



16 DPA SERIES: THE NAZI HOLOCAUST - SERIES II — Most Jews trapped by the Nazis were unprepared. They barely understood the German intention to annihilate every Jew they could get their hands on. But, despite a long history of Jewish survival through saving what could be saved without bloodshed, there were many acts of Jewish resistance. The revolt of the Jewish Combat Organization in the Warsaw Ghetto was the first example of Jewish self-defense in occupied Europe. (The Germans planned to annihilate the ghetto within three days using tanks, planes, and infantry. It took them 28 days. The ghetto fighters killed 300 Germans and wounded about 1,000.) Jews engaged in sabotage of death-camp installations, and took part in the resistance movements in France, Holland, Belgium, Slovakia, and the forests of Bielorussia and the Ukraine. Many joined Tito in Yugoslavia. Within the Soviet frontier, 70 percent of all able-bodied Jews were drafted into the army. The millions of Jews who were murdered were not murdered because they failed to resist. The above photo aid shows the Kacowicz brothers, two

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