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SWISS GOVERNMENT AGREES TO ADMIT 14,200 JEWS FROM HUNGARY; GERMANY REFUSES TRANSIT

BERN, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- The Swiss Government has agreed to admit 14,200 Jews from Hungary and to assign 810,000 Swiss francs (about \$186,300) for their care, it was learned here today. About 1,300 Hungarian Jews were admitted to Switzerland last week.

The decision of the Government came as a result of negotiations initiated by the International Red Cross and by representatives of Jewish organizations interested in rescuing Jews.

It is believed here, however, that there is little possibility at present of taking advantage of the Swiss offer since Germany is refusing to allow trains carrying Jews to cross the Reich, and also because of the lack of transportation facilities.

RUMANIAN JEWISH LEADER RESIGNS AS JEWISH AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE TO PROTEST WHITE PAPER

BUCHAREST, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- Abraham L. Zissu, Rumanian Jewish leader, today announced that he is resigning as representative of the Jewish Agency for Palestine in Rumania, as well as from the presidency of the Palestine Office in Bucharest, which arranges the emigration of Jews from Rumania to Palestine.

His resignation, he told the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, is in protest against the British White Paper which bars further Jewish immigration to Palestine except by agreement with the Arabs, and also as a protest against the failure of Zionist leaders to secure revocation of the White Paper. "Just now the emigration of Jews from Rumania and other countries to Palestine is more necessary than ever before," he stated.

Mr. Zissu disclosed that British diplomatic representatives in Bucharest have asked him to prevent illegal immigration of Rumanian Jews to Palestine. "My answer was that all Jewish immigration to Palestine is legal and that the White Paper is illegal," he declared.

GERMANY TRANSFERS FRENCH-JEWISH WAR PRISONERS TO SPECIAL "REPRISAL CAMP"

PARIS, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- Many French-Jewish officers who were taken prisoner by the German army have recently been transferred to a "reprisal camp" in Luebeck, known as "stalag 90," where they are confined in special barracks, it was reported here today.

The newspaper Libres, organ of the National Movement of War Prisoners and Deportees, today urged American action to ensure equality of treatment by Germans for prisoners of war regardless of nationality. The paper contrasts the scrupulous treatment of German prisoners by the Americans with the shocking treatment of French captives by the Germans.

PALESTINE AUTHORITIES ATTEMPT TO CHECK EXTORTION OF FUNDS BY TERRORISTS FROM JEWS

JERUSALEM, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- In the current drive against terrorists, which resulted in four arrests in Jaffa yesterday, the Palestine police have apprehended a number of persons charged with extorting money from private individuals for terrorist activities, an official announcement said today.

The arrests resulted in the discovery of a list of contributors, the announcement added, and several of them were seized for interrogation and warned that the police will consider all contributors equally responsible with the terrorists for any outbreaks.

Meanwhile, the Government today published a decree in the official gazette raising the punishment for incitement to overthrow the government or organization of terroristic activities to from three to ten years imprisonment.

NO JEWS REMAIN IN STRASBOURG; GERMANS BURNED DOWN SYNAGOGUE AND COLLECTED INSURANCE

STRASBOURG, France, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- Not only did the Germans deliberately burn down the large beautiful Strasbourg synagogue in 1941, but they compelled French companies which had insured the edifice for 1,000,000 marks to turn that sum over to them, Mayor Charles Frey today told a Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent.

Mayor Frey, who headed the city administration here up to the invasion and then fled to Perinaux, said that of the 10,000 Jews who lived in Strasbourg, which is the capital city of Alsace, none remain. He expressed the hope that eventually some of these will return.

All that remains of the Strasbourg synagogue is a square block piled with rubble. In nearby Metz, capital of Alsace's sister province, Lorraine, however, the synagogue remains. Although despoiled, it is intact, and was recently rededicated by U.S. Army Chaplain Herman Dicker. Capt. Dicker, a naturalized American, who fled Germany after the rise of Hitler, told this correspondent that in Metz he had found five Jews who returned to the city immediately after its liberation.

BEN-GURION RETURNS FROM BULGARIA; UNABLE TO SECURE RUMANIAN VISA

JERUSALEM, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the executive of the Jewish Agency, returned here today from a short visit to Bulgaria. He was unable to make a scheduled trip to Rumania because he was refused a Rumanian visa.

REP. CELLER PROTESTS IN HOUSE AGAINST DRILAY ON PALESTINE RESOLUTION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- Rep. Emanuel Celler of New York today protested on the floor of the House against the failure of the House Rules Committee to act on the Palestine Resolution which has been before it for more than a week, following approval of the bill by the House Foreign Affairs Committee. An identical resolution was killed in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Monday.

WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS DELEGATION PRESENTS RESOLUTION ON RESCUE TO STATE DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- A delegation appointed by the War Emergency Conference of the World Jewish Congress yesterday presented to Secretary of State Stettinius a resolution adopted at the conference, in Atlantic City, calling for American aid in the rescue and rehabilitation of Jews in Europe and for the restoration of Jewish rights and property in liberated areas. The delegation also presented a conference resolution asking for the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUED BY AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE; APPROVED BY ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- An International Bill of Rights to serve as a post-war guarantee of individual liberties for all persons throughout the world just as the American Bill of Rights is the guarantee of individual liberties for Americans was asked by 1,326 distinguished Americans of all faiths in a statement made public today for the American Jewish Committee by former Supreme Court Justice Joseph M. Proskauer, president.

Issued on the occasion of the 153rd anniversary of the ratification of the American Bill of Rights, which will be observed tomorrow, the Declaration calls for the recognition of the individual human being "as the cornerstone of our culture and civilization" and the establishment of the "new world" on the basis of the "dignity and inviolability of the person."

The roster of endorsers includes persons prominent in government, religion, business, the professions, and arts and sciences. It includes 172 public officials, including governors, mayors and members of the United States Congress. Signed by Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York and approved by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Declaration of Human Rights has won the approbation of leaders of all political faiths.

Paralleling recent statements on post-war political order and religious freedom issued by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the Declaration of Human Rights issued by the American Jewish Committee, indicates a unanimity of thinking on the part of religious thinkers of all faiths for "a world based on a recognition that the individual human being is the cornerstone of our culture and civilization." The Declaration was signed by 81 Christian church leaders, including 36 bishops of various faiths, and 236 rabbis.

Urges Post-War Equality, Repatriation and Reparations

The six points of the Declaration of Human Rights call for:

1. An International Bill of Rights "to guarantee for every man, woman and child, of every race and creed and in every country, the fundamental rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."
2. A world in which the rights of national sovereignty do not permit any nation to deprive those within its borders of fundamental human rights "on the claim that these are matters of internal concern."
3. A recognition of the fact that bigotry and persecution by a barbarous nation "is a matter of international concern" because it eventually "throws upon the peace-loving nations the burden of relief and redress."
4. A policy of "fair redress" for those "who have suffered under the Hitler regime because of race, creed or national origin."
5. A plan for repatriation, with their rights unaffected, for "those who have been driven" from their homes.
6. An international machinery whereby new homes will be found "in other parts of the world" for "those who wander the earth unable or unwilling to return to the scenes of unforgettable horror" from which they fled.

In making public the Declaration of Human Rights, Judge Proskauer pointed out that "it is a statement of general principles; not the formulation of a plan for a machinery of relief, repatriation and rehabilitation. It was conceived," he said, "as a statement of moral principles in relation to basic human needs. Our Committee

on Peace Problems is now engaged in preparing a program of specifics in relation to special Jewish needs resulting from Nazi persecution which it will present on completion to appropriate governmental agencies."

Many Notables Among Signers of Declaration

Among the signers of the Declaration are: Vice-President Henry A. Wallace; Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts; Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy; the late Alfred E. Smith; John W. Davis; former Postmaster General James A. Farley; Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert, General Secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America; Eric Johnston, President of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce; Robert Rayford, President of the National Association of Manufacturers; William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor; Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations; Sidney Hillman, Chairman of the Political Action Committee of the C.I.O.; Matthew Woll, Vice-President of the A. F. of L.; United States Senator Mead; The Right Reverend William T. Manning, Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of New York; The Right Reverend Francis McIntyre, Auxiliary Bishop of the Catholic Archdiocese of New York; Senator Sheridan Downey of California; and Malcolm Ross, Chairman of the Federal Fair Employment Practices Commission.

Among the Jewish organizational leaders who have signed the Declaration are: Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, President of the Synagogue Council of America; Sidney Hollander of Baltimore, President of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds; Adolph Held, President of the Jewish Labor Committee; Dr. Julian Morgenstern of Cincinnati, President of the Hebrew Union College; Adolph Rosenberg of Cincinnati, President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; Dr. Solomon B. Freehof of Pittsburgh, President of the Central Conference of American Rabbis; Rabbi Eliezer Silver of Cincinnati, President of Agudas Israel of America; Jacob Blaustein of Baltimore, Chairman of the Executive Committee, American Jewish Committee; Frank L. Weil, President of the Jewish Welfare Board; George Z. Medalie, President of the New York Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropies; Archie H. Greenberg, National Commander, Jewish War Veterans; Mrs. Felix M. Warburg and Judge Proskauer.

SWOPE DISTRIBUTES \$764,231 AMONG CHARITY GROUPS AS GIFT OF NEW YORK RACING

NEW YORK, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- The Federation of Jewish Philanthropies and the United Jewish Appeal were among nine Protestant, Catholic, Jewish and non-sectarian organizations which yesterday received a total of \$764,231.58 as racing's contribution to charities. The funds were raised at a nine-day Victory meeting held last month at Belmont Park under the auspices of the Turf Committee of America, which is headed by Herbert Bayard Swope.

The checks were presented by Mr. Swope to George Z. Medalie, Joseph M. Proskauer and Joseph Willen, representing the Federation; and to Rabbi Jonah B. Wise and Attorney General Nathaniel L. Goldstein, representing the UJA.

During the presentations Mr. Swope said that racing was performing a legitimate service and pointed out that New York tracks had, in all, given the profits for 19 days to charity. Yesterday's gifts raised New York racing's total contribution for the season to \$1,892,670.59, since all five New York racetracks set aside two days during the regular racing season during which all profits were turned over to charity. New York racing's donation for the three war years has totaled \$3,961,518. Since 1942 racing's national contribution will be nearly \$16,000,000 - the largest of any single sport.