

The history of World War II in Krakow above has so far been fully reached an extensive memoir, popular and scientific literature. Several attempts at analyzing the issue of the Krakow ghetto have been undertaken by Zimmerer, Bieberstein, Pankiewicz, Dora Agatstein-Dormontowa, Zajczkowska, Alicja Jarkowska, Martyna Grądzka-Rejak, Joanna Śliwa, Ryszard Kotarba, Krystyna Samsonowska, Anna Marszałek, Witold Medykowski, Edyta Gawron, Elżbieta Rączy. Nevertheless, until now there has not been a comprehensive monograph on the Cracow Ghetto and the population confined there. The aim of our project is to prepare such a book publication. Due to the relatively large number of publications, so far little space has been devoted to analyzing the everyday life of the ghetto inhabitants and their dilemmas - the intersection of private and professional spheres. In fact, there has been no focus on comparing new and old social networks, various aspects of family life, and such phenomena as prostitution, violence, abortions, suicides, smuggling, murders, etc. This is also missing in other post-war studies, extremely important from the perspective of research on the history of the ghetto

The aim of the project is to prepare a comprehensive history of the Krakow ghetto and its population using interdisciplinary methods of social, behavioral (social psychology), anthropological and spatial sciences (geoportals), as well as to create a research team consisting of representatives of the above-mentioned disciplines. It will enable to present the history of the Krakow ghetto and its social networks in a much more complex way than before. We will base our analysis, among others, on the personal documents and the Oral History. The latter source complementing the picture of everyday life which was the most hidden and tabooed.

The uniqueness of the project, is not only a comprehensive study of the history of the Krakow ghetto based on available literature and historical sources and personal documents, but also describing these events from the perspective of the ghetto space and the people there, i.e. the social (private) and professional spheres. The ghetto, in addition to being a place of isolation and extermination of the Jewish population, was a place of functioning, life (in various social dimensions), trade, smuggling, entry and exit from the ghetto (at the junction of the ghetto and the Aryan side), where contacts with the Aryan side, with the outside world, were built.

In order to achieve our research goals, we are going analyze in detail the following elements of everyday life in the Krakow ghetto: everyday rituals, family life, breakdown of relationships and the creation of informal relationships, pregnancy, motherhood and raising children, abortion, professional and household work, change of social roles (increasing importance of women in the family), religion, education, free time, rest, entertainment, as well as political and underground activity.

We also examine the other negative phenomena that affected this community, e.g. depression, anxiety, aggression and suicide attempts. In addition, we want to pay attention to attitudes and behaviors related to the subsequent periods of occupation, border situations and difficult choices faced by the Jewish population. A particular aspect of the life in wartime Kraków, in our opinion, should be included in a comprehensive analysis of the history of the is the relations between two worlds - the Jewish district and the so-called the Aryan side.

Our research approach is not limited to presenting the biographies of selected, outstanding individuals, but seeks to present as complete a social portrait of Jews locked in the Krakow ghetto as possible. We intend to end our reflections on the Krakow ghetto with an epilogue in which we will show what happened to some of the people from the Krakow ghetto, whose sentence was postponed and who, on the day of the liquidation of the ghetto, were sent to the Plaszow forced labor and concentration camp. In addition, we will provide an overall analysis of the infrastructure and topography of this place from the immediate postwar period to modern times. The result of this project will be a comprehensive book.