

David Manusevych (1922-?)



Born in Demydówka (Rowno district)

1937: Member of the Komsomol (communist youth organisation in the Soviet Union)

1941: Prisoner in the Demydówka, Brody and Lviv ghettos

1943: Janowska forced labour camp (ZAL). First he worked as a bricklayer building barracks, then in the "death brigade", which had to burn bodies in the Piaski (sand hills behind the forced labour camp) and Lesienice Forest.

Participated in the uprising of the Death Brigade in November 1943.

Volunteer in the NKVD combat group of the area Przemyślany

1944: Testimony before the Soviet Commission for the Investigation of Nazi War Crimes - testimony served in 1946 as important evidence at the Nuremberg Trials

Manusevych emigrated to Israel and is said to have worked as a car dealer (Angrick, Aktion 1005, p. 1197)

David Manusevych reports in his memoirs

»In November 1943 our group of 126, which was the entire death brigade, arranged among themselves that we would kill the guards and escape to the woods to join the partisans. We did it on November 19, 1943, but failed. We only managed to kill two guards, while the third one was injured. The latter raised rampage and all the camp guards came up and started shooting and search-lighting into the forest. Out of the group of 126 only 12 persons fled, others were killed during the escape.«

Sources: Stele David Manusevych, Museum Territory of Terror, L'viv; Angrick, Aktion 1005; Pohl, Ostgalizien; Sankühler, Endlösung; Schenk, Lemberger Professoren-mord

{spellings of the name in literature: Manucewicz, Manussewitsch, Manusevitz, Manucewicz, Manusevycz, Manzejewitsch ... - different transcriptions are often found in the same source}