

U. S. Ambassador Is Credited With Plan To Aid Jews



United States Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy, who, is reported to have originated the plan for the mass Jewish exodus from Germany.

KENNEDY URGES PROMPT EXODUS

British Consider Plan For Leading Transfer Of German Jews

LONDON, Nov. 15—(AP)—Urged by United States Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy, the British government Tuesday night considered a new scheme for leading a mass exodus of Jews from Germany.

Britain's dominions, colonies, and mandate territories, together with the United States, South American nations, France, Belgium and The Netherlands, it was understood, would try to move the majority of the 600,000 Jews still in the Reich, not just a part of them.

Kennedy conferred with Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain at No. 10 Downing Street and it was believed both Chamberlain and Foreign Minister Viscount Halifax liked the plan and agreed to try it.

To expedite a solution of the problem, intensified by last week's wave of violence against Jewish property in Germany and by ensuing restrictive decrees, the United States and British colonies may be asked to take some refugees immediately.

It was possible a conference might be called soon to allocate the refugees. Ambassador Kennedy, however, refused to make public the details of the plan.

Through the attitude of the dominions was not known yet, cooperation of The Netherlands government was assured.

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Premier Hendrikus Colijn told The Netherlands parliament he was asking Britain, France, Denmark, Belgium and Switzerland to join in urgent discussion of how to find new homes for Jews from Germany.

Chamberlain received a deputation of leading Jews at the House of Commons for a discussion along that line, but it was not disclosed if a plan had been devised. The delegation included Viscount Samuel, Viscount Bearsted, Chief Rabbi Joseph H. Hertz, Neville J. Laski, Lionel De Rothschild and Dr. Chaim Weizmann.

Reliable quarters said the British government had kept under consideration the possibility of "approaching Germany at the appropriate moment" to obtain an orderly emigration of Jews under the inter-governmental committee headed by George Rublee of the United States.

It was understood that several informal talks between the British embassy at Berlin and the German foreign office failed to arrive at a decision and Germany was unable to indicate that "the appropriate moment" had come.