

JAMES TENNEY BRAND

James Tenney Brand was born at Oberlin, Ohio, October 9, 1886 and received his education in the public schools at Oberlin. He received his B. A. degree from Oberlin College in 1909 and for many years has been Admission Advisor of Oberlin College for Oregon. In 1910 and 1911, Judge Brand was a forest ranger of the United States forest service in Oregon. He then entered Harvard Law School and received his LL.B. degree in 1914 and started his practice of law at Marshfield. He served as City Attorney of Marshfield from 1917 to 1927, when Governor Isaac L. Patterson appointed him circuit judge of the second judicial district and he continued ably to serve in that capacity until 1941, when his ability was recognized by Governor Sprague by appointing him to the supreme court on May 14, 1941, to succeed the late Henry J. Bean.

The fact that he is well thought of by lawyers generally is attested to, not only by the infrequency of appeals from his court, but also by the fact that he was chosen as president of the Oregon State Bar Association at the time it was being developed into a corporate organization, of which all lawyers are members, and assisted in the formation of that new organization which has been recognized as a forward step in bar organizations. That he is well thought of by judges is likewise indicated by his appointment as a member of the Oregon Judicial Council in 1929 by Chief Justice Coshow. Always a student of judicial procedure, he was appointed by Governors Meier and Martin as a member of committees for the study of improvement of judicial procedure. He is also chairman of the Judicial Administration Committee of the Oregon State Bar for the year 1941-42, and a member of the Special Committee on Improving Administration of Justice of the American Bar Association, of which Judge John J. Parker is the chairman and Judge George Rossman is chairman of the sub-committee for Oregon. He is also a member of the American Law Institute.

Judge Brand is interested in the welfare and education of youth, having served on the school board in Marshfield and being chairman of the Coos Bay Boy Scouts of America in that district. His public service took in, of course, municipal duties such as city attorney of Marshfield from 1917 to 1927, and vice president of the League of Oregon Cities.

He is the author of various articles in the Oregon Law Review and other periodicals on legal subjects, and in May 1941, he very ably and convincingly answered in an article published in the Oregonian, a specious argument advanced by Anne Morrow Lindbergh entitled "The Wave of the Future". He is a former president of the Marshfield Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Masonic Lodge.

In 1916, Judge Brand married Irene Morley of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have a daughter Morley and son Thomas Bradstreet.

He was nominated at the primary election and elected to the position of Justice of the Supreme Court at the November election in 1942, to succeed himself for a term of six years.

About January 1, 1943, Judge Brand was appointed life member of the Board of Trustees and ex-officio member of the Board of Regents of Reed College, Portland.

Justice Brand was appointed by President Truman as a Judge of the Military Tribunal at Nurnberg, Germany, for trial of war criminals of the European Axis, and took a leave of absence effective January 15, 1947. He returned to Salem, Oregon, in December 1947, and resumed his position as a member of the Oregon Supreme Court.