

# JTA

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### NATION MOURNS BRANDEIS; ROOSEVELT EXTOLS HIM; FUNERAL TODAY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6. (JTA)-- Leaders of the nation and of American Jewry today mourned the passing of Louis D. Brandeis, the first Jew to sit on the Supreme Court, while his family announced that private funeral services would be held tomorrow at his home. Attendance at the services will be by invitation only and there will be no floral tributes.

The Supreme Court adjourned shortly after opening its session today out of respect for Justice Brandeis who died last night at his home in Washington after a heart attack on Wednesday. A formal statement on Brandeis' death was read by the incoming Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone. This was Stone's first official act in his new office.

President Roosevelt sent a message to Mrs. Brandeis, reading: "My heart goes out to you and yours in the loss of a loved and loving husband and father who was my faithful friend through long years. Mrs. Roosevelt joins me in this assurance of deepest sympathy. The whole nation will bow in reverence to the memory of one whose life in the law - both as advocate and judge - was guided by the finest attributes of mind heart and soul. In his passing American jurisprudence has lost one whose years, whose wisdom, and whose broad spirit of humanism made him a tower of strength."

Justice Brandeis, who would have been 85 years old on Nov. 13th, had been ill for years. The heart trouble from which he suffered prompted him to retire from the Supreme Court on Feb. 13th, 1939. During the two years following his retirement he devoted himself largely to consideration of the sufferings of the Jews in Europe whose plight under Nazi persecutions affected him deeply. While on the court, he considered resigning at one time to head the Zionist movement in which he was passionately interested.

### Was Consulted on Major Palestine Problems

During the 23 years in which he sat on the Supreme Court he had to resign from official leadership in the Zionist movement. He was, however, constantly consulted when major policies concerning Jewish work in Palestine were involved, and made financial contributions for various undertakings there. He visited Palestine in 1919. Two colonies, Kfar Brandeis and En Hashophet were established in his honor in Palestine, while Tel Aviv elected him honorary citizen in recognition of his work for Zionism. Justice Brandeis died with the conviction that Hitler would be defeated and that "out of this war somehow will come a richer day for the people of Europe."

As a member of the highest American judicial tribunal, Justice Brandeis came to be recognized as an American of Lincolnian stature. By a long line of memorable

decisions, he has taken his place in that great company of champions for liberty whose names will remain enduring in the annals of American history. Whatever the legal problem with which Justice Brandeis had to deal, underlying all his decisions was a fierce determination to protect and preserve those fundamental principles of democracy, justice and liberty. Often misunderstood, Justice Brandeis together with Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, defended Americanism against the threat of attack, guarding the fundamental rights of freedom of speech, press, assembly, and the other basic provisions for the enjoyment of liberty and the pursuit of happiness contained in the Constitution.

#### A Courageous Advocate of Jewish Ideals

The same gift of incisive thinking and courageous advocacy of what he believed to be right that Justice Brandeis demonstrated in his judicial work, he also exhibited in his activity in Jewish life, especially in the Zionist movement. His feelings about Jewish contributions to America are epitomized in his words: "The twentieth century ideals of America have been the ideals of the Jew for twenty centuries."

Justice Brandeis' contributions to the Zionist cause constitute an impressive record. Joining the Zionist Organization in 1912, he assumed leadership of the Zionist movement in America in 1914 during a crucial period in Zionist affairs. Serving as chairman of the Provisional Committee for General Zionist Affairs from 1914 till 1918 in the years of the world war when the burden of the Zionist movement fell chiefly upon the Zionists in America, he elevated the movement to new levels of influence and accomplishment. He had a leading part in the efforts that led to the recognition of the historic connection of the Jewish people with Palestine as given expression in the Balfour Declaration, and in the Mandate of the League of Nations. From 1918 to 1921 he was honorary president of the Zionist Organization of America. He also was honorary president of the World Zionist Organization in 1920-21. In 1919 he visited Palestine and was instrumental in bringing about a change in the British administration there. On his return to England he discussed all phases of the Zionist problem with Lord Balfour and disagreed with Dr. Weizmann on the proposed extension of the Jewish Agency as well as on other policies.

#### Reconciled With Weizmann After Twenty Years

Soon afterward Brandeis withdrew from active participation in Zionist organization affairs. In June, 1921, at the Cleveland Convention of the ZOA, Brandeis resigned his office in the American Zionist Organization and subsequently in the World organization. Immediately after this break he organized the Palestine Cooperative Company, the Palestine Development League and a number of other economic institutions which with their assets were all merged in 1925 in the Palestine Economic Corporation. In February, 1940, Brandeis, for the first time in 21 years, met Dr. Weizmann in Washington and heard from him a report on the situation in Palestine.

Breaking the silence which he had maintained for thirteen years since he ascended the bench of the Supreme Court in October, 1916, Justice Brandeis delivered a stirring address in November, 1929, soon after the riots in Palestine. He spoke at a conference at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, presided over by the late Felix M. Warburg. In his address he declared unshakable faith in the Jewish people and expressed confidence in a Jewish Palestine. There were tears in his eyes when he analyzed "the 2,000 years of Jewish suffering and of effort."

Born in Louisville, Ky., Brandeis did not have a traditional Jewish background. His active participation in Jewish affairs began with a scanty knowledge of Jewish life.

But once his interest was aroused, he approached the subject as he would a case, and he thoroughly familiarized himself with the Jewish problem in all its aspects. Justice Brandeis' analysis of the Jewish question in his treatise entitled, "The Jewish Problem and How to Solve It," remains one of the classic contributions to the literature on the subject.

#### JEWISH LEADERS PAY TRIBUTE TO BRANDEIS

NEW YORK, Oct. 6. (JTA)-- The loss suffered by the American nation and the Jews of the world in the death of Justice Louis D. Brandeis is emphasized in messages issued here today by leading Jewish personalities and organizations.

Governor Herbert H. Lehman, paying tribute to the memory of Brandeis, said in a statement issued to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency: "I have learned with the deepest regret of the passing of Mr. Justice Louis D. Brandeis. Justice Brandeis was a great liberal and a great American. He was one of the outstanding jurists of our generation and a social leader who had the full confidence of the people. The nation has suffered a great loss in his death."

Edward M. M. Warburg, Chairman, and Paul Baerwald, Honorary Chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee issued a joint statement, declaring that: "The death of Louis D. Brandeis brings to a close a distinguished career fruitful with accomplishment and honor. It deprives us of a great leader and teacher whose convictions in the interest and welfare of the human being have been written into the structure and tradition of American law. Deeply imbued with the spirit of America, he has left behind him an imperishable record. For many years he was deeply concerned with the problems and plight of the Jews of the world. The Jewish communities found in him a leader of rare calibre. In both capacities, Louis D. Brandeis is irreplaceable."

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, in a message to the J.T.A. stated: "I shall describe Justice Brandeis as an American prophet in the pulpit of the Free Synagogue Sunday morning. Such he was and as such he will be remembered by his countrymen. As a Jew and his successor more than twenty years ago in the chairmanship of the Provisional Committee for General Zionist Affairs, it is enough to say that there is no Brandeis left to die. He was one of the greatest of Americans, one of the noblest Jews of a millenium. His was the genius of character, who stood four square to every wind that blew, a tower of moral strength to his generation - a simple austere American Jew."

Judge Louis E. Levinthal, president of the Zionist Organization of America, issued a statement from Philadelphia saying: "I find it difficult to express what his loss means to the Zionist movement. He was its sage and mentor. He was the prophet and statesman. He was the kindly guide and friend. Zionists the world over will rededicate themselves at this moment to carry on his ideals and his name shall forever remain a source of hope and determination."

Rabbi Solomon Goldman, vice-president of the ZOA and its former president, said in Chicago: "The free democratic world will mourn the loss of one of its greatest and most cherished prophets. Few men in our day were as much the embodiment and the symbol of the values most precious to civilized men as Louis Dembitz Brandeis. He is known throughout the land as the genius of the law, but he was really even greater as the genius of righteous living. The whole life of the man every day, every week, every year is reminiscent of the rarest sense of which the great religions can boast. To America he was another Lincoln; To the Jewish people an Isaiah who envisaged with the same glow of passion the world of justice and peace and in that world

a Zion restored. The optimism of Justice Brandeis, who was nearing his 85th birthday was infectious. In the direst days of the present war, he never lost hope in the triumph of democracy and in the rebuilding of Palestine as a Jewish homeland. The Jewish world is bereaved and mourns the loss of its greatest son."

Louis E. Kirstein, Chairman of the Board of the American Jewish Committee, in a message from Boston, said: "Justice Brandeis was a great public servant and his death is a tremendous loss to the nation. During a friendship of 40 years I came to know him as a man of brilliant intellect and engaging personal attributes. His death comes as a distinct shock to me. Boston particularly benefitted from his wisdom and effort. The life of Justice Brandeis has been an inspiration to all Americans. He was the exemplar of justice, fair, humane and kindly. All who knew him personally were impressed by his character. The United States suffers an irreparable loss in the death of one who devoted his life to the maintenance and administration of that which is just."

Henry Monsky, president of the B'nai B'rith, issued a statement reading: "One of the great Americans of his time, Louis Dembitz Brandeis, did much by his intellectual integrity and the enduring quality of his judicial opinions to keep the torch of Americanism shining brightly. Serving both justice and the renaissance of the Jewish people with devotion and faithfulness, Justice Brandeis was one of the great moral forces of our day. Better than anyone he summed up his career when he said his philosophy of life was 'high thinking and simple living.'"

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, in a message from Cleveland, stated: "One of the great spirits of America passes with the death of Louis D. Brandeis. He touched many lives, inspired many careers and pointed the way to his generation—the free and just way, the American way. He was a great liberal but not a revolutionary nor a doctrinaire. He had the prudent courage of all great constructive leaders of men. Justice Brandeis embodied the superb idealism and the passion for social righteousness of the ancient prophets of his race. He was a loyal Jew humbly proud of his great heritage and he served his people most faithfully. His greatest service to his people was his whole-hearted devotion to the cause of the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine. He was the inspiring leader of the Zionist movement both here and abroad. Jewry is grateful for his life and proud to have given this noble son to America."

Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Jewish National Fund of America, in a statement declared: "American Zionists and the countless thousands of American supporters of the Jewish National Fund's land acquisition and reclamation work in Palestine, in which Louis D. Brandeis took a deep and abiding interest, join the nation in mourning the great and irreparable loss that has been sustained in the death of the great jurist. A champion of the common people, the People's Lawyer, before his ascension to the Supreme Court bench, took a leading part in formulating and implementing the Zionist program for the re-establishment of the Jewish Homeland in Palestine. To him who devoted his life to the advocacy of the principles of order under law and social justice, the world was inconceivable without a positive and constructive program for the solution of the appalling problem of the persecuted, disinherited and landless masses of the Jewish people in Europe."

Frank L. Weil, president of the National Jewish Welfare Board, in a statement to the JTA said: "Louis D. Brandeis had vigor, courage and vision. Throughout his life, he was in the forefront of causes for the betterment of human beings. Life was to him a constant challenge for the exertion of his best efforts to bring about improvement in the general good. His deeply American faith made him a valiant fighter

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for freedom and for liberty. His pride in his Jewish heritage and tradition richly endowed him with understanding and the eagerness to serve. His guidance and his example will be deeply missed."

Mrs. Edward Jacobs, member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, in a statement declared: "Justice Louis D. Brandeis was a moral genius. His code of conduct and his giant intellect were controlled by his great ethical being. By that power he could defend his convictions, sponsor unpopular causes adopt standards of simple life, defiant of environment. His strength came from his spiritual reservoir which made him master of himself. He put his faith in the common man. He had confidence in the Jew and believed in right and justice ultimately prevailing. Although he could not be deceived by anything not the truth and would not allow his own standards to be vitiated, nevertheless he had understanding of human frailties."

Judge Morris Rothenberg of the City Magistrates' Courts, a former president of the ZOA, paid tribute to Brandeis at the opening of Court where he presided this morning. "Before proceeding to the day's business, let us rise in tribute to the memory of a great American, a great jurist, a great liberal and a great Jew who passed away in Washington yesterday, Justice Louis D. Brandeis, lately retired," Judge Rothenberg said. Extolling Brandeis for his services to the country, Judge Rothenberg concluded: "As a Jew he was a sage leader of his people. Their problems and their sad plight were ever in his mind. The Zionist cause was closest to his heart. He did much to secure international recognition for the Zionist cause and to promote the sound foundations of the Jewish homeland in Palestine. The life and deeds of Justice Brandeis were a benediction to America and to Israel. His memory will long be cherished."

Among the tributes to Justice Brandeis were those from the Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs, from Mrs. David de Sole Pool, National President of the Hadassah, from Benjamin Kaufmann, National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans and others.

#### GESTAPO CLOSES ALL SYNAGOGUES IN THE CZECH PROTECTORATE

LONDON, Oct. 6. (JTA)-- In an attempt to divert the growing anger of the Czech population from the Nazi reign of terror that has been raging in the Czech Protectorate, the German officials and the Nazi-dominated Czech press today launched a violent anti-Semitic drive seeking to prove that the Jews were the instigators of all the anti-Nazi activities of recent months.

Highspot of the Nazi campaign was a decree issued today by Reinhard Heydrich, new "Protector" of Bohemia and Moravia, ordering the closing down of all synagogues throughout the Protectorate, because "long ago they ceased to serve as a place of religious freedom and became a center of subversive Jews and a hotbed of mouth-to-mouth propaganda."

New measures announced by the police decreed that Czechs showing kindness toward Jews will be severely punished, since such action "shows enmity toward Germany." All persons who behave in an "ostentatiously friendly manner to Jews in the streets or at public places" will be liable to be taken into protective custody, the police announced.

Commenting on these drastic measures the Prague radio stated that: "Jews have played the greatest part in inciting Czechs against the Germans, and are particularly involved in organizing resistance in the economic sphere. These measures once and for all put an end to the evil doings of the Jews."

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The German-controlled Protectorate press hints today that these measures are the last warning that will be given to the Czechs. The Zet Podelnik writes: "Czechs found associating with Jews must bear the consequences of excluding themselves from their own nation and will therefore be treated like Jews."

Other papers call for the elimination of Jews from Czech towns and their confinement in concentration camps. The Prodelni Listi declares: "Considering the sufferings that Jews have inflicted upon our nation these measures are far too mild. Czech blood has been shed for Jewish crimes."

#### JEWS IN UNOCCUPIED FRANCE WARNED "TO KEEP QUIET"

VICHY, Oct. 6. (JTA)-- Jews in unoccupied France were today advised to "keep quiet and not bring attention upon themselves," in an article in Action Francaise, an anti-Semitic newspaper. The paper charged that Jews are criticizing the present regime. "If this continues, it will cost the Jews dearly," the article warned.

The Paris press, while maintaining complete silence on the bombing of six synagogues last week, today continues its anti-Semitic attacks. At the same time, however, the Journal des Debates, a Vichy newspaper, publishing an editorial sharply denouncing the synagogue attacks, states: "The wrecking of the Parisian synagogues has provoked a deep feeling of astonishment and reprobation throughout the country. Christian France cannot tolerate such blind gestures in contradiction with tolerance, honor and fraternity. Such actions are offensive to our most venerated national and religious traditions, and nothing can justify them."

#### PARIS PRESS URGES "HOLY WAR" AGAINST MOROCCAN JEWS

VICHY, Oct. 6. (JTA)-- The Paris press today advises the Moslem population in Morocco that France will help them "drive the Jews out of their country." An article in the Paris paper Appeal, declares that Moroccans must be made to understand that their only enemy is the Jew.

"If they want a 'holy war' France will supply them with the opportunity in making them drive out the Morocco Jews who exploit and rob the country," the Appeal writes.

#### JEWS IN NAZI POLAND FORBIDDEN TO RECEIVE REGISTERED MAIL

NEW YORK, Oct. 6. (JTA)-- Jews living in Nazi Poland may not receive registered mail, under a new Nazi edict, it was reported today by the American Jewish Congress.

A letter addressed by one of its representatives to a former prominent personality in Warsaw, was returned to its sender after a six-weeks round trip with the imprint in French "registered letters may not be sent to Jews." This notice is signed by the postal bureau of Warsaw. Underneath it is the seal of the Nazi war command.

#### B'RIITH ABRAHAM GIVES \$12,500 FOR BRITISH NURSING HOMES

NEW YORK, Oct. 6. (JTA)-- A gift of \$12,500 from the Independent Order B'riith Abraham, for the construction of nursing homes for English children wounded and orphaned by air raids, was announced today by Dr. Israel Goldstein, chairman of the Jewish Section of the Interfaith Committee for Aid to the Democracies, cooperating with the British War Relief Society.