



**Arthur F. Brandstatter**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> ACJS President**  
**1965-1966**

Arthur F. Brandstatter was born on December 27, 1914, in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, before moving with his family to Ecorse, Michigan, just south of Detroit. He graduated from Ecorse High School in 1933 then enrolled at Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science (Eventually Michigan State University). While a student, the college developed a new five-year Police Administration program, consisting of 18 months of field work. Brandstatter embraced the program and ended up working for the Detroit Police Department, the Michigan State Police, General Motor's Security Division, and a local Sheriff's Department. In his spare time he played football for Michigan and joined the R.O.T.C. program. In 1938, he was commissioned as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant in the Army Reserve and was among the first to graduate from Michigan with a B.S. in Police Administration.

Upon graduation, Brandstatter went to work full-time for the Detroit Police Department being one of their first "college cops." He enjoyed "walking the beat" and "pulling the boxes" and he embraced concepts that would later be called police-community relations, the topic of his most influential book. In February of 1941, with World War II on the horizon, he was ordered to active duty at Scott Air Force Base. Because Brandstatter had some prior police experience he was assigned as the Provost Marshal, a position equivalent to police chief.

The U.S. Military sent Brandstatter to a number of assignments and various schools, including the Military Intelligence School, the Army War College, and the Civil Affairs training course. In addition, he spent six months at Northwestern learning Japanese. At the end of WWII, he was sent to Japan as part of the occupation and then on to South Korea. It was there that he was assigned the duty of reestablishing a National Law Enforcement Service for South Korea. By the time Brandstatter returned home in February of 1946, he held the rank of Lt. Colonel.

Returning to civilian life, Brandstatter became the Chief of Police in the City of East Lansing. That fall, he was also hired to teach as an Associate Professor in the Department of Police Administration. Soon after, Brandstatter became the department chair and later, when the College Department of Public Safety was created, he became the new agency's police chief. He held both of these posts simultaneously for 13 years. In addition, he still remained active in the Army Reserves, being called back during the Korean War, and then in 1963, after graduating from the Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, he took command of the 300<sup>th</sup> Military Police Prisoner of War Command, rising to the rank of Brigadier General.

In the early 1960s, Brandstatter wanted the Police Administration program to move beyond the practical and incorporate academics into the degree. He became a member and later Vice President of ASC, and was instrumental in the creation of the International Association of Police Professionals in 1963. Two years later, he was elected to become the third president of what would become ACJS. During his tenure, he highlighted the need for greater education for police officers. In 1977, for his work and dedication to ACJS, the Founder's Award was bestowed upon him.

Although he retired from the military in 1974 and from Michigan State University in 1976, Brandstatter remained busy, taking over as Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC), in Glynco, Georgia, until 1982. That year he became a special assistant in the Department of Treasury to develop a program in Glynco for state and local law enforcement.

He died on May 22, 2004, and was buried with full military honors.