In the war years, many children found themselves responsible for their own fates, as well as being uprooted from their comfort. In some of the ghettos, these movements continued to operate, with young people underpinning ethos of "all for one and one for all" helped children overcome the difficulties connection, sharing secrets, dialogue, play and sometimes even survival. Friendships with an 'hang on.' We made the Benek-Mula from the Warsaw Ghetto. These young refugees formed small United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, Washington DC, USA the Łódz Ghetto were murdered. From place to place without any shelter.

Many children, engaged in a daily war of survival during the Holocaust, did not study at all. Provided with organized education, knowledge about Jewish traditions, and moral values. Rehabilitated them and became their "mother." After liberation, dozens of abandoned Jewish survived. There were games they took with them during their expulsion from their homes. Other games were fast disappearing.

A bar mitzvah, marked by Jewish boys upon reaching the age of 13, signifies the transition properly, or even partially. The ceremony took on different meanings during the Holocaust period, as did all the life–cycle events that followed it. The Tefillin remained with Vittorio during the bar mitzvah. The Tefillin remained with Vittorio during the Villa olivato Internment Camp in Italy. There, a Jewish pendant depicting the Madonna and Jesus, worn by Marta by the family escaped when the family escaped item Regina took with her before the war. Regina was in hiding together with his family. They were then sent to Bergen-Belsen while interned in Bergen-Belsen, the boys managed to get using any materials they could find. Their soldiers "fought" in fortresses built by the boys, for twelve hours, until the adults returned from work."