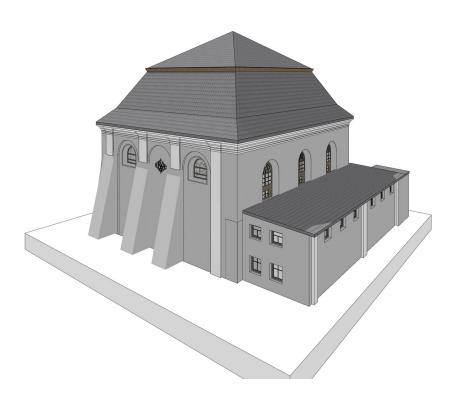
Synagoge in Przeworsk (Alpha), Zustand 1925, S24, Alpha



Description

The synagogue in Przeworsk, a town in the Carpathian Foreland Voivodeship in southeastern Poland, was probably built between 1626 and 1629 and rebuilt several times, including in 1927. On September 12, 1939, Nazi troops set fire to the building. After the end of the war, the ruins were demolished.

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Synagoge_(Przeworsk)

Contact Person

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Rheinstraße 19 D- 55116 Mainz

Scientific Advisor

Maximilian Braun

Modelling

Franka Knippschild, Emma Lynn Krahé, Albert Schuler

Cooperation Partnership

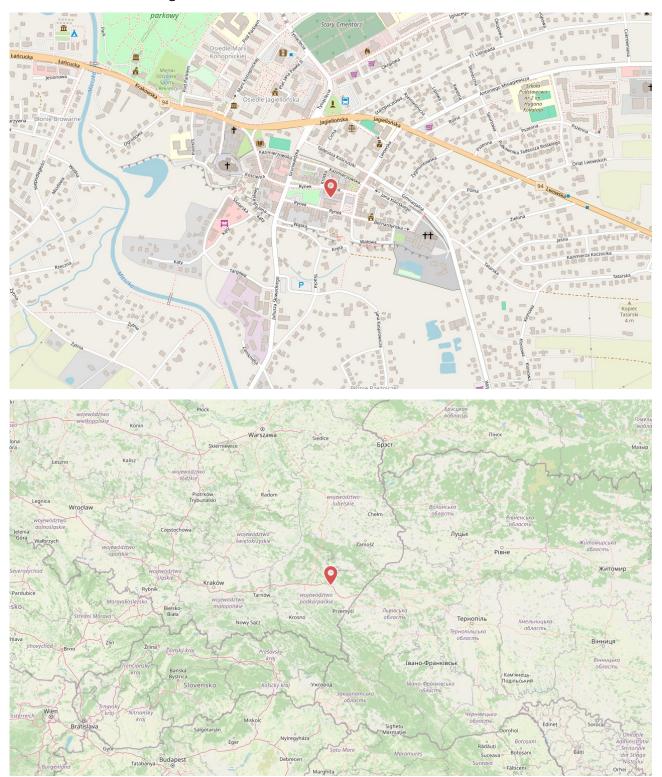
Al Mainz

Used software

ArchiCAD 26 EDU

Geo-coordinates

Latitude 50.056515 Longitude 22.494564



Synagogue

Layout and Structure

Groundfloor

Firstfloor

Section

Schnitt 2

Exterior

West façade

North façade

East façade

South façade

Roof

Interior

Prayer room

Other rooms

Synagogue

Variant: 1925 nach Knippschild, Krahé, Schuler

Working state

For the digital 3D reconstruction of the synagogue in Przeworsk, mainly the plan material from the 1990s (1st edition Heaven's Gate, 1999) was used. This plan material is based on an older building survey from 1929, which documented the condition of the synagogue before its destruction on September 12, 1939 by Nazi troops. This version of the reconstruction therefore essentially reflects the state of the synagogue around 1925. In addition, historical photographs were used as comparative material.

Evaluation Used in the re	esult: 🔝		
-	-	-	
Geometry	Surface structure	Coloring	
Reconstructio	n		Sources
No roconstructi	one accimpad		No sources assigned

No reconstructions assigned

No sources assigned

Synagogue Layout and Structure

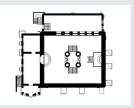
Variant: 1925 nach Knippschild, Krahé, Schuler

Working state

The brick building was plastered. The shape followed a rectangle of approx. 20 x 17 meters. The prayer room extended over the entire interior of the synagogue and was enclosed by a vaulted ceiling. There were also two-storey extensions to the north and west. The exterior of the building was divided by pilasters and buttresses.

Evaluation Used in the r	result: 🕅	-	
Geometry	Surface structure	Coloring	
Reconstructio	on		Sources
No reconstructi	ons assigned		No sources assigned

Synagogue > Layout and Structure Groundfloor



Variant: 1925 nach Knippschild, Krahé, Schuler

Working state

The prayer room, measuring approx. 15 x 18 meters, stretched across the entire width of the building. The square bima was located in the center. The extension to the north, built in 1892, housed the cheder and was connected to the main prayer room, which was located approx. 1m lower, by listening windows. Access was via the extension to the west, which also housed the women's prayer room on the upper floor. The floor plan in the source is not completely rectangular. As this does not affect the appearance of the synagogue, the walls were placed at right angles to each other in the reconstruction.

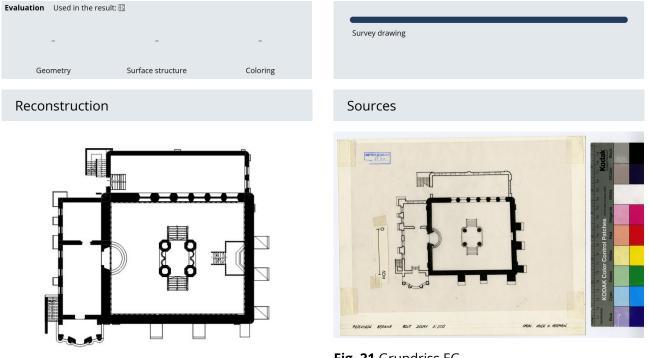
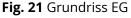
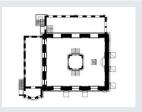


Fig. 80 Grundriss EG



Synagogue > Layout and Structure Firstfloor



Variant: 1925 nach Knippschild, Krahé, Schuler

Working state

The upper floors of the annexes could be reached via stairs. The vaults consisted of barrel vaults with spigot caps.

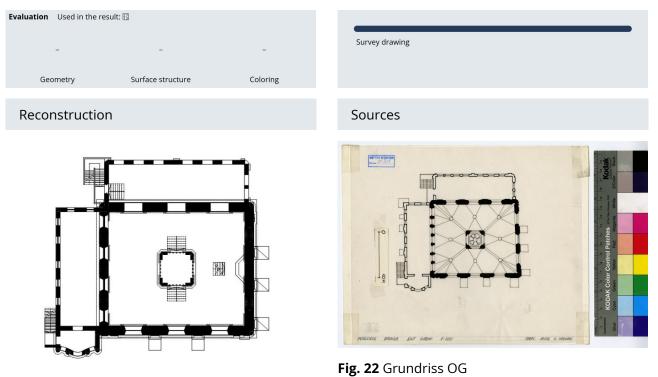


Fig. 81 Grundriss OG

Synagogue > Layout and Structure Section



Variant: 1925 nach Knippschild, Krahé, Schuler

Working state

The section through the central axis of the building to the north shows the prayer room with bima and Aron Ha-Kodesh as well as the roof truss. This allowed an approximate reconstruction of the roof truss. This section was used as the main source to reconstruct the interior of the Synagogue.

There was a small room under the bima, which was probably used to store artifacts for the service. Under the platform of the Aron Ha-Kodesh, a geniza, a walled cavity, can be seen in the source. This was probably used to store old Torah scrolls. The geniza was not included in the reconstruction due to a lack of information.

Access to the synagogue was via the extension to the west. The women's prayer room was located on the upper floor.

Evaluation	Used in the result: 🛙	3	
	-	-	-
Geo	ometry	Surface structure	Coloring
Recor	nstruction		



Fig. 25 Schnitt Süd

Fig. 76 Schnitt Süd

Synagogue > Layout and Structure Schnitt 2



Variant: Knippschild, Krahé, Schuler um 1930

Working state

The section cuts through the synagogue to the west of the bima. The view is towards the east. The twostorey extension to the north with cheder and women's gallery can be seen.

Evaluation Used in the result: III - - Geometry Surface structure Coloring	Survey drawing
Reconstruction	Sources
	<image/> <image/>

Fig. 71 Schnitt Ost



Working state

To the west is the annex through which the synagogue was entered. The area for the women in the upper part can be reached via a staircase. To the south of the extension was an opulent porch.



Fig. 75 Ansicht West



Working state

To the north was the two-storey extension with the cheder and a gallery for women. It was structured by pilaster strips and had 6 windows facing north on the upper floor.

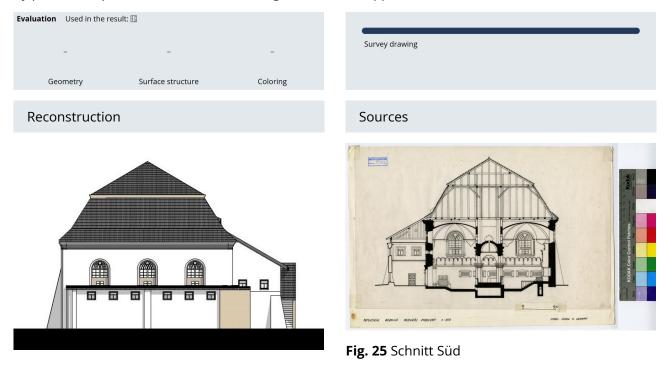


Fig. 72 Ansicht Nord



Working state

The east façade was divided into three parts by buttresses and pilaster strips. There was a special window in the middle above the Aron Ha-Kodesh. The east side of the extension had two windows on each floor.

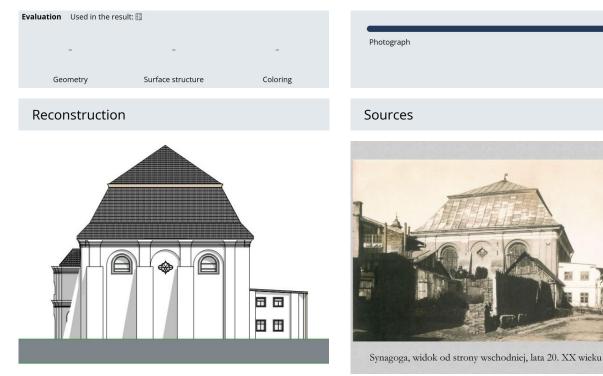


Fig. 73 Ansicht Ost

Fig. 33 Fotografie Ostfassade

Synagogue > Exterior South façade Variant: 1925 nach Knippschild, Krahé, Schuler

Working state

The main façade facing the street was the south façade. It was divided into three parts by buttresses and pilaster strips. The front part of the western extension consisted of a opulent two-storey porch, which was the main entrance to the synagogue. It is worth noting that the entrance to the vast majority of synagogues from this period was from the west.

Evaluation Used in the re - Geometry	=sult: ₩ _ Surface structure	- Coloring	Survey drawing	Photograph	
Reconstructio	n		Sources		

Fig. 74 Ansicht Süd

Fig. 26 Ansicht Süd

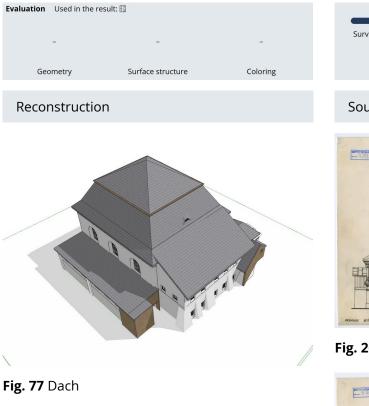


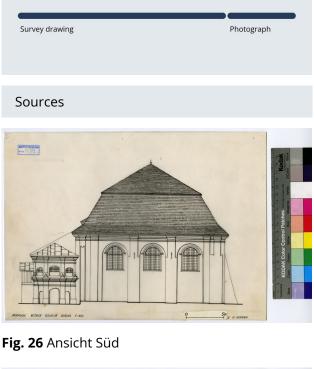
Fig. 27 Ansicht aus Südost



Working state

The wooden roof truss formed a mansard hipped roof. Originally it was probably covered with shingles, but in later depictions it appears to have been covered with some kind of metal. There was a skylight in the west.





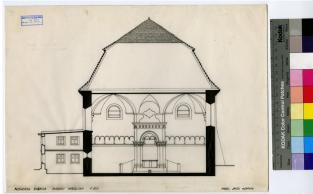


Fig. 23 Schnitt Ost

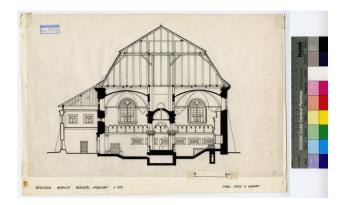


Fig. 25 Schnitt Süd



Synagoga, widok od strony wschodniej, lata 20. XX wieku

Fig. 33 Fotografie Ostfassade

Synagogue > Interior Prayer room Variant: 1925 nach Knippschild, Krahé, Schuler

Working state

The prayer room was the main room of the synagogue with a height of around 10 meters. The vault rested on the outer walls and the bima in the middle of the room. It consisted of four pillars connected by round arches. The Aron Ha-Kodesch on the east wall can be seen in the photos and section.



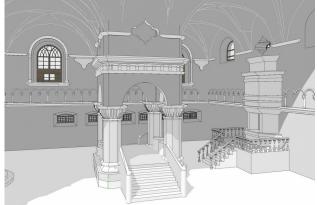


Fig. 78 Gebetsraum

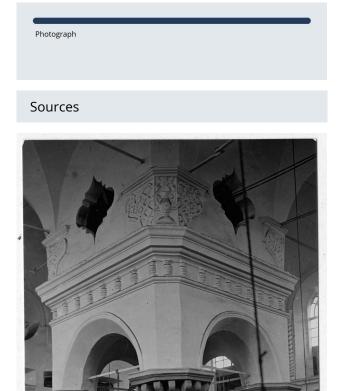


Fig. 28 Bima und Innenraum



Wnętrze synagogi, lata 20. XX w

Fig. 34 Fotografie Gebetsraum

Synagogue > Interior Other rooms

Variant: 1925 nach Knippschild, Krahé, Schuler

Working state

To the north was the two-storey extension to the synagogue from 1892, which housed the cheder. It was connected to the main prayer room, which was located approx. 1 meter below, by auditory windows. The upper part with the women's gallery was accessible via a staircase. It is not clear from the sources what the annex looked like from the inside and outside. It could therefore only be reconstructed using the information and depictions in the existing floor plans and elevations.

The interior appearance of the western extension with the entrance hall and another women's gallery on the upper floor is also largely unknown.

Evaluation Used in the r	esult: 🕅		
-	-	-	Survey drawing
Geometry	Surface structure	Coloring	Unknown
Reconstructio	'n		Sources

No reconstructions assigned

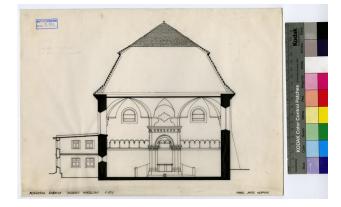


Fig. 23 Schnitt Ost

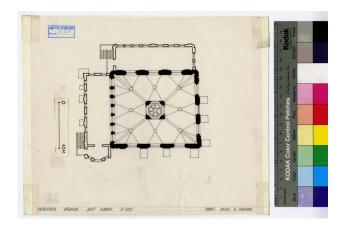


Fig. 22 Grundriss OG

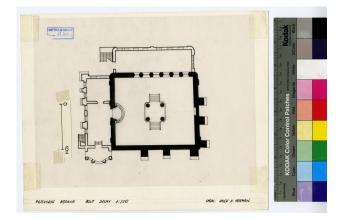


Fig. 21 Grundriss EG

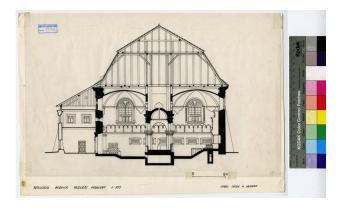


Fig. 25 Schnitt Süd

Final renderings

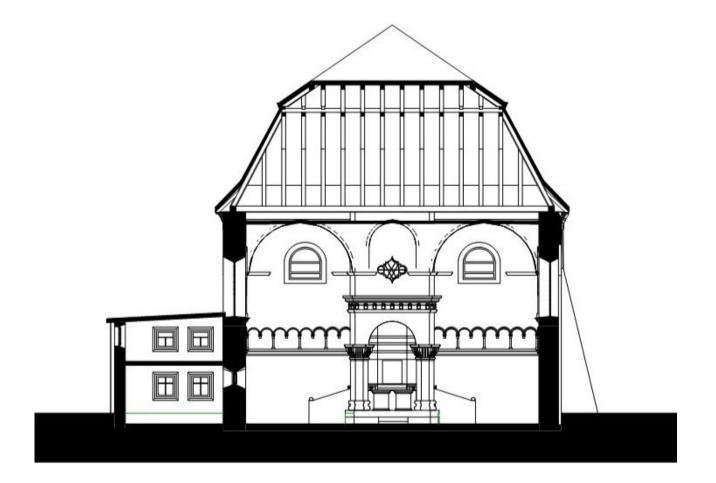


Fig. 71 Schnitt Ost

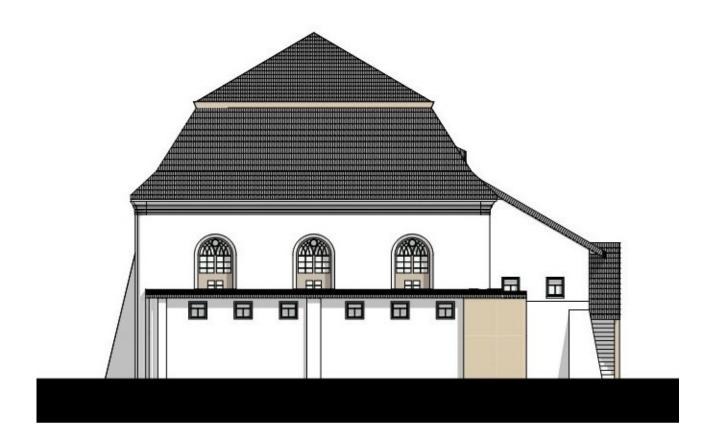


Fig. 72 Ansicht Nord



Fig. 73 Ansicht Ost

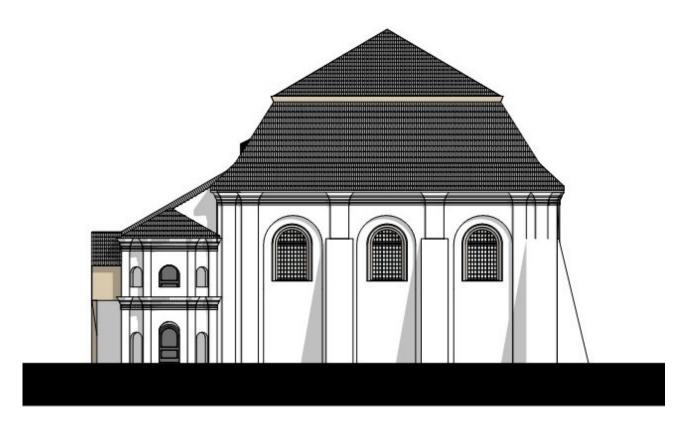


Fig. 74 Ansicht Süd

Final renderings

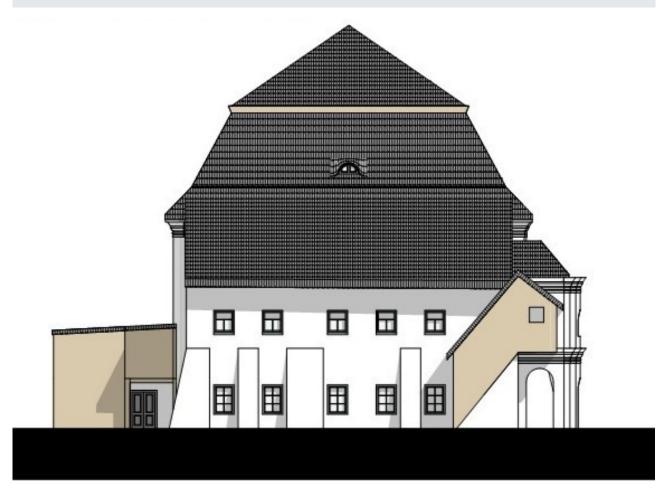


Fig. 75 Ansicht West

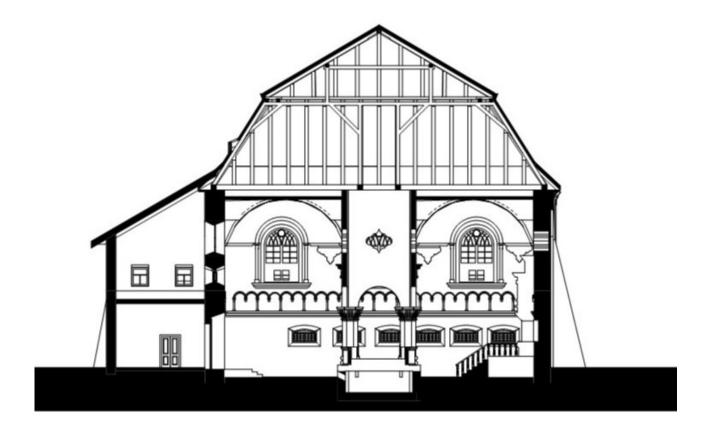


Fig. 76 Schnitt Süd

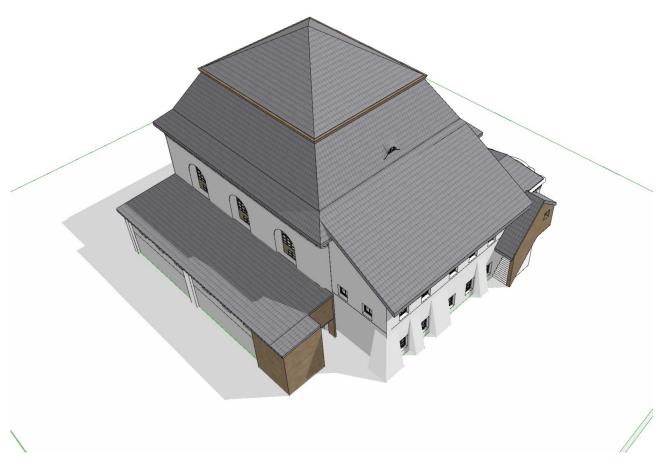


Fig. 77 Dach

Final renderings

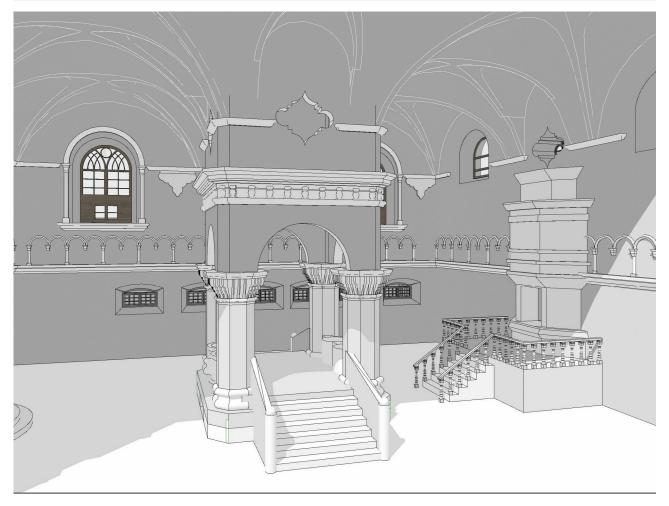


Fig. 78 Gebetsraum

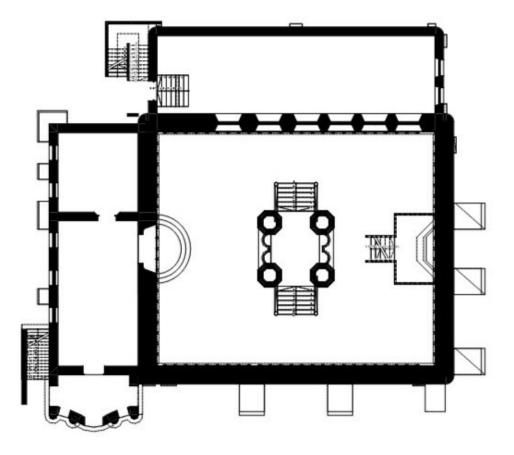


Fig. 80 Grundriss EG

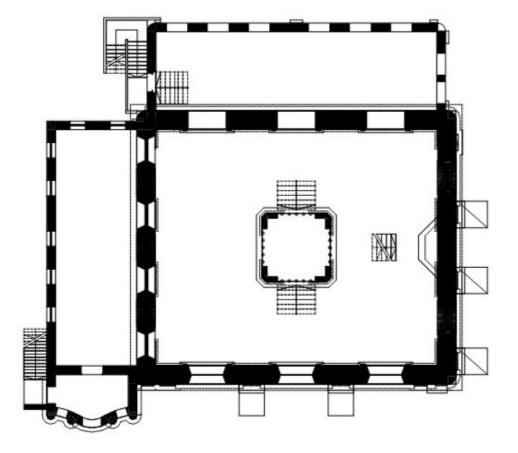


Fig. 81 Grundriss OG

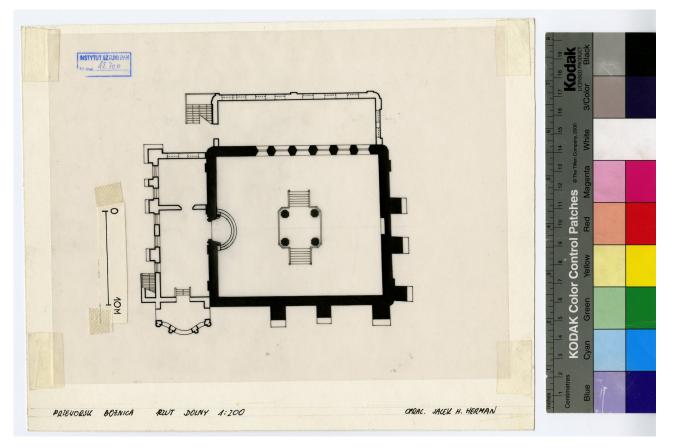


Fig. 21 Grundriss EG

- TypeSurvey drawingDescriptionBauaufnahme von 1932. Rights
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 - Author Jacek H. Hermann
 - Archive IS PAN Institute of Art of the Polish Academy of Sciences

Polish Academy of Sciences.

- Signature Inv. Nr. 12300
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Synagogue – Layout and Structure – Groundfloor Synagogue – Interior – Other rooms

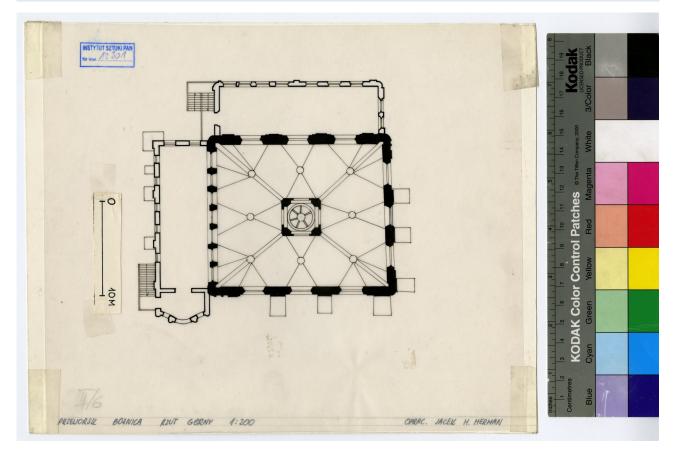


Fig. 22 Grundriss OG

Туре	Survey drawing	Used in:
Description	Bauaufnahme von 1932. Rights holder: Institute of Art of the Polish Academy of Sciences.	Synagogue – Layout and Structure – Firstfloor Synagogue – Interior – Other rooms
Author	Jacek H. Hermann	
Archive	IS PAN Institute of Art of the Polish Academy of Sciences	
Signature	Inv. Nr. 12301	
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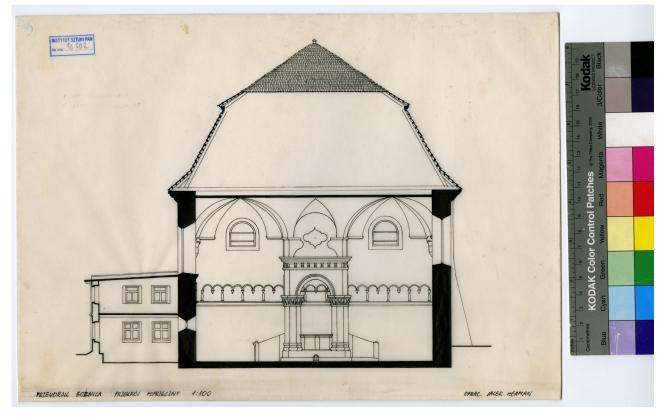


Fig. 23 Schnitt Ost

Туре	Survey drawing	Used in:
Description	Bauaufnahme von 1932. Rights	Synagogue – Ex
	holder: Institute of Art of the Polish Academy of Sciences.	Synagogue – Int
Author	Jacek H. Hermann	Synagogue – La
Archive	IS PAN Institute of Art of the Polish Academy of Sciences	
Signature	Inv. Nr. 12302	
Conveight		

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xterior – Roof nterior – Other rooms ayout and Structure – Schnitt 2

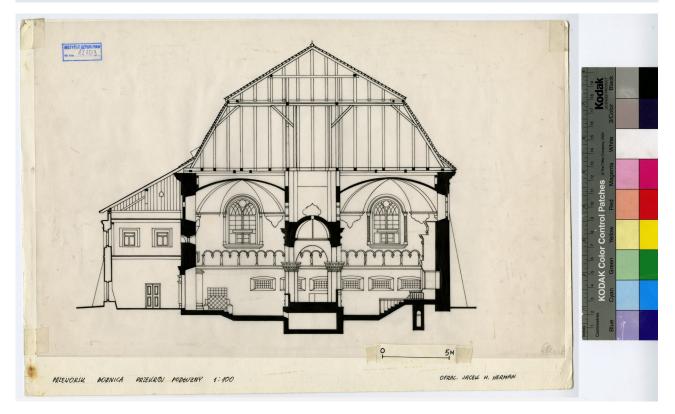


Fig. 25 Schnitt Süd

Туре	Survey drawing	Used in:
Description	Bauaufnahme von 1932. Rights	Synagogue – Interior – Other rooms
	holder: Institute of Art of the Polish Academy of Sciences.	Synagogue – Layout and Structure – Section
Author	Jacek H. Hermann	Synagogue – Exterior – Roof
Archive	IS PAN Institute of Art of the Polish Academy of Sciences	Synagogue – Exterior – North façade
Signature	Inv. Nr. 12303	
Copyright	FULL COPYRIGHT PROTECTION -	

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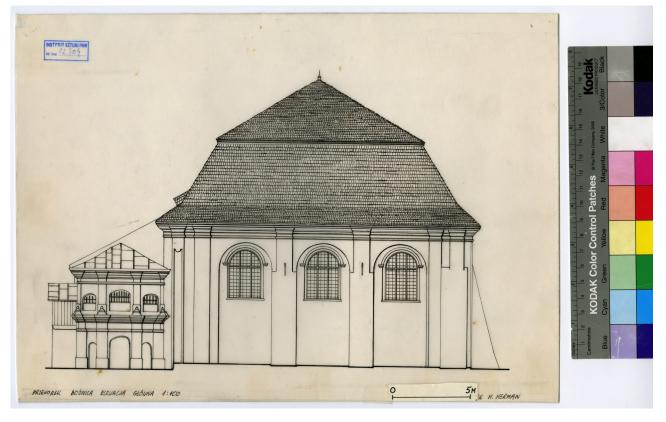


Fig. 26 Ansicht Süd

Туре	Survey drawing	Used in:
Description	Description Bauaufnahme von 1932. Rights holder: Institute of Art of the	
	Polish Academy of Sciences.	Synagogue – Exte
Author	Jacek H. Hermann	
Archive	IS PAN Institute of Art of the Polish Academy of Sciences	

- Signature Inv. Nr. 12304
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erior – South façade erior – Roof



Fig. 27 Ansicht aus Südost

Туре	Photograph	
Description	Rights holder: Institute of Art of the Polish Academy of Sciences.	
Author		
Archive	IS PAN Institute of Art of the Polish Academy of Sciences	
Signature	Inv. Nr. 61757	
Copyright	FULL COPYRIGHT PROTECTION - EDUCATIONAL USE PERMITTED	

Used in:

Synagogue – Exterior – South façade



Fig. 28 Bima und Innenraum

Туре	Photograph	Used in:
Description	Rights holder: Institute of Art of the Polish Academy of Sciences.	Synagogue -
Author		
Archive	IS PAN Institute of Art of the Polish Academy of Sciences	
Signature	Inv. Nr. 61759	
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Synagogue – Interior – Prayer room



Synagoga, widok od strony wschodniej, lata 20. XX wieku

Fig. 33 Fotografie Ostfassade

Туре	Photograph	U
Description	Auszug aus der Broschüre über das Tagebuch von Basi Rosenberg	S
Author	Basi Rosenberg	

- Archive
- Signature
- Copyright

Used in:

Synagogue – Exterior – East façade Synagogue – Exterior – Roof



Wnętrze synagogi, lata 20. XX w

Fig. 34 Fotografie Gebetsraum

Type Photograph Description Auszug aus der Broschüre über das Tagebuch von Basi Rosenberg Author Basi Rosenberg Archive

Used in:

Synagogue – Interior – Prayer room

- Signature
- Copyright