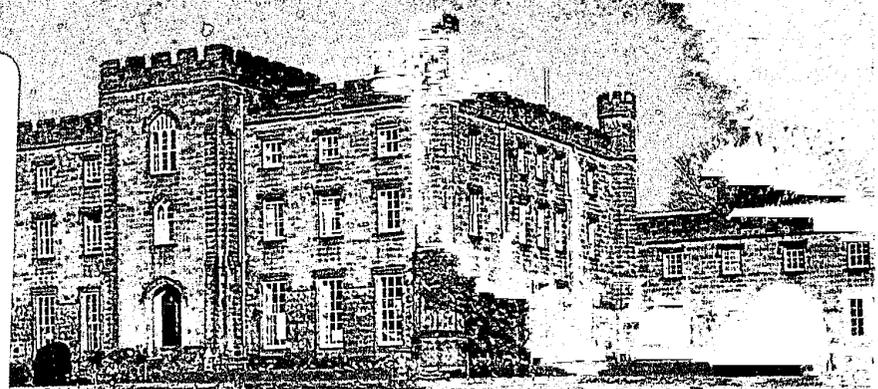
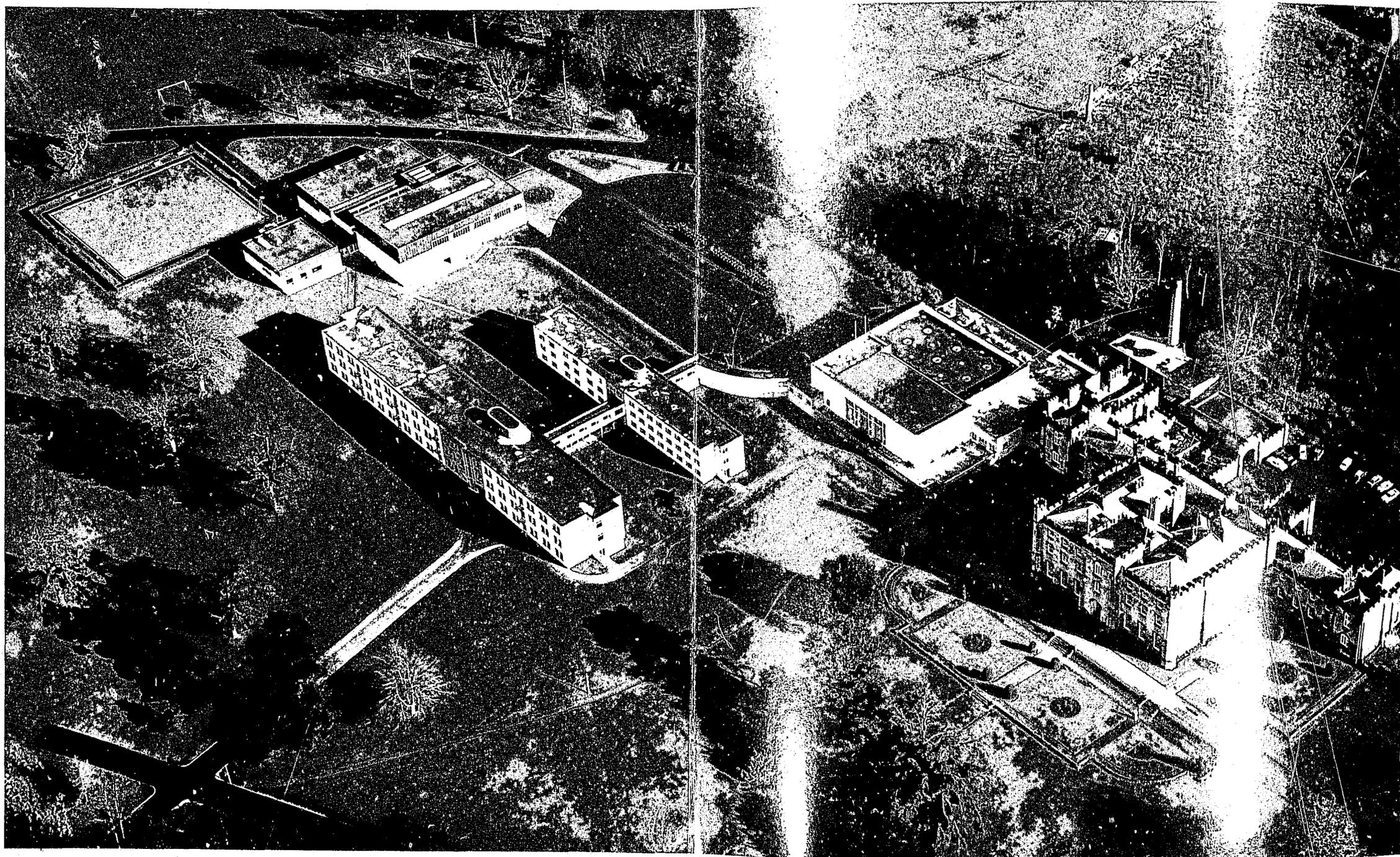




The Scottish Police College



17020



Tulliallan Castle

SCOTTISH POLICE COLLEGE

Aerial view of College: Tulliallan Castle

Before the Second World War there was no centralised training for officers of the Police Service in Scotland though the City Forces of Edinburgh and Glasgow provided some assistance in the training of recruits from neighbouring Forces. Soon after the War it was decided that all recruits or probationers, as they are called for the first two years of service, should be trained in a central establishment and, more important still, that there should be some form of higher police training for more senior officers.

Various temporary establishments were opened in Scotland and usually took the form of old nissen-hut type of Naval/Army Camps. In 1950 Tulliallan Castle which is situated just north of the Kincardine Bridge which spans the River Forth was purchased as the site for the new central training establishment. Originally in Perthshire the Castle is geographically in Fife though the postal address is Kincardine, by Alloa, Clackmannanshire. The Castle which was used during the 1939-1945 war by General Sikorski and the Polish Army Headquarters was in reasonable condition and a total of 90 acres of formal gardens and grounds were included in the sale. Nevertheless, extensive modernisation was required of the old building and considerable extensions were added over a period of fifteen years at a cost of approximately half a million pounds.

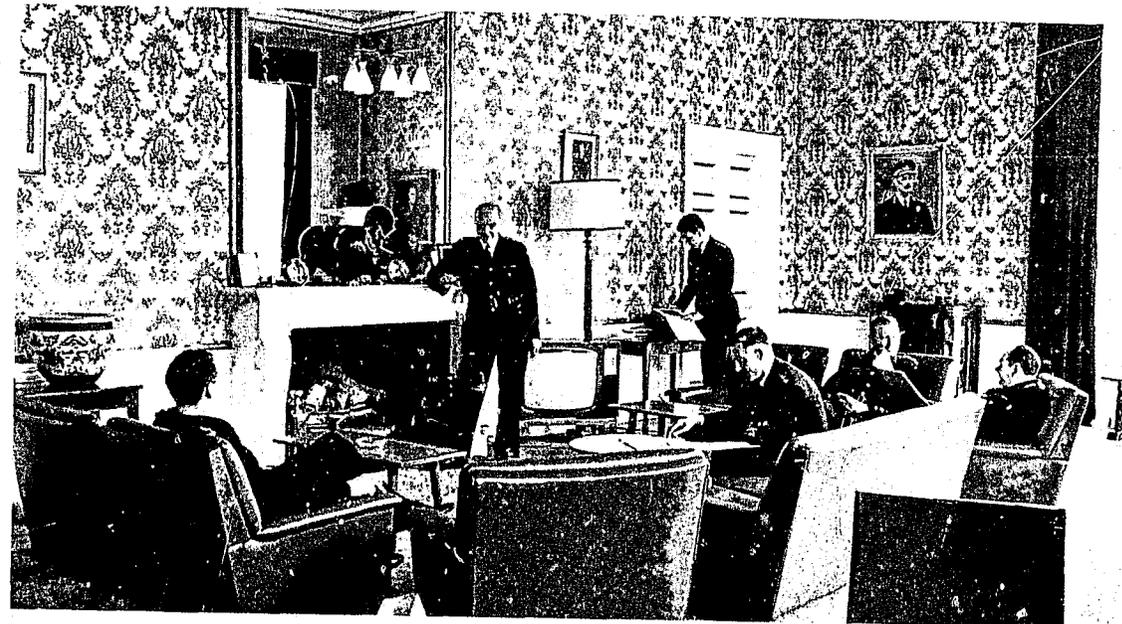
Tulliallan Castle was built about 150 years ago by one George Keith Elphinstone who, in the latter part of the Napoleonic Wars, became Admiral Lord Keith, Admiral of the Red, Lord Nelson's superior. It was built with the money received by the Admiral from prize ships and most of the labour was found from French prisoners of war. The architecture is a mixture of Gothic and Italian styles and the grounds are laid out modelled on those at the Palace of Versailles. Unfortunately the Admiral did not live long to enjoy his Castle. He had no son and, therefore, bequeathed it to his daughter even though she had married, much to his displeasure, a French general who was Ambassador in London. For a century or so the Castle changed hands several times but in 1950 when it was purchased by the Scottish Home Department it was owned by Sir Harold Mitchell, a coal-mine owner and a local Member of Parliament.

There were many modifications to be carried out and it was not until 1954 that it was possible to start the centralised training of inspectors and sergeants. It was decided at that time that there would be both financial and organisational merit if probationer training were to be accommodated in the same location so a massive building programme was embarked upon in 1958 and completed in 1960 when it was opened by HM The Queen and the Junior Division moved in. A further development in 1964 was the complete modification of the old stables, garages and factor's house and the construction of a skid pan and a manoeuvrability area, all to accommodate Scotland's only advanced driving school. To complete the whole picture a magnificent recreation block with gymnasium, swimming pool and lounge bar and shop for use of the probationers was opened by HRH The Princess Margaret at the end of 1966. Further extensions are planned to make more accommodation available for recruits and to provide for detective officer training which will eventually be carried out at the College.

The Scottish Police College is unique in the United Kingdom in that it caters for a very wide variety of training whereas elsewhere there is complete segregation between senior, junior and driver training.

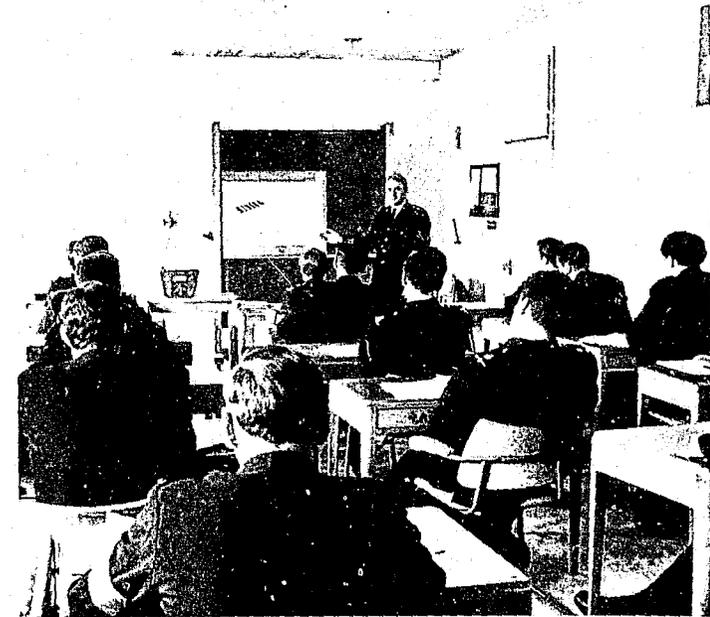


*Above: College Library
Below: Senior Staff Lounge*





*Above:
Junior Division Instructors Office*



*Left:
Junior Division Staff Lounge*

*Right:
Junior Division Classroom*

College

Governing Body

The governing body of the College is the Board of Governors under the chairmanship of the Secretary of the Scottish Home and Health Department. The Governors are representatives of police and local authority associations and independent members selected from the Police Advisory Board for Scotland. They are assisted by HM Chief Inspector of Constabulary, HM Chief Inspector of Schools and the Commandant.

The day-to-day running of the College is delegated to a small Standing Committee under the chairmanship of HM Inspector of Constabulary. A local authority representative and a representative from each of the three Police associations serve on the Committee, for which the secretariat is provided by the Scottish Home and Health Department.

Staff

The Commandant of the College is at present Colonel R. C. Robertson-Macleod DSO MC TD BA, late commanding officer of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, who, on retirement from the Army, took up his present appointment in 1966.

The Deputy Commandant is a senior police officer on secondment for a three-year period from his parent force, as are all members of the directing and instructional staff who are drawn from the various Scottish police forces for the same period of secondment at the College. The spread of selection of staff thus ensures a wide spectrum of professional experience. Many previous members of the staff now hold very senior posts in the Police Service as do many of the one-time students.

Complementary to the police staff is an important section of civilian staff, numbering a total of 96 (clerical, industrial and non-industrial), under the College Secretary. His department covers the clerical and domestic administration of the College and Gardens.

Junior Division

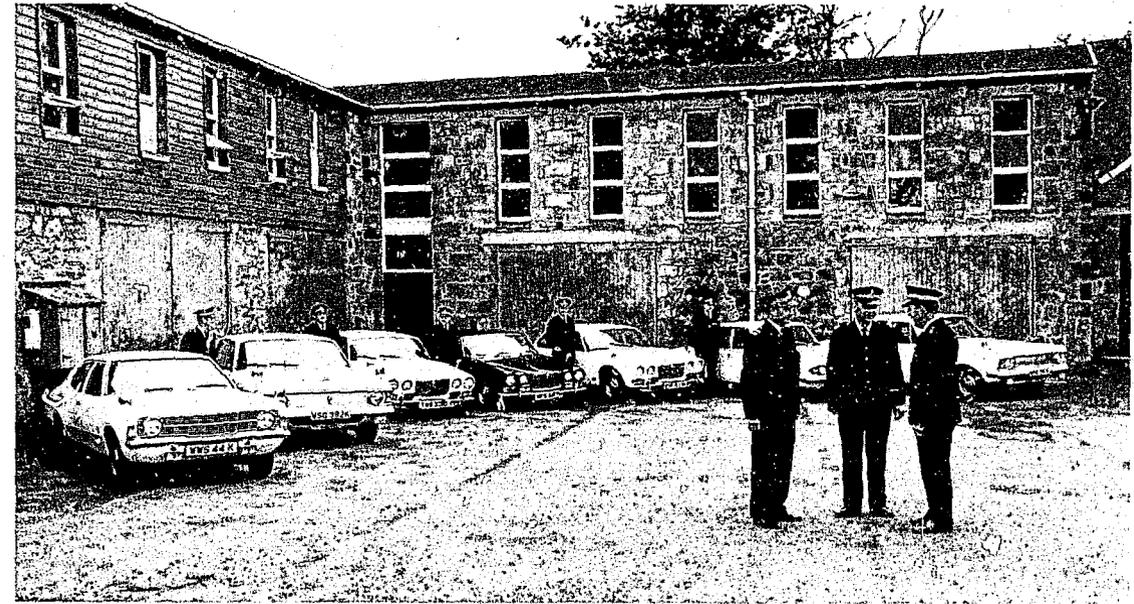
Every man and woman who is accepted as a recruit by any of the Scottish Police Forces attends at the College as soon as possible after joining. Initially, probationers come on what is called 'elementary training' and the period at the College is four weeks. During that time the probationers are given basic instruction in the Law, police powers and the giving of evidence and many are taught to swim for the first time. They also do a period each day of both drill and physical training. It is not claimed at this juncture that the man or woman is sufficiently trained to go out on his own as a police officer. He or she returns to his parent force to a combination of force training and 'street duties' under the supervision of experienced officers. After about a year of this training they return to the College for 'second stage' training which lasts for three months. During these three months the probationers delve much more deeply into the Law, engage in a large number of practical exercises, enough physical training to keep them fit and become proficient at drill as well as at swimming and life saving.

There are approximately 250 students at a time in the Junior Division (including 30 or so policewomen) represented by two 'elementary' and two 'second stage' courses running concurrently. The staff at the Junior Division consists of the Director of Junior Training, the Chief Instructor, 3 Grade I (Inspectors) and 20 Grade II (Sergeants) Instructors, the latter including four PT Instructors who, amongst them, share all instruction in drill, PT and swimming.

Motor Driving Division

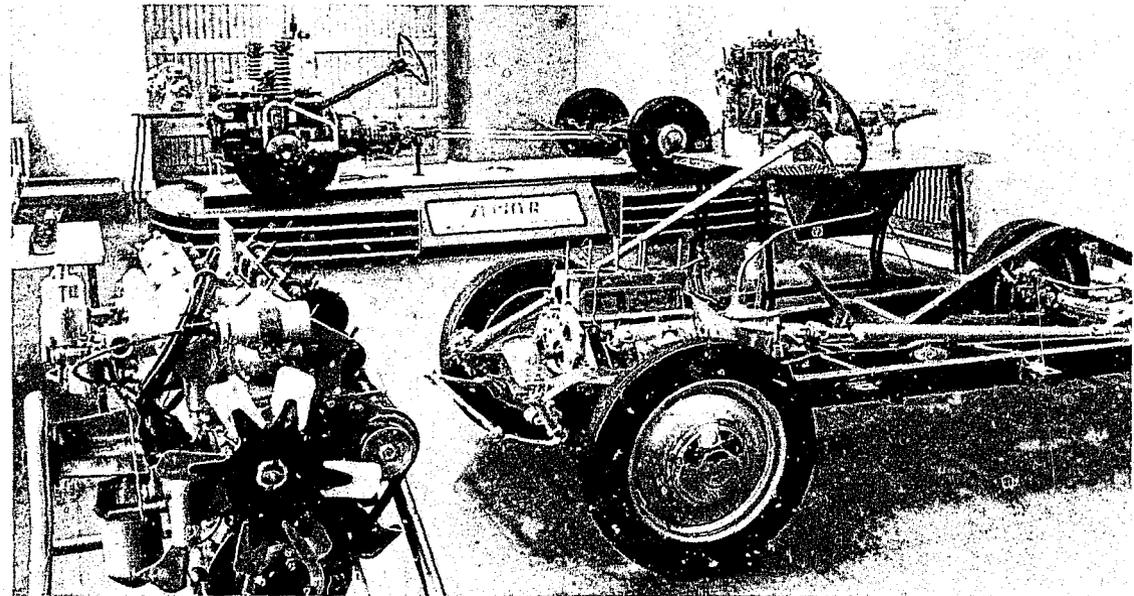
A total of 18 students can be accommodated at any one time and will either be on an advanced driving course, a Force driving instructors' course or a standard driving course. All courses are designed to teach system driving which includes driving theory, mechanical theory, highway code, manoeuvrability and skid correction. The standards demanded are extremely high—85% in every subject being required for a Class I certificate.

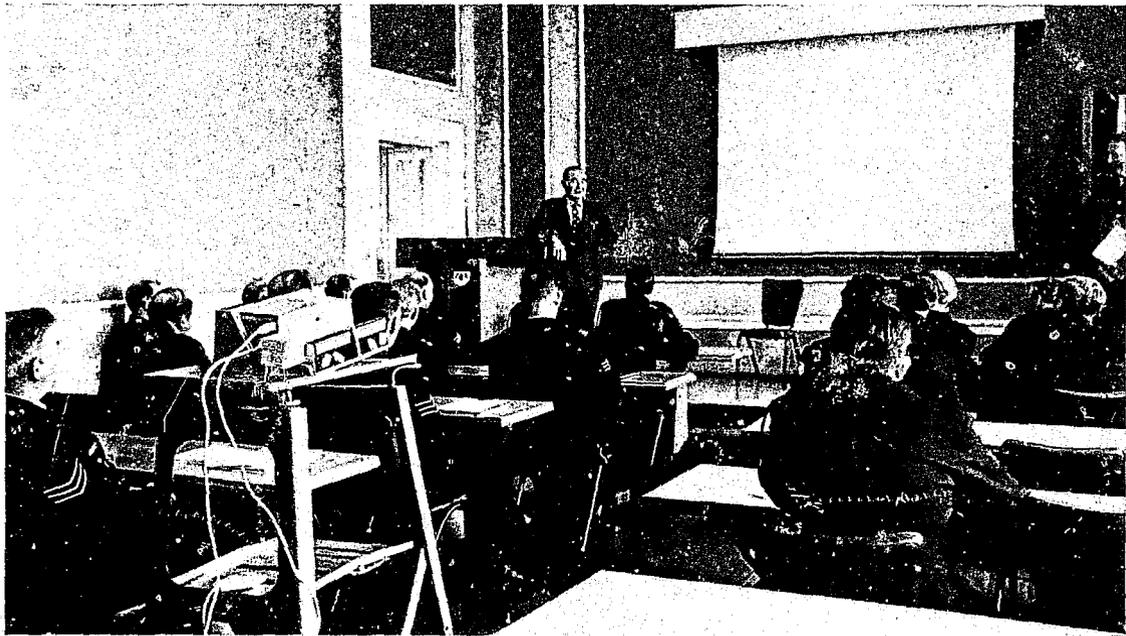
The Division has a Director (who is an Inspector) and 7 Sergeant Instructors. The fleet of cars currently reflects as far as is possible the types normally used for traffic and general purpose vehicles in Forces.



Above: Driving Division Instructors

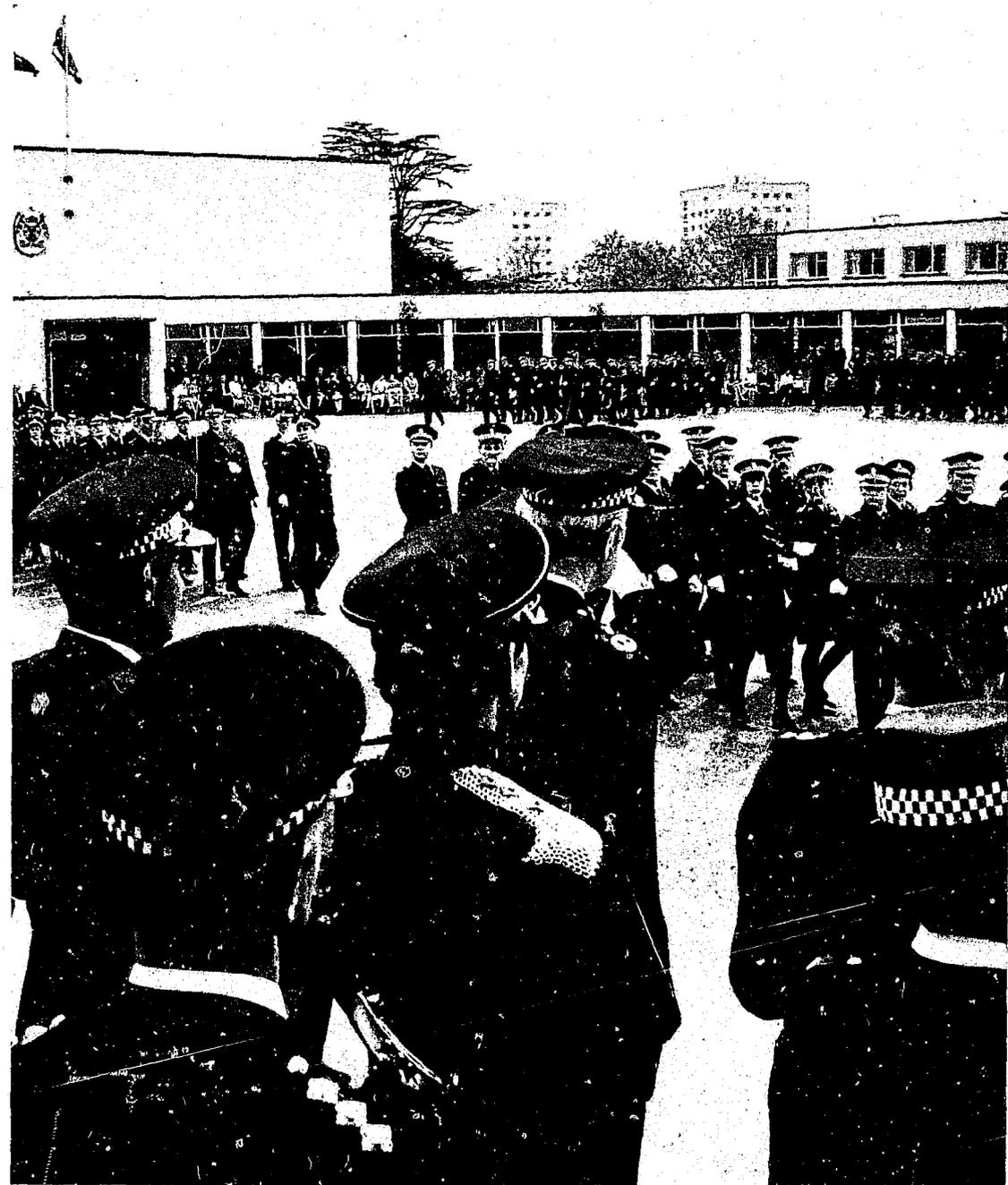
Below: Driving Division Demonstration Models





Above: Rt Hon Arthur Woodburn, Former Secretary of State for Scotland lecturing to Senior Division Students

Right: A Passing-out Parade





Senior Division

Three different courses run concurrently, comprising a total of 50 students, including some from overseas. The senior course is the 'B' Course for 8 inspectors or chief inspectors at a time. This lasts for 11 weeks and includes a study of management, personnel selection, leadership and a project based on a problem posed by a selected Police Force. The second course is called the 'A' Course and comprises 30 sergeants who are considered to be potential Inspector material. This course lasts for 6 months and the subjects studied are roughly half professional and half social or liberal studies. The third and last course is called the 'Accelerated Promotion' Course and is run over a period of a year for up to a maximum of 12 specially-selected young constables who are given the temporary rank of sergeant for the duration of the course. These officers may have as little as three years' service and they retain the rank of sergeant if they successfully complete the course. This course is designed to select officers of a high potential at an early stage in their career destined to fill the highest ranks of the Service.

The stated objectives of these three courses are all the same, namely—to raise the standards of efficiency of the Police Service, to broaden the outlook, improve the professional knowledge and to stimulate the energies of those attending the courses.

The Staff of the Senior Division consists of 1 Chief Superintendent in charge of the 'B' Course and a Chief Inspector Director of Studies, 1 Superintendent Grade I and 4 Chief Inspectors running the 'A' Course, 1 Superintendent Grade I in charge of the 'Accelerated Promotion' Course and Chief Inspector Director of Studies, and a Staff Officer (an Inspector).

*Left:
Dining-in Night*

College Customs

Although only comparatively recently established the College has, nevertheless, originated several customs which are now almost traditions. For example, "Dining-in Nights" when guests are invited to dine formally at the College with the Senior Division staff and students. The guests are drawn from all walks of life with association either with the College or the Police Service.

Another custom developed over the years has been the gifting of items to the College by each successive course. Through the generosity of the many students who have attended the College over the years there now exists a collection of silver which is outstanding. Several other items, both functional and decorative, have been gifted in this manner including a series of original paintings of historical Scottish Police uniforms.

In the senior dining room is a collection of plaques of the Coats of Arms of the constituent Police authorities as well as those of many overseas Police Forces and law enforcement agencies, all gifted to the College over the years.

On the walls of the hall leading to the "Green Lounge" (for senior staff) and the Senior Students' Lounge is a unique collection of police batons of many Forces. All have been given to the College by various Forces, bodies or individuals. The hall, not surprisingly, is now known as the "Baton Hall".

The Junior Division is progressively building up its own customs and features, notably the concerts given by the students in the Assembly Hall when the talent shown is often surprisingly good when account is taken of the scant amount of free time they have to prepare. The swimming galas staged in this Division also form

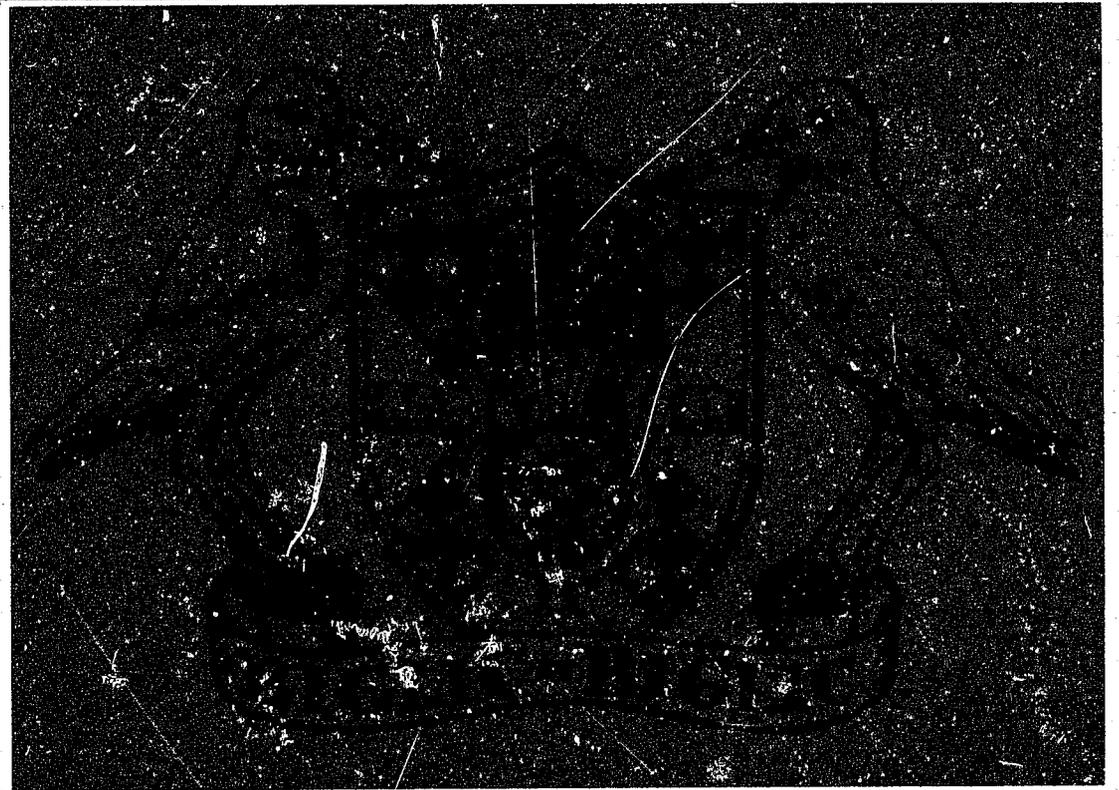
a notable part of College activities when the enthusiasm and team spirit comes very much to the fore. This also applies to the regular athletic contests held during the summer months. Completion of each course is highlighted, firstly by the course formal dinner organised entirely by the students and finally by the Passing-Out Parade when to the music of a Service or Police Band the Salute is taken by a Chief Constable or Senior Service Officer.

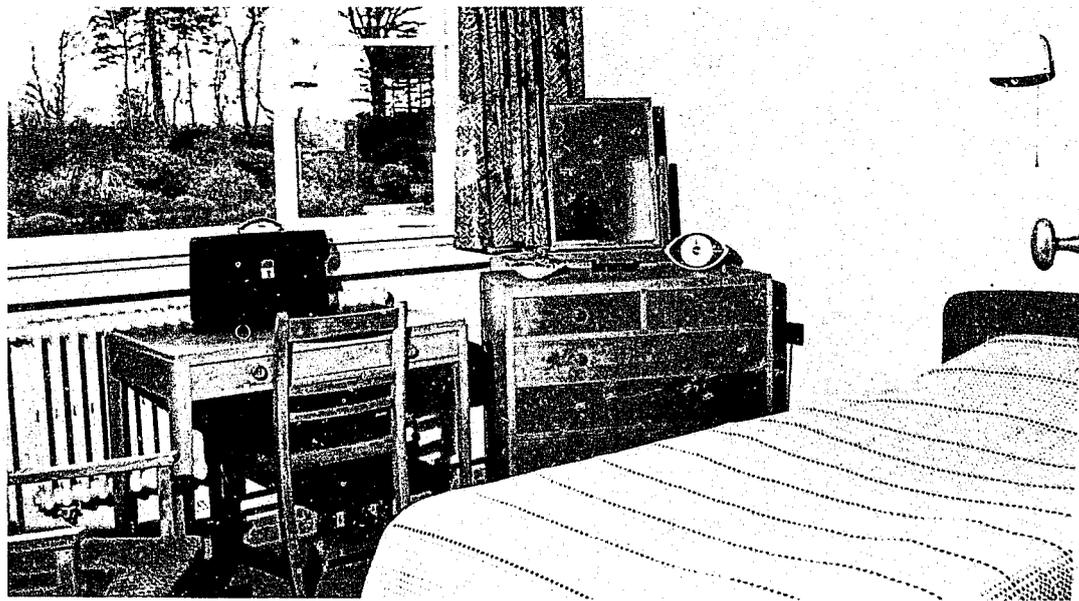
Badge and Motto

Lord Lyon, King of Arms, assigned a Badge to the College in 1957. It incorporates a thistle surmounted by a crown on a diced saltire cross, accompanied by two open books on a blue background, and is supported by two oystercatchers upon a compartment which bears the motto.

The Motto "BI GLIC—BI GLIC", representing the cry of the oystercatcher, means "Be Wise—Be Circumspect" in Gaelic. The oystercatcher is a Scottish bird whose Gaelic name is "Isean Ille Bhride" (St Bride's Bird). According to the legend, in the days of the persecution of Christians, St Bride was once pursued by her enemies along the Irish coast. In the course of the chase she fell down, exhausted, by the sea-shore. The oystercatcher, seeing her imminent peril, covered her over with pieces of dried seaweed, concealing her so effectively that her pursuers passed by without noticing her. On recovering, St Bride realised that she owed her life to the birds and ceremoniously blessed them; whereupon two strange things happened: the sign of the cross appeared on the backs of the birds (and is visible there still), and the birds' cries changed to "Bi Glic, bi glic".

The adoption of a bird as an emblem is in line with other comparable colleges since the Naval College has the pelican, the Army College the owl, the Air Force College the hawk, the Joint Services Staff College the cormorant and the Imperial Defence College the amphibious flying lion.





Above: Study Bedroom

Below: Policewomen's Quarters



College Facilities

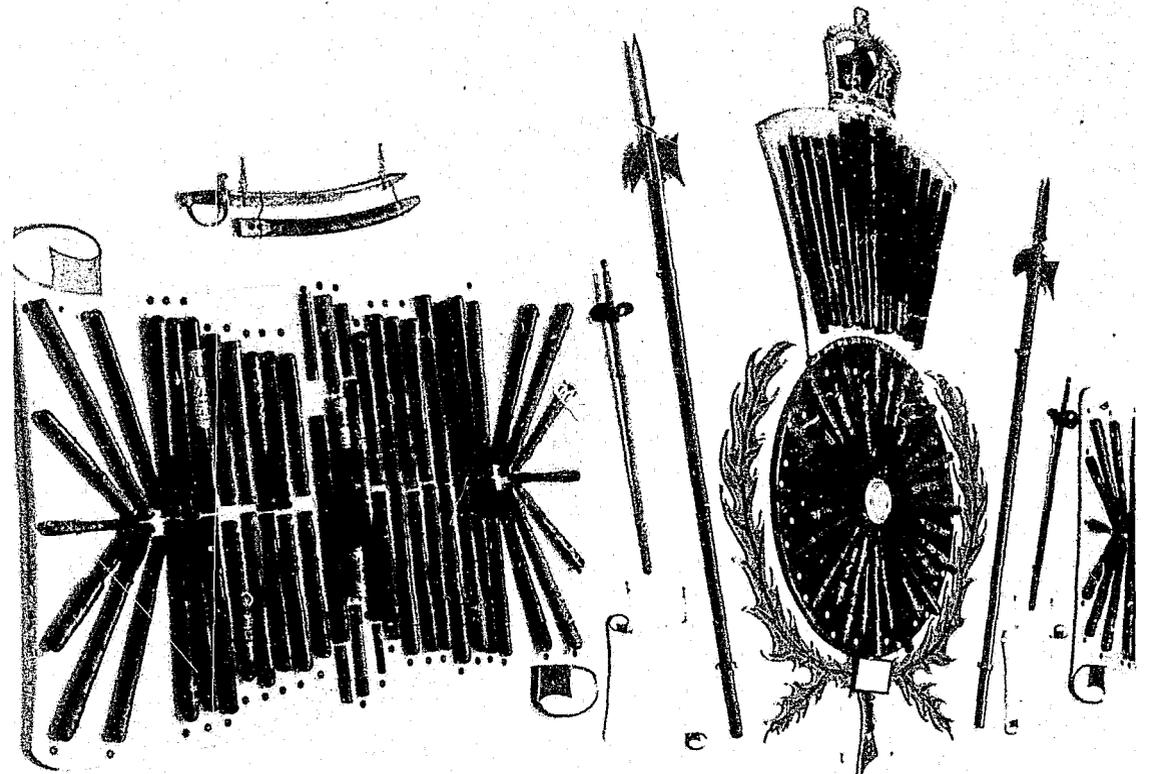
Of particular interest are the facilities available for recreation and training. The Recreation Block has as its main features the gymnasium and the swimming pool. A wide range of ancillary equipment is available in the gymnasium with facilities for badminton, table tennis, volleyball and netball. A squash court adjoins the gymnasium. The swimming pool is well appointed and in constant use. All recruits receive swimming and life-saving instruction and it is rare for a recruit to leave without becoming a swimmer of some standard. Other features of the Recreation Block are the Junior Division students' shop, lounge and billiard room.

In the Junior Division there are production and projection facilities for still and cine instructional films. Another important visual aid for instruction is close-circuit TV which shows great potential. The Black Museum is constantly being enlarged with new exhibits primarily used for instruction and not just interest. On view are various offensive weapons, firearms, poachers' implements, gaming machines and other items.

Within the College grounds is a Traffic Training area, comprising a section of roads and junctions with pedestrian crossing and traffic lights. There are also football pitches, tennis courts, bowling and putting greens, the "Shampog Pool" and finally an obstacle course of which all former junior students have a lasting memory.

The scope of College facilities makes it an ideal centre for Police meetings and conferences.

Right: View of part of the Baton Hall



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