



Alternate names: Chorzów [Pol], Królewska Huta [Pol], Königshütte [Ger], Chorzów. [50°18' N, 18°58' E](#)

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45 miles WNW of Kraków, 3 miles NW of Katowice. The modern city of Chorzów was formed in 1934-1939, via the merger of Chorzów, Królewska Huta, Nowe Hajduki and Hajduki Wielkie into one city. Jewish population: 1,020 in 1880. This city in Silesia in southern Poland, near Katowice is located in the Silesian Highlands on the Rawa River (tributary of the Vistula). It is situated in the Silesian Voivodeship since 1999, previously in Katowice Voivodeship, and before that, in the Autonomous Silesian Voivodeship. The 2008 population of the city is 113,678. On the day of the outbreak of WWII, Chorzów was taken by Germany. After a three day resistance, most soldiers were murdered in mass execution. Property was confiscated. The Upper Silesian industry was one of the pillars of the Nazi war effort. Several forced labor camps in Chorzów and, in 1944-1945, two branches of Auschwitz concentration camp existed. Chorzów was occupied by Soviet Red Army in January 1945 with the subsequent persecution of many ethnic Silesians and Germans.

[Video](#)

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