

BRITAIN SEEKING PLACE FOR JEWS

South African Colonies

Queried On Whether Refuge Available

LONDON, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Britain called on her vast colonial empires Thursday to support United States Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy's international plan to find refuge for German Jews.

Prime Minister Chamberlain asked the governors of British Guiana, Tanganyika, Kenya and other colonies to report immediately how many Jews their territories could accommodate.

At the same time Britain asked the British dominions and the United States and other major powers what they were prepared to do. Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons that he hoped to make a full statement on his government's plans early next week.

George Rublee, American executive director of the 31-nation intergovernmental committee for refugees, conferred with Malcolm MacDonald, secretary for colonies and dominions, and Earl Winterton, chairman of the committee.

Cost Is Estimated

Later Rublee estimated it would cost \$600,000,000 to attain "final solution" of the German Jews' problem. It is estimated there are 600,000 Jews in Germany, now subject to one of the greatest campaigns of anti-Semitism.

In addition to humanitarian motives, Britain was said to support immigration of Jews into her colonial empire for two reasons:

1. Less than one-thousandth of the colony population is white.
2. The addition of German Jews to the colonial population might strengthen opposition to Germany's agitation for return of war-lost colonies.

The latter reason was said to have much weight with the Union of South Africa which holds a mandate over Southwest Africa, a former German colony.

Problem Tremendous

The problem was a tremendous one. Even if and when British territory were opened an international committee must find money to transport the refugees and take care of them after their arrival.

Kennedy apparently had impressed the British government with the need of tackling the problem on a large scale and with greatest possible speed. He talked with MacDonald three times Thursday morning and discussed the plan with Clement R. Attlee, opposition leader in the House of Commons, and other leading laborites Thursday night.

The American ambassador's plan has been described authoritatively as calling for an effort to remove most of the Jews from Germany to North and South America and to parts of the British, French and The Netherlands Empires.

The envoy laid the scheme before Chamberlain on Tuesday and the cabinet considered it Wednesday.