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CD-1

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BRANDEIS TELEVISION RECOLLECTIONS

A Conversation with Earl Warren

Source: Chronology
File
Folder 204
Supplanted
Chronology

ANNOUNCER:

A conversation with Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1953 to 1966. This is the first edition of the Brandeis Television Recollections, an annual program recorded in connection with the awarding of the Dretzin Prize to the man or woman whose career has contributed with great distinction and benefit to the quality of contemporary civilization. The host of this program is Abram Sachar, historian and Chancellor of Brandeis University.

File
Motive

Earl Warren came to Boston on May 3, 1972, to receive the Dretzin Prize. On that day the conversation you are about to see was taped in the studios of WGBH-TV. It is the first national television interview the former chief justice has ever granted. Abram Sachar comments on the experience...

SACHAR:

Earl Warren is a phenomenon in American life. He was elected Governor of California as the joint candidate of both Republicans and Democrats. He ran for Vice President in 1948 with Tom Dewey. Many liberal Republicans believe that this was a kangaroo ticket--much stronger in the back than in the front. He was called to Washington by President Eisenhower to become Chief Justice of the United States and his thirteen year tenure was seeded with epoch-making decisions. Few interviews that I have

comment by

H.W.'s Sub Header
"Warren's Comments"
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WARREN:

Well, it's a...that bears upon the difference between our history and the history in Europe. Now, the history of assassinations in Europe were really a revolt of the palace guard, and in this country it's been entirely different. Take the assassination of President Garfield, it was an insane man. Take the man who shot at Roosevelt and Theodore, not Theodore but Franklin D. Roosevelt, and killed Mayor Sirmack of Chicago--a deranged man...

SACHAR:

...unbalanced, yes...

WARREN:

...unbalanced man, and this man...

SACHAR:

...same with McKinley...

WARREN:

...same with McKinley, Colquozz was a deranged man, and this man, we never had him examined psychiatrically, but then he might not have been a deranged man, but he was a weird man, with weird weird thinking, and a loner in the truest sense of the word. He worked with no one, he was always by himself, and had deep passions about things.

SACHAR:

A Dostoevski complex--a nobody who wanted a place in history.

WARREN:

That's right, that's right. That's the answer. It was really a simple case that would have taken normally only two or three days to try in the court had he been available for trial, but he was shot by Jack Ruby you know, before he could be tried. But the time that we took was occupied in running down all of these rumors that were around the world and we did run them down all over the world, too.