

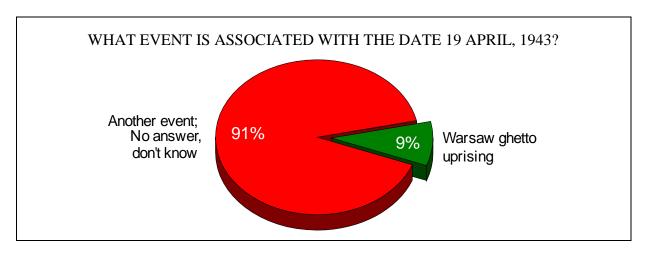


## **70<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARSAW GHETTO UPRISING**

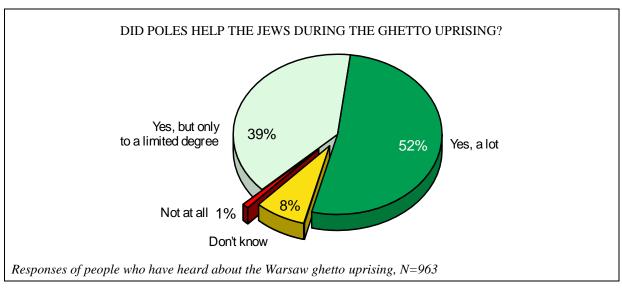
In 1939, almost 3.5 million people of Jewish faith lived in Poland. Before the World War II, they constituted almost one-tenth of the population (9.7%). Almost three quarters of them lived in towns and cities. During the war, Nazi occupiers created ghettos for the Jewish population. On 19th April, 1943, an uprising started in the Warsaw ghetto, during the final stages of its liquidation. It lasted for about a month. The insurgents from the Jewish Military Organisation and Jewish Military Union were relatively few and poorly armed against the prevailing Nazi forces. The uprising had no chance of achieving freedom or any political goals, which was a fact well known to participants. The alternative was deportation to a concentration camp and death.

According to declarations, a vast majority of adult Poles heard about the uprising, but only few know the date of its start. Only 9% associate 19th April, 1943 with this event.

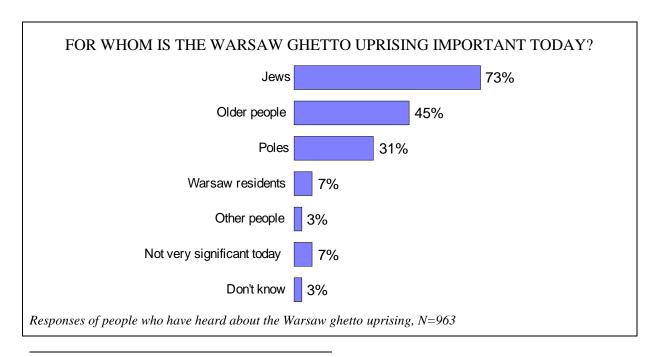
| I | HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT THE WARSAW GHETTO UPRISING |     |
|---|---|-----|
|   | Yes   | No  |
|   | 90%   | 10% |



During the combat in the ghetto, the Homeland Army and other clandestine groups supported the Jewish fighters to some degree, for instance supplying weapons, organizing training and helping transfer the insurgents outside of the ghetto. Over half of respondents who have heard about the uprising think that Poles helped the Jews to a large degree, while a sizeable proportion think that they helped to a small degree. Only sporadically do Poles think that no help was provided.



In the opinion of people who know about the uprising, it is important primarily for the Jews. Almost half think that it is an important event for the older generation, while about a third believe that it is significant for Poles. A small group of respondents think that it was a local event significant for Warsaw residents.



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Collective memory about the Warsaw ghetto uprising and the Holocaust", April 2013. Fieldwork for national sample: March 2013, N=1060. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.