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Loudonville, NY 12211. *Polish Women Mathematicians in Secret Classes During World War
II*. Preliminary report.

After the Nazis occupied Poland in WWII, they forbade Poles from learning many subjects, including mathematics beyond counting to 500. Nevertheless, because of a large and complex underground, Poles began learning and teaching in classes held clandestinely, despite the threat of death or imprisonment in a concentration camp. Among those students and lecturers were many well-known mathematicians, including Sierpiński, Borsuk, Łukasiewicz, and Kuratowski, among others. But lesser-known mathematicians participated in underground education, as well. Here, we focus on the future achievements and careers of some of the women who were involved, either as students, instructors, or both. (Received August 29, 2019)