

This research project constitutes the second phase of our work on this topic. Conducted within the framework of the project entitled *Hiding in Warsaw on the 'Aryan' Side, 1940–1945*, the first phase involved search queries which encompassed the most important sources on the topic; collected data were then entered into a created database. Next, the verified and analyzed data were connected to an interactive map. It allowed to conduct analyses of the survival strategies of the Jews who sought rescue in occupied Warsaw beginning with 1942, with particular attention paid to the social networks which the Jews in hiding and their helpers belonged to as well as their interrelations. One of the research objectives was a verification of the existing knowledge on the Jews' hiding on the 'Aryan' side of Warsaw. There were many shallow judgements in that knowledge, for instance, regarding the conditions necessary for survival, the number of helpers per one Jew in hiding, the ways of finding help, the scale of *szmalcownictwo*, etc. The analyses conducted allowed a preliminary verification of those opinions and also marked out areas for further research - especially the deeper examination of various aspects of help and dangers, the estimation of the scale and structure of those phenomena and their description in historical, geographic, sociological, and psychological terms. These aspects are fundamental for the entire topic of the Jews' hiding in Warsaw.

During the second phase of the project, the existing database is to be expanded by other less known or less available sources. The data obtained shall supplement the existing map of the Jews' hiding in Warsaw outside the ghetto. The research conducted so far revealed numerous issues important for this topic, such as, the role of social assets (for instance, pre-war business or social contacts) and the importance of membership in political organizations or parties. Equally important proved the Jewish self-help networks which were created during the occupation based on their members' coming from the same town or entirely new acquaintances. Another topic is hiding in the open throughout the war owing to existing family, neighborly, or social ties. The data collected revealed numerous gaps even in the topics which seemed to have been researched and described in reference literature. One example is the issue of cooperation between Poles and Jews within the framework of the federalist structure of the 'Żegota' Council for Aid to Jews (*Rada Pomocy Żydom „Żegota”*) and its daily operation. At the same time the scholars shall also look into the dangerous situations which are inseparably connected with the issue of help. The data gathered so far, and the supplementary data shall be used for further analyses aimed at estimating the scale of blackmail (*szmalcownictwo*) of the Jews who were hiding in Warsaw. These and other issues shall be the object of further detailed sociological, psychological, and cartographic analyses, using the methodology of what is called 'geographies of the Holocaust'.