

Peyton Ford  
Assistant Attorney General  
Deputy

Department of Justice  
Washington

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-07-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER, DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Please obtain a report relative to the character, reputation and qualifications of the individual named below who is under consideration for appointment to the position indicated below with the Department of Justice:

NAME IN FULL Wesley C. Harrison  
(Female Applicants - Maiden Name)

POSITION UNDER CONSIDERATION Attorney - Criminal Division

LEGAL RESIDENCE Nebraska (128 W. 16th, Apt. #1, Lincoln, Nebraska)

DATE OF BIRTH May 11, 1928 PLACE OF BIRTH Lincoln, Nebraska U.S.

If not born in the United States and not naturalized, date and port of entry of applicant into the United States

If naturalized, date and place of naturalization

MARITAL STATUS Married

EDUCATION: a. High School or equivalent Lincoln High School, Lincoln, Nebraska

b. College or Technical University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska, 9-1945 to 6-1947. University of Nebraska College of Law, 9-1947 to 6-1949, BSL.  
9-1949 to 6-1951, LL.M.  
c. Miscellaneous

Names of clubs, societies and similar organizations of which applicant is a member

Order of Coif, Phi Beta Kappa, Omicron Lambda, Delta Sigma Rho

Date of admission to the Bar Nebraska Bar examination June, 1951. Name of State in which admitted

BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:	Position	Period of Employment
Senator H. H. Eilers	Legislative Analyst	Jan. 1951 to present time
Lincoln, Nebraska	Boys' worker	6-1950 to 9-1950
American Friends Service Committee	Faculty member	6-1950 to 6-1951
Des Moines, Iowa		

Arrests or law suits in which applicant has been involved None

List names of any relatives in the Government service with degree of relationship and where employed

None

REFERENCES: (Preferably five)

Name	Residence Address	Business Address
Dean E. C. Belsheim	University of Nebraska College of Law, Lincoln, Neb.	
Professor Julius Cohen	University of Nebraska College of Law, Lincoln, Neb.	
Homer L. Kvie	Asst. Atty. General, State House, Lincoln, Neb.	
	Office of Solicitor, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 613 Andrew Bldg., Lincoln, Nebraska	

QUICK TELETYPE None

REGULAR REPORT None

Peyton Ford

Assistant Attorney General  
Deputy

b6  
b7C

Transmit the following message to:

SAO

OMAHA

DEFERRED

WASHINGTON FIELD

COVES. THEODORE C. SORESEN, ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION. ADDRESS: ONE TWO EIGHT N. SIXTEENTH, APT. # ONE, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA. BORN: MAY EIGHT, NINETEEN TWENTY EIGHT, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA. VERIFY. MARITAL STATUS: MARRIED. EDUCATION: LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, SEPTEMBER FORTY FIVE TO JUNE, FORTY SEVEN, UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA COLLEGE OF LAW, SEPTEMBER FORTY SEVEN TO JUNE FORTY NINE, RECEIVED B.S. DEGREE AND SEPTEMBER FORTY NINE TO JUNE FIFTY ONE, RECEIVED LL.B. DEGREE. STATES TOOK NEBRASKA BAR EXAMINATION JUNE, FIFTY ONE. DETERMINE IF ADMITTED AS YET. EMPLOYMENT: SENATOR O.H. LIEBERS, LEGISLATIVE ANALYST, JANUARY FIFTY ONE TO PRESENT; LINCOLN YACA, BOYS' WORKER, JUNE TO SEPTEMBER FIFTY, BOTH LINCOLN, NEBRASKA; AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, DES MOINES, IOWA & BOONE, IOWA, FACULTY MEMBER, JUNE FIFTY TO JUNE FIFTY ONE. REFERENCES: DEAN E. O. BELSHEIM, PROFESSOR JULIUS COHEN, BOTH UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA COLLEGE OF LAW; HOMER L. KYLE, ASST. ATTY. GENERAL, STATE HOUSE; [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED] OFFICE OF SOLICITOR, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, SIX ONE THREE RUDCE BLDG., ALL LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

WASHINGTON FIELD

MAKE AGENCY CHECKS. SUTEL JUNE EIGHT. SUREP JUNE ELEVEN. SEE SECTION ONE NAUGHT THREE VOLUME THREE MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 04-07-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

HOOVER

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

CC- WFO (ESM)

77-49931

JUN 4 1951 EX-92

CAM:EAM

AUG 21 1951

TELETYPE

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SENT VIA

RECORDED - 111

AUG 16 1951  
62

Per

6-9-51

WASHINGTON FROM WASH FIELD

9

11 A. M.

DIRECTOR

THEODORE C. SORENSSEN, DAPLI, ATTY., CRIMINAL DIVISION, REBUTEL

DATED JUNE FOUR, FIFTY ONE CSC FILES NEGATIVE RE APPLI.

77-35652

RECORDED - 111

EX-92

AUG 16 1951  
62

*Handwritten signature and initials*

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT 'BUREAU

FILE NO. 77-35652

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/11/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/6,8,11/51	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE THEODORE C. SORENSEN			CHARACTER OF CASE DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT ATTORNEY CRIMINAL DIVISION

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SD [REDACTED] recommends applicant as to character, loyalty, associates and legal ability. Files of CSC, HCUA negative regarding applicant.

- RUC -

photo.

REFERENCE: Bureau file 77-49931.  
Bureau teletype dated June 4, 1951.  
Omaha teletype dated June 8, 1951.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON; D.C.

[REDACTED] the applicant for the past years at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska. [REDACTED] continued that [REDACTED] has known the applicant as [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] during this period and considers him to be the outstanding member of his graduating class and that he has an excellent legal mind and is well trained for a legal position. [REDACTED] further stated that the applicant is a loyal American citizen of good moral character and associates, a person who has a very neat appearance, and is honest and reliable. [REDACTED] further advised [REDACTED] would recommend and hire the applicant for a position involving trust.

8-29-51  
ROC/cp  
RECEIVED FBI

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 1 - Washington Field		77-49931-18 6-0 AUG 16 1951 62	RECORDED - 111 EX-92

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WFO 77-35652

MISCELLANEOUS

Special Agent [REDACTED] advised that a search of the pertinent indices of the Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission, failed to disclose any record concerning the applicant.

The files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities contain no record concerning the applicant.

The Bureau has advised that a search of the central files of the FBI has been made and no information of a derogatory nature concerning loyalty which could be identified with the applicant was found.

[REDACTED]

6-11-51

WASHINGTON FROM WASH FIELD

11

6:05 P. M.

DIRECTOR

D E F E R R E D

THEODORE C. SORENSEN, DAPLI, ATTY., CRIMINAL DIVISION, REBUTEL DATED JUNE  
FOUR, FIFTY ONE AND TEL FROM OMAHA DATED JUNE EIGHT, FIFTY ONE, ~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~ RECOMMENDS APPLI AS TO ABILITY, CHARACTER, LOYALTY AND ASSOCIATES.

REPORT FOLLOWS.

CWE:PME

77-35652

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 12 1951

TELETYPE

FBI OMAHA

6-12-51

5-18 PM

DCL

DIRECTOR

URGENT

THEODORE C. SORENSEN. ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION. DAPLI. (APPLICANT)  
BORN MAY EIGHT, TWENTY EIGHT, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA. ATTENDED LINCOLN HIGH-  
SCHOOL, LINCOLN, NEBR., SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN, FORTY TWO TO JUNE ONE, FORTY-  
FIVE, RECEIVING DIPLOMA. GRADES ABOVE AVERAGE. ENROLLED UNIVERSITY OF  
NEBR., LINCOLN, SEPTEMBER TEN, FORTYFIVE. GRADUATED, JUNE FOUR, FIFTY-  
ONE, WITH LLB DEGREE, CUM LAUDE. ALSO RECEIVED BS DEGREE IN LAW, JUNE  
NINE, FORTYNINE. RANKED NUMBER ONE IN GRADUATING CLASS FROM LAW COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF NEBR., SERVED PAST YEAR AS EDITOR OF NEBRASKA LAW REVIEW.  
EMPLOYMENT BY O. H. LEIBERS AND YMCA, LINCOLN, VERIFIED AND SATISFACTORY.

[REDACTED] STATES APPLICANT IS  
A LIBERAL AND WANTS TO BE CERTAIN THIS GOVERNMENT WILL GIVE AVERAGE  
FELLOW A BREAK. STATES APPLICANT IS A CHAMPION OF LABORER.  
[REDACTED] YMCA, LINCOLN, STATES APPLICANT IS A LIBERAL  
WHO IS VERY INTERESTED IN SOCIAL ACTION FOR UNDER PRIVILEGED GROUPS  
AND STRONG ADVOCATE OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR NEGROES. BOTH DESCRIBED

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED - 111

AUG 10

PAGE TWO

<sup>S</sup> (APPLICANT) AS <sup>very</sup> VERY INTELLIGENT, HONEST, OF GOOD CHARACTER AND LOYAL AMERICAN. (APPLICANT) ACTED AS <sup>the</sup> LEADER AT <sup>the</sup> SUMMER SESSIONS, NINETEEN FORTY NINE AND FIFTY AT BOONE, IOWA FOR AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE.

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ STATED (APPLICANT) IS BRILLIANT, HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS, IDEALISTIC IN MATTERS OF CIVIL RIGHTS. ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ STATED (APPLICANT) IS <sup>he</sup> LOYAL AMERICAN. ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

ASKA ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ STATED (APPLICANT) IS A MILITANT LIBERAL BEING ACTIVE IN LOCAL CHAPTERS OF <sup>the</sup> AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION AND <sup>the</sup> COMMITTEE FOR FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES. <sup>he</sup> FURTHER DESCRIBES (APPLICANT) AS BEING IDEALISTIC, BRILLIANT, HONEST, OF GOOD CHARACTER AND A LOYAL AMERICAN. ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~, STATED (APPLICANT) <sup>is</sup> VERY IDEALISTIC, BEING INTERESTED LARGELY IN <sup>the</sup> CIVIL LIBERTIES ASPECT OF LAW PARTICULARLY WITH RESPECT TO PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF MINORITIES AND <sup>the</sup> OPPRESSED. (APPLICANT) <sup>S</sup> INDICATED ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ THAT ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ FELT <sup>the</sup> FEDERAL LOYALTY OATH BILL TO BE UNWISE LEGISLATION AND HAS OPINED ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ THAT THE SUPREME COURT DOES NOT KNOW <sup>the</sup> MEANING OF <sup>the</sup> FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT. (APPLICANT) <sup>he</sup> LIKEWISE STATED ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ THAT HE THOUGHT <sup>the</sup> NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD DID SOME GOOD WITH RESPECT TO PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF MINORITIES. ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ STATED (APPLICANT) <sup>was</sup> COOPERATIVE WITH ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ BUT NOT LIKED BY ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ BELIEVES APPLICANT LOYAL AMERICAN. OTHER ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ INTERVIEWED INDICATED (APPLICANT) LIBERAL.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

BUT LOYAL AMERICAN OF GOOD CHARACTER AND ABOVE AVERAGE INTELLIGENCE.

*P* [REDACTED] STATE APPLICANT [REDACTED] OF GOOD CHARACTER AND REPUTATION BUT LIBERAL IN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY. ALL STATED APPLICANT [REDACTED] LOYAL AMERICANS. (APPLICANT MARRIED CAMILLA PALMER ON SEPTEMBER EIGHT, FORTYNINE. (APPLICANT NOT MEMBER OF NEBR. BAR AS BAR EXAMINATIONS SCHEDULED JUNE SEVENTEEN AND EIGHTEEN, INSTANT. (APPLICANT) REGISTERED LB FIVE SEVEN, LINCOLN, NEBR. AND CLASSIFIED THREE A. (APPLICANT) ON QUESTIONNAIRE CLAIMS EXEMPTIONS FROM COMBATANT MILITARY SERVICE AS CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR BASED ON RELIGIOUS BELIEFS. WILLING TO ACCEPT NON-COMBATANT SERVICE.

(APPLICANT) [REDACTED] GOOD CREDIT RATING LINCOLN, NEBR. [REDACTED]

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

OM FILE NO. 77-1428

REPORT MADE AT <b>OMAHA, NEBRASKA</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>6-14-51</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6,5,8,9,11,12-51</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>
TITLE <b>THEODORE C. SORENSEN</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT ATTORNEY CRIMINAL DIVISION</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Applicant born 5-8-28, Lincoln, Nebr. High School, Lincoln, Nebr., 9-14-42 to 6-1-45 receiving diploma. Grades above average. Enrolled, University of Nebraska 9-10-45, graduated 6-4-51, with LLB Degree, Cum Laude, also received B.Sc. Degree in Law 6-9-49. Ranked No. 1 in graduating class from Law College, University of Nebraska. Served past year as Editor of Nebraska Law Review. Employment by O. M. LEIBERS and Y.M.C.A., Lincoln, Nebr., verified and satisfactory. [REDACTED] state applicant intelligent, honest, good character, and a loyal American. [REDACTED] stated applicant is a liberal and a Champion of Labor and very interested in social action for underprivileged groups, being a strong advocate of equal opportunities for negroes. Applicant's employment by the American Friends Service Committee at Boone, Iowa, verified. [REDACTED] state applicant is brilliant honest, industrious, idealistic in matters of civil rights and a loyal American. [REDACTED] describe applicant as a Militant Liberal, who is active in the Local Chapter of A.D.A. and F.E.P.C. [REDACTED] further describe applicant as being idealistic and very much interested in the civil liberal aspect of law, particularly with respect to protecting the rights of minorities and the oppressed. [REDACTED] stated applicant a brilliant, honest, industrious and loyal American. [REDACTED], state

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DATE 04-07-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau (AMSD) cc Ford 1 - Omaha  JUL 6 1951	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE  DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES  77-4923A-111 JUN 18 1951 37 RECORDED - 111 INDEXED - 111 EX-92
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SYNOPSIS (Cont'd.)

applicant [redacted] of good character and reputation but liberal in political philosophies. [redacted] state applicant [redacted] loyal Americans. Applicant married CAMILLA PALMER on 9-3-49. Applicant not a member of Nebraska State Bar Association as bar examinations are scheduled for 6-17, 18-51. Applicant registered Local Draft Board No. 57, Lincoln, Nebr., being classified 3-A. Selective Service Questionnaire reflects he claims exemption from combatant military service as conscientious objector, based upon religious beliefs.

[redacted] Bureau of Vital Statistics, State Capitol Building, Lincoln, Nebraska, displayed Birth Certificate No. 10544, which reflects that THEODORE CHAIKIA SORENSEN was born on May 8, 1928 at Lincoln, Nebraska. He is the CHRISTIAN H. SORENSEN and his mother was listed as ANNIS S. CHAIKIN, both parents were listed as having been born in United States.

[redacted] Lincoln High School, Lincoln, Nebraska, displayed the scholastic record of the applicant, which reflected he enrolled in Lincoln High School on September 14, 1942 and graduated therefrom on June 1, 1945, receiving his diploma.

It was noted that his grades were above average and he was a member of the National Honor Society.

[redacted] stated [redacted] was well acquainted with the applicant while the applicant was in attendance at Lincoln High School. [redacted] advised that the applicant was an outstanding student, having ranked 16th in his graduating class of 387. [redacted] stated the applicant was not a disciplinary problem while attending Lincoln High School, but possessed rather high qualities of leadership and was active in many extra-curricular activities. [redacted] stated that the applicant possessed a good character while in attendance at Lincoln High School. [redacted] further advised that [redacted] considered the applicant, during the period of time [redacted] knew him, to be a loyal American.

[redacted] displayed the scholastic record of THEODORE C. SORENSEN, which reflected that he enrolled at the University of Nebraska on September 19, 1945 and graduated from the Law College of the University of Nebraska on June 4, 1951, receiving a LL.B. Degree Cum Laude. The scholastic records further reflected that SORENSEN received a B.S. Degree in Law on June 6, 1949.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] is well acquainted with the applicant [redacted]. [redacted] stated that the applicant is very intelligent and graduated No. 1 in his law class. Further, [redacted] advised, that during the past scholastic year, the applicant was Editor of the "Nebraska Law Review". [redacted] stated that SORENSEN is a man of integrity and was completely honest.

[redacted] stated that the applicant and [redacted] are individuals of excellent moral character and reputation in Lincoln, Nebraska.

[redacted] advised that the applicant is a militant liberal, and is active in the local chapter in Lincoln, Nebraska, of the Americans for Democratic Action, and the Fair Employment Practices Committee. [redacted] stated that the applicant is idealistic and in some respects perhaps impractical. [redacted] stated the reason for observation that the applicant might be impractical is based on the fact that the applicant recently wrote several law firms throughout the United States, indicating an interest in employment, but stating in his letters, that he would not be interested in employment unless these law firms followed the principles as expressed by the Americans for Democracy Action. [redacted] stated, however, that [redacted] believes the applicant will outgrow this expression of immaturity and develop into an excellent lawyer.

It is [redacted] opinion that the applicant [redacted] advised that [redacted] are loyal Americans.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] is well acquainted with the applicant, inasmuch as the applicant had served the past year as the Editor of the "Nebraska Law Review".

[redacted] advised that SORENSEN was an excellent student who graduated No. 1 in his law class. [redacted] stated that SORENSEN is very industrious, completely honest, and possesses good moral character. [redacted] advised that the applicant is very idealistic, being vitally interested in the civil liberties aspect of law, particularly with respect to protecting of the rights of minorities and the oppressed. [redacted] stated that SORENSEN's interest did not lie in the field of torts or contracts and that SORENSEN did not take the course in "Wills" while in law school because SORENSEN had no interest in that field of law. [redacted] stated that SORENSEN is very much interested in Constitutional Law, again being particularly interested in that field of law with respect to its application to minority groups. [redacted] stated as a result, most of the articles appearing in the "Nebraska Law Review" during the past year dealt with the Constitutional Rights of minority groups. [redacted] advised that the applicant stated [redacted] that he felt

[REDACTED]

that the Federal and State Loyalty Oath Bills were unwise legislation. According to [REDACTED] the applicant also stated that the Supreme Court of the United States did not know the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment. [REDACTED] further advised that the applicant made the statement that he felt that the National Lawyers Guild did some good, particularly with respect to protecting the rights of minority groups. [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] knows nothing concerning the applicant's activities outside of [REDACTED] and has no knowledge of any organizations to which the applicant might belong. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] always found the applicant to be very cooperative with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] members of the faculty but [REDACTED] advised that the applicant was not liked by [REDACTED] and stated many of the [REDACTED] who had been selected to work on the "Nebraska Law Review" resigned because they could not get along with the applicant. [REDACTED] advised that these [REDACTED] claimed that the applicant was egotistical, overbearing, and obstinate. [REDACTED] further advised that the [REDACTED] stated that the applicant would never listen to any of their reasons as to why they wanted to publish an article in the "Law Review" unless the article dealt with civil liberties. [REDACTED] stated that the applicant, however, was a very conscientious worker and did a good job of being Editor of the "Nebraska Law Review." [REDACTED] advised that the applicant is in [REDACTED] opinion a loyal American.

[REDACTED], advised that [REDACTED] [REDACTED], Lincoln, Nebraska, and was also in charge of [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] is acquainted with the applicant [REDACTED] [REDACTED] stated that the applicant was a brilliant student while attending the Law College at the University of Nebraska, and graduated No. 1 in his class. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] found him to be cooperative, honest and industrious. [REDACTED] stated that the applicant [REDACTED] definitely liberal in [REDACTED] political philosophy, but [REDACTED] loyal Americans. [REDACTED] advised that the applicant is possessive of good moral character [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] re-  
lated that the applicant was a student under [REDACTED] while attending

the University of Nebraska. [redacted] advised the applicant is very intelligent, honest, industrious and so far as [redacted] knows, possesses an excellent moral character.

[redacted] Nebraska, verified SORENSSEN's employment [redacted], Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska, as a boys' worker from June to September of 1950. [redacted] advised that in addition, SORENSSEN has been employed off and on by [redacted] in Lincoln for the past five or six years. [redacted] stated that this employment has been with respect to boys' work in connection with a program by [redacted] for Junior High School boys in Lincoln, Nebraska. [redacted] stated that SORENSSEN's employment has been entirely satisfactory and that [redacted] has always found SORENSSEN to be a young man of complete integrity and possessive of excellent moral character. [redacted] stated that SORENSSEN is mentally keen and brilliant individual who possesses a great many abilities. [redacted] advised that SORENSSEN has been very interested in social action for underprivileged groups and has been a strong advocate of equal opportunities for negroes. [redacted] advised that in [redacted] association with SORENSSEN, it is [redacted] opinion that SORENSSEN is a loyal American.

[redacted] SORENSSEN [redacted] advised that [redacted] employed

[redacted] advised [redacted] that [redacted] found SORENSSEN to be completely honest in every respect. [redacted] stated that SORENSSEN was intelligent, industrious and burning with ambition and desire to accomplish things. [redacted] advised that SORENSSEN is an aggressive thinker and is a champion of labor. [redacted] stated that SORENSSEN's philosophy might be summed up by stating that SORENSSEN wants to be dead sure that this government will give the average fellow a break. [redacted] advised that [redacted] believes SORENSSEN will make a very competent lawyer. [redacted] stated that SORENSSEN

[REDACTED]

was possessive of good personal habits and character and is in [REDACTED] opinion, a loyal American.

[REDACTED] advised that each summer that Committee sponsors a Youth Conference on World Affairs at a Camp site near the Ledges State Park, Boone, County, Iowa. [REDACTED] related that THEODORE SORENSEN had acted as a leader for one week during the sessions of 1949 and 1950. [REDACTED] recommended SORENSEN as to his loyalty, associates, honesty, integrity, moral character and reliability. According to [REDACTED], SORENSEN came to them highly recommended and proved satisfactory.

This work on SORENSEN's part was volunteer employment, in that he was not paid a salary, but only paid expenses. He resided on the Camp Site.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Lincoln, Nebraska, advised that [REDACTED] is well acquainted with the applicant

[REDACTED] stated that the applicant made a brilliant record scholastically, both in high school and university, and graduated Cum Laude from the Law College of the University of Nebraska.

[redacted] stated that the applicant [redacted] liberals in [redacted] politics and the applicant was vitally interested in protecting the rights of minority groups and the oppressed. [redacted] stated that [redacted] has not the slightest doubt about the applicant's loyalty to our form of government.

[redacted] stated that the applicant was a brilliant student, graduating No. 1 in his law class and further advised that SORENSEN served the past year as Editor of the "Nebraska Law Review". [redacted] stated SORENSEN held a scholarship which was open to competition of all the students of the University of Nebraska, and was granted on the basis of scholastic achievement. [redacted] advised that SORENSEN was an idealist in the matters of world government and civil rights. [redacted] stated that the applicant was honest, industrious, and possessive of a good moral character.

[redacted] feels the applicant would cooperate well with other individuals, particularly superiors. [redacted] advised that he considers the applicant [redacted], to be loyal Americans.

[redacted] states the applicant [redacted] very liberal in [redacted] political philosophies. [redacted] indicated that the applicant [redacted] was vitally interested in the civil rights of minority groups and of the oppressed. [redacted] stated that the applicant [redacted] above average in intelligence and that [redacted] made brilliant records in high school and university.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] believes the applicant [redacted] to be loyal Americans.

[redacted] Lincoln, Nebraska, [redacted] stated [redacted] is acquainted with the applicant [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he has not known much about the applicant [redacted] since [redacted] grown up, but [redacted] regards [redacted] good steady [redacted] of good character and reputation. [redacted] advised that [redacted] has excellent reputation in the neighborhood [redacted]

[redacted] University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska,

[redacted] advised the applicant, [redacted] of excellent moral character [redacted] and [redacted] brilliant in both high school and university.

[redacted] with regard to the applicant [redacted] stated that he is a brilliant young man possessive of good ability, [redacted] perhaps not well rounded. [redacted] stated that if the applicant was [redacted] child, [redacted] would be very, very happy with him intellectually, but a little unhappy with him over his social adjustment.

[redacted] advised [redacted] the applicant [redacted] loyal Americans.

[REDACTED], Lincoln, Nebraska, advised that [REDACTED] is only slightly acquainted with the applicant and his wife who occupy apartment No. 1 at the above address. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] has noted that the applicant and his wife are people of good moral character. [REDACTED] stated that the applicant has the reputation of being very intelligent but that [REDACTED] does not know the applicant sufficiently to comment on any of his attributes. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] does not know the applicant sufficiently well to comment on his loyalty.

[REDACTED] Nebraska, advised that [REDACTED] only slightly acquainted with the applicant and his wife who occupy Apartment No. 1 at the above address. [REDACTED] stated that the applicant and his wife seem to be fine people of good character. [REDACTED] advised that they noted that neither the applicant or his wife drink or smoke. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] do not believe that either the applicant or his wife would be race conscious, inasmuch as [REDACTED] have noted that [REDACTED] have friends of all races visiting them at their apartment. [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] do not feel that [REDACTED] are sufficiently acquainted with the applicant or his wife to comment on his loyalty.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

[REDACTED] of the Nebraska Supreme Court, and [REDACTED] to the Nebraska State Bar Association, Nebraska State Capitol Building, Lincoln, Nebraska, advised that the applicant is not a member of the Nebraska State Bar, inasmuch as he has not as yet taken the Nebraska State Bar Examinations, which are scheduled for June 17 and 18, 1951. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] does not feel that [REDACTED] is sufficiently acquainted with the SORENSEN family to comment on [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] of the Lancaster County Court, Lincoln, Nebraska, advised the records of the Lancaster County Court reflect that THEODORE C. SORENSEN, married CAMILLA R. PALMER on September 8, 1949 at the Unitarian Church, Lincoln, Nebraska.

[REDACTED] Local Draft Board No. 57, Lincoln, Nebraska, displayed the applicant's selective service file, which reflects that he registered with the Local Board No. 57, on September 13, 1948 and was presently classified 3-A. A review of the selective service file discloses that the applicant, on his questionnaire, claimed exemption from combatant

[REDACTED]

service because of his religious belief. It is noted that he was willing to accept non-combatant service.

On November 24, 1948, the applicant filled out Form No. 150, a special form for Conscientious Objectors, wherein he claimed exemption from combatant service. He stated that he was claiming his exemption from combatant service because he is a member of the Unitarian Church and due to his belief in God, he is opposed to military service. He further stated that he has been active in the following organizations:

The Unitarian Church.

Y.M.C.A.

Executive Committee of the Lincoln Social Action Council.  
Affiliate of the Congress of Racial Equality.

He stated that he is also a member of the Unitarian Pacifist Fellowship and is in contact with the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and the National Service Board for Conscientious Objectors.

It is noted that the applicant also had written a letter to his Local Draft Board, dated November 24, 1948, in which he stated that he had hernia, on the right side; a varicosity on the left side of the testicles; a chronic throat infection and flat feet.

#### CREDIT

[REDACTED] National Bank of Commerce Building, Lincoln, Nebraska, advised that the applicant and [REDACTED] possesses a good credit rating in Lincoln, Nebraska, and that there is nothing in the credit files of pertinent value to instant investigation.

Deputy Attorney General

June 14, 1951

Director, FBI

THEODORE C. SORENSEN  
DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT  
ATTORNEY  
CRIMINAL DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-07-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

With reference to your memorandum dated June 1, 1951, requesting that an investigation be conducted concerning Theodore C. Sorensen, the following information has been received from the Omaha Division of this Bureau:

"Sorensen was born on May 8, 1923, in Lincoln, Nebraska. He attended Lincoln High School, Lincoln, Nebraska, from September 14, 1942, to June 1, 1945, receiving a diploma. His grades were above average. He enrolled in the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, on September 10, 1945, and graduated on June 4, 1951, with an LL.B. degree, cum laude. He also received a BS degree in law on June 9, 1949. He ranked number 1 in the graduating class from the Law College, University of Nebraska, and served the past year as editor of the Nebraska Law Review.

"Sorensen's employment by O. H. Leibers and the YCA, Lincoln, were verified and found to be satisfactory. [redacted] stated Sorensen is 'a liberal and wants to be certain this government will give the average fellow a break'. [redacted] also stated Sorensen is a 'champion of the laborer'. [redacted] stated Sorensen is 'a liberal who is very interested in social action for under privileged groups and a strong advocate of equal opportunities for negroes'. [redacted] described Sorensen as being very intelligent, honest, of good character and a loyal American. Sorensen acted as a leader at the summer sessions during 1949 and 1950 at Boone, Iowa, for the American Friends Service Committee.

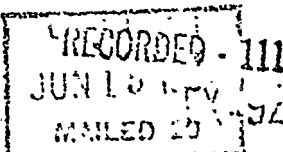
[redacted] stated Sorensen is brilliant, honest, industrious, idealistic in matters of civil rights. [redacted] stated he is a loyal American. [redacted] stated Sorensen 'is a militant liberal' being active in local chapters of the Americans for Democratic Action and the Committee for Fair Employment Practices. [redacted] further described Sorensen as being idealistic, brilliant, honest, of good character and a loyal American.

[redacted] stated Sorensen is very idealistic, being interested largely in the civil liberties aspect of law, particularly with respect to protecting the rights of minorities and the oppressed. Sorensen indicated [redacted] that he felt the Federal Loyalty Bill to be unwise legislation and has opined [redacted] that the Supreme Court does not know the meaning of the fourteenth amendment. He likewise stated [redacted] that he thought the National Lawyers Guild did some good with respect to protecting the rights of minorities. [redacted] stated Sorensen was cooperative with members of the faculty but was not liked by underprivileged. [redacted] believes:

Encl: 2

77-10031

CAM:rlb



AUG 16 1951

[REDACTED]  
Deputy Attorney General

Sorensen is a loyal American. Other [REDACTED] interviewed indicated Sorensen was 'liberal' but a loyal American of good character and above average intelligence.

[REDACTED] in Lincoln, Nebraska, stated Sorensen [REDACTED] of good character and reputation but [REDACTED] 'liberal in [REDACTED] political philosophy'. They all stated Sorensen [REDACTED] loyal Americans. Sorensen married Camilla Palmer on September 8, 1949.

"Sorensen is not a member of the Nebraska Bar as the bar examinations are scheduled for June 17 and 18, 1951. Sorensen is registered at Local Board 57, Lincoln, Nebraska, and is classified 3A. On his questionnaire he claims exemption from combatant military service as a conscientious objector based on religious beliefs. He stated he is willing to accept non-combatant service.

"Sorensen [REDACTED] have a good credit rating in Lincoln, Nebraska,

There is attached a copy of the report of Special Agent dated June 11, 1951, at Washington, D. C.

This investigation has been completed and you will be furnished with a copy of the additional detailed report when it is received.

COMMUNICATIVE SECTION

JUL 20

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-07-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

FBIOMAHA 6-20-51 8:57:33-49 PM DCL

DIRECTOR URGENT

THEODORE C. SORENSEN, ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION, DAPLI. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], LINCOLN,  
NEBRASKA, STATES HAS KNOWN APPLICANT ~~APPROX~~ ~~EXT~~ ~~APPROX~~ APPROXIMATELY  
[REDACTED] YEARS BUT NOT CLOSELY ACQUAINTED WITH APPLICANT. BELIEVES  
APPLICANT IS INTELLIGENT, HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS, AND LOYAL AMERICAN.

ACK AND HOLD PLS

5-51 PM OK FBI WA DAE

RECORDED - 111

77-49931-13  
AUG 16 1951

62

56 AUG 21 1951

EX-92

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-07-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg **FILE NO. 77-11428**

REPORT MADE AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA	DATE WHEN MADE 6-28-51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/20,25/51	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE  THEODORE C. SORENSON		CHARACTER OF CASE  DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION	
<p>This report completes the investigation.</p> <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>states not too well acquainted with applicant but believes applicant to be intelligent, honest, industrious and a loyal American. Applicant admitted to Nebraska Bar Association on June 23, 1951.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] Omaha, June 14, 1951 Omaha teletype to Director June 20, 1951</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED] Nebraska, advised that [REDACTED] is not too well acquainted with the applicant;</p> <p>[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] has known the applicant for approximately [REDACTED] years and from [REDACTED] limited acquaintance with the applicant it is [REDACTED] opinion that the applicant is honest, industrious and a loyal American. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] is quite certain that applicant is above average in intelligence inasmuch as the applicant graduated at the top of his class from the law college of the University of [REDACTED]</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [REDACTED]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE [REDACTED]	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau (AMSD) 1 - Omaha 1 - Chicago 1 - Ford		[REDACTED] JUN 30 1951 RECORDED - 111 EX-92	

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CU 77-1428 \*

Nebraska.

MISCELLANEOUS

[REDACTED] Nebraska State Bar Association and [REDACTED] of the Nebraska State Supreme Court, State Capitol Building, Lincoln, Nebraska, advised that THEODORE C. SORENSON successfully passed his bar examination and was admitted to the Nebraska State Bar Association before the Nebraska State Supreme Court on June 23, 1951.

44 U.S.C. 1002 (a)(1)  
29A U.S.C. 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (

DATE: 4/3/74

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

advised that Theodore Sorensen, former Advisor  
to President John F. Kennedy, resides in an apartment at this  
address

SL-117

ENCLOSURE REC-53  
date 4-9-74  
by [signature]

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)  
1 - San Francisco (Info) (RM)  
2 - Los Angeles

15 APR 8 1974

KJM/sef  
(7)

58 APR 18 1974

FIVE



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-08-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: OCT 18 1966

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: VISITORS TO COMMUNIST CHINA AND  
CONTACTS WITH CHINESE COMMUNIST  
DIPLOMATIC ESTABLISHMENTS BY  
UNITED STATES RESIDENTS  
IS - CH  
(OO:Bureau)

ReWFOlet dated 7/26/66.

66-1144101-114  
The following is a list of additional names of persons whose requests for validation of their U.S. passports for travel to Communist China were approved by the Passport Office, U.S. Department of State (USDS) on the dates indicated, which was obtained by SA [REDACTED]

67 NOV 25 1966

(2 - Bureau)  
1 - WFO

CBF:flm  
(3)

REC-REC 30  
28

3 OCT 19 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1. SORENSEN, THEODORE C. - Care of [redacted]  
[redacted] "Saturday Review", 380 Madison Avenue,  
New York, New York, 10017, on 6/16/66;

b6  
b7C

## Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-07-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

TO :

FROM :

DATE: 2-21-67

SUBJECT: "THE DEATH OF A PRESIDENT"  
BY WILLIAM MANCHESTER.

5

The Baltimore Sun Newspaper of 2-20-67, carried an article datelined 2-19-67 at New York reviewing the fourth installment of Look Magazine's serialization of William Manchester's book, "The Death of a President." Included therein is the statement that "Mr. Johnson showed Theodore Sorensen, Special Counsel to Mr. Kennedy, an FBI memorandum advising him that the heads of 'an unfriendly power' had been hoping for Mr. Kennedy's death. The book says the memorandum contained no names or other hard facts and a code word had been used to identify the FBI's informant. Sorensen studied the memorandum for a moment and said, 'meaningless'."

In connection with this reference, the Director noted "What about this memo?"

A thorough search of Bureau records during the period 11-22-63 (date of the assassination of President Kennedy) to 1-1-64 has disclosed no memorandum containing information as reported by Manchester having been sent to President Johnson or to his then Assistant Walter Jenkins.

## OBSERVATION:

Inasmuch as no record of such a memorandum can be located in our files, it appears possible that such a statement is pure fiction, made by someone for the personal benefit of either Theodore Sorensen or William Manchester.

## ACTION:

ENCLOSURE None. This is furnished for your information.

BST:gow  
(7)1 XEROX  
FEB 28 1967 AM 1-1967

REC-72

10 FEB 27 1967

# RUSSIA ASSURED BY MRS. KENNEDY

## No Policy Break, Book Says She Wrote Khrushchev

New York, Feb. 19 (AP)—Ten days after the assassination of President Kennedy, his wife wrote to Nikita S. Khrushchev, Soviet Premier, "You and he were adversaries, but you were allied in a determination that the world should not be blown up."

Mrs. Kennedy's letter to the Russian leader said she was certain that President Johnson would continue this policy.

The letter, dated December 1, 1963, appears in the fourth and final installment of *Look Magazine's* serialization of the book, "The Death of a President," by William Manchester. Writing the letter, Manchester said, was one of Mrs. Kennedy's last actions in the White House.

Khrushchev thanked her. She began it by thanking Khrushchev for sending his deputy, Anastas I. Mikoyan, to represent him at the President's funeral. She said she had read that Mrs. Khrushchev "had tears in her eyes" when she signed the book of mourning at the American Embassy in Moscow, and added, "Please thank her for that."

But the burden of her letter was political.

"I know that President Johnson will continue the policy in which my husband so deeply believed—a policy of control and restraint—and he will need your help," Mrs. Kennedy wrote.

Referring to the relationship between Mr. Kennedy and Khrushchev, she said, "You respected each other and could deal with each other." What troubled her husband, Mrs. Kennedy wrote, was the danger that war might be set off "not so much by the big men as by the little ones."

Mr. Kennedy and Khrushchev met in Vienna in June, 1961. Mrs. Kennedy's letter recalled the "kindness" extended to her husband and herself by the Soviet leader and his wife at that conference.

On October 16, 1964, Moscow announced that Khrushchev had been deposed.

In the final installment of Manchester's book, he reports:

1. Mr. Johnson had "tentatively" decided that a commission composed exclusively of Texans should be organized to investigate Mr. Kennedy's assassination. The Deputy Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach, later named Attorney General, learned of this plan "to his horror," and discussed it with a Washington attorney, Abe Fortas, now a Supreme Court Justice, who called the plan a "ghastly mistake."

2. Robert F. Kennedy, attorney general, arrived late for Mr. Johnson's first Cabinet meeting and entered the room while the President was speaking. Several members rose, shook hands with Kennedy, or clapped him on the back.

The book reports that Mr. Johnson said he had heard Kennedy deliberately interrupted the meeting. Kennedy denies this.

None the less, Mr. Johnson felt that Kennedy "destroyed" the effect of what he was saying. Manchester quotes one of those present as saying, "There was real bitterness in Lyndon's voice on this one."

3. Mrs. Kennedy placed two of her Christmas gifts to her husband in the coffin before it was sealed, along with letters from herself and her daughter Caroline and an illegible scrawl pencilled by her son, John.

The gifts were an \$800 pair of cufflinks and a scrimshaw, a decoration carved from whale bone. It bore the presidential seal.

"You must write a letter to daddy and tell him how much you love him," Mrs. Kennedy told Caroline. The little girl then held her brother's hand and helped him scribble some words.

Robert Kennedy accompanied her to the room in the White House where the coffin rested. Mrs. Kennedy placed the three letters and two gifts in it. Her brother-in-law put beside them a silver rosary given him by his wife, Ethel, at their wedding.

Then he removed his PT-109 tie clip—modeled after the craft John Kennedy had commanded during the Pacific war—and left it with the other articles in the coffin.

Mr. Kennedy left the room carrying a lock of her husband's hair.

4. At first, Mr. Johnson asked virtually all the Kennedy aides to remain in office. But later, Manchester wrote, "the very mention of their names would annoy him."

So did the PT-109 tie clip. Mr. Johnson, the book says, came to "resent the Kennedy aura" to such an extent that any White House employee seen wearing the tie clip "would run the risk of incurring the presidential wrath."

5. The possibility that Mr. Kennedy might have been the victim of a conspiracy continued to haunt Washington during the first days of Mr. Johnson's regime. Lee Harvey Oswald, the suspected assassin, was shot to death by the late Jack Ruby two days after Mr. Kennedy was killed, heightening the suspicion of a plot.

Therefore, James Rowley,

The Washington Post  
Times Herald  
The Washington Daily News  
The Evening Star (Washington)  
The Sunday Star (Washington)  
Daily News (New York)  
Sunday News (New York)  
New York Post  
The New York Times  
World Journal Tribune (New York)  
The Sun (Baltimore) A-1  
The Worker  
The New Leader  
The Wall Street Journal  
The National Observer  
People's World  
Date FEB 20 1967

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-07-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

of the Secret Service" did not want Mr. Johnson to walk behind the gun carriage bearing Mr. Kennedy's body during the funeral. At first, the President agreed. But he said later:

"Lady Bird told me I should do it, so I changed my mind."

6. Mr. Johnson showed Theodore Sorensen, special counsel to Mr. Kennedy, an FBI memo advising him that the beads of "an unfriendly power" had been hoping for Mr. Kennedy's death.

The book says the memo contained no names or hard facts and a code word had been used to identify the FBI's informant. Sorensen studied the memo for a moment and said, "meaningless."

7. Charles Bartlett, newspaper columnist and a friend of the Kennedys, told Robert S. McNamara, Secretary of Defense, that Mr. Kennedy had planned to name him Secretary of State during his second Administration. Bartlett said the President had told him this.

McNamara indicated that he also had heard the report and said, "I don't know what I could have done about policy, but I could have helped with the Administration."

8. Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., a White House aide, asked John Bailey, Democratic national chairman, if it would be possible to drop Mr. Johnson from the 1964 presidential ticket. The book quotes John Kenneth Galbraith, writer and economist, as saying Schlesinger dwelt on the possibility of a ticket headed by Robert Kennedy and Senator Humphrey of Minnesota in the 1964 elections.

Bailey replied that it might be technically feasible to dump Mr. Johnson but this would cause the Democrats to lose the election.

Schlesinger suggested that either Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York or former Vice-President Nixon would win anyway, by carrying the big industrial states. Schlesinger added, "But I suppose Johnson is astute enough to recognize this, too, which means that he may be driven to an aggressive liberal program."

Look's final installment of the Manchester book carries the story from the night of the autopsy in Bethesda Naval Hospital through Mr. Kennedy's interment in the Arlington National Cemetery.

At the hospital, Mrs. Kennedy was told that a man suspected of shooting her husband had been "killed" and that he was

be a Communist. She thought this robbed Mr. Kennedy's death of any meaning and said, "He didn't even have the satisfaction of being killed for civil rights—it had to be some silly little Communist."

Seemed Impervious

Mrs. Kennedy seemed impervious to sedatives as she waited for the autopsy and the embalming of her husband's body to be completed.

A physician injected 100 milligrams of a sedative, "a formidable dose," into her arm. He then went to sleep himself. Ten minutes later, he was awakened by the sound of Mrs. Kennedy walking through the room with a firm step, looking for a cigarette.

McNamara came to the hospital and sat on the floor in the kitchen while Mrs. Kennedy talked, unceasingly. Eventually, she asked, "Where am I to live now?"

Mr. Kennedy had sold their home in Washington after he was elected.

Manchester wrote that Mrs. Kennedy now wanted to return to that house, even though she foresaw it would be "unbearable" to live there alone.

The author quoted McNamara as saying he would repurchase the house for her.

Robert Kennedy kept busy with some necessary arrangements.

He told the White House staff to remove his brother's personal possessions from the west wing before Mrs. Kennedy returned. He asked that the Navy hymn be played during the funeral procession.

Meanwhile, morticians were preparing the President's body. David Powers, one of his aides, chose the clothes, a blue-gray suit, black shoes, a blue tie with a pattern of dots, and a white silk shirt with the monogram, "JFK" on the sleeve.

As time passed, Mrs. Kennedy showed signs of exhaustion, but she said, "I'm not leaving here till Jack goes. But I won't cry till it's all over."

Mrs. Kennedy did not want the coffin left open. However, Manchester wrote, McNamara told her that people would want to view the body of a head of state.

In the end, after some discussion, Robert Kennedy made the decision. He ordered the coffin closed.

Manchester wrote. on the morning after the assassination, Mr. Johnson wanted to move his aides into some of the offices in the White House by 9.30. The writer said that when Robert Kennedy heard this, he was "appalled" and gasped, "Oh, no."

The book says:

"As one Chief Executive's furnishings departed, another's arrived... a huge gold-framed portrait of Lyndon Johnson, brought over from his vice-presidential office, was swiftly hung."

However, those who saw Mr. Johnson that morning found him anguished, Manchester wrote. The President reportedly told the British Ambassador, Sir David Ormsby-Gore, that if his family were to vote on whether he should remain in the presidency, there would be three votes for resigning immediately "and maybe four."

Manchester wrote that Mr. Johnson's "chameleon nature" had never been more evident.

Mr. Johnson saw former President Eisenhower standing beside the catafalque and told Mr. Eisenhower he would like to talk with him for about 20 minutes. Their conversation lasted two hours.

Manchester wrote Mr. Eisenhower told him the talk covered both foreign and domestic policy. The author quoted Mr. Eisenhower as saying, "He did seem less informed about foreign policy than about domestic policy."

While they were talking, Schlesinger's letter of resignation was placed before Mr. Johnson. He refused to accept it.

It is a tradition that Cabinet members submit their resignations to an incoming President. Mr. Eisenhower advised Mr. Johnson to follow this tradition and then take a few days to decide which he would accept. The President, apparently feeling the need for experienced advice everywhere, wanted no resignations at that time.

More friction between Mr. Johnson and Robert Kennedy arose over the question of when Mr. Johnson should address a joint session of the House and Senate, Manchester wrote. The new President wanted this to take place on Tuesday, November 26. Kennedy said he thought the event should be delayed until at least a day after his brother's funeral.

During the 14-minute ceremony at the Capitol rotunda, Mrs. Kennedy told Caroline that they were going to "say goodbye" to Caroline's father. They walked to the coffin, knelt, closed their eyes, and kissed the flag covering it.

Manchester wrote that near the end of the funeral mass, Caroline noticed the tears in her mother's eyes, took her hand and said, "You'll be all right, mummy. Don't cry. I'll take care of you."

When the band began the presidential salute, "Hail to the Chief," Mrs. Kennedy said to her son, "John, you can salute daddy now and say good bye to him."

The little boy raised his hand.

On the night of the funeral, Manchester wrote, Mrs. Kennedy and the Attorney General drove out to the grave in Arlington. She brought a spray of lilies of the valley.

At the grave site, they found a number of objects—a green beret, a military policeman's brassard, a symbol of the Army's 3d Division. Kennedy pointed them out to his sister-in-law.

The author said only two military policemen were present in the cold and darkness. Mrs. Kennedy and the Attorney General knelt in the flickering light of the eternal flame and began praying.

The clocks in Washington tolled midnight.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1973

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-07-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

1015 PM NITEL 3/15/73 RWM

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (65-74060) ATTN: INTD

FROM LOS ANGELES (105-27952) 2P

0.

REC-40 65-74060-4197

IN LATE AFTERNOON DEFENSE PRESENTED THE NEXT WITNESS, 18 MAR 20 1973  
THEODORE C. SORENSSEN, FORMER SPECIAL COUNSEL TO PRESIDENT

END PAGE ONE

MAR 18 3 30 PM '73

84 MAR 22 1973

LA 105-27952

PAGE TWO

JOHN F. KENNEDY. SORENSEN CURRENTLY ENGAGED IN PRIVATE LAW PRACTICE. IN TIME REMAINING SORENSEN STATED HIS QUALIFICATIONS AND GAVE BRIEF TESTIMONY ON THE VOLUME CONCERNING PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S PLAN FOR A PHASED WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. FORCES FROM VIETNAM 1962 - 1963. DIRECT TESTIMONY OF SORENSEN WILL CONTINUE 3/16/73.

END

HOLD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1973

TELETYPE

21PM NITEL 3-16-73 GLD

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (65-74063)

ATTN: INTD

FROM LOS ANGELES (125-27952)

2P

DURING MORNING SESSION MARCH SIXTEEN INSTANT THEODORE  
SORENSEN TESTIFIED ON VOLUME OF MC NAMARA STUDY CON-  
CERNING OVERTHROW OF DIEM, MAY - NOVEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTY-  
THREE. HE STATED ITS DISCLOSURE IN NINETEEN SIXTYNINE WOULD  
NOT HAVE HARMED THE NATIONAL INTEREST AS THE EVENTS WERE  
HISTORICAL, HAD WIDE PUBLICATION IN NEWSPAPERS AND BOOKS AND  
THE SITUATION IN NINETEEN SIXTYNINE WAS VASTLY DIFFERENT FROM  
THAT WHICH EXISTED IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE IN THAT BOTH THE  
DIEM GOVERNMENT WAS LONG PAST AND PRESIDENT KENNEDY WAS  
LONG DEAD. ON CROSS EXAMINATION PROSECUTOR WISSES ASKED ONLY IF  
SORENSEN EVER SERVED IN THE ARMED FORCES OR EVER BEEN  
TO VIETNAM. BOTH ANSWERS WERE NEGATIVE. DEFENSE THEN PRESENTED  
THEIR EXPERT ON CLASSIFICATION MATTERS, [REDACTED]  
WHO TESTIFIED HE HAD OVER FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE IN BOTH THE  
END PAGE ONE

REC-40 65-74060-4198  
EX-103 MAR 20 1973

1110

✓

SORENSEN WAS PERMITTED TO EXPRESS HIS EXPERT OPINION ON  
THE VOLUMES DESPITE GOVERNMENT'S VIGOROUS PROTEST THAT HE WAS  
COMPLETELY UNQUALIFIED AS AN EXPERT.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-07-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

Missouri  
December 10, 1961

b6  
b7C

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As I indicated to you in my letter of October 23rd, I have been working on a comprehensive study of the editorial page of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, which paper I believe is being used by Communists or pro-Communists to serve the cause of Communism. The analysis is now complete. A copy is inclosed. I hope you will read it very carefully.

I have already indicated my views about the Post, its Publisher, and its editorial page editor. Of far more importance than simple pro-Communist editorializing is the possibility of a connection between Communists on the staff of the Post and someone in or close to the White House and our President.

I became greatly disturbed about this possibility while preparing the inclosed analysis. It was President Kennedy's address to the UN and editorials during the period September 1, 1961 up to the speech and immediately after the speech that bothered me. Please read the analysis of the editorial "Take It to the UN," dated Sept. 1, 1961, on page 23 and "Appeal to Reason," dated Sept. 26, 1961 on page 25.

I would suggest that you obtain a copy of President Kennedy's address to the UN and compare it to St. Louis Post-Dispatch editorials over a period of weeks preceding it. The similarities are inescapable.

My suspicions were intensified when I observed the following:

Ted Sorensen, the President's speech writer and close adviser, graduated from the University of Nebraska, the same university attended by [redacted] of the Post's editorial page.

The Post leaped to Mr. Sorensen's defense when he was ~~used~~ used of being a conscientious objector.

5 JAN 3 1962

The President's speech in California attacking "right-wing extremists" contained eleven groupings of words such as "these crusades of doubt and suspicion" which were obviously generated to discredit such respectable anti-Comm-

ENCLOSURE

12-15-61

unist programs as the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, led by [redacted] Can the President of the United States have joined the Communist directed anti-anti-Communist drive, or is someone like Mr. Sorensen using the President and his dignity to destroy the grass-roots anti-Communist tide?

4. The Post this time acknowledged having made the same statements as the President concerning the omnipotence and omniscience of the US, whereas it had previously failed to point out the similarity of its editorials and the President's UN speech.
5. [redacted] was selected to serve on the special White House Art Committee.

Having concluded what I have about [redacted], and now Ted Sorensen you can see some cause for my concern.

As a citizen, and as an electronics engineer who has been cleared for secret work, I am concerned about the security checks of Presidential advisers. Such men are not elected by the people and it occurs to me that a disloyal person might ingratiate himself with a Presidential candidate and be rewarded with a key position near the President if his man got elected.

How closely are Presidential advisers investigated? Is this a chink in our armor?

In doing some checking on members of the administration in "Who's Who" I found a pattern of Harvard, Oxford (and other British schools), Rhodes Scholarship, and service in Naval Intelligence or OSS. Fulitzer was in naval intelligence as was the owner of the Washington Post. Both of these men own or publish extremely "left-wing" papers. I suggest that a more extensive study be made of the background of those in and around the White House and in positions affecting foreign policy and internal security as I have a feeling all is not well.

Supposing someone near President Kennedy is receiving Communist instructions via the editorial pages of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch which allegedly goes into the White House daily? What if the President himself has been deceived into supporting Communist causes?

I hope you will at least read and seriously consider what I have said here and in the analysis. Knowing that the President reads, and apparently respects, the Post-Dispatch, I believe you will be concerned by what you see.

Sincerely,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-07-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

July 20, 1965

My dear Mr. Hoover:

For the last eleven years of John F. Kennedy's life, Ted Sorensen shared the hours of triumph and the rare moments of despair. As administrative assistant and Special Counsel to the President, he joined in shaping major decisions and heard Kennedy's candid appraisals of supporters and opponents.

Now Sorensen has written a book about the late President. It is an intensely human portrait, and it tells much about the man and his deeds that, until now, has never been revealed. "It is my substitute," says Sorensen, "for the book he was going to write."

"Kennedy" by Sorensen will appear in LOOK in five installments prior to book publication. Part One is in the August 10 issue, which you will be receiving in a few days. I welcome any comments you might care to make about it and the succeeding installments.

Cordially,

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

6 JUL 26 1965

EXP. PROC.

JUL 21 1965

Change Noted

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO :

DATE: January 9, 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

FROM : DATE 04-07-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

b7c  
SUBJECT: <sup>O</sup> WHITE HOUSE STAFF -  
KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION

The most influential individual in this faction is Theodore Sorensen who was with Senator Kennedy on the Hill and is known as an "idea" man. He has also been one of Kennedy's speech writers.

D.C.

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RICHARD H. PAUL  
NORMAN ZELENSKO  
JOHN E. MASSENGALE  
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EDWARD N. COSTIKYAN  
ROBERT H. MONTGOMERY, JR.  
JOHN C. TAYLOR, 3rd  
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ALLEN L. THOMAS

TELETYPE DIRECT DIAL NUMBER

935-8790

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-07-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

March 5, 1974

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
9 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D.C.

Attention - Agent in Charge  
Samuel Byck investigation

Dear Sir:

Last week I received in the mail at my law office the enclosed tape recording. It was wrapped in the enclosed packaging and accompanied by the enclosed note.

Needless to say, I had no knowledge of Mr. Byck prior to reading about the incident at Friendship Airport, and was unaware of my possession of his tape until my secretary's reading of Jack Anderson's column on his tape caused her to look at the enclosed. I can shed no light as to why I was one of those designated to receive tapes from Mr. Byck, and have no information on this matter other than as stated above. However, I will be glad to cooperate in any way that would be helpful.

EX-111

REC-30

Sincerely, CH 39

Theodore C. Sorensen

Theodore C. Sorensen

TCS/mh  
Encs.

16 MAR 8 1974

ENCLOSURE

XEROX

MAR 22 1974

MAR 13 1974

SIX

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INV.

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

CM FILE NO. 123-693

REPORT MADE AT  OMAHA, NEBRASKA	DATE WHEN MADE  8/22/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE  8/11,13,15,16/51	REPORT MADE BY  [REDACTED]
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TITLE

CHARACTER OF CASE

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-07-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

[REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] brother,  
THEOPHORE C. SCHENSEN, is conscientious objector, but [REDACTED]

- R U C -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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in the course of previous investigation concerning [REDACTED] THEODORE C. SORENSEN, who was an applicant for a position of trust with the United States Government. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] THEODORE C. SORENSEN, claimed exemption from combatant service because of his religious belief, although he was willing to accept non-combatant service. [REDACTED] further advised

that on November 24, 1948, [REDACTED] THEODORE C. SORENSEN, signed a special form for conscientious objectors with Local Draft Board #57, Lincoln, Nebraska, wherein he claims exemption from combatant service because he was a member of the Unitarian Church and due to his belief in God, he is opposed to military service. THEODORE C. SORENSEN, [REDACTED] further stated that he has been active in the following organizations: The Unitarian Church; Y.M.C.A.; Executive Committee of the Lincoln Social Action Council; Affiliate of the Congress of Racial Equality.

[REDACTED] THEODORE C. SORENSEN, stated that he is also a member of the Unitarian Pacifist Fellowship and is in contact with the Fellowship of Reconciliation and the National Service Board for Conscientious Objectors.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA  
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