

Lenculenstraat 9

David Leo Cahn

David Leo Cahn was a Jewish resistance fighter. He was a butcher at this address in the business of his father, who had died before the war. His mother survived the war. He had no brothers or sisters.

David Leo Cahn joined the Orange resistance and worked on the illegal newspaper *Oranje Koerier*. The paper was first stencilled on 1 November 1941 and the second issue was published on 20 November. This was also the last issue. One week after its publication, the employees were arrested through the betrayal of Engwirda, who worked for the Nazis but was also trusted by the resistance as he had belonged to the former Spain Fighters. The court case was on 17 April 1942, whereby three people were condemned to death (Hage, Dresen and Spierings). They were deported to Germany via Camp Amersfoort with eight other people, most of whom were killed in Neuengamme.

It is a misconception that the Jews went away meekly like lambs to the slaughter. It is often forgotten that many Jews were active in the resistance, like David Leo Cahn. He was arrested on 22 May 1942 and put on the transport to Auschwitz from Westerbork on 16 July 1942 as a Jewish resistance fighter. David Leo Cahn was killed at the age of 18 in Auschwitz on 14 August 1942, even before the first razzia in Maastricht on 25 August of that year.