Government interference in educational opportunities for citizens is particularly evident in dictatorial regimes. Because Poland was partitioned over a 123-year period among the Prussian, Russian, and Austro-Hungarian empires, education and knowledge of Polish literature, geography, culture, and history had to be conducted underground in what was known as the Flying (or Floating) University. World War II and, later, Soviet domination of Poland prevented a full educational experience for Poles, so clandestine education was practiced in those times, as well, even though secret scholars could be murdered if caught. A large number of Polish mathematicians, mathematics educators, and students of mathematics were involved in such activities in WWII. Here, we hope to illuminate the lives and works of some of the lesser known women participants in underground mathematics teaching and learning during the Nazi occupation. (Received September 25, 2017)