

The presented work deals with history of Kurzweil integral. It focuses primarily on its comparison with other important integrals, namely Newton, Riemann, Lebesgue, Perron and McShane integral. Each of them is discussed in a separate chapter which acquaints with their authors and theories. Attention is also oriented to Jaroslav Kurzweil and Ralph Henstock. There are also mentioned the circumstances of the discovery of the Kurzweil integral. The aim is to highlight the theory of integration, which has its origins in Bohemia and despite its elementary definition, which is very general and usable in many applications.