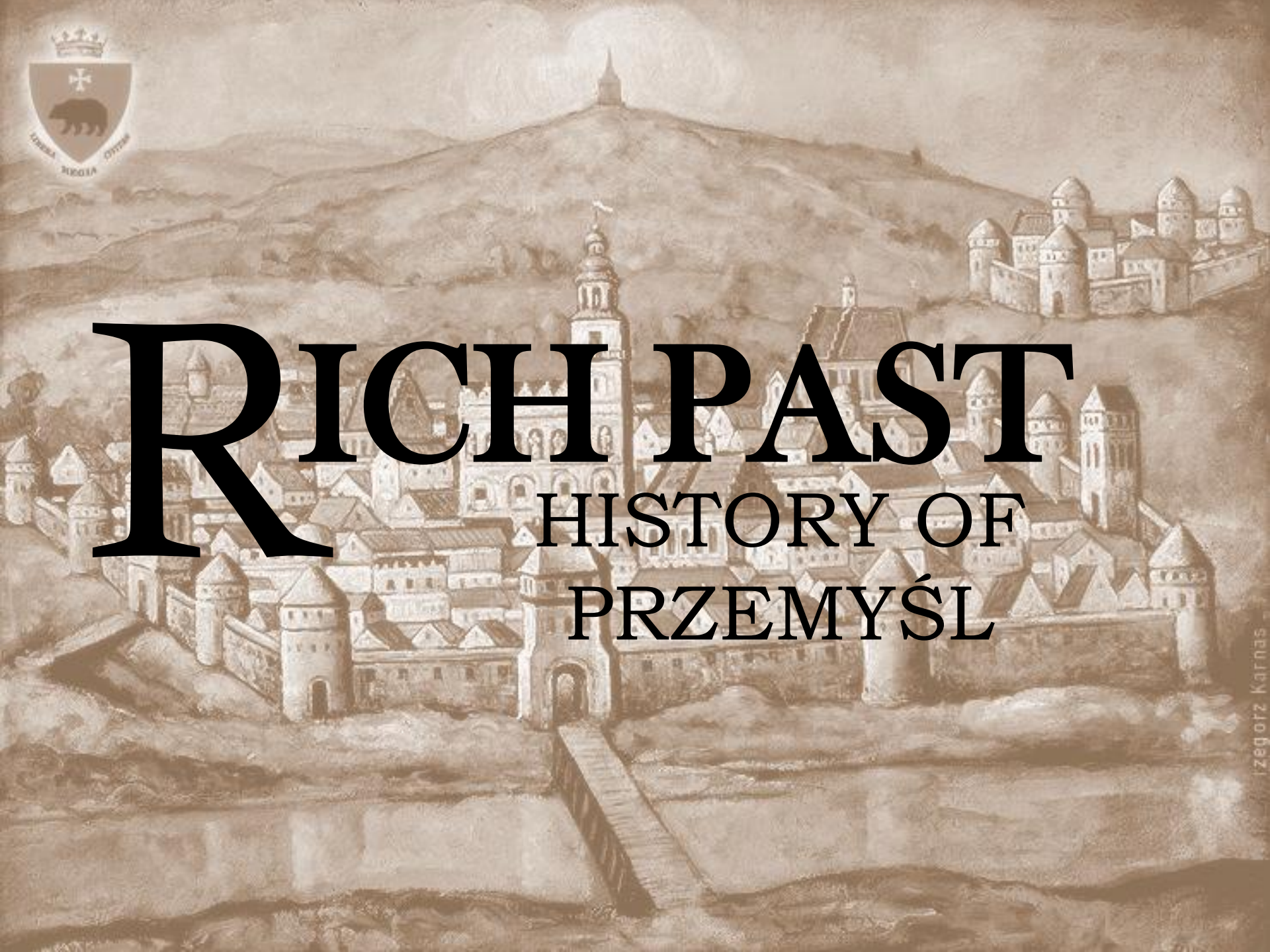
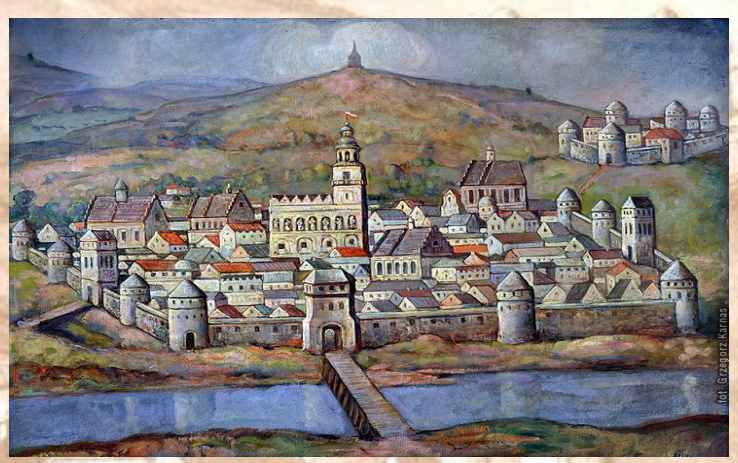

RICH PAST
HISTORY OF
PRZEMYŚL

Przemyśl is the second oldest city in southern Poland. During the Renaissance period it was important as trade and cultural centre. In the middle of the 17th century the city lost its prosperity and importance because of the hard war times in the whole Poland-Lithuania commonwealth.



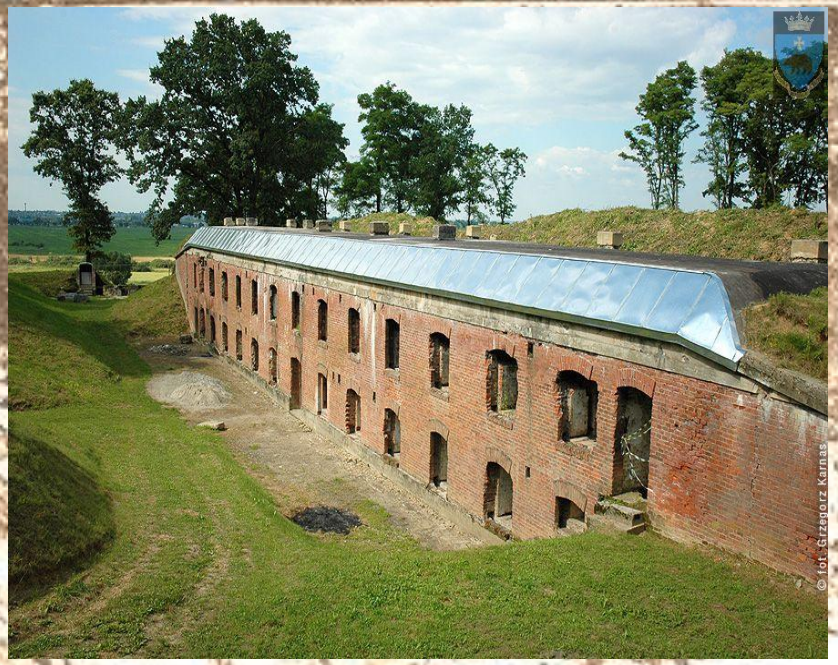
In 1772 Przemyśl became part of Austria and due to its position played important role in Kingdom of Galicia and Lodomeria next to Lviv and Cracow. In the19th century the city developed after creating meaningful railway connections and Przemyśl fortress.

In World War I Przemyśl played an important role as the third biggest fortress in Europe. During two sieges of city and fights around it both sides of conflict lost around 115000 killed, wounded and missing people.

In World War II city was divided after invasion of Nazi Germany and Soviet Union beacuse of setting border beetween two occupnats on the San River. Nazis created the ghetto in Przemyśl for a big jewish population. The Red Army regained the town from German forces on July 27, 1944.

THE FORTRESS

In the 19th century artillery and city fortifications developed in a very fast way. It was the main reason for building the fortress in Przemyśl between the years 1888 and 1914. The third largest in Europe, consisting of 44 forts became a pride of Austrian military forces.



PRZEMYŚL — Fort Nr. 11

Krzegorz Karnas