

警察淵源

The History of the Police

我國警察教育之淵源

The History of the Police Educational System in Our Country

1

1
日本警察創始者 - 川路利良氏
Founder of Japanese Police Force -
Kawaro Toshira

2

2
日本人創辦警務學堂
Japanese Established Police Academy



我國警察教育萌芽於遜清，光緒

26 年 (1900) 義和團之亂，八國聯軍佔領北京，以地方擾攘，特於東西城設立安民公所，招募土著，充當巡捕，適有日人川島浪速，深通我國國情，欲掌握我國警察教育權，乃於光緒 27 年 (1901) 正月，以「警材缺乏，宜事訓練」為由，商准全權大臣慶親王奕劻，創辦警務學堂，訂立合同，充任監督。以 5 年為期，迨和議告成，安民公所撤銷，由我國改善後協巡，營辦理巡警事務，嗣復改為工巡總局。光緒 31 年 (1905) 9 月，巡警部成立，部員班吉本，以巡警教育，權操外人，侵害國家主權，提議收回，尚書徐世昌力為之主，且考查部章，亦有巡警學堂由部直轄之規定。適值川島合同期滿，於是派員接收，幾經曲折始獲收回主權。



The police educational system of our country sprouted during the late Ching Dynasty, soon after the Boxer Rebellion (named after the "The Fists of Righteous and Harmony" society), which occurred in 1900, when the Alliance of Eight Nations occupied Beijing.

With the hustle and bustle in the capital, Beijing, the government established patrol stations and recruited aborigines to serve as patrolmen in the east and west town. During that time, a Japanese, Naniwa Kawashima, (who knew China very well) wanted to take control of the police's educational right in our country.

In Jan., 1901, lacking of police force, they decided to recruit a group of people and decided to train them to replenish the police force. The Ching Prince, Yi Kuang, took full authority to establish the Police Service College. He tried to settle an agreement with the Japanese, and ended up being in charge of the school temporarily. During the 5-year period, while he waited until the agreement was set, the patrol stations were cancelled.

Our country was responsible for improving and assisting in patrols, and handling patrolmen's affairs. The patrol stations were later changed to the General Police Bureau.

In Sep., 1905, the Ministry of Police was established. Officer Ban Ji-ben suggested that the government regain power from the outsiders because it damaged sovereignty. Minister Shiu Shr-chang approved this proposal of



光緒 32 年 (1906) 春，巡警部接收警務學堂後，奏調照棟為總核，唐家楨為總理，王履康、王念曾為提調。於 9 月 10 日，開辦高等巡警學堂，培植幹部，適應要求。民國元年 (1912) 11 月，內務部令改為巡警學校。至民國 3 年 (1914) 12 月結束，其時各省警察業務雖稍有進展，然按之實際，缺點殊多。內務部為整飭地方警政計，於民國 4 年 (1915) 元月，復設辦地方警察傳習所，越三年，王楊賓掌警政司，依民元 (1912) 專設警校統一之計劃，條陳內務部核准。於民國 6 年 (1917) 2 月設立警官高等學校，部委李著強為校長。未幾李去，繼以周兆沅續籌辦，至 9 月開學



regaining power. He consulted others and found that the Police Service Colleges were directly under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Police.

In the mean time, as the contract with the Japanese had expired, the government sent someone else to take over the School. This was the story which the sovereignty of police force began regaining after a lot of disturbance.

In the spring of 1906, after the Ministry of Police regained control of the Police Service School, the government assigned Tang Jia-jen as the premier, and assigned Wang Liu-Kang and Wang Nian-tzeng as the executives.

On Sep. 10, the Advanced Police College was established, cultivating the officers, and meeting the needed requirement.

In Nov., 1912, the Ministry of Interior changed into the Patrol School (the PPS). The school ended in Dec., 1915. Although there made little progress in the police work of every province at that time, in fact, there were still much to do.

In order to make the policing work better, the Ministry of Interior set up local police training departments again. Three years later, Wang Yang-bin was in charge of Police Department. He set up the Advanced Police Officer School in 1918 under the approval of the Ministry of Interior's policy of establishing a police school and Li Ju-chiang was the president. However, Li left the office for certain reasons. Jou Jao-yuan continued constructing



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- 1
日本巡察制服
Japanese Police's Uniform
- 2
地方警察傳習所
Local Police Training School
- 3
高雄巡察校閱
Gau-Shiung Police's Parade

授課，是為我國正式開辦警察高等教育之始。

the school. Then, the school began its semester in Sep., 1918. This is the beginning of the advanced police education in R.O.C.

本校簡史

Brief history

一、臺灣省警察教育之肇始

1, The Beginning of the Police Education in Taiwan Province.

民國 33 年（1944），國民政府策定臺灣收復計劃，蔣公於開羅會議後，即調置臺灣調查委員會於渝都，廣事儲備訓練各種行政幹部以為接管之需。特於中央警察學校及閩省分別舉辦接管臺灣警察高級幹部講習，並以此等高級幹部再訓練臺幹學生班、臺幹學員班、初幹班官警約千人，為接管臺灣警察各級幹部，本省警察之教育，實造端於此。至民國 34 年（1945）8 月 15 日，日本投降，全省光復。臺灣省行政長官公署依照接管方案，於 10 月 27 日創設臺灣省警察訓練所，是即本校之前身。以徐勵先生為首任所長，負責籌辦興學教育事宜。

In 1944, the authority set up the plan of regaining power in Taiwan. After the Cairo meeting, Chiang Kai-shek transferred and set up Taiwan Investigation Committee in ChuengChing. To take over the committee, he trained various kinds of administrative officers to meet the requirement. He especially held the training for taking over Taiwan senior police cadres in Central Police College and Fujian Province. Moreover, these senior cadres could train Taiwan Police Cadet Training Project, Taiwan Police Training Project for the Officer and junior cadres. Approximately, there were one thousand people. To acquire Taiwanese police cadres in all levels, the police education was for acquiring Taiwanese police cadres in all levels. On Aug. 15, 1945, Japan surrendered and Taiwan was recovered. Ministry of Administrative Official of Taiwan province, according to the take-over scheme, set up Taiwan Province Police Training Institute on Oct. 27, 1945. The TPPTI was the predecessor of Taiwan Police College. The first president of the institute, Mr. Shiu Li, was responsible for constructing educational business and recruitment.

蔣中正總統巡視警察學校
Late President, Chiang Kai-shek
Inspected the Police School





二、臺灣省警察訓練所概述

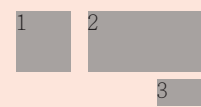
臺灣省警察訓練所係接收原臺灣總督府警察官、司獄官練習所，撥原有南門國小舊址為所址，位置於台北市西南萬華區廣州街。設所長 1 人、教育長 1 人、下設總務、訓練、教務 3 組、秘書、會計、醫務、體育等室、一大隊部。合計教職員 229 人，長警伏役 232 人，民國 36 年（1947），教職員減至 144 人，長警伏役減至 143 人。訓練所主要任務，為訓練初級警察幹部。但據臺灣接管方案所定，亦得兼辦教育，其期間定為 1 年。更因得行政業務上之配合，斟酌緩急，次第舉辦各種專業警察訓練，當時接管伊時，日本籍警官 1462 人，警士 5836 人，應悉數遣送回國，而其原有崗位與其所遺職務，急須取而代之。又留用本省籍官警五千餘人，因受日本教育，所用法規與我國警察目的與精神截然不同，亟待予甄審調訓改造，但抵臺灣時之警察人員僅一千餘人，相差太巨，為因應實際需要，即以就地取材之原則招考本省籍有志優秀青年，採取速成教育方式將 1 年學歷分期完成，先施以 2 個月之短期訓練，即予分發實習，儘速取代日本籍官警之勤務；其未完成之教育期間，俟日後再調回訓練以補足之。



2, The summary of Taiwan Provincial Police Training Institute.

Taking over police officers and prison police officers training institute of Taiwan president office and using the area in which Nan-men elementary school had located, Taiwan Provincial Police Training Institute located on Guang-jou Street, southwest Wan-hua district in Taipei city. There were one president and one vice president who managed sectors of general affairs, training and academic affairs; and secretariat, accounting, medical affairs and physical education, etc. There were 229 faculties and 232 compulsory police officers. In 1947, faculties had decreased to 144 people and compulsory police officers had decreased to 143 people. The main mission of the station is to train cadres.

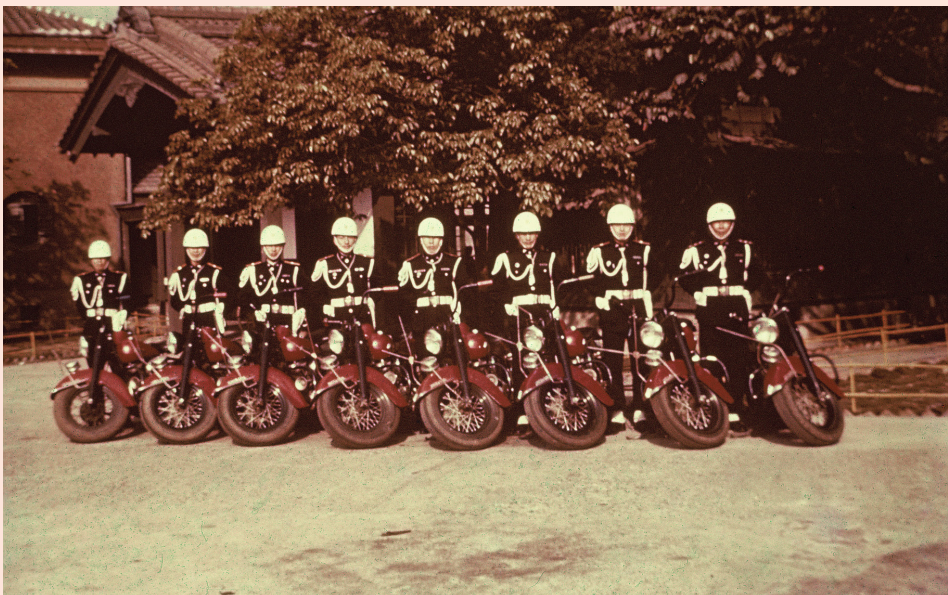
According to the scheme of taking over Taiwan, TPPTI could provide one-year education as well. With the cooperation of the administrative business, we have various kinds of professional training courses for police. While taking over the school, the TPPTI had 1462 Japanese police officers and 5836 policemen and we should send the Japanese back to their country and complement original position. Then, we recruited more than 5000 Taiwan natives, who received an education from Japan culture completely different from purpose of



1
徐勵先生
Mr. Shiu Li

2
日據時代臺灣警察官司獄官訓練所
Taiwan Police Custodial Officer
Training Institute in Japan-occupied
Period

3
日據時代學員參觀總督府
Students Visited Office of Governor in
Japan-occupied Period



1

2

1
日據時代萬華區
Wan-hua District in Japan-occupied
Period

2
交通專業講習班
Trainees of the Professional Traffic
Courses

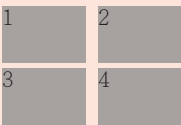
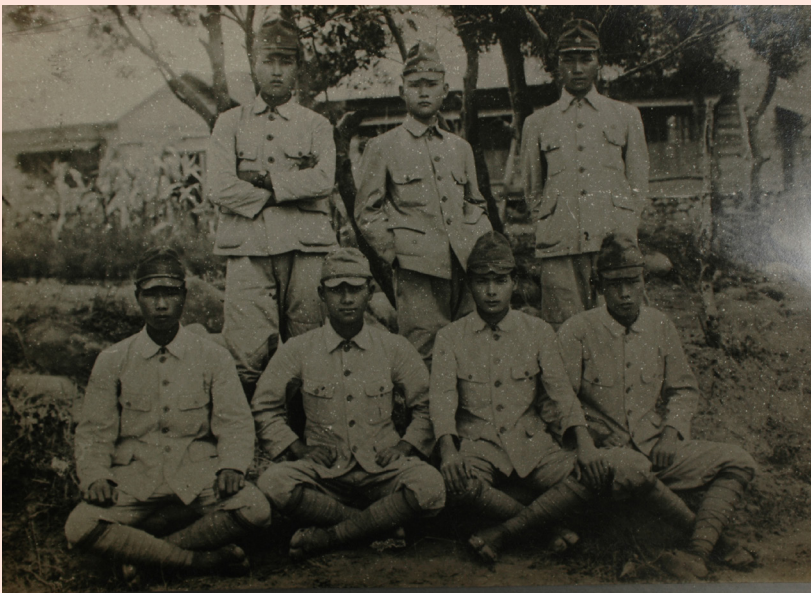
教育方針為發揚我國固有文化，灌輸三民主義思想，充實警察學術；嚴格軍事技術；培養仁愛精神增進服務觀念為綱領。仍以中央警官學校之校訓一誠一為所訓。復因切合實際情形，在教學上因同一時間，受訓人數多至 1600 名，須用國、台、客、日四種方言施教；即日本語當時亦未禁止使用，以期績效之普遍與迅速，從而師資物色，至屬不易。

police and spirit of our country, and needed to be retrained. However, there were only one thousand policemen when government first arrived at Taiwan. But it is far from the actual need. Therefore, the government decided to recruit Taiwan promising young men and gave them crash education which separated one year course to several terms. The government first gave two-months long training, and then assigned them practicum. In order to replace the work of Japanese police officer, the unfinished training would be made up some other day.

Here are our educational guidelines:

- * Enhance our inherent culture
- * Infuse the Three Principles of the People
- * Fulfill the academic cultivation of police
- * Strictly demand on military skills
- * Develop kindheartedness
- * Improve the conception of service

We still regard "Honesty" as our motto which is same as Central Police University. In real situation, the number of

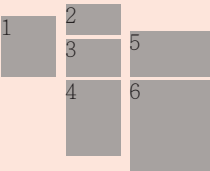


1
日據時代訓練所學員合照
Students of Police Training Academy in Japan-occupied Period

2
受日本教育之臺籍青年
Taiwanese Youths under Japanese Education

3
訓練所行政大樓
The Administrative Building of the Training Center

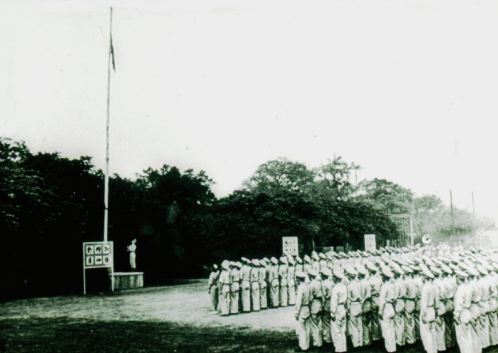
4
特幹班結業式黃杰省主席檢閱
Minister of Taiwan Province, Mr. Huang Jie, Inspects the Graduation Ceremony of the Special Cadre Class



且當時接收官警千餘人，僅及本省警察人員總數十分之一，人手倍感不足，創業尤屬困難。

the trainee were up to 1600; therefore, we use four local dialects to teach our students, including Mandarin, Taiwanese, Hakka and Japanese. Japanese was not prohibited. Moreover, the number of the original police officer was around 1000 which was only 1/10 of the accepted Taiwanese policemen.

1
內務檢查
Interior Inspection



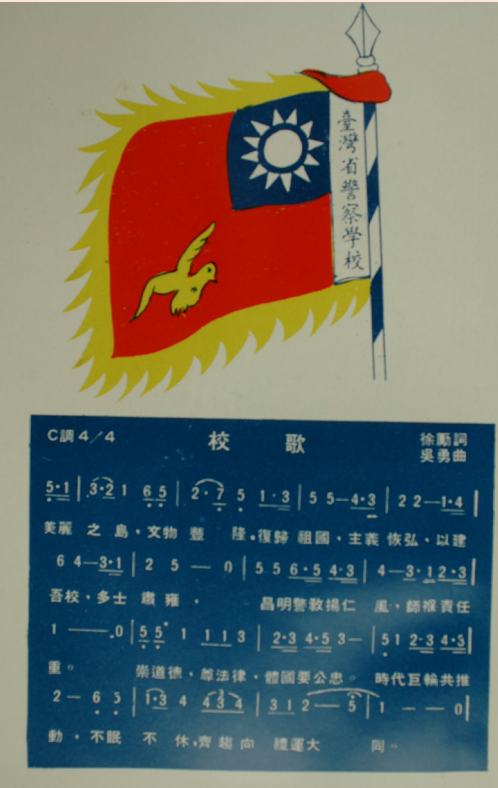
2
親愛精誠
Love Your Brothers and Be Loyal to Your Country

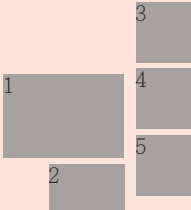
3
升旗典禮
Hoisting the Flag

4
校旗與校歌
School Banner and School Anthem

5
日據時代精神教育標語
Slogan of Spiritual Education in Japan-occupied Period

6
精神堡壘
Spiritual Fortress



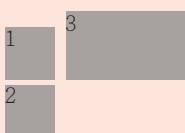


- 3 徐勵所長
President, Mr. Shiu Li
- 4 陳錦廷教育長
Vice President, Mr. Chen Jin-ting
- 5 呂之亮教育長
Vice President, Mr. Liu Jr-liang



- 1 充實刑事器材
Enhancement of Facilities on Criminal Investigation
- 2 加強刑事實驗教學
Enhancement of Criminal Experimental Education





1
王民寧兼校長
President, Mr. Wang Ming-ning

2
周覺生教育長
Vice President, Mr. Jou Jiue-sheng

3
教育長與比賽學生隊合照
Vice President and the Competing Student Corps



迨至民國 35 (1946) 7 月，結訓分發學生總數已逾 3000 人，日籍官警，除少數奉命留用外，至此始告代替完畢，乃開始辦理調訓留用之臺籍官警，而徐所長因辛勞過度請辭，由警務處長胡福相先生兼任，同時教育長陳錦廷先生亦奉令他調，以呂之亮先生繼之，除續辦上述各班期訓練外，並增設鐵路，刑事等警察訓練班。同年 11 月，胡所長免兼，由吳建中先生繼任，廣續招訓初級幹部，調訓實習警官，並先後舉辦交通、經濟、刑事等警察補習班，充實刑事實驗室，購置電訊指紋，照相，法醫、X 光等器材，以加強刑事實驗工作。

民國 36 年 (1947)，「二二八」事變後，教育長改派周覺生先生接任，同年 6 月吳所長辭職，由警務處長王民寧先生兼任，增設指紋講習班、語文補習班。

It was a hard time for us. Until Jul., 1946, the number of students who finished the training and assigned to the position was more than 3000. Few of the Japanese officers were required to stay in Taiwan by the order of the authority. The replacement job was done then. The government moved on to start transferring the Taiwanese officers who stayed. Meanwhile, President Shui resigned because of heavy work; the commissioner of Taiwan Provincial Police Administration, Mr. Hu Fu-shiang, was served concurrently. At the same time, the vice president, Mr. Chen Jin-ting, was transferred to another position and Mr. Liu Jr-liang took over his position. In addition to those police training classes, he also added railway class and criminal science class. In November, Mr. Wu Jian-jung was in charge of the President and he recruited the junior cadres and training practice police officers. In order to increase the criminal work, he also held the traffic class, economic class, and criminal science class one after another ; replenished the forensic science experiment laboratory; purchased telecommunication fingerprint device, photography, forensic medical expert, X-ray equipment and so on.

In 1947, after "228 Incident", Mr. Jou Jiue-sheng obtained the position of the vice president. In June of the same year, Director Wu resigned and the premier of police, Mr. Wang Min-ning, took over the position. He then added the fingerprint class and language class.

三、臺灣省警察學校成立與發展

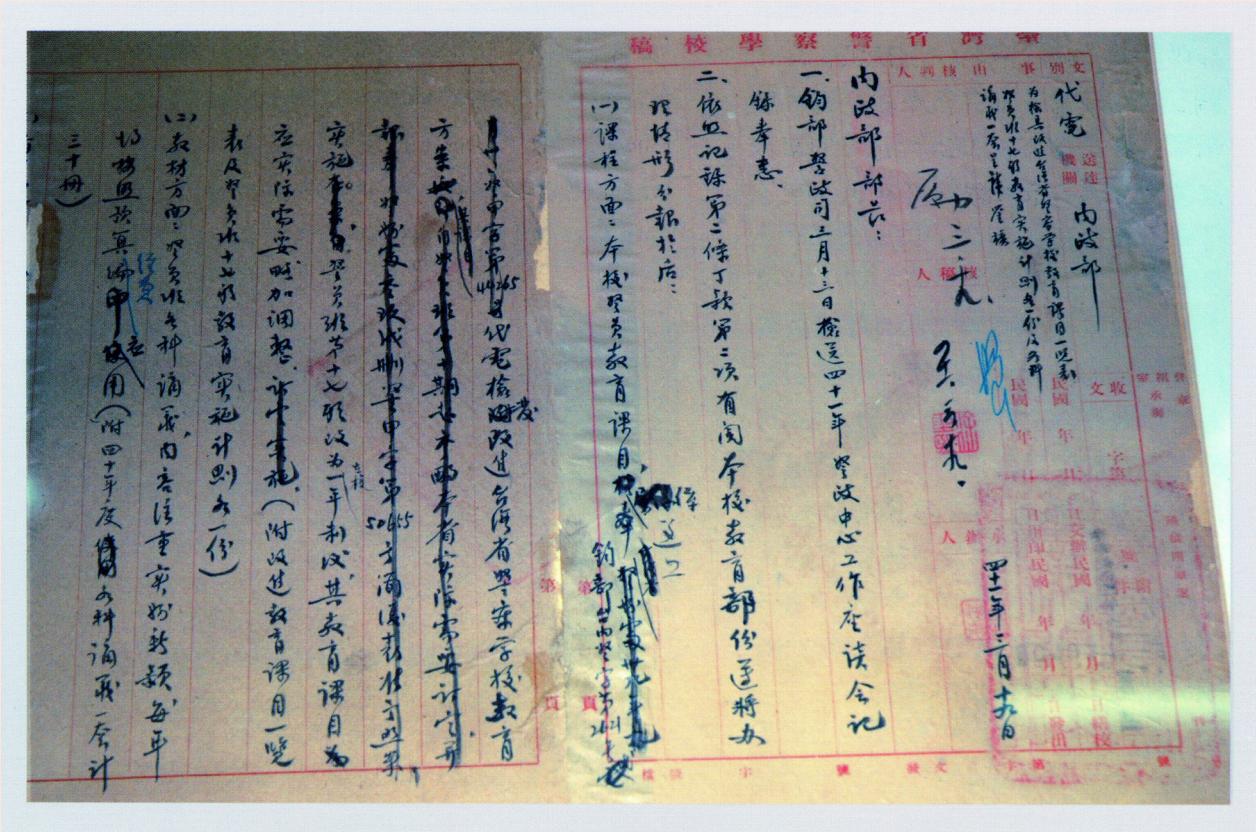
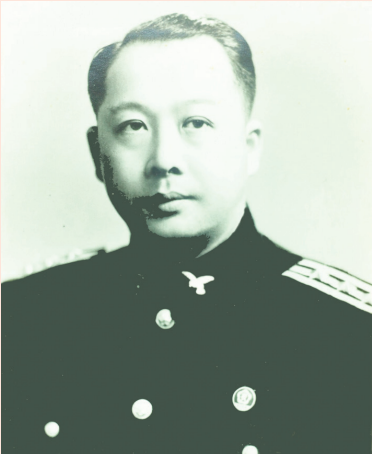
民國 36 年 (1947) 12 月，中央頒布各省市警察學校規程，校長一職，明定由省市警務長兼任，另設教育長一員，承校長之命，擔負處理校務全責。全國各省市警察教育體制之統一，於焉確立。

民國 37 年 (1947) 4 月 1 日臺灣省警察訓練所易名為臺灣省警察學校，所本部改稱第一部，所分部改稱第二部，仍由王民寧先生兼校長職，周覺先生任教育長，初幹訓練所改為警員訓練班，分為甲以二組，甲組辦理招訓，期間 1 年，為養成教育，乙組辦理調訓，期間 6 個月，為補習教育，此外並舉辦港務警員，保安長警等訓練班及成立女警隊，招訓女子警察。11 月王周二先生先後他調，由警務處長胡國振先生兼校長，汪弼先生任教育長，胡先生旋又去職，校長職務，由警務處長王成章先生兼任，並增設副教育長一員，派林世賢先生充任，續招警員訓練班甲組第二期，並

3, Establishment and Development of Taiwan Police College

In Dec., 1947, Government issued the regulations for each police school of the country written that the commissioner of police was also responsible for the president. Otherwise, it also set up a vice president to assist managing school. Therefore, the national police educational system was unified.

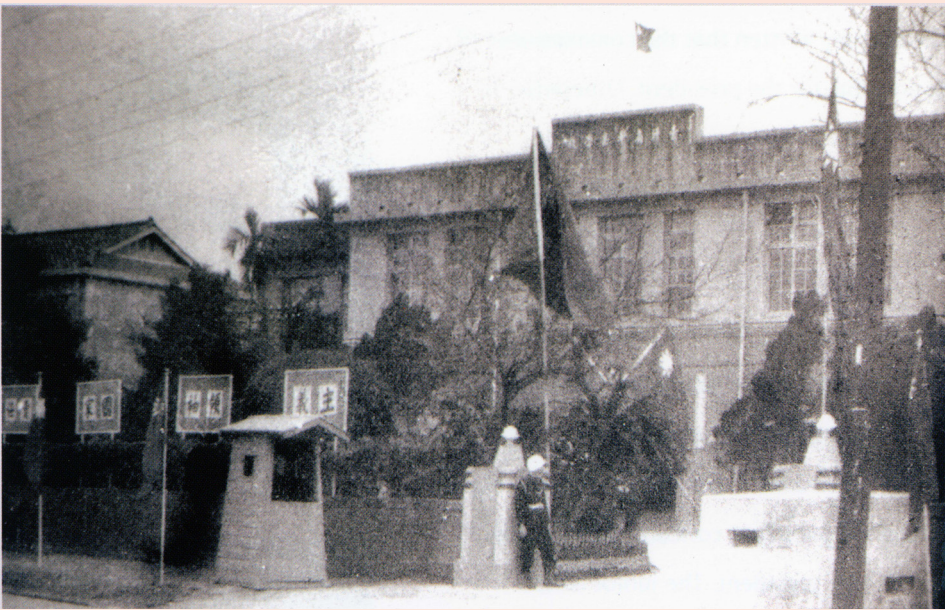
On Apr. 1, 1948, Taiwan Provincial Police Training Institute renamed to Taiwan Provincial Police Academy. The main academy renamed to the first section, and the branch of the main station exchanged the name to the second section. Mr. Wang Min-ning served the president concurrently, and Mr. Jou Jiue-sheng was the vice president. The junior officer training institute renamed to the police training class. It was then divided into two classes A and B. A class handled one-year-long preparatory police training and the class B handled six-month-long training education. Also, he established the harbor police class, security police officer class and woman police class. In November, Mr. Wang and Mr. Jou



1
胡國振兼校長
President, Mr. Hu Guo-jeng

2
王成章兼校長
President, Mr. Wang Cheng-jang

3
民國 41 年公文
Official Document in 1952



1

開辦交通警察訓練班。

2

1
所本部大門照片
Gate of the Center

2
民國 38 年 12 月山地青年服務幹部訓練
班第 1 期
Trainees of the 1st Youth Native
Officer Training Class in Dec., 1949

民國 38 年 (1949) 2 月舉辦通訊人員
訓練班第一期，5 月汪先生他調，教育長
職務由中央警官學校臺灣省警官訓練班副
主任原前所長徐勵先生接兼。因之警官與
警員教育，重又打成一片。班校關係，益
臻密切。6 月成立儲備人員訓練班第一期，
訓練大陸撤退來臺忠貞警官。7 月招訓警
員班第三期。8、9 兩個月續辦儲備人員訓
練班第二期及第三期。10 月調訓刑事警察
講習班第三期及儲備人員訓練班第四期。
11 月招訓警員班第四期。12 月招訓警員
班第五期，並舉辦山地青年服務幹部訓練
班第一期，及外事警察講習班第一第二兩
期，儲備人員訓練班第五期。

were transferred and the commissioner of police, Mr. Wang Bi was the vice president. Then Mr. Hu resigned the president, then the commissioner of Taiwan Provincial Police Administration, Mr. Wang Cheng-jang took over the president, establishing the position of the chief secretary, and Mr. Lin Shr-shian took over that position. And it was continued to recruit the subsequent class, setting up Section A police training class, handling the traffic police training class.

In Feb., 1949, the 1st phase of Communication Personnel Training Class was conducted. Afterwards, Mr. Wang was transferred in May. The educational magistrate was held collaterally by Mr. Shui Li, the ex-minister of Police Bureau and the vice president of Taiwanese police officer training center of Central Police College (CPC). In June, the 1st phase Class of Police Reserved Officer Program was established to train the steadfast police officers retreated from Mainland China. Later in July, enrolled to train the 3rd phase Police Officer Squad. In August and September, continued holding the 2nd and the 3rd phase of Police Reserved Officer Program. In October, the 3rd phase Criminal Police seminar and the 4th phase of Police Reserved Officer Program were hold. In November, the 4th phase Police Officer Squad was enrolled. In December, enrolled to train the 5th phase Police Officer Squad, and conducted the 1st phase Youth Aboriginal Officer Training Class. In the meanwhile, holding the 1st and 2nd phase of Foreign Affairs Police seminars, and conducting the 5th phase of Reserved Personnel Training Class.

In Jan., 1950, the 1st phase Foreign Affairs Police Training Class was taken place. Continued in February,



1 蔣中正總統親校警察 Late President, Chiang Kai-shek, Inspected the School



2 陶一珊兼校長 President, Mr. Tau Yi-shan



民國 39 年 (1950) 元月，招訓外事警察訓練班第一期。2 月續辦儲備人員訓練班第六期。3 月續招警員班第六期；班校奉令分開。本校教育長仍兼警官班副主任。4 月續招警員班第七期及山地組。兼校長王成章先生他調，校長職務由新任警務處長陶一珊先生接兼，對警察教育尤為重視。5 月復招警員班第八期，8 月招訓警員班第九期，及外事組。10 月招訓警員班第十期。12 月底招訓警員班第十一期。又續辦儲備人員訓練班第七期。

the 6th Class of Police Reserved Officer Program was conducted. In March, continued conducting the 6th phase Junior Police Officer Squad. In April, continued to enroll the 7th phase Junior Police Officer Squad and Aboriginal Officer Team. After Mr. Wang Cheng-jiang was transferred, the President was held by the new coming Magistrate of the Police Affairs, Mr. Tau Yi-shan. He was especially focus on the value of the police education. In May, continued to enroll in training for the 8th phase Junior Police Officer Squad, following August the 9th phase Junior Police Officer Squad was enrolled, and so did the Foreign Affairs Police Training. In October, enrolled in training for the 10th phase Junior Police Officer Squad. In the end of December, the 11th phase Junior Police Officer Squad was taken place, and at the same time, continued holding the 7th phase Class of Police Reserved Personnel Training Program.

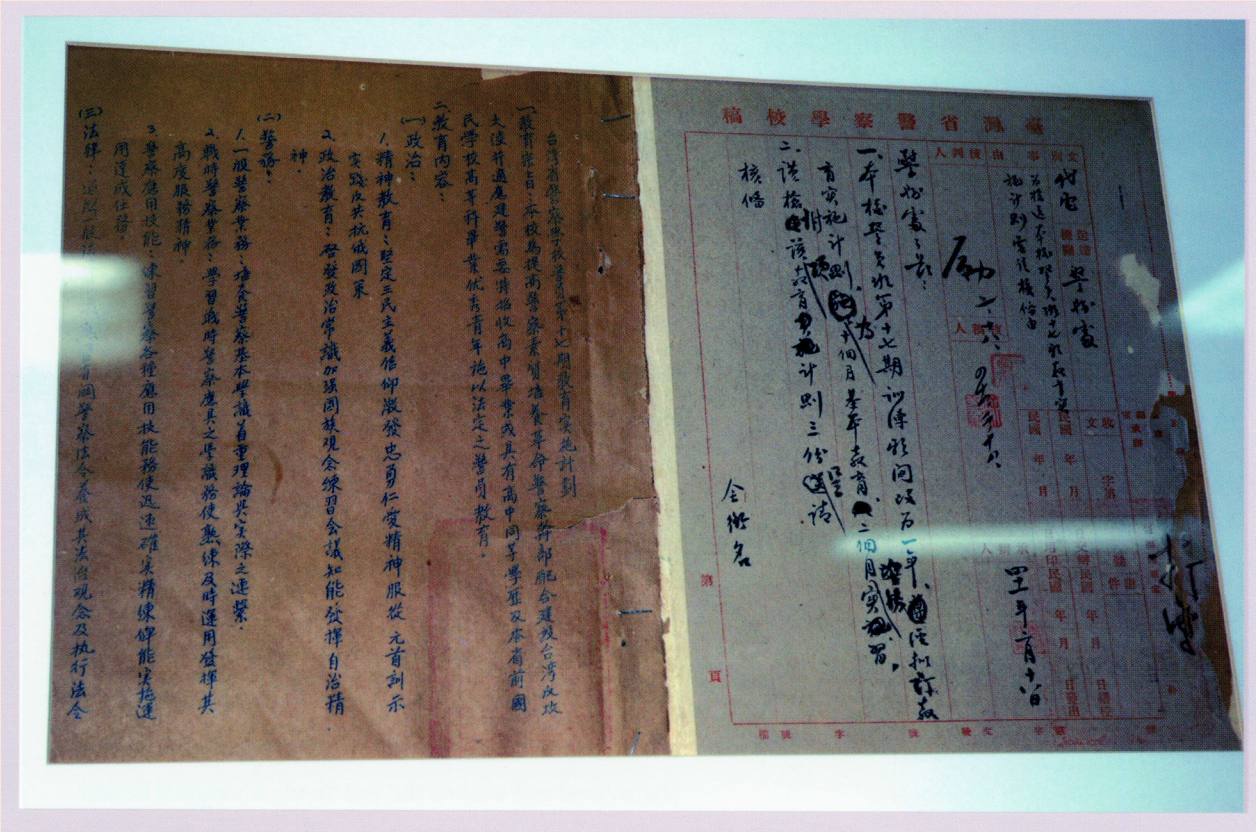
At the end of Jan., 1951, the 12th phase Junior Police Officer Squad and the 2nd Communication Personnel Training Class were launched. In the middle of February, the authority transferred and trained the 2nd Young

民國 40 年 (1951) 1 月底，招訓警員班第十二期及通訊人員訓練班第二期。2 月中旬，調訓山地青年服務幹部訓練班第二期。5 月續招警員班第十三期，並舉辦考訓隊第一期。6 月下旬復招訓警員班第十四期。7 月招訓警員班第十五期山地組。8 月招訓警員班第十五期。9 月中旬續辦考訓隊第二期。10 月招考警員班第十六期山地組，及舉辦外事警官講習班。

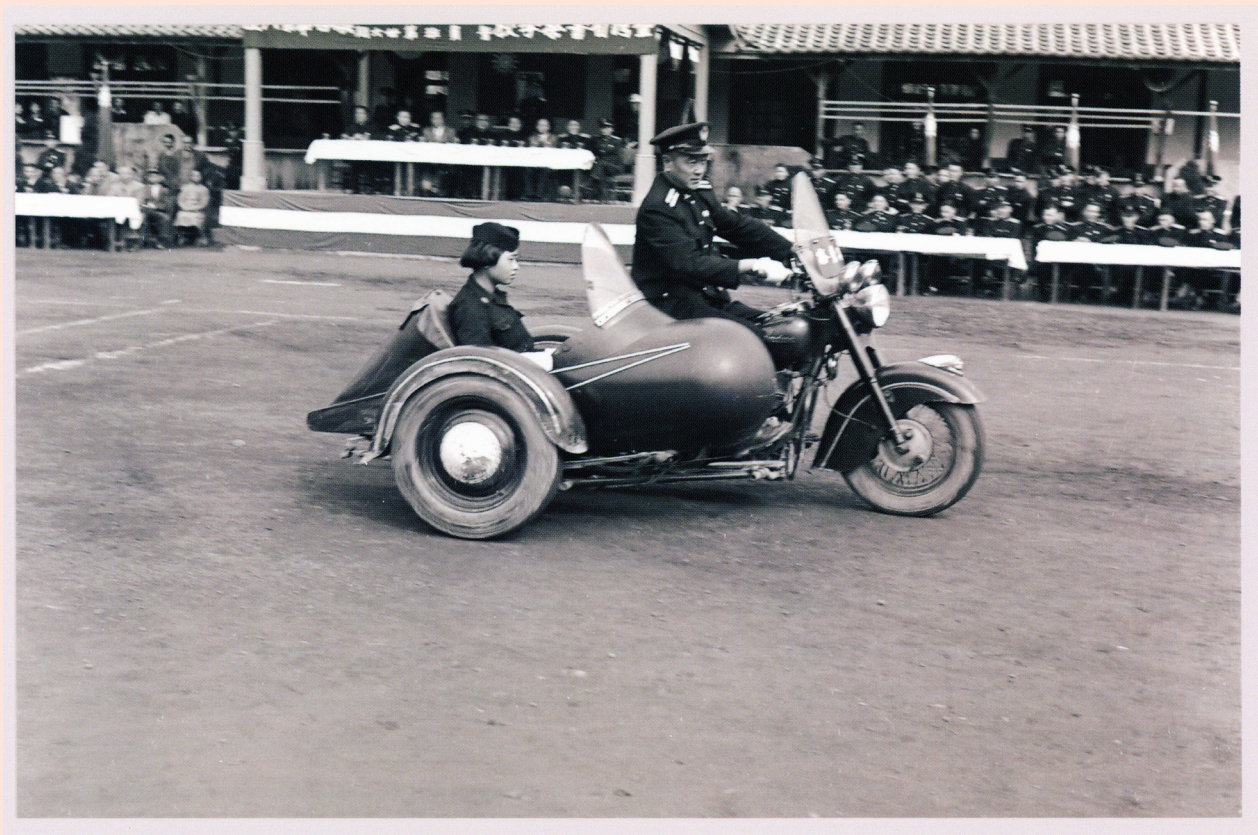
民國 41 年 (1952) 1 月招考警員班第十七期，並確定調訓為本校教育重心之一。凡屬前警訓所初幹部各班期結訓同學，均須分批調回本校警員班第十八期補訓，完成警員 1 年法定教育期間。以統一本校之學制。

Aboriginal Officer Training Class. Continued enrolling the 13th Police Office Class in May, and conducted the entrance exam of the 1st term of Examination and Training Group (ETG). At the end of June, continued enrolling the 14th term of Patrolman Class. In July, enrolled the 15th term of Aboriginal Patrolman Class. In August, enrolled the 15th term of Patrolman Class. In the middle of September, continued holding the entrance exam of the 2nd term of ETG. In October, enrolled the 16th term of Aboriginal Patrolman Class, and conducted Foreign Affairs Police seminars.

In Jan., 1952, enrolled the 17th term of Patrolman Class, and then determined transference of training is one of the school's educational emphases. Hence, all of the junior graduates of previous terms had to take turns to go back to the 18th term of Patrolman Class for further education, and complete the statutory one-year



民國 41 年警員班第 17 期教育計畫
The Education Plan of the 17th Term
of Patrolman Class in 1952



同月招考警員班第十九期，7 月奉主席命令由本校協辦全省警察幹部講習班，9 月招考警員班第二十期，10 月奉司法行政部命令創辦監獄官專修班。

民國 42 年 (1953) 3 月招考警員班二十一期，5 月開辦警員班二十三期，分批調集未受警員教育之現任警員，完成法定教育期間。6 月招考警員班二十二期。

police education which unified the education system of TPC. During the same month, enrolled the 19th term of Patrolman Class, and under the Provincial Chairman’s command, TPC assisted to hold the seminars of police cadres around Taiwan in July.

In September, entrance exam of the 20th term of Patrolman Class was taken place. Later in October, under the Executive Administration of Judicature’s command, the Custodial Officer Class was originated.

In Mar., 1953, the 21st term of Patrolman Class was enrolled. In May, then enrolled the 23rd term of Patrolman Class, and gathered groups of present police who hadn’t completed the statutory police education. Next, entrance exam of the 22nd term of Patrolman Class was taken place in June.

1
23 期 3 隊與 26 期聯合畢業表演
United Graduation Performance of
Team 3 of the 23rd Term and the
26th Term

2
23 期調訓之員警
Patrolman of the 23rd Term
of Patrolman Class



民國 43 年 (1954) 中央警官學校就原台灣警官訓練班復校，民國 44 年 (1955)，本校校長奉令改由中央警官學校校長樂幹先生兼任，樂兼校長調任警務處長後，至民國 45 年 (1956) 6 月 20 日復由中央警官學校校長趙龍文先生兼任，並將官警兩校之校舍、人員、設備及設備名額，各半劃分。自此，本校學生名額削減為 500 名。

In 1954, Central Police College was reorganized from the original Taiwan Police Training Class. In 1955, Mr. Le Gan, president of Central Police University was assigned to be president of TPC concurrently. After president Le was assigned to be commissioner of Taiwan Provincial Police Administration, he was succeeded by Central Police University's president, Mr. Jau Lung-wen, on Jun. 20, 1956; meanwhile, TPC and CPU's buildings, staff, and facilities was cut in half. Since then, our school's number of students decreased to 500.



民國 49 年 (1960) 11 月 10 日，中央頒布「警察教育條例」，規定各省市設警察學校，為初級教育機關，定警員班分甲乙兩種，其應考資格定為甲種警員班須公立或已立案之私立高級中學或同等學校畢業或具有同樣學力者，修業年限 1 年；乙種警員班須公立或已立案之私立初級中學或同等學校畢業或具有同樣學力者，修業期限為 3 年。

On Nov. 10, 1960, the authorities issued 'Police Education Statute', stipulated that each province and city set up police's academy as elementary education organization with two kinds of patrolman classes. The first kind of classes required the qualification of public, qualified private senior high schools or equal educational basis to receive one-year education. The second kind of classes required the qualification of public, qualified private junior high schools or equal educational basis to receive three-year education.



1
樂幹兼校長
President, Mr. Le Gan

2
趙龍文兼校長
President, Mr. Jau Lung-wen

3
蔣夫人接見警員班第 26 期女生隊學生
Madam Chiang Received the 26th Term of Girls' Team

4
省主席陳誠檢閱學生隊伍
Provincial Chairman, Mr. Chen Cheng, Inspected the Students' Troop

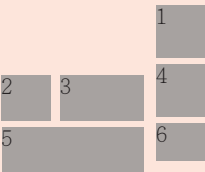
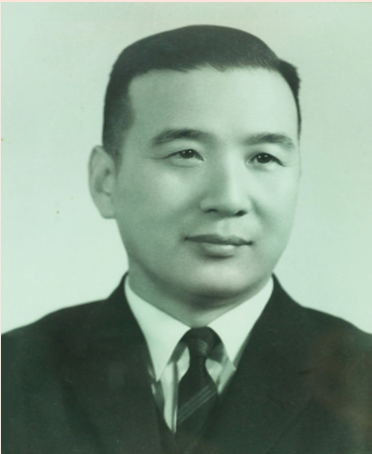


On Mar. 10, 1965, president Jau was allowed to resign his position of TPC's president, resuming original

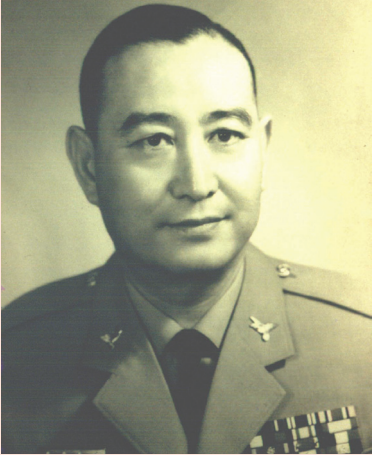


但國家經濟日見發達，社會情形日趨繁複，各單位因適應需要而擴充編制及因歷年自然耗損而發生之缺額，有增無已，乃於民國 62 年（1973）夏奉准將每年招訓役男名額增為 1000 名，並自警員班九十一期起開始實施。

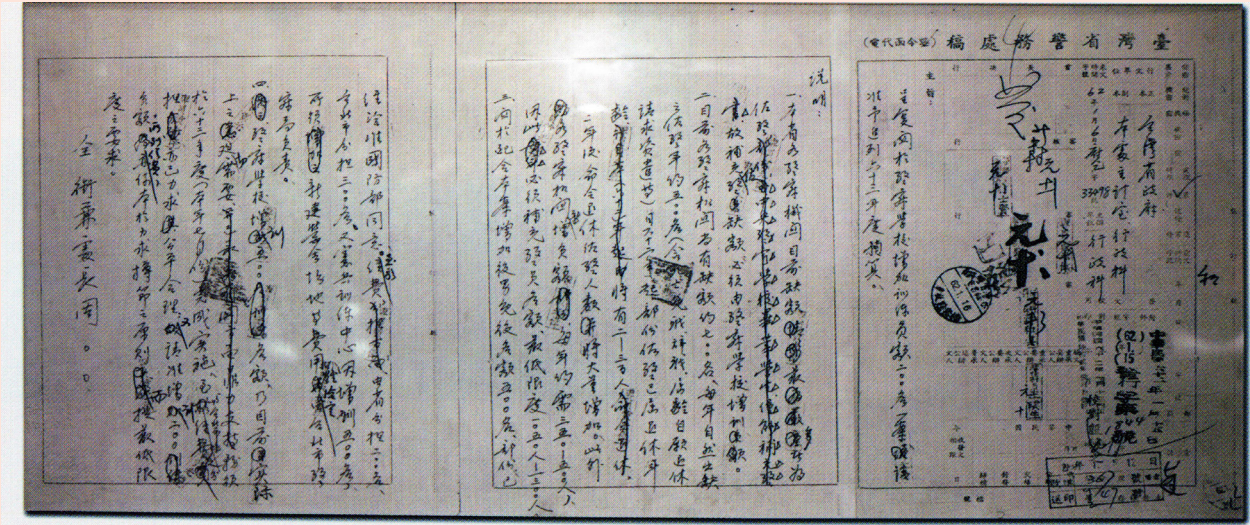
system and succeeded by commissioners of TPPA, Jou Jung-feng, Hwang Duei-chr, Luo Yang-bian, Jou Jiu-tsuen, Kung Ling-cheng successively. Because national economy developed day by day, the social situation became more and more complicated, every organization expanded to meet the need, and the vacancy kept rising over the years due to natural consumption, our school was allowed to enroll 1,000 recruits from the 91st term of Patrolman Class.



- 1 周中峰兼校長
President, Mr. Jou Jung-feng
- 2 黃對輝兼校長
President, Mr. Hwang Duei-chr
- 3 孔令晟兼校長檢閱學生
President, Mr. Kung Ling-cheng, Inspected the Student Troop



- 4 羅揚鞭兼校長
President, Mr. Luo Yang-bian
- 5 周菊村兼校長簽署擴大招訓 1000 人公
文
President, Mr. Jou Jiu-tsuen, Signed
the Official Document to Recruit 1000
Policemen
- 6 警員班 76 期畢業典禮
Graduation Ceremony of the 76th
Term of Patrolman Class



民國 50 年 (1961) 7 月成立石牌分班，專責調訓保一總隊警長、警士班畢業人員，俾完成警員養成教育，並招訓甲種警員班，及退除役軍官轉警訓練。民國 55 年 (1966) 秋，在保警第二總隊成立萬華分班，後改名景平分班，調訓保二總隊隊員，其性質與石牌分班相同。

民國 61 年 (1972) 10 月應台灣省鹽務警察總隊之申請，在臺南縣七股鄉頂潭村該總隊第一大隊部設立臺南分班，初期專為甄訓該總隊所屬未受警察養成教育而有警員班入學資格之小隊長、警員、嗣以教育成績優良，繼續代訓各警察機關未受警察養成教育、資深績優之現任警員。

民國 62 年 (1973) 秋恢復一千多名額，民國 69 年 (1980) 10 月奉命以先補後訓方式辦理限期服務警〈隊〉員警察專長訓練班。民國 76 年 (1987) 7 月 15 日解嚴之後，警力需求增加，除原有石牌、景平分班、臺南分班外，另成立高雄、臺中、新竹、萬盛、梅湖等訓練單位。

In Jul., 1961, Shipai division was established to be responsible for training graduate of Police Corporal Class, together with sheriff with First Peace Preservation Corps in order to finish basic police education, and enrolled patrolman class together with retired military officers. In autumn of 1966, Wuanha division was established in Second Peace Preservation Corps, renamed Jingping division afterwards, to train staff of Second Peace Preservation Corps. The quality of which was the same as Shipai division.

In Oct., 1972, responding to Taiwan Provincial Salt Police Corps' application, set up Tainan division located in that corps' first group in Tainan County. At the initial stage, it especially trained squad leaders as well as police staff with the qualification of admission into patrolman class who never received basic police education. And then went on training good-performance senior policemen who hadn't received basic police education.

Resumed more than 1,000 recruits in autumn of 1973. In Oct., 1980, provided term-service police skill training class with the method of first enrolling, latter training. After Jul. 15, 1987 with the government's reform, the police force's requirement increased; therefore, we established training bases in Kaohsiung, Taichung, Xingzhu, Wuansheng, Mayhu, besides original Shipai and Jingping division.

1 2

1-2
石牌分班訓練情形
Training at Shipai Division



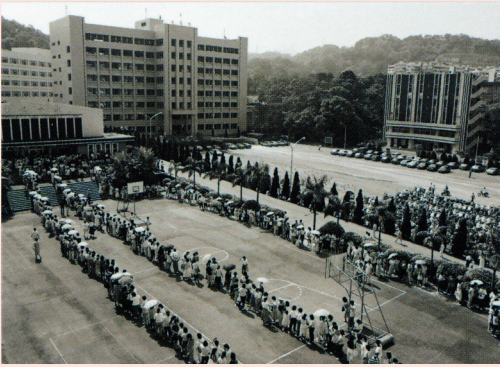
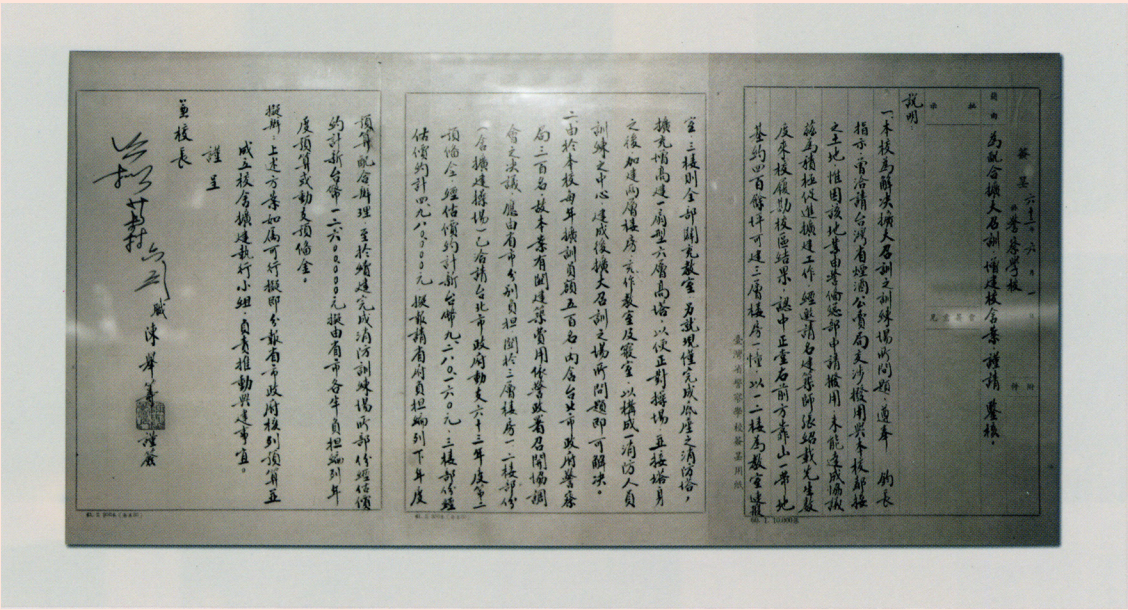
- 1
- 23
- 45

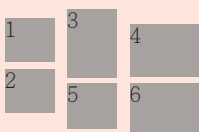
1
周菊村兼校長簽署之擴建校舍公文
Official Document of School Building
Extension

2-3
招生報到情形
Registration of New Recruits

4
招生體測
Physical Examination on Recruiting

5
周之光教育長巡視新生操練情形
Vice President, Mr. Jou Jr-guang, Reviewed
New Recruits





1-2
民國 73 年 6 月 25 日陳立中校長主持與奧大結盟簽約儀式
Ceremony of Signing a Sister-School Agreement with Oklahoma City University (OCU) in Jun. 25, 1984

3
李樹鈺校長署名與奧大締結姊妹校紀念牌
Monument in Memory of Signing Sister-School Agreement with OCU

4
姊妹校奧大校景
Campus View of Oklahoma City University

5-6
陳立中校長歡迎代訓所羅門交通警察講習班學員
President, Mr. Chen Li-jung, Welcomed Solomon's Traffic Police Officers



70 年代，鑒於社會發展迅速，教育普及，人民知識水準提高，本校籌制專科，以提高基層警員素質，民國 71 年（1982）陳立中先生為本校專任校長，即積極著手改制事宜，完成修正警察教育條例增設專科警員班條文草案，報經行政院院會通過，送經立法院審議；警察教育條例修正條文經立法院民國 71 年（1982）5 月 25 日院會三讀通過，民國 71 年（1982）6 月 9 日總統明令公布施行，已先後招收專科警員班第一、二、三期學生入學。並於民國 73 年（1984）3 月代訓索羅門交通警察研習班，敦睦兩國外交關係，開本校訓練外籍學生之先河；此外本校為加強中美文化

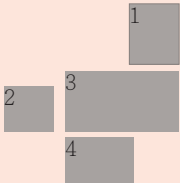


In the 1980's, because of rapid social development, popularization of education as well as civilian's rising knowledge level, our school planed to set up junior college in order to raise basis policemen's quality. In 1982, Mr. Chen Li-jung, as the president of TPC, began to deal with the matters optimistically, and then finished articles draft to additively increase junior college patrolman class in Police Education Statute. The articles were finally passed by Legislative Yuan through three reads on May 25, 1982. On Jun. 9, it was put into enforcement by President. So far, we have enrolled three terms of patrolman classes and in Mar., 1984 provided Solomon's traffic police officer seminar strengthened two nations' diplomatic relationship; meanwhile, it was also the

交流及中外學術合作於民國 73 年 (1984) 3 月 23 日與美國奧克拉荷馬市大學締結為姊妹校並承每年獎學金 2 名至奧大研究所深造。學校為配合改制及擴訓招生，奉准擴建校舍，遴選優良師資、更新教材、提高學生素質，以期達到教育訓練的要求。擴建工作獲得當時臺北市長林洋港先生的支持，首先於 68 年度 (1979) 辦理土地徵收，取得毗鄰土地兩萬餘坪，連同原校區共為 45,800 餘坪，復於其擔任省主席任內專案撥款，興建工程為圖書館大樓，第一期教室、寢室工程，容量為 12 個中隊，

beginning of training foreign students. In addition, in order to strengthen cultural interchange with United States, and cultural cooperation with foreign countries, TPC signed the agreement with Oklahoma City University (OCU) in United States as sister school and granted scholarship to further education in OCU. In accordance with system changing and additive trainees, our school was allowed to increase campus buildings, choose brilliant faculty, revise teaching materials, raise students' quality in expect to reach the requirement of education training.

1
臺灣省警察學校專任校長陳立中先生
President of the School, Mr. Cheng Li-jung



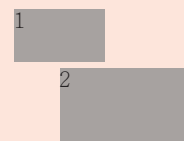
2
擴建校地空照圖
Bird's Eye View of the Extension of School

3
臺灣警察學校全景
The Panorama of Taiwan Police College

4
周之光教育長主持擴建簡報
Extension Statement Held by Vice President, Mr. Jou Jr--guang

1440 人，此外運動場、游泳池工程、宏偉的綜合活動中心〈中正堂〉，其精心設計建築物之下層為警技教練場，中層為多用途之教室與活動場地，上層為中正堂會場及球場，已於民國 74 年（1985）完成；其他第二期寢室、教室、餐廳、科學館等工程，全部校舍建築容訓 4000 人為目標。

The work of increasing buildings obtained the support of then Taipei mayor, Lin Yang-gang. In the beginning, our college levied nearby land over 20,000 acres in 1979; the total land including original campus summed up to 45,800 acres. The newly-built construction was Library, first-term classrooms, dormitory with the capacity of 12 companies, 1440 persons in total. Besides, sports field, swimming pool, spectacular activity center (Jung-jeng Hall) with elaborated design, the lower layer was police martial arts teaching arena, the middle layer was multi-function classes and activity space, the upper layer was summon space of Jung-jeng Hall and ball arena, was completed in 1985. Together with second-term dormitory, classrooms, dining Hall, science building, etc, the total capacity of campus building set in the goal of 4,000 persons.



1
經國樓教室改建
Renovation of Classrooms

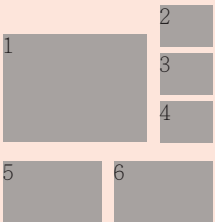
2
至善樓
Jr-shan Building





1 日新樓
R-shin Building

2 電腦教室
Computer Classroom

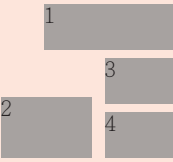


3 閉路電視教學設備
Facilities of Closed-circuit Television
System

4 經國樓儀器室
Laboratory of Jing-guo Building

5-6 中正堂 Jung-jeng Hall





- 1 三民樓寢室
San-min Buildings (Students Dorm)
- 2 操場
Sports Field
- 3 餐廳
Dinning room
- 4 游泳池
Swimming Pool



四、臺灣警察學校改制與興作

鑒於警察教育為建警基礎，為強化教育功能，提高警察素質，本校於民國 75 年(1986)7 月 1 日起，依 總統修正公布之「各省市警察學校組織通則」改制為臺灣警察學校，並隸屬於內政部警政署。其教育訓練領域遂擴及台北、高雄兩院轄市，與福建省金門、馬祖兩自由地區。由於權責範圍擴大，學校之教育設施，允宜適時增益，以資因應。適季錫斌先生掌理校政，綜其羣羣大者，除辦理擴大招訓，並改進教育措施，強化訓導功能，慎選入學新生，加

4, Reforms and Renovations in Taiwan Police College

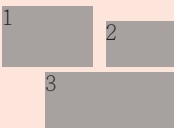
Considering that the police education is the foundation of the police system, on Jul. 1, 1986, the school upgraded to be Taiwan Police Academy and is under the jurisdiction of national police administration ministry of interior in order to reinforce educational function and police quality, according to province and city police school organizational general rule announced and revised by the president. Then, the educational training field is expanded to Taipei and Kaohsiung city with free areas-Jinmen and Matzu County. Because of the expansion, the education facilities should be added along with it.

- 1
- 2
- 1
未整建前校門景觀
School Front Gate Before
Reformation
- 2
民國 94 年校門景觀
School Front Gate

強生活教育等，均經分別釐訂細則，並付諸實施。其硬體措施之興作：一、改進學校大門及圍牆。二、興建約 4000 人用水之大型儲水池。三、闢建靶場兩處。四、增建學生家長接待中心。

Recruiting more excellent students, improving the educational measures , paying more attention to life affairs are respectively listed with details in regulations and are put into practice under the leading of Mr. Ji Shi-bin. The profound developments of the hardware are as following.

- 1. Improvement of the School Front Gate and Enclosure.
- 2. Built the Storing Pound to Supply Water for about 4000 Persons.
- 3. Built Two Shooting Ranges.

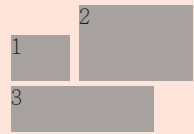


1
新建靶場 - 自強樓
Newly-built Shooting Range, Tz-Chiang Building

2
季錫斌接任臺灣警察學校校長
Mr. Ji Shi-bin Took over the President of Taiwan Police Academy

3
民國 75 年 7 月 1 日改制臺灣警察學校
Upgrade of Taiwan Police Academy on Jul. 1 , 1986





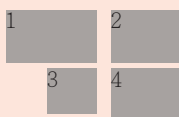
1
經國樓
Jing-guo Building

2
經國樓聖誕節夜景
Night Scene of Jing-guo Building
on Christmas Day

3
樂育樓
Le-yu Building

五、興建可容 4000 名學生集會或體育活動之中正堂〈綜合活動中心〉。六、興建可容 3000 人用膳及 960 名學生寢室之樂育大樓。七、興建教學大樓，計有教室 28 間，可供 1500 人上課。八、增建教學勤務機構。凡此興建設施立意構思，具見精心。

- 4. Built Family Reception.
- 5. Built Jung-jeng Hall with the Capacities of 4000 Students.
- 6. Built Le-yu Building with the Capacities of 3000 People and the Accommodations of 960 Students.
- 7. Built Teaching Purpose Buildings with 28 Classrooms for 1500 Students.
- 8. Built More Teaching Duty Institutes.



1
慶祝升格改制臺灣警察專科學校
Upgrade Celebration of Taiwan Police
College

2
臺灣警察專科學校第 1 任校長李樹鈺先
生
The 1st President of Taiwan Police
College, Mr. Li Shu-yu

3
姚高橋校長主持民國 82 年排球比賽
President Yau Gau-chiau Hosted the
Volleyball Game in 1993

4
民國 88 年招生考試鄭榮進校長與學生
家長話家常
In Recruit Exam in 1999, President, Mr.
Jeng Rung-jin, Chatted with Students'
Parents



五、臺灣警察專科學校升格與回顧

為提高員警素質，本校從民國 66 年（1977）即著手研究改制為專科學校，迄民國 77 年（1988）4 年 16 日立法院第六十一會期二十三次會議完成三讀通過臺灣警察專科學校組織條例，經 總統於同月 29 日明令公布施行，案奉行政院 5 月 13 日核定本校於民國 77 年（1988）6 月 15 日正式改制為臺灣警察專科學校首任校長李樹鈺先生。升格為臺灣警察專科學校後歷任校長姚高橋、呂育生、王安邦、鄭榮進、劉勤章先生皆以強化師資陣容，革新教學方法，提升學生素質，期能做到理論印證實務，實務貫徹理論，達到精實警察教育訓練之要求。教育部於 93 年度（2004）技專校院評鑑中，發布本校榮獲全國最優一等院校，這是全體師生的榮耀。

5, Upgrade and Retrospect of Taiwan Police College

Since 1977, TPC planned to upgrade itself for the purpose of increasing police quality. The Executive Yuan authorized the college to upgrade and took Li Shu-yu to be the first president after the Organization Statute of the Taiwan Police Academy was passed in the Legislative Yuan on Apr. 16, 1988, announced to implement by the R.O.C. president on Apr. 29, 1988. Hiring excellent teachers, improving teaching techniques, increasing students' quality are ways that each former president — Yau Gau-chiau, Liu Yu-sheng, Wang An-bang, Jeng Rung-Jin and Liou Chin-jang took to make sure that the integration of theory and practice and the goal of strengthening police training education is achieved. It is glorious that TPC is rated as one of the best college in 93rd annual college ranting contest by the Ministry of Education.

回顧本校自台灣省警察訓練所迄今瞬經七十載，先後辦理各種訓練班、講習班，畢、結業學員生人數已達 157,381 人，現在校肄業學生經常在 4000 人左右。十年樹木，百年樹人，70 年間慘澹經營，苦心擘劃，雖一草一木之微皆歷任校長與同仁、同學精神血汗之結晶，而目前與將來之發展，亦莫不受其沾溉與影響，願我全體師生，繼續努力。懷於維護治安責任之重大，敦品篤行，精練學術，朝惕夕厲，黽勉以赴。

TPC has successively held various kinds of training and workshop classes for 70 years so far. Students who had finished and completed those classes were estimated up to 157,381 and those who enroll in college are around 4000. The president, teachers, and students' handwork among 70 years have influenced on the present and future development of TPC. Hope all teachers and students can hold on the spirit. Due to the significance of safeguarding social order, TPC should pay more attention to behavior, academic performance and martial arts of all students.

1
劉勤章校長主持民國 92 年校慶
President Liu Chin-chang Hosted
Anniversary Celebration Ceremony in
2003



2-3
畢業生隊伍
Graduates' Parade

4
畢業校友執勤情形
An Alumnus Was on Duty

5
歡慶畢業
Graduation Ceremony



1
2
3
4
5

