

The dissertation presents the social and infrastructural changes in Pszczyna from 1922 to 1939, i.e. during the 17 years when Pszczyna, after 180 years of belonging to Prussia, was part of the Polish state. The work presents the changes occurring in Pszczyna during the interwar period and the changes in relation to the previous era. The first chapter deals mainly with the period immediately before the change of statehood, when Poles living in Upper Silesia, including Pszczyna, fought propaganda and armed struggle for the incorporation of Upper Silesia into Poland. The victory of Poles in this area was decided by a plebiscite, the result of which in Pszczyna, however, was unfavorable for the Polish side. The second chapter discusses the demographic, social, and nationality changes in Pszczyna in the interwar period. The third chapter refers to political activity of the town inhabitants. The next chapter deals with the economic situation of the town and its inhabitants. The fifth chapter presents the religious life of the Pszczyna residents, especially Catholics, Evangelicals and Jews. In the sixth chapter, the subjects of my considerations were: science, culture and education in the town. In Pszczyna, there were several kindergartens, several elementary schools, high schools and vocational schools, and many cultural and educational organizations were active. The last chapter was devoted to health, justice and security, including preparations for the outbreak of World War II. On September 1, 1939, the war was unleashed, thus ending a certain stage in the history of Pszczyna. This is also where this work ends.