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THIS MORNING
By JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES

**Out of the night that covers me,
Black as the pit from Pole to Pole...**

A DOLF HITLER'S Germany is proof of the fatal gap between men and machines, or rather between the average man and the science developed by exceptional men. In that Germany the implements of science and machinery are being employed for ends more bestial and dark than machine-less and unscientific days gone by imposed. The middle ages are being brought back in stream line. The persecution of a great people, the inventions to force, the herding of men, the commencing of immortal souls, the purges, the betrayals, the denials of religion, honor, art, humanity—all these things are done now to the tune of the latest in science, the most modern in machinery. The radio, the airplane, the marvels of chemistry, the marvels of machinery, the most scientific processes in metal, the most intelligent in finance, the most ingenious in trade, are serving men whose points of view are as narrow as the Inquisition's own and whose souls are insanely fired.

They say it is a return to the Dark Ages but the Dark Ages were never like this. The Dark Ages lacked the machines and the science to be as black as the pit from Pole to Pole.

Never was the case for democracy more apparent, or the need of saving democracy from those who would sell it for a temporary peace more plain. For democracy requires and makes for enough of excellence in the average man to fit him for his science add machine. It gives him the liberty and the education to live up to his machine and employ his science in the ways of civilization. It makes him worth his radio, up to his automobile, fit for his flying machine, competent to employ decently his chemistry, psychology, metallurgy, and finance. Or, rather, it should and must do these things—and our great American task is to make sure that it does do them.

America's job is not to make immediate use upon Germany. It is, rather, to prove America. It is to make our American democracy work in terms of economic wellbeing, in terms of liberty, in terms of defense and

CUMMINGS TO LEAVE CABINET

Resignation Of Attorney General Revealed
By Roosevelt

CHIEF EXECUTIVE PRAISES RECORD

Other Changes Rumored As Door Is Left Open
By President

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(AP)—Homer S. Cummings, 69-year-old attorney general, will leave President Roosevelt's cabinet in January to resume the private practice of law. The president disclosed at his press conference Tuesday that Cummings had asked to be relieved and said the resignation—which has not yet been formally presented—would be effective early in the new year. The date has not been determined.

At the same time, Mr. Roosevelt said his 30-year-old son, James, had resigned from the White House secretaryship pending his complete recovery from an operation he had last September. James, now recuperating on a California ranch, is expected to return to his post in the Spring.

The president said he had not considered, so far, appointment of a successor to Cummings. James' post probably will not be filled during the interim.

In announcing Cummings' intention to resign, the chief executive took cognizance for the first time of persistent reports of possible cabinet changes. He left the door open for other cabinet replacements when he told inquirers there were no other resignations as yet.

There have been reports that Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper might leave the cabinet, as well as Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring, Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swenson, Postmaster General James A. Farley and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

The president told reporters he was sorry to see Cummings go because he had made a splendid record during his five and a half years' service in the nation's law department. Mr. Roosevelt said Tuesday that Cummings accepted the appointment with the intention of remaining at his post only two years, but that at the end of this time and on several occasions thereafter he was

'Faust' Given Here In Modern Dress, Overcoming Crisis

Audience Cheers Singers Performing Without Orchestral Music, Scenery Or Costumes

Meeting the emergency of presenting Gounod's opera, "Faust," with no costumes, no scenery, no music except for piano accompaniment and on a stage bare except for a backdrop, the Opera-On-Tour Company completely won a Birmingham audience Tuesday at Municipal Auditorium.

There was a feeling of mutual sympathy between the cast and the audience after the latter learned that the opera was to be presented without scenery, costumes and without synchronized music of the London Philharmonic Orchestra as had been scheduled originally.

The cast, headed by Josepha Chekova as Marguerite and Franco Petrilli, tenor, as Faust, sang as if nothing had happened, probably with greater effect than if they had been singing to the music of the great London Philharmonic Orchestra.

The audience of about 3,000 approved of the manner in which the artists met the emergency was readily apparent. Continuing applause rang out after each pause in the performance. After the first scene, during which Faust, Mephistopheles and Valentin appeared a little ill at ease, the singers seemed to have forgotten the unusual circumstances.

Scenery Unavailable
Because of a reported labor difficulty with stage hands there was no one to handle scenery, costumes were tied up and the synchronized music equipment was not available.

Despite the lack of familiar scenery, no cue as to positions on the stage and the strangely unfamiliar surrounding each member of the cast did his part in such a manner as to stamp them as artists in the truest sense of the word.

And there should be no end of praise for Richard Wilens, pianist and assistant to Director Vladimir Shavitch. Throughout each scene Wilens, flawlessly played the difficult accompaniment with enthusiasm inspired by the circumstances under which the performance was given.

From his chair just in front of the stage Shavitch directed, and with motions of his hands "placed" the artists in the most advantageous positions.

Audience Enthusiastic
In its entirety the situation and the manner in which the singers carried on fired the enthusiasm of the audience and caught the imagination of every one of the thou-

Attorney General Resigns To Return To Law Practice



Att. Gen. Homer S. Cummings, who will leave President Roosevelt's cabinet. (Associated Press Photo.)

F. D. R. AIDS PLAN AIR DEFENSE FOR TWO CONTINENTS

President Says Attack From Abroad Brought Much Closer

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(AP)—

FRANCE TO BARGAIN WITH NAZI

Free Hand For Hitler In East Price Of Peace Gesture For West

RENUNCIATION OF WAR IS PROPOSED

Expansion To Westward Temporarily Halted By Der Fuehrer

PARIS, Nov. 15.—(AP)—France prepared to arrange a bargain with Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler which would give Germany a free hand in Eastern Europe.

In return France would demand a Nazi guarantee of her Rhineland frontier.

An official spokesman said a preliminary basis had been reached for a joint renunciation of war to insure peaceful cooperation between the traditional enemies, substituting conference tables for war in any future disputes.

It was expected the accord would parallel closely the agreement Hitler and Premier Chamberlain signed at Munich Sept. 30 expressing the desire of their peoples never to fight one another again.

Following that general line, it was foreseen the German-French agreement would have these results: 1. If another crisis, such as that over Czechoslovakia's Sudeten regions, should arise France would be pledged to settle her part by conference negotiations as was done at Munich.

2. Germany, therefore, would be free to pursue her own policies in Eastern Europe without fear of trouble on her Western frontier provided she did not threaten or attempt to attack France, either by armed force or propaganda.

Informed sources said negotiations for such a post-Munich agreement were spurred when Hitler shelved at least temporarily the old German imperial policy of westward expansion and of attempting to challenge Britain as a sea power.

Instead he concentrated on another equally well-established policy of spreading German influence eastward to the Black Sea and beyond. France was represented by these sources as being willing to abandon thus her 20-year policy of ringing the Reich with French allies, a policy that received a shattering blow at Munich when France agreed to dismemberment of her Czechoslovak ally.

F. D. R. DENOUNCES ANTI-JEWISH DRIVE, PLANS ARMS FRONT

Goering Orders Latest Violence To Stop As Jolting Plan

REICH INDIGANT AT CRITICISM ABROAD

Victims Of Persecution Beg U. S. Officials For Visas

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—(AP)—Gen. Hermann Wilhelm Goering was reported in reliable quarters Tuesday night to have been in an angry mood when he learned of the new wave of Nazi anti-Semitic violence, on the grounds that it severely jolted the four-year economic plan he directs.

The field marshal, whose dozen positions include the premiership of Prussia and supreme dictatorship over foreign exchange and raw materials, was reported to have given strict orders to cease property destruction like that of last Thursday when Jewish stores and synagogues throughout Germany were damaged and burned.

He was said also to have berated those responsible for damages costing millions of dollars, but the smashing of a laundry and a grocery near Tempelhof Airfield in Berlin Monday night indicated disregard for his orders.

Wilson Visits Ribbentrop
U. S. Ambassador Hugh R. Wilson, recalled to Washington for what informed quarters thought was a report on the entire German situation especially the anti-Jewish wave, called on Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop Tuesday preparatory to sailing on the liner Manhattan Thursday.

The envoy conferred with several German colleagues. It was understood one possible solution urged upon him was that some colony held under a mandate by another country formerly belonging to Germany be opened to Jews for mass emigration from Germany.

A definite note of surprise and indignation over the proportions of the criticism abroad in the wake of last week's anti-Semitic outbreaks and subsequent measures ending Jewish participation in national life was struck in the German press.

Envoy To Germany Summoned After Anti-Jewish Drive

Summons Of Ambassador Revealed President's Own Order

UNITED DEFENSE OF AMERICAS IS PLAN

Treatment Of Jews By Nazis Pictured As Beyond Belief



U. S. Ambassador Hugh R. Wilson, who was recalled from Germany after the new campaign against Jews to discuss the situation with President Roosevelt. (Associated Press Photo.)

NAZI QUARANTINE IN ALL AMERICAS MAY BE U. S. AIM

Implication Of End Of Diplomatic Relations Noted In Recall

BY KIRKE L. SIMPSON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(AP)—A virtual moral quarantine of Nazi Germany by the United States because of harsh anti-Jewish measures in the Reich appears to be a possibility now that Ambassador Hugh R. Wilson has been called home from Berlin.

Summons Of Ambassador Revealed President's Own Order

UNITED DEFENSE OF AMERICAS IS PLAN

Treatment Of Jews By Nazis Pictured As Beyond Belief

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(AP)—President Roosevelt denounced the German dictatorship's treatment of Jews Tuesday as almost beyond belief, and then pictured a vast two-continent defense system in which all the Americas would present a united front against aggression from abroad.

His remarks on the Jews, given out at a press conference, were as follows: "The news of the past few days from Germany has deeply shocked public opinion in the United States. Such news from any part of the world inevitably produce a similar

profound reaction among American people in every part of the nation. "I myself could scarcely believe that such things could occur in a twentieth century civilization.

END TO RELATIONS ASKED
PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 15.—(AP)—Severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany because of Nazi anti-Jewish outrages was suggested Tuesday by Senator Henry F. Ashurst (D., Ariz.).

Describing Adolf Hitler, German chancellor, as a "madman," the veteran Arizona senator said "as far as the administration is concerned, it should sever diplomatic relations with Germany."

Ashurst's views, given in an interview, coincided with those advanced in New York by Senator William H. King, of Utah.

"With a view to gaining a first hand picture of the situation in Germany, I asked the secretary of state to order our ambassador in Berlin to return to Berlin."