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TWO-THIRDS OF GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN JEWS SURVIVED; 10,000 TO 20,000 REMAIN IN TWO COUNTRIES

FRANKFURT, July 23. (JTA) — The first official estimate of what happened to Germany's Jews during the Hitler regime, compiled by the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, was released here today.

F. M. Malin, committee representative attached to American headquarters, emphasized in releasing the report that these figures are not final or complete, but he said that it is unlikely that they will change radically.

The report discloses that about two-thirds of the estimated 650,000 full Jews who lived in Germany, and the 75,000 who resided in Austria, before the war escaped extermination through emigration. These figures would seem to indicate that from the point of view of actual survival, the Jews of Germany fared better than those in any of the countries occupied by the Nazis.

It is estimated, the report says, that 10,000 to 20,000 Jews still live in Germany and Austria. Between 450,000 and 500,000 found asylum elsewhere. All the others died. From 1933 to 1941, when Jewish emigration from the Reich was halted, the Intergovernmental Committee estimates that 175,000 German and Austrian Jews reached the United States, 100,000 went to Palestine, another 100,000 were given havens in the Latin-American republics and the British dominions, 50,000 were admitted to England and others sought refuge in Sweden, Switzerland and France.

About 200,000 Murdered in Polish Camps and at Theresienstadt

Between 150,000 and 200,000 full Jews were trapped in Germany, the committee reveals. Of these, the majority were deported to Poland and few, if any, are alive. Most of the others were sent to the Theresienstadt camp, where a comparatively few survived. Eight hundred of these survivors are now in hospitals in Regensburg.

The report says that it is impossible to estimate accurately the number of part Jews in Germany in 1933, but it is believed that there were at least 300,000. Most of these part Jews did not attempt to escape from the Reich until it was too late, and as a result their casualties in murder camps were comparatively higher than the others. The committee thinks that the majority of them were killed.

A three-man committee appointed by President Truman is now touring Germany seeking facts concerning the plight of the Jews. The committee is headed by Earl G. Harrison, former United States Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, who is now the American representative on the Intergovernmental Committee, and includes Dr. Joseph Schwartz, European director of the Joint Distribution Committee, and Herbert Katzky, a former representative of the War Refugee Board.

This committee will present its report to the Intergovernmental Committee, when the latter group meets in London in October or November.

LIT IN RUMANIAN JEWISH COMMUNITY RESULTS IN ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW CENTRAL COMMITTEE

BUCHAREST, July 23. (JTA) — A split between the right and left wings of the Rumanian Jewish community has resulted in the formation here of the "Jewish Democratic Committee," which replaces the "Jewish General Council," established last August. The council collapsed as a result of internal dissension.

The new committee, which is composed entirely of representatives of left-wing parties, today issued a manifesto outlining its program. The manifesto calls for: 1 - Unity among the Jewish democratic forces; 2 - Assistance for the Rumanian people in their effort to rebuild the country on a democratic basis; 3 - Integration of the Jewish population in the political social and economic life of Rumania; 4 - Protection of the Jewish population from diversionist efforts and reactionary elements.

William Filderman, president of the Union of Rumanian Jews, speaking in the name of the central committee of that organization, issued a directive to all members of the union prohibiting them from joining the new group. Despite this order, however, Alter Sarateanu and M. M. Rosenkrans, vice-president and general secretary, respectively, as well as other members of the union, joined the committee. A. L. Zissu, leader of the Jewish Party, also attacked the committee, declaring that it was unrepresentative of Jewish aims.

At the first meeting of the Jewish Democratic Committee, which was attended by the general secretary of the National Democratic Front, representatives of the Yihud, which is the Jewish Labor Party, the Hashomer Hazair and the Jewish Communist Party were present. The Jewish Social Democratic Party was not represented.

PALESTINE JEWS SHOULD EXPECT NO REWARD FOR WAR CONTRIBUTIONS SAYS GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN

JERUSALEM, July 23. (JTA) — Palestine Jews should not demand any reward for their contributions to the war effort, since no better reward could be expected than a victory over Hitler, Christopher Holme, chief Palestine information officer and censor, writes in the current issue of the Hebrew magazine "Hagalgal, published by the Ministry of Information.

The article has aroused intense interest in Jewish circles, since it is assumed that Holme, as public information officer, is expressing the viewpoint of the Palestine Government. The newspaper Davar writes today that "Jews want to live as full fledged Jews, with all rights, the same as the English. It is not enough for us to live as human beings, because we are not allowed to live as Jews. As Englishmen want to fight Hitler to live not only as human beings but as Englishmen, so we fought both as Jews and human beings." The newspaper Hatzofe comments similarly.

(In a recent article on Middle East censorship, Victor Bienstock, chief of the British European staff, wrote that Holme "is pained by the word Jews, and refers to the inhabitants of Palestine as 'the Arabs and others.'" Bienstock said Holme was also "pained by dispatches describing in any detail the contribution of Palestine Jews to the Allied war effort, and omits them heroically.")

The Arab weekly, Al Wida, welcomes the Holme article, in a lengthy story on Arab-British cooperation. "In Holme," it says, "we have felt a spirit that is different from that we used to feel in the old politicians."

HELLER SAYS BRITISH POLICY IN PALESTINE IS "INIQUITOUS", HITS INJUSTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

TEL AVIV, July 23. (JTA) -- Rabbi James G. Heller, president of the United Palestine Appeal in the United States, last night described British rule in Palestine as "iniquitous," in a speech delivered at a farewell dinner in his honor. Addressing himself to the Acting High Commissioner, he declared that although he admires the British people, he was amazed by the injustice of the Palestine administration which he has witnessed here.

Rabbi Heller, who left by plane today for London to attend the world Zionist conference, said that after two months in Palestine, during which he visited fifty settlements of all kinds, he was convinced that "the Zionist project is feasible from the human, economic and political standpoints," and that the Arab question can be solved without violence. "The nations of the world must now decide in our favor - we have been patient too long, while our brethren perished," he added.

The UPA head urged the strengthening of the ties between the Jews of Palestine and the United States. As initial measures to bring this about, he suggested that two Americans be elected to the executive of the Jewish Agency, and that they live in Palestine during their term of office; that young Jews from America come to Palestine to settle; and that demobilized members of the Jewish Brigade and Jewish underground fighters from Europe visit the United States and relate their experiences to American Zionists.

Palestine Is Living on "Slope of Volcano" Says London Times Correspondent

LONDON, July 23. (JTA)-- In the opinion of some senior British officials, Palestine is living "on the slopes of a volcano," the Jerusalem correspondent of the London Times says today, giving the following reason why trouble has not yet broken out:

The Arabs are hopelessly divided and cannot present a united front on a single question; Jewish public opinion has been outraged and frightened by the terrorism which was frequent several months ago and has been thrown on the side of the authorities; and the efficient reorganization and expansion of the police force.

Superficially, the correspondent writes, Palestine remains unusually tranquil, "but the real danger would come should some event bring into the arena the bulk of the Jewish population, which contains large numbers of armed trained men and women."

The Jews in Palestine are awaiting the results of the British elections, he continues. "If the Labor Party emerges victorious, it would awaken hopes among the Jews, which, if not immediately fulfilled, could easily result in trouble." The article concludes with the statement that "in the opinion of many people," the trouble between Jews and Arabs in Jerusalem over the mayoralty could be solved by the appointment of a permanent British mayor.

MOGEN DAVID FLAG FLIES OVER FIRST JEWISH SERVICE CLUB IN GERMANY; 2,000 VISIT IT DAILY

BRUNSWICK, Germany, July 23. (JTA) -- The first Jewish service club in Germany has been opened here by the Jewish Hospitality Committee of Britain. The 2,000 servicemen who visit the club daily have no difficulty in finding it, for over its entrance flies a huge Mogen David.

ANTI-SEMITIC AGITATION BY "CLANDESTINE NAZIS" IN ECUADOR ASSAILED BY PROMINENT JOURNALIST

QUITO, Ecuador, July 23. (JTA) -- A sharp attack on the increased anti-Semitic agitation in this country has been made in the well known Guayaquil newspaper "El Universo," by Leopoldo Benitez, prominent columnist and a representative of journalists in the last National Assembly. He charges that "clandestine Nazi agitators" are spreading the anti-Jewish propaganda.

Reviewing the recent demand by the Quito chamber of commerce that all Jewish shops be closed and a collective fine of \$150,000 be levelled upon the Jewish community because of the bankruptcy of a Jewish businessman, Benitez says that "an individual case of evil cannot serve as a basis for inhuman propaganda of a strongly fascist nature. 'Aryan' Germans have also swindled people and committed crimes, as have people of all nationalities. But no one has ever demanded that action be taken against all Germans, all Frenchmen, all Colombians, for instance."

Discussing the question of immigration, which he says has been connected with anti-Semitism by certain groups, he points out that the immigrants who came to Ecuador did not come of their own choosing, but because their lives were endangered. The accusation that Jewish immigrants have not fulfilled their obligation to perform agricultural work, but have entered commerce, is not valid, Benitez says, because under present conditions it is extremely difficult to engage in agricultural pursuits in Ecuador with any prospects of personal security. The solution to this problem, he continues, is not persecution of Jewish immigrants, but a sound policy of colonisation.

JEWISH NOTABLES OF SOVIET UNION PAY TRIBUTE TO SHACHNO EPSTEIN, EDITOR WAS 64

MOSCOW, July 23. (JTA) -- Prominent Jewish figures in the civil and military life of the Soviet Union paid tribute today to Shachno Epstein, executive-secretary of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee, who died early Saturday of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Mr. Epstein, who was 64 at the time of his death, had been a writer and editor for 40 years and played a prominent part in the Russian revolutionary movement. After being arrested several times in Russia for illegal activities, he fled to the United States in 1907 and was active in the Socialist movement there until 1917, when he returned to the Soviet Union.

After editing several newspapers in Russia, in 1921 he again went to the United States where he remained until 1927 when he returned to Russia. During his second period of residence in America he was a founder and editor of the New York Communist Yiddish newspaper "Freiheit."

SOUTH AMERICAN JEWRY URGED TO INCREASE AID TO JEWISH COMMUNITIES OF EUROPE

BUENOS AIRES, July 23. (JTA) -- An appeal for increased aid from South American Jewry for the devastated Jewish communities of Europe was made last night by Rabbi Joseph Lookstein, of New York, who is here on a mission for the Joint Distribution Committee. Addressing a large meeting in a Buenos Aires theatre, Rabbi Lookstein charged that the Jews of Argentina were not contributing enough for European relief.

It was learned today that A.L. Schussheim and S.M. Rabinovich, local Zionist leaders who were to represent So. American Zionists at the world conference opening in London next week, will be unable to attend because they cannot obtain transportation by air.