

VICTIMS OF HITLER HONORED IN AFRICA

Memorial of 6 Giant Bronze Shofars Is Dedicated by Jews in Johannesburg

By MILTON BRACKER

Special to The New York Times.

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, May 10—The South African Jewish community dedicated today a memorial to the 6,000,000 victims of Nazi Germany's anti-Semitism.

About 2,500 persons, including a member of the Israeli Knesset, or Parliament, and the Jewish Mayor of Johannesburg took part in a ceremony at the West Park Cemetery.

The memorial is a bronze array of six heroic fists, each clutching a giant shofar, or ram's horn. The shofar has played a central role in Jewish ritual for thousands of years.

In the monument the shofars are held vertically and so arranged that the open ends of three of them face and nearly fit the open ends of the other three.

Ghetto Survivor Attends

Thus the over-all effect is of an archway made up of three separate arches, each broken through the top. Beneath the central arch and guarded by the great fists is an eternal light. It was lighted today by Reuben Zygielbaum, a survivor of the Warsaw ghetto.

The memorial cost £15,000, about \$40,000. It is the work of Herman Wald, a sculptor, and was undertaken under the sponsorship of a communal committee and the South African Jewish Board of Deputies. This is the central organization representing all Jewish groups in the Union.

One of the speakers was Edel J. Horwitz, an attorney who is president of the Board of Deputies.

The theme "Thou shalt not forget" is inscribed on the base of the memorial in Hebrew Yiddish Afrikaans and English. Mr. Horwitz dwelt on this theme in a speech that had a wholly unintended but nevertheless ironic application to the surrounding climate of South African race relations.

Top Chilean Red Do Should Collaborate

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bers applauded when Señor Corvalan cited the growth of Communist parties in Colombia and Venezuela, "and especially the Cuban revolution," as important steps toward "the inevitable liberation of our countries from the Yankee yoke."

In his two-hour report he charged that the United States had begun an attack on democracy in Latin America, with the "Cuban revolution as the first target."

He said the meetings of United States Ambassadors in El Salvador and Santiago were part of this campaign. He held that the campaign would continue "with the same objectives" when the foreign ministers of the American republics convened in Quito, Ecuador, next February.

The last reference interested diplomats here in the light of United States intelligence reports that the Communists were planning major disturbances during the Quito conference.

Señor Corvalan said Mr. Mao had told him the Cuban revolution had dissipated the myth that "the Yankees are invincible."

According to him, Mr. Mao also said:

"Many people say the Yankees are powerful because they have the atomic bomb. But the people of Cuba did not need the bomb to overthrow their yoke. There cannot be a triumph of revolution when there is an idea of fear."

Señor Corvalan is a short man with the air of a provincial teacher. He developed another theme for Latin Communists, and again Dr. Castro was invoked.

He charged that cooperative inter-American programs for economic advancement were a plot to strengthen the United

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LODGE TO GET AWARD

Four Freedoms Will Confer It on Envoy to United Nations