

# Institute of National Remembrance

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## The brave ones on the trail of Maccabees – 65th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising



**The Institute of National Remembrance will commemorate the**

**65th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, through billboards, posters and flyers placed in the capital as well as other cities in Poland.**

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April marks the 65th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. After the, so called Grand Action (Wielka Akcja) – which lasted since July until September of 1942, and during which the Germans transported to the gas chambers in Treblinka some 250 thousand Jews – on the 19th of April 1943 the final liquidation of the ghetto has started. Being already aware of the German intent, our fellow citizens of the faith of Moses, congregated in the Jewish Armored Organization (Żydowska Organizacja Bojowa – ŻOB) and the Jewish Military Union (Żydowski Związek Wojskowy – ŻZW), and like the valiant Maccabees from the ancient times of Israel – they too reached for their armaments. Several hundred fighters, led by Mordechaj Anielewicz, Antek Cukierman, Marek Edelman, Dawid Apfelbaum and others, faced with the perspective of the same German army that captured most of Europe – took on a heroic, and devoid of the possibility of victory task – to fight.

The Polish civilian population, oppressed and mass-murdered since 1939, by the III Reich and the Soviet Union, was not capable of preventing of the crimes committed on the Polish soil. The Commander-in-Chief and the Prime Minister of the Polish Government in London – General Władysław Sikorski sent out his protests and condemned the German barbarisms; the Polish Underground State that

had operated in the Country expressed their solidarity with the fighting Jews; the Jewish Aid Organization (Organizacja Pomocy Żydom „Żegota”), brought their support for these, who managed to escape the ghetto, while the Home Army (Armia Krajowa – AK), despite its poor equipment, has managed to carry out quite a few military actions against the Germans. The Polish and Jewish flags, hanged together at the Muranowski square, became the symbol of Polish – Jewish solidarity. A year later, in August of 1944 – the Jews who managed to survive, supported the Poles in fighting in the Warsaw Uprising.

The Institute of National Remembrance calls out to all people, to honor these who fought in the Warsaw ghetto. May their blood, spilled in the hart of Poland, on the streets of Warsaw, stay forever in our memory! Honor and glory to the heroic Polish Jews!

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