

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

By JOHN M. CREWDSON
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26—An official of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has called on "the warrior class" of law-enforcement officers to "cry the battle alarm" 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 toothpaste 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 entire-

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1976

and 'New Intelligentsia'

your agency to Federal employment standards."

The Equal Employment Opportunities Commission, Mr. Tulley said, would then force local law enforcement agencies to "haul 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 chinning 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 devised 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."

tion and destruction of wildlife habitats if safeguards are not taken, critics have said. Following the court decisions the Forest Service and industry spokesmen said that a flat ban on clear-cutting would bring paralysis to the timber industry, reduce the timber cut nationwide by 50 percent a year and raise the price of an aver-