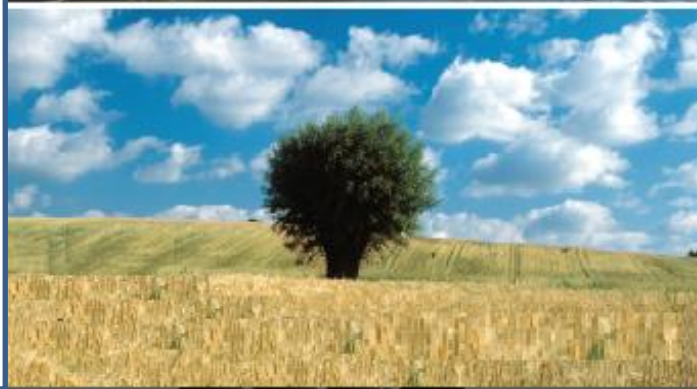


**POLSKA** POLAND (ENG), POLEN (DE, DK),  
ПОЛЬША (RUS), ПОЛША (BULG), ПОЛЬЩА (UKR),  
LENKIJA (LITHUANIA), 波蘭 (CHINA), POLOGNE (FRANCE),  
POLONIA (SPAIN, ITALY), **PUOLA** (FINLAND), Ba Lan (VIETNAM)





**This is  
Poland**



# POLAND IN THE EUROPE



Our neighbours

# POLAND joined EU

## 1. 05. 2004



Currency Złoty (PLN)



**Polish Flag is white and red.**



**Polish national emblem is a white eagle on the red background. On the head of the eagle there is a golden crown.**



# National Anthem:

*Mazurek Dąbrowskiego*  
*(Poland Is Not Yet Lost)*





*Official  
language*

*Polish*

*Regional  
languages*

*Kashubian  
Silesian*

# Ethnic groups (2011)



**93.7% Polish**

**2,1% Silesian**

**0.06% Kashubian**

**0.03% German**


**0.01 % Ukrainian**

**0.01 % Belarusian**

**4,09 % Other (Roms, Russian, American, Lemkos, Lithuanian, English + undefined )**







Polish administrative area is **312 679 km<sup>2</sup>**, which gives it the 70th place in the world and ninth in Europe.

A population of over  
**38.5 million people** ,  
is the 34th most populous place  
in the world, and the sixth in  
the European Union.

# President And Prime Minister

## Government - Parliamentary republic (2013)

○ The President of Poland is  
**Bronisław Komorowski**



2013-Jaruplund





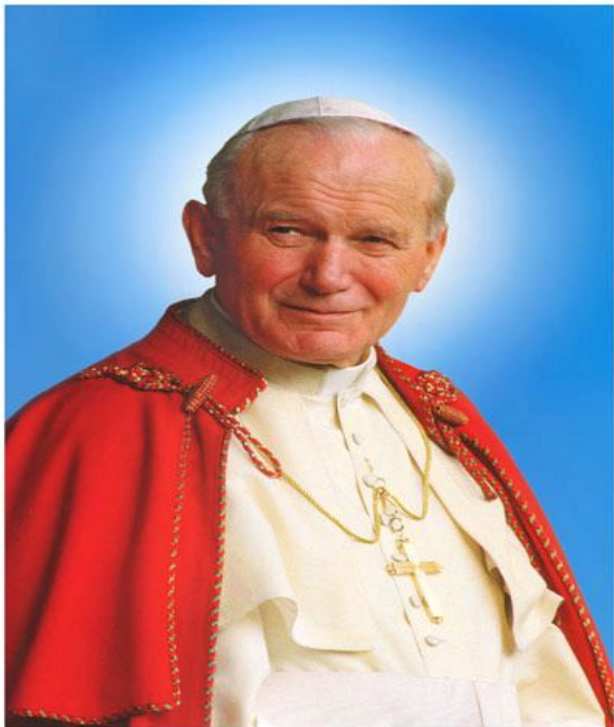


# The Prime Minister of Poland is **Donald Tusk** (2013)



# *Famous People From Poland*

Saint John Paul II (In Polish: Jan Paweł II) - He was the Pope from Poland.



**Poland remains one of the most devoutly religious countries in Europe.**

**In 2007, 88.4% of the population belonged to the Catholic Church. Though rates of religious observance are lower, at 52% or 51% of the Polish Catholics.**





# Lech Walesa (In Polish: Lech Wałęsa)

He was the first president after '89 and the major activist of the Solidarity movement.



**SOLIDARNOŚĆ**

2013-Jarupland  
Region Gdański NSZZ „Solidarność”

Fryderyk Chopin (1810–1849) was a Polish composer and virtuoso pianist composers.



# Copernicus



**Nicolaus Copernicus was a Renaissance mathematician and astronomer who formulated a comprehensive heliocentric model which placed the Sun at the center of the solar system, and which described the mechanics of the solar system in mathematical language.**



# Polish Nobel Prize Laureates

- 1905 Henryk Sienkiewicz - Literature
- 1903 & 1911 Maria Curie Skłodowska - Chemistry and Physics
- 1924 Władysław Reymont - Literature
- 1980 Czesław Miłosz - Literature
- 1983 Lech Wałęsa - Peace Prize
- 1996 Wisława Szymborska - Literature



# HISTORY

Poland began to form in 966  
adopting Catholicism, later on  
suffered **many years of Partitions (1795–1918)**,  
*also wars, then soviet oppression (comunist times)*  
*till* 1990 when **Lech Wałęsa**, a Solidarity  
candidate, eventually won the presidency.  
The Solidarity movement heralded the collapse of  
communist regimes and parties across Europe.

Gdansk  
Sopot  
Gdynia  
=  
**Trójmiasto**

Region of lakes  
**MAZURY**

South of Poland  
**MOUNTAINS**  
**TATRY, KARPATY,**  
**SUDETY, BIESZCZADY**

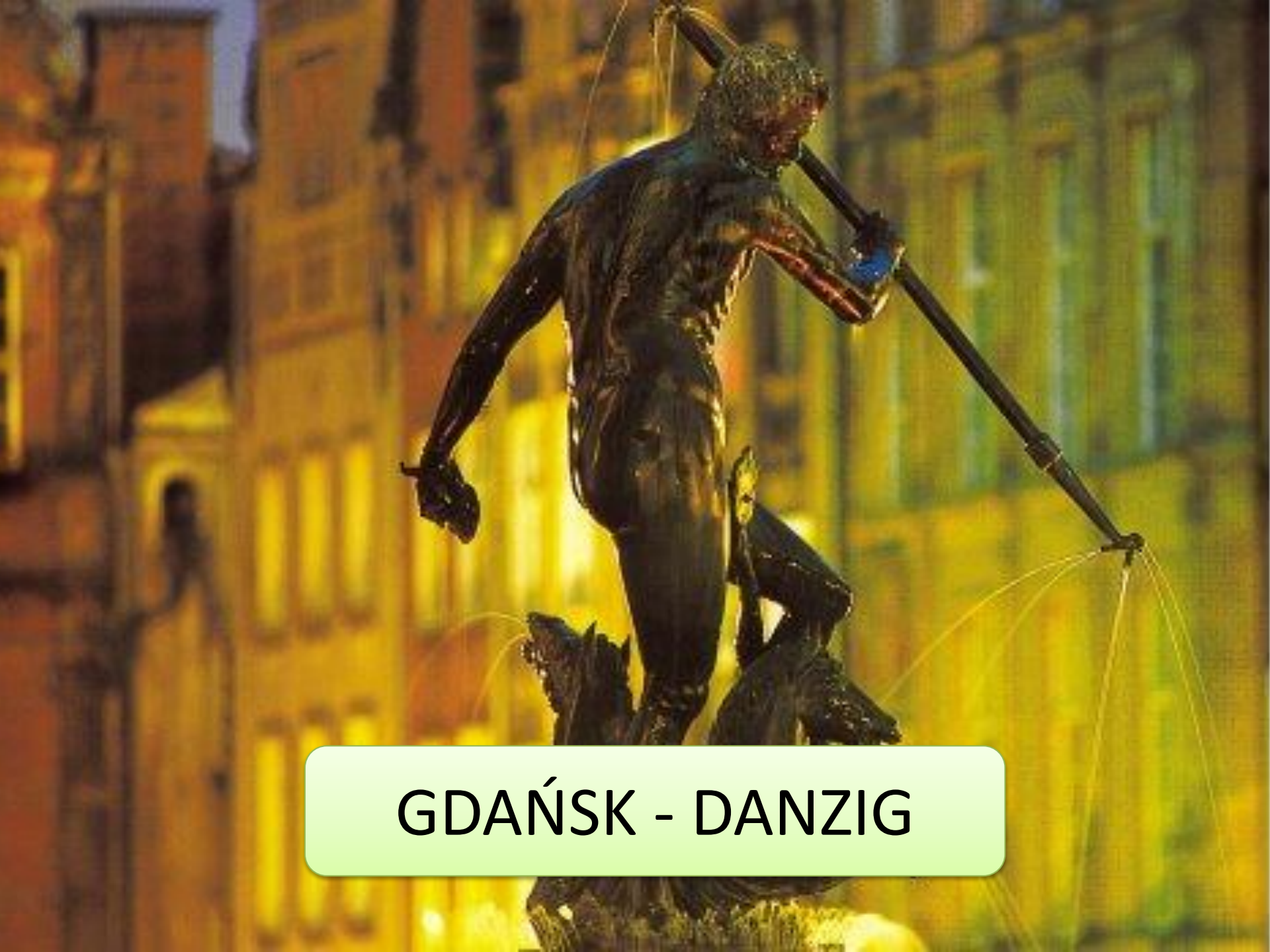






**Sopot** is a major health-spa and tourist resort destination.





GDĄŃSK - DANZIG



**Gdańsk** is a Polish city on the Baltic coast, the capital of the Pomeranian Voivodeship







**Solidarity** played a major role in bringing an end to Communist rule across Central Europe.

# Highlights of tourist attractions in Poland

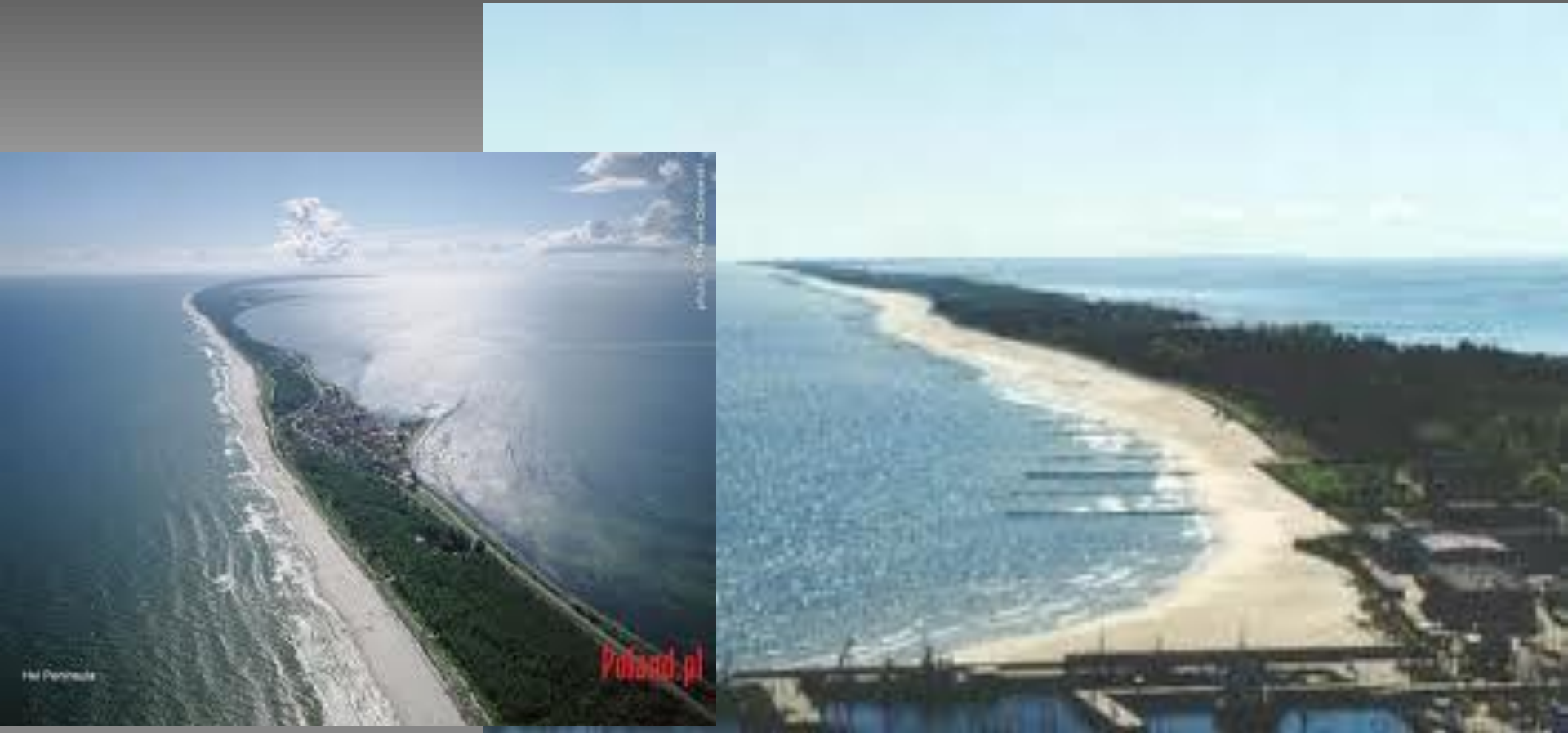
Castle in  
Malbork



The Castle of the Teutonic Order in Malbork is the largest castle in the world by surface area, and the largest brick building in Europe.

# Peninsula Helski

is a **35-km-long sand bar peninsula** in northern Poland separating the Bay of Puck from the open Baltic Sea.



The width of the peninsula varies from approximately 300 m through 100 m in the most narrow part to over 3 km at the tip. Since the peninsula was formed entirely of sand, it is frequently turned into an island by winter storms.



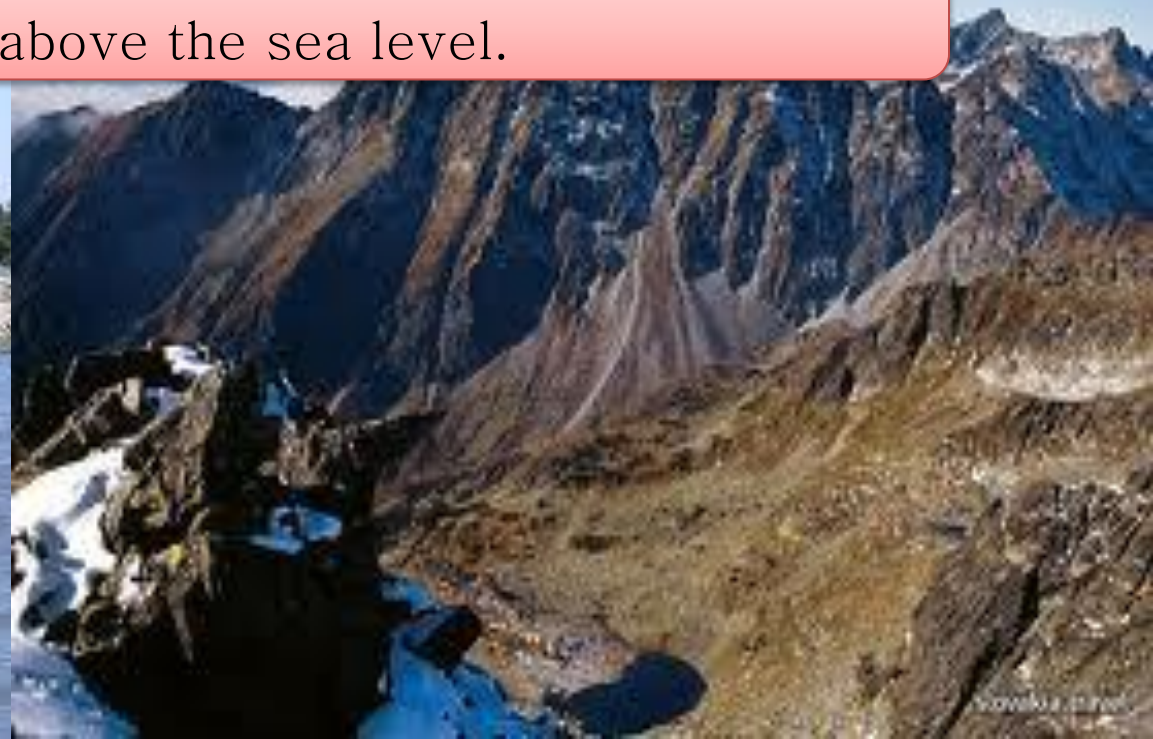
# The longest river and the highest mountain

The longest river in Poland is:

Wisla (1047 kilometers). Wisla flows through Warsaw and Kraków and many other cities, from the south to the north of Poland.

The highest mountain in Poland is :

Rysy – 2499 meters above the sea level.



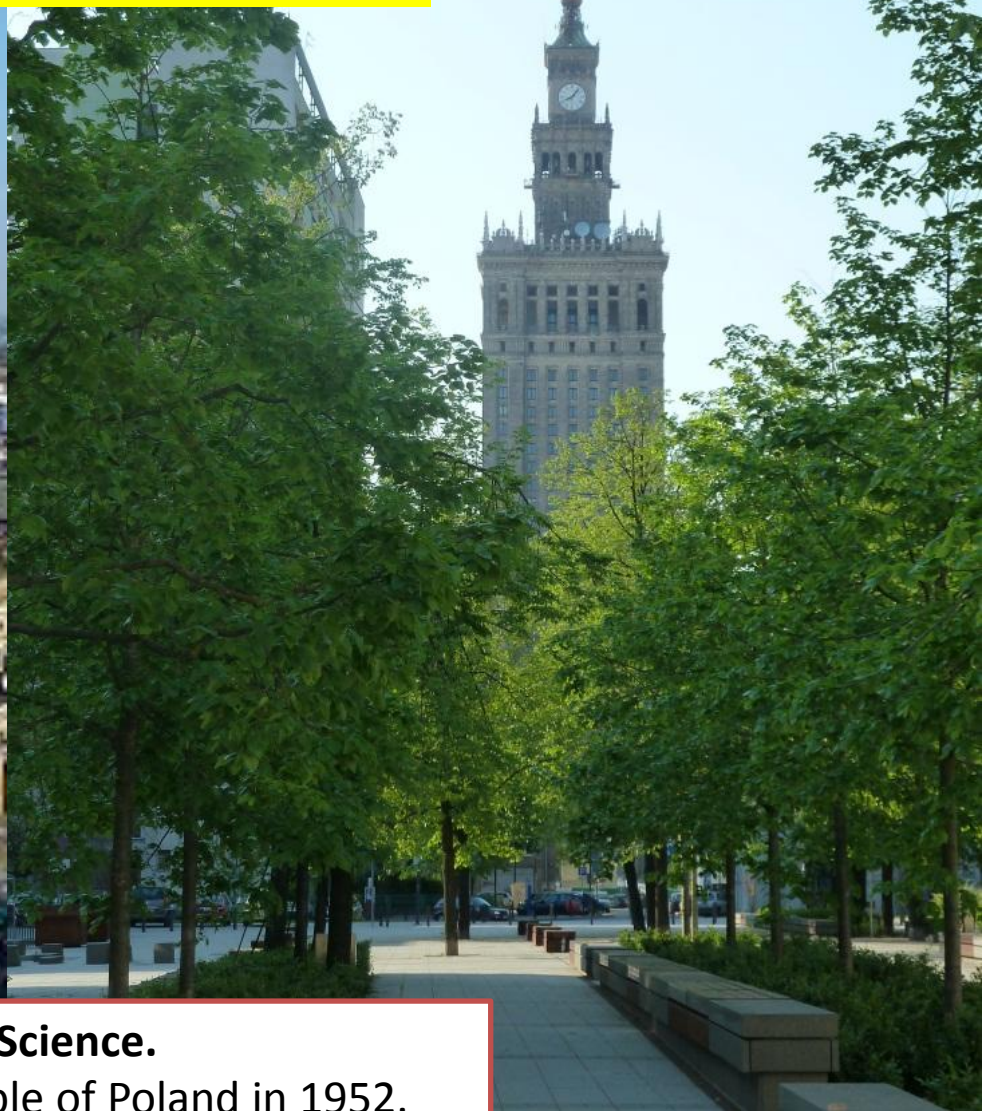


Warszawa -WARSAW





# Warsaw- Capital City



**The Palace of Culture and Science.**

A gift from the Soviet Union to the people of Poland in 1952.





KRAKÓW



# KRAKOW



MAIN SQUARE



Welcome to Krakow's Wawel  
Dragon



# KRAKÓW



Wawel Castle





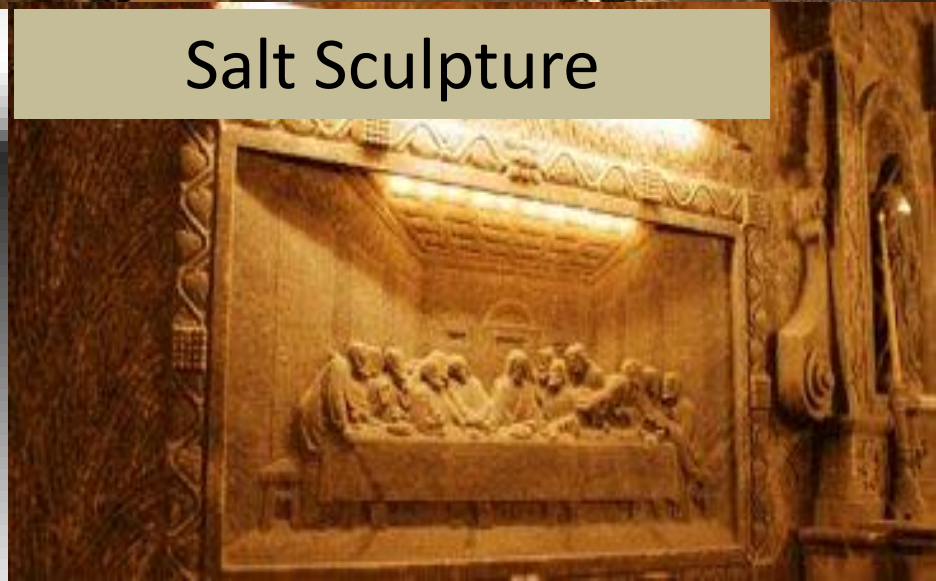
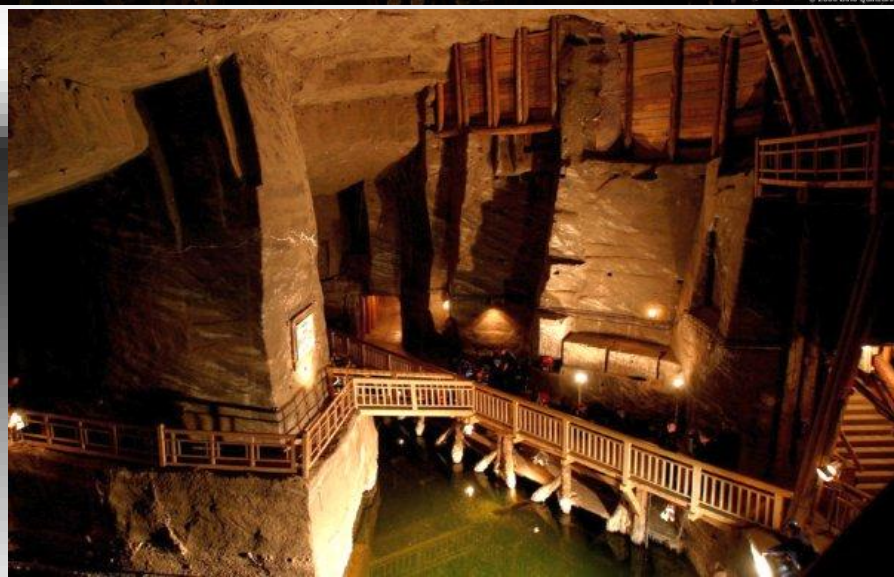
# Wieliczka



St. Kinga's Chapel



Salt Sculpture





# Oświęcim - THE TRAGIC HISTORY

## AUSCHWITZ – NEAR CRACOW

BIRKENAU EXTERMINATION CAMP



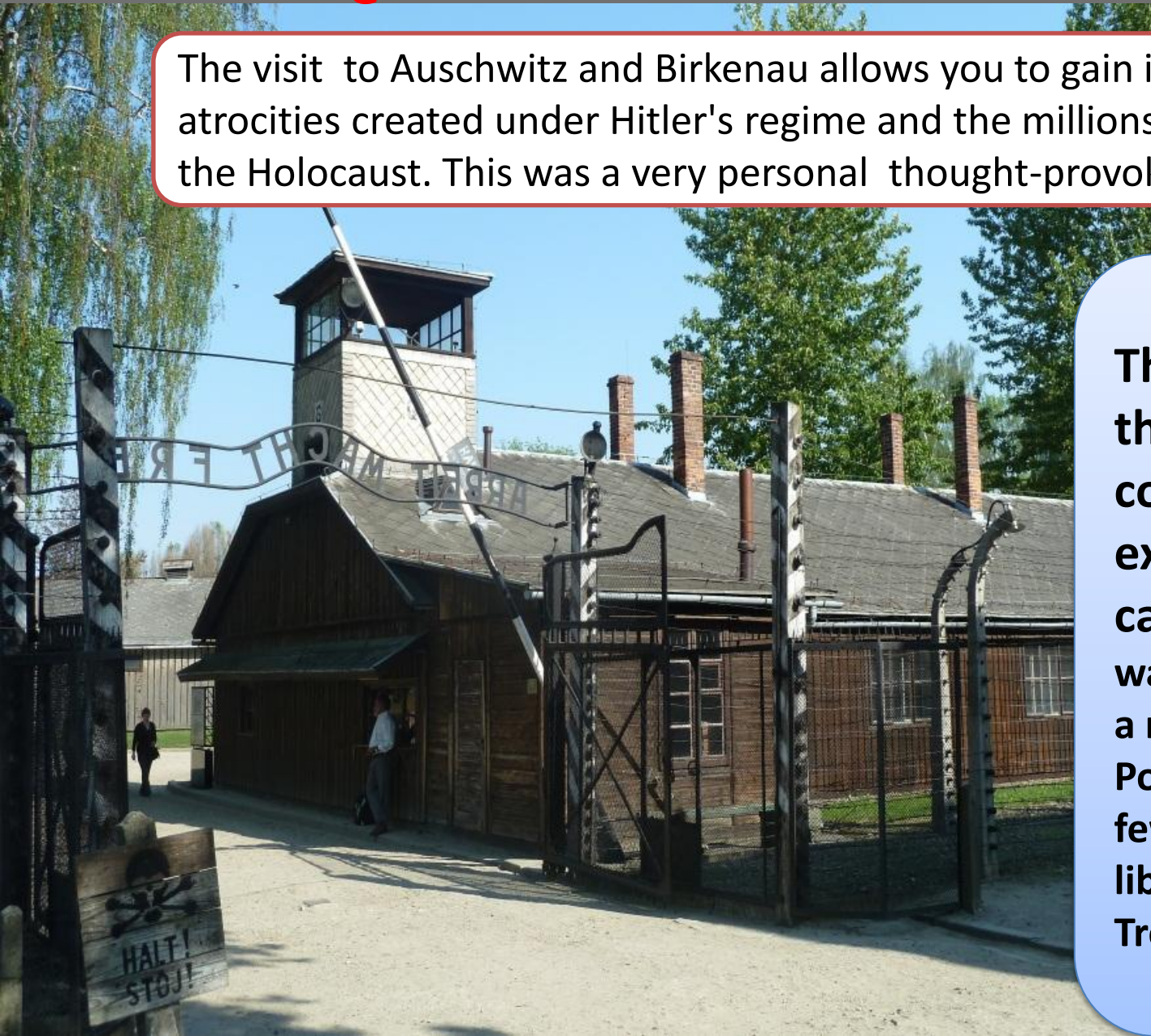
**An estimated 6,000,000 Polish civilians died during the war, of which 2,900,000 were Jewish.**



# Oświęcim

## AUSCHWITZ AND BIRKENAU

The visit to Auschwitz and Birkenau allows you to gain insights into the atrocities created under Hitler's regime and the millions who fell victim to the Holocaust. This was a very personal thought-provoking experience .



**The largest of all the Nazi concentration and extermination camps, Auschwitz, was transformed into a museum by the Polish government a few years after it was liberated by Russian Troops in 1945.**





# Oświęcim

## AUSCHWITZ AND BIRKENAU







# Oswiecim

## AUSCHWITZ CONCENTRATION CAMP FACTS



"Gypsies and people who were crippled especially were sent to be killed, but Slavonic peoples and Hungarians who disagreed with the fascist government were also sent to the chimneys.

Millions of Polish people died in the camps. Anyone who was not German could be used as hands to work until they could work no longer, and then to be burned.





# Holy Cross Mountains

## The Świętokrzyskie Mountains



**Świętokrzyskie czaruje  
poleć na weekend**

[www.swietokrzyskie.travel](http://www.swietokrzyskie.travel)

PROGRAM REGIONALNY  
Urząd Marszałkowski Województwa Świętokrzyskiego  
Urząd Marszałkowski Województwa Świętokrzyskiego  
Urząd Marszałkowski Województwa Świętokrzyskiego

Projekt "Kampania Promocyjna Województwa Świętokrzyskiego" współfinansowany przez Unię Europejską z Europejskiego Funduszu Rozwoju Regionalnego w ramach Regionalnego Programu Operacyjnego Województwa Świętokrzyskiego na lata 2007-2013





**The Świętokrzyskie Mountains are one of the oldest mountain ranges in Europe.**





# The monastery on Łysa Góra.

- The name "Holy Cross Mountains" refers to a Christian relic from a nearby Benedictine monastery on Łysa Góra, said to be a small piece of wood from the Cross on which Jesus Christ was crucified.







# Bartek Oak- The Oldest tree in Poland.







# Bałtów

## JURASSIC PARK





# Sabat Krajno Park of Minatures.







# Paradise Cave. .





# Staszów







# The Coat of arms of Staszów





# St. Barthomolew' s Church







# The sports Centre.





# The Palace in Kurozwęki



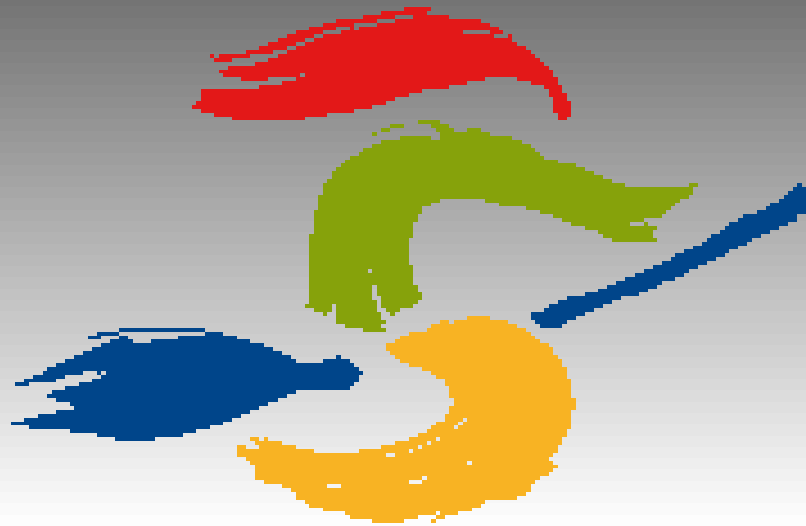




# Krzyżtopór Castle



***Thank you for Attention.***



***Świętokrzyskie***