheriffs to Fight Against Bureaucrats

By JAMES C. CREWSON

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WASHINGTON, Aug. 26—An official of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has called on Louisiana sheriffs, law enforcement officers to "cry the battle cry" against Government bureaucrats, the "new intelligentsia" of the press and others "who demean our heritage by their mindless control of our lives."

In an address earlier this month to a convention of Louisiana sheriffs, the official, Edward J. Tulley, complained that the bureau had fallen victim to "bureaucrats who have been honing their knives for the F.B.I. autopsy for the last 20 years."

The bureau is currently under investigation by Justice Department lawyers who have uncovered evidence of burglaries and other illegal investigative techniques by agents of the bureau and misappropriation of bureau funds by headquarters officials.

Something on His Soul

Mr. Tulley, who teaches behavioral sciences to new agents at the bureau's Quantico, Va., academy, dismissed recent news reports of bureau wrongdoing as inspired more by a desire "to fill time between telephone commercials or sell papers" than by "any overriding social interest" on the part of news-gathering organizations.

According to one observer's handwritten notes, Mr. Tulley prefaced his speech by telling the assembled sheriffs that he wanted to "get something off my soul," and that the opportunity to unburden himself would make it easier to return to Washington, where he would again have "shackles on my mouth."

A bureau official said that although it was a matter of policy for all speeches by F.B.I. officials to be cleared in advance by the bureau's external affairs division at the bureau's headquarters, Mr. Tulley's address was a "lecture" and therefore not subject to prior approval.

The spokesman said that the speech, a copy of which was obtained by The New York Times, had been written entirely by Mr. Tulley before it was delivered last Aug. 12 at the Lake Charles, La., seminar on affirmative action hiring programs for minorities.

According to the observer's notes, Mr. Tulley, after giving his prepared remarks, urged the Louisiana lawmen not to accept funds from the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, since such acceptance would mean "you have just tied

your agency to Federal employment standards."

The Equal Employment Opportunities Commission, Mr. Tulley said, would then force legal law enforcement agencies to "harp in anybody" including women and members of minority groups, even if none with appropriate qualifications were available.

"No reason is good in the face of these people," he reportedly said, adding that women police trainees should be required to demonstrate their physical prowess by doing chin-up exercises rather than push-ups, for which their anatomy gave them an advantage over men.

The F.B.I. began to accept women as agents in 1972, and there are now 60 of them on active duty around the country. All must pass the same course of instruction at Quantico as male F.B.I. trainees do, including the physical portion and Mr. Tulley's courses.

In his prepared speech to the sheriffs, Mr. Tulley identified the "new intelligentsia," whom he blamed for many of the country's social ills, as "persons who are educated beyond their capacity to learn" and who first emerged "to feed upon our nation in the middle 1950's."

"Skillfully," he said, "they wormed their way into all levels of Government bureaucracy" where they "fed themselves on the tax dollars of us all while they Revised programs to cure all social ills."

Such programs failed, Mr. Tulley went on, in part because "they had an enormous amount of help from selfish politicians" and because of a series of judicial decisions that "were illogical and beyond the scope of the courts."

The F.B.I. official also assailed the news media, "who have set themselves up as judge and jury of us all," the Federal Government, which he said had become "a captive of the press and special interest groups" and elected officials, who were guilty "of cowardice, inaction" or a desire to "win the election at any expense."

The recent Congressional investigations of the Central Intelligence Agency, Mr. Tulley said, were promoted "by politicians whose only interest lay in personal exposure on CBS News, hopeful of obtaining the necessary publicity that one needs to obtain higher office."

and 'New Intelligentsia'

The Hoover Legacy

Talk about the F.B.I. still tends to conjure up the legacy of J. Edgar Hoover. But except for news of illegal burglaries and wiretaps, only limited information has come to light about the values and the attitudes that remain from the late Director's era. A few weeks ago, however, Edward J. Tulley, an instructor at the bureau's training academy at Quantico, Va., gave a speech to the association of Louisiana sheriffs which provided some insights into the Hoover legacy.

Mr. Tulley's speech was important not just because of its florid rhetoric and startling ideas—he called, for example, for a "warrior class" of law enforcement officers to "cry the battle alarm" against those "who demean our heritage by their mindless control of our lives"—but because as a trainer of new agents he is a purveyor of values.

Mr. Tulley attributed the bureau's troubles to "bureaucrats who have been honing their knives for the F.B.I. autopsy for the last 20 years" and to the "new intelligentsia . . . who are educated beyond their capacity to learn." Describing the role he thinks the "warrior class"—the police—should play in this society, Mr. Tulley argued that the problem of crime would not be solved by the intelligentsia "whose continued assault on constitutional matters has given them more and more freedom to practice life styles which make Sodom and Gomorrah pale by comparison," but rather by members of the law enforcement community. It is they, the police, who "must make proper attitudes dominate [and] must rout out from all levels of government those bureaucrats whose lack of understanding brought us to the point where we are today."

The speech speaks for itself, but the question needs to be asked: For whom does Mr. Tulley speak? In appearing as an F.B.I. official on a public platform and calling for what can only be viewed as a police state, he clearly is not presenting the official position of the bureau or of its director, Clarence M. Kelley. But is such a distinction clear to his listeners in Louisiana and to his students in Quantico? It is a question that cannot be ignored by Mr. Kelley and his new team as he deals with the F.B.I.'s past and future.