



# GUIDE

FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES  
OF POPE JOHN PAUL II STATE SCHOOL  
OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN BIAŁA PODLASKA





*Dear Students,*

*The brochure has been written for candidates for studies,  
students and foreign employees of Pope John Paul II State  
School of Higher Education in Białá Podlaska*

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## ABOUT UNIVERSITY

We are a modern university which focuses on teaching practical professional skills and the scientific development of students and employees. We are also an important and prestigious academic centre in the north-eastern part of the Lublin voivodeship in Poland.

Twenty years of educational experience, confirmed by positive opinions of the Polish Accreditation Committee and the National Council for Accreditation of Nursing and Midwifery Schools.

**University's achievements** – the first place in Poland according to a prestigious all-Poland Ranking of Higher Education Schools “Perspectives” 2016, 2017 and 2018, scientific category “A” for the Faculty of Economic and Technical Sciences, scientific category “B” for the Faculty of Health Sciences and Social Sciences. The ambition of the university is to confer doctoral titles in health sciences.

## STUDY PROGRAMMES

### STUDIES IN POLISH FIRST-CYCLE PROGRAMMES

- national security
- economics
- dietetics
- English philology
- Russian philology
- finance and accounting
- pedagogy
- nursing
- medical rescue
- sociology
- tourism and recreation
- management

### BE STUDIES

- construction engineering
- computer science
- mechanical engineering
- agriculture

### UNIFORM MASTER'S DEGREE STUDIES

- physiotherapy
- pre-school and early school education

### SECOND-CYCLE PROGRAMMES

- national security
- economics
- English philology
- physiotherapy
- nursing
- tourism and recreation
- public health

An up-to-date list of study programmes can be found at [www.pswbp.pl](http://www.pswbp.pl).

## ADMISSION PROCEDURE

The detailed rules of admission and qualification criteria for particular study programmes are available on the Internet at [www.rekrutacja.pswbp.pl](http://www.rekrutacja.pswbp.pl). Should you have any questions, write at [rekrutacja@pswbp.pl](mailto:rekrutacja@pswbp.pl).

Persons who have a settlement permit, a valid **Polish Charter**, citizenship of one of the European Union countries, as well as persons of Polish citizenship permanently residing abroad, are allowed to take up and pursue studies on the same terms as Polish citizens permanently residing in Poland.

Other persons can take up studies on terms other than those applicable to Polish citizens, i.e. paid studies. Information on the fees for foreigners who start studies in Polish is available on the university's Website: [www.pswbp.pl](http://www.pswbp.pl) – the tab Candidate – Fees.

## ADMISSION PROCEDURE STEP BY STEP

**Step 1.** Find the study programme which you want to pursue, check the requirements and admission dates.

**Step 2.** Open an IRK account and register for your studies.

**Step 3.** Pay the admission fee.

**Step 4.** Enter your secondary school grades.

**Step 5.** Submit the set of the required documents at the university.

**Step 6.** Check the admission procedure results in the IRK system.

## DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR THE ADMISSION PROCEDURE

Information on the documents required for the admission procedure is available at the university's Website; [www.pswbp.pl](http://www.pswbp.pl) – the tab Candidate – Required documents. The basic requirement for candidates for studies is the certificate of graduation from secondary school, equivalent to a Polish secondary school certificate (matura).

The registration of candidates for studies is possible only via the electronic system of the *Candidate Internet Registration* (Internetowa Rejestracja Kandydatów) at [irk.pswbp.pl](http://irk.pswbp.pl).

## DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR ADMISSION OF FOREIGNERS TO FIRST-CYCLE PROGRAMMES IN POLISH

### Persons who are not citizens of the Republic of Poland

1. personal questionnaire – application for studies, printed from the IRK system,
2. copy, verified by the university, of the certificate verified with an apostille stamp, which entitles to higher education studies in the state in which it was issued and is recognised as equivalent to the Polish certificate of maturity + translation into Polish, prepared by a sworn translator of Polish,
3. statement of the foreigner on health insurance, printed from the IRK system,
4. statement, printed from the IRK system, of the statutory representative of a minor on granting the power of attorney when the candidate's date of birth indicates the age under 18,
5. medical certificate stating no contraindications for studying at the selected programme, valid for the whole period of studies (this regards the programmes: national security, construction engineering, dietetics, physiotherapy, computer science, mechanical engineering, nursing, medical rescue, agriculture, tourism and recreation).
6. If the certificate is issued in a language other than Polish, it must be translated. The referral for medical examination must be printed from the IRK system.

## SCHOLARSHIPS

**Rector's scholarship** – granted to the best students, paid throughout the period of 9 months. From the 2nd year of studies, the scholarship is granted for a high average grade as well as artistic, sports and scientific achievements. In the 2019/2020 academic year the scholarship amounts to PLN 400, 600 or 1000, depending on the achievements.

**Social scholarship** – granted to people in a difficult financial situation. The amount of the scholarship depends on the income per person in the family, which cannot be higher than PLN 1000. The lowest scholarship is PLN 200, whereas the highest cannot exceed PLN 1150.

**Benefit** – if you find yourself in a difficult financial situation for random reasons, you can apply for a benefit. This is ad-hoc and non-refundable financial aid, granted at your request. The amount of the benefit cannot be higher than PLN 5500. The documents confirming the circumstances which have become the reason of your difficult financial situation must be

submitted with the request for the benefit.

Do you want to know more? Look at [www.pswbp.pl](http://www.pswbp.pl), the tab Student – Financial assistance.

The scholarship for October, due to the need to enter the new students' data, is delayed for a few weeks.

The scholarship is suspended if the scholarship holder repeats the year or semester of studies, does not have a valid visa or card of residence in Poland, stays outside Poland for longer than a month or is on dean's leave.

The conditions of granting a social or academic scholarship, or any other form of financial assistance are specified in the Regulations of financial assistance, available at [www.pswbp.pl](http://www.pswbp.pl), the tab Student – Financial assistance. Persons who have been admitted to study according to the procedure for foreigners cannot apply for those forms of financial assistance which are intended for Poles.

Persons of Polish origin may also apply for a scholarship.

## ACCOMMODATION IN THE STUDENT DORM

Foreign students of the first year can apply for accommodation in the Student Dorm. The application for a place in the Student Dorm must be submitted **in August** at the administration office of the Student Dorm.

The Student Dorm is situated about 200 metres from the main building of the university. The information on current fees is available at [www.pswbp.pl](http://www.pswbp.pl) – the tab Candidate – Student Dorm

The rooms are twin rooms with high standard bathrooms.

The rooms are equipped with home electronics and household appliances, two cupboards for clothes, two bedside tables, two couches, two desks with lamps, a 32" TV set, Wi-Fi, a kettle and a fridge (a vacuum cleaner and an iron available for hire).

On each floor there are fully equipped kitchens – with a gas cooker, a microwave and kitchen cupboards.

In the Student Dorm there is a conference room, fitness room, gym, day room, laundry, and drying room (at an additional fee). The area is guarded and monitored.

The places in particular rooms are allocated by the Student Dorm Manager. If anyone wants to have a specific roommate, they should report it to the Student Dorm Manager.



### **Student Dorm / Dom Studenta PSW**

ul. Sidorska 105, 21-500 Biała Podlaska

e-mail: [b.laska@pswbp.pl](mailto:b.laska@pswbp.pl)

tel. : +48 83 344 69 05

Students do not have to live in the Student Dorm and can rent private accommodation.

There is a student restaurant at the university, which offers full board.

## **STUDENT ORGANISATIONS**

The university does not only mean studying.

Everyone will find something for themselves to be able to pursue their interests and develop their talents.

You have a choice:

## **SCIENTIFIC CIRCLES IN YOUR FIELD OF STUDY**

At PSW there are currently 18 scientific circles. If you have a scientific interest which you would like to pursue, the university will make it possible for you.

Our university actively supports the activity of scientific circles. We are striving for students to learn practical aspects of their future profession already during their studies. We give our students an opportunity to develop their interests as we know that studies are not only the time for intensive

studying but also a period of getting to know oneself and taking the first professional steps.

**Participation in scientific circles helps acquire competences** which employers value most: diligence, independence, creativity, work skill.

## ACADEMIC SPORTS ASSOCIATION

The Academic Sports Association represents the university during sports competitions. It is worth attending the association. You can train different sports there, e.g. football, handball, volleyball, strength exercises, fitness, dancing or scaling.

## STUDENT SELF-GOVERNMENT

The Student Self-Government is an indispensable element of any Higher Education School. Its aim is to represent the interests of the students and the University. Members of the Student Self-Government take an active part in the life of the University through participation in the work of the Senate, Disciplinary Committee and Appeal Committee.

The Student Self-Government also organises:

1. entertainment and cultural events: Juwenalia and Miss & Mister PSW,
2. charity events: Christmas Eve's Table by PSW,
3. student discos,
4. occasional events at the University.

Being a member of the University's Council of the Student Self-Government gives an opportunity to have an impact on the students' life and to act to improve the knowledge and skills of PSW students through the support for initiatives which contribute to the development of education and the support for scientific projects.

## STUDENT TRIPS TO STUDY ABROAD – ERASMUS

**Students after the first year of studies** (BA, BE, uniform master's degree or complementary master's degree studies) **can go to study abroad** in a different country. **Studies** within the Erasmus+ programme **last from 3 to 12 months** within one cycle of study.

Students can go **abroad for internships** in companies, organisations or institutions operating in other countries **which participate in the programme – the length of stay 2 months.**

## REGISTRATION IN POLAND<sup>1</sup>

Each stay in Poland which is longer than 30 days must be registered in the Department for Citizen and Foreign Affairs of the Voivodeship Office of a given voivodeship. Temporary residence must be registered:

- no later than on the 30<sup>th</sup> day from the arrival at the place of your temporary residence in Poland – if you are planning to be in Poland for over 3 months and are:
  - a citizen of a member state of the European Union or a member of such a foreigner's family,
  - a citizen of a member state of the European Free Trade Association – a party to the agreement on the European Economic Area or a member of such a foreigner's family,
  - a citizen of the Swiss Confederation or a member of such a foreigner's family,
- no later than on the 4<sup>th</sup> day from the arrival at the place of your temporary residence in Poland – if you are planning to be in Poland for over 30 days and do not belong to the aforementioned group.

### What to prepare

- a temporary residence application form
- if you are a citizen of the EU or EFTA member state or of the Swiss Confederation – prepare:
  - a valid travel document or another valid document which confirms your identity and citizenship
- if you are NOT a citizen of the EU or EFTA member state or of the Swiss Confederation, and you are NOT a member of the aforementioned foreigner's family, prepare:
  - a valid travel document,
  - a visa

### Registering cost

The registering service is **free**.

The issuing of the temporary residence certificate costs **PLN 17**.

### Where to go to register in Biała Podlaska:

**Delegatura w Białej Podlaskiej Oddział Spraw Obywatelskich i Cu-**

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1 <https://obywatel.gov.pl/meldunek/obowiazek-meldunkowy>

## **dzoziemców / Delegation in Biała Podlaska Department for Citizen and Foreigner Affairs**

ul. Brzeska 41, 21- 500 Biała Podlaska

tel. +48 83 34-49-250

fax +48 83 34-49-251

e-mail: bp-pass@lublin.uw.gov.pl

### **Reception hours:**

Monday – Friday 8.00 a.m. - 2.30 p.m.

Head of the Department for Citizen and Foreign Affairs – room 109 (1<sup>st</sup> floor)

Legalisation of stay for foreigners – citizens of third countries – room 103 (1<sup>st</sup> floor)

Registration of citizens of EU member states – room 103 (1<sup>st</sup> floor)

Registration of invitations – room 103 (1<sup>st</sup> floor)

Work permits – room 124 (1<sup>st</sup> floor)

Polish citizenship – room 120 (1<sup>st</sup> floor)

## **HEALTH INSURANCE IN POLAND<sup>2</sup>**

Health insurance is an insurance in case of an illness, accident, injury, poisoning, life threatening condition etc. In order to be able to use this insurance, you must pay premiums under the insurance contract. There are two types of insurance in the National Health Fund (Narodowy Fundusz Zdrowia – NFZ) – mandatory and voluntary. Both groups of persons insured in the NFZ can benefit from public health care services on the same terms.

Foreigners can benefit from public health care if they belong to one of the following groups:

1. The employed in Poland
2. Members of insured persons' families, including members of employed persons' families
3. Refugees (the refugee status must be recognised in Poland) and foreigners covered by subsidiary protection and an integration programme, consulted with the county family support centre – such a programme lasts 12 months

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2 [http://www.migrant.info.pl/Ubezpieczenie\\_zdrowotne.html](http://www.migrant.info.pl/Ubezpieczenie_zdrowotne.html)

4. The unemployed registered in the job centre (members of the registered unemployed person's family can also be insured if they are not insured on another account)
5. Clergy
6. Children attending school (within the care provided by their school), even if their parents' stay in Poland is not legalised
7. Persons deprived of liberty (imprisoned or arrested)
8. Persons staying in the territory of Poland, insured in the European Union states or the European Free Trade Association states (including Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland).

The remaining foreigners who legally stay in Poland can benefit from public health care if they are voluntarily insured. Legal residence in Poland is the condition for the NFZ voluntary health insurance. This means that a foreigner must have at least a permit to reside in Poland for a fixed period.

### **Voluntary health insurance**

A person whose stay in Poland is legal and who is not covered with mandatory health insurance can be insured voluntarily. For this purpose, you must submit an appropriate application to the NFZ in a voivodeship branch of the NFZ, which is appropriate for their place of residence.

The application form is available in the NFZ branch and on the Websites of NFZ branches.

#### **Contact details of the NFZ branch in Białą Podlaska:**

**ul. Warszawska 12c , Białą Podlaska , 21-500, Poland**

**tel.: +48 (83) 344-93-00, +48 (83) 344 93 05**

**Opening hours: Monday – Friday 8.00 a.m.- 4.00 p.m.**

Foreigners who are not European Union citizens, when applying for a voluntary health insurance, must present their passport and one of the documents beneath:

- a work visa;
- temporary residence permit;
- permanent residence permit;
- residence permit for a long-term EU resident;
- residence permit due to humanitarian reasons;
- permit for tolerated stay;
- a document confirming the refugee status granted in Poland or temporary protection in Poland.

After signing the contract with the NFZ, you must go to a branch or in-

spectorate of the Polish Social Insurance Institution (Zakład Ubezpieczeń Społecznych – ZUS) where you submit a ZUS ZZA form (<https://www.zus.pl/wzory-formularzy/firmy/dokumenty-zgloszeniowe-i-rozliczeniowe/-/publisher/details/1/formularz-zus-zza/305061>). A ZUS ZZA form can be printed and taken personally or sent by post to the ZUS branch or inspectorate in your neighbourhood.

#### **Contact details of the ZUS branch in Biała Podlaska:**

**ul. Sadowa 23, 21-500 Biała Podlaska**

**Tel.: 22 560 16 00**

**Opening hours: Monday 8.00 a.m. – 6.00 p.m., Tuesday – Friday 8.00 a.m. – 3.00 p.m.**

Persons who are voluntarily insured must insure their family members if they are not covered with mandatory insurance on another account. The insurance can cover the same family members as mandatory insurance: children, spouse, and parents and grandparents if they share the household with the insured person.

In order to report family members for insurance, you must submit a ZUS ZCNA form in the ZUS (<https://www.zus.pl/documents/10182/18428/zcna.pdf/42c2bfc3-5281-4b22-8901-7f3d3c9c3c1a>). The form can be taken personally or sent by post.

Premiums are transferred to the ZUS account – detailed information available in the ZUS.

The information on the amount of the health insurance premium is available in the NFZ branch or on the NFZ Website <https://www.nfz.gov.pl/dla-pacjenta/zalatw-sprawe-krok-po-kroku/jak-ubezpieczyc-sie-dobrowolnie/>

A premium for each calendar month is paid till the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the next month for the previous month (e.g. till 15 May for April).

A foreigner can also be insured voluntarily in another insurance company.

#### **Proof of health insurance**

You must show proof of insurance in order to receive a given health care provision.

The proof can be as follows:

- a current ZUS RMUA form issued by the employer;
- a current certificate from your place of work, which confirms the payment of health insurance premiums;

- when you run your own business, a health insurance application form and current proof of health insurance premium payment;
- if you are unemployed – a current certificate from the job centre confirming the registration for health insurance;
- if you are insured voluntarily – the contract with the NFZ and a document from the ZUS which confirms the registration for health insurance as well as current proof of premium payment;
- if you are insured in the states of the European Union or the European Free Trade Association – a certificate issued by the NFZ or the European Health Insurance Card (EKUZ, in English EHIC).

If you do not have any proof of insurance, this document must be presented not later than within 7 days of health care provision (or if the patient stays in hospital – within 30 days of the admission, if the patient is still at hospital, but if they are no longer there, within 7 days of the end of treatment). If after this time the proof of insurance is not provided, the patient may be charged with the treatment costs.

## TREATMENT

### Where to get medical help?

In Poland you can go to the following health care units which provide health care services:

- hospital;
- outpatient clinic (healthcare centre, ambulatory care clinic) – for people who need basic and specialist health care;
- ambulance station – provides assistance in case of an accident, injury, childbirth, sudden illness or sudden health deterioration with a threat to life;
- medical diagnostic laboratory – conducts diagnostic tests and analyses based on the referral from a doctor or a dentist;
- laboratory of dental prosthetics and orthodontics – provides services based on a referral from a dentist;
- therapeutic rehabilitation centre – provides services based on a referral from a doctor.

Health care units may be public or non-public (private).

Services of doctors and health care units which have a contract with the NFZ are free – covered by your health insurance. Usually in such units or hospitals there is an information plate “Narodowy Fundusz Zdrowia” (Na-

tional Health Fund). If a patient uses the services of a doctor or a health care unit which does not have a contract with the NFZ, the patient will have to bear the treatment costs regardless if they are insured or not. Free medical help from a doctor or a hospital which does not have a contract with the NFZ is possible only in case of sudden deterioration of life or health. Free medical help from such a doctor or hospital is provided only to the extent necessary.

### **Ambulance station – telephone numbers**

In emergency, health care services are provided immediately and without a referral. The patient also has a right to get help from a nurse, midwife, doctor or a hospital which does not have a contract with the NFZ.

In life-threatening situations call an ambulance: 999 – or dial the general emergency number 112 (you can call both the numbers from landline and mobile phones).

The following information must be given to the person receiving the notification:

- an exact location of an incident (address, landmarks);
- the cause of the call;
- who needs help;
- who calls an ambulance.

In emergencies, the patient may also go to hospital, to the emergency room, without a referral.

### **Health care provisions financed from public funds**

Foreigners entitled to health care provisions financed from public funds (see “Who can use health care provisions financed from public funds”) are entitled to the following provisions:

- health provisions, i.e. all activities which serve to save, rescue, restore and improve health, and are related to:
  - medical examination and advice,
  - treatment,
  - medical rehabilitation,
  - care of a pregnant woman and her child,
  - diagnostic tests,
  - nursing and care of ill and disabled people,
  - health prevention,
  - adjudication and opinions on health state,

- technical activities in prosthetics and orthodontics,
- provision with orthopaedic items and aids;
- health benefits in kind – medicines, medical products, orthopaedic items and aids related to the treatment process;
- accompanying provisions – e.g. accommodation and meals in a 24-hour or all-day institution or sanitary transport services.

### Specialist provisions

In public health care, specialist services are provided based on a **referral** from a doctor. **You do not need such a referral** to the following specialist doctors:

- gynaecologist and obstetrician;
- dentist;
- dermatologist;
- venereologist;
- oncologist;
- ophthalmologist;
- psychiatrist.

### Hospital

Persons who have been referred by a doctor have a right for medical treatment or rehabilitation. The referral to hospital may also be issued by a private doctor, without any contract with the NFZ. When the patient cannot be admitted into hospital on the day of coming to hospital, they must be entered into the waiting list.

Only in emergency cases, persons are admitted without any necessary referral.

### Dental treatment

You do not need a referral to a dentist. The patient who comes to a dentist with a pain is admitted on the same day.

### Medicines

Some medicines are available only on prescription; the prescription is issued by an appropriate doctor. Prescription medicines may be refunded partially (they are cheaper in this case) or entirely.

Patients in hospitals or other institutions which provide 24-hour health care are given medicines for free.

Prescription medicines must be bought within 30 days of the date of the issue of prescription; for antibiotics this period is 7 days.

### Night and holiday medical assistance

Between 6 p.m. and 8.00 a.m. and on public holidays, in sudden illnesses or sudden deterioration of health and when there is a justified fear that waiting for the opening of the outpatient clinic may unfavourably affect the state of health, patients can use a duty clinic. You do not need a referral then. The doctor on duty may give you advice in the clinic, on the phone or at the patient's house.

### Contact details – medical treatment in Biała Podlaska:

Basic health care:			
Item	Name	Address	Phone number
1.	Non-Public Health Care Institution „Medyk”	ul. Królowej Jadwigi 2	83 342-34-40
2.	Non-Public Health Care Institution – District Clinic No. 2	ul. Łomaska 19	83 343-63-69
3.	Non-Public Health Care Institution „T-Med.” District Clinic No. 3	ul. Zygmunta Augusta 9 ul. Terebelska 67	83 343-42-74 83 344-45-44
4.	Non-Public Health Care Institution Family Doctor Practice Juchimiuk, Pietras, Walęciuk Partnership	ul. Parkowa 11	83 342-69-96
5.	Non-Public Health Care Institution Clinic „Zdrowie”	ul. Siderska 59	83 344-74-85
6.	Non-Public Health Care Institution Railway Clinic	ul. Kościuszki 16	83 343-81-61
7.	Non-Public Health Care Institution District Clinic No. 4	ul. Parkowa 11	83 343-26-71
8.	Non-Public Health Care Institution Vena	ul. Narutowicza 35	83 343-40-97
9.	Non-Public Health Care Institution District Clinic No. 1	ul. Narutowicza 35	83 342-86-21 83 344-34-44

10.	Non-Public Health Care Institution Zalmed Małgorzata Zalewska	ul. Kościuszki 16	83 344-66-77
11.	Non-Public Health Care Institution Kal-medica Jerzy Kalinowski	ul. Czerwińskiego 25	83 342-26-43
12.	Branch of Non-Public Health Care Institution „ZALMED” Zbigniew Chazan	ul. Księcia Witolda 19/1	530-016-657
Specialist Medical Treatment:			
1.	Specialist Clinic in the Voivodeship Specialist Hospital in Biała Podlaska	ul. Terebelska 57-65	83 414-72-11
2.	Non-Public Health Care Institution <b>Specialist Complex Rehabilitation Clinic</b>	ul. Warszawska 14	83-343-27-18
3.	Centre of Psychotherapy and Development LUSTRO	ul. Sidorska 105a	578 604 204
4.	Non-Public Health Care Institution Orthopaedic Practice	ul. Janowska 70	83 342-30-65
5.	Non-Public Health Care Institution Skin and Venereology Clinic	ul. Terebelska 67	83 342-86-15
6.	Clinic of Endocrinology Group Medical Practice Partnership U. M. Bieleccy	ul. Księcia Witolda 21/F	83 342-81-45
7.	Neurological Clinic Non-Public Health Care Institution Railway Clinic	ul. Kościuszki 16	83 343-81-61
8.	Non-Public Health Care Institution Ophthalmologist Partnership	ul. Warszawska 14	83 342-83-74
9.	Non-Public Health Care Institution Laryngologist Partnership	ul. Warszawska 14	83 342-86-05
10.	Non-Public Health Care Institution Gynaecology and Obstetrics Clinic „Gyne-Vita”	ul. Terebelska 67/20	83 311-30-06
11.	Non-Public Health Care Institution Rheumatological Clinic	ul. Terebelska 67	83 344-44-45

Sudden, night and holiday medical assistance:			
1.	Night and holiday medical assistance	ul. Terebelska 57/65	83 343-40-68
2.	Hospital Emergency Department with the Emergency Room	ul. Terebelska 57/65	88 342-84-14
Dental clinics:			
1.	Dental Practice Mala - Dental	ul. Narutowicza 82	83 342-07-06
2.	Dentactiv Centre of Aesthetic Dentistry and Implantology	ul. Terebelska 32	510 503 506
3.	Dental Care Specialist Practice	ul. Zgoda 7	516 096 730
Diagnostic test laboratories:			
1.	Analytical laboratory	ul. Narutowicza 35	83 343-34-47
2.	Laboratory in the Voivodeship Specialist Hospital	ul. Terebelska 57/65	83 414-72-11
Pharmacies:			
1.	Pharmacy in the Epi Shopping Centre	ul. Sidorska 100	83 344-06-72
2.	„Medica” Pharmacy	ul. Terebelska 57/65	83 343-28-65
3.	Pharmacy w the SAS Shopping Centre	ul. Sidorska 2k	83 343-25-24
4.	Centrum Pharmacy	ul. Narutowicza 35b	800 110 110
5.	Podlaska Pharmacy	ul. Warszawska 2	83 343-12-99

## BIAŁA PODLASKA – HISTORICAL VIEW<sup>3</sup>

Biała Podlaska is the main town in the northern part of the Central-Eastern macroregion, located on the River Krzna, a left tributary to the Bug, on the borderline between Podlasie and Polesie. Biała Podlaska and its vicinity are described as a mosaic of various cultures, nationalities and religions. This is where Slavonic, Armenian, Jewish and Tatar cultures permeated one another. Lifestyles, denominations and customs also intermingled there. The origin of the name of the town has not been clearly explained. The first part of the name is supposed to have come from the surname of one of the first owners – Piotr Janowicz Biały, the second part – from the name of the Podlasie region. Biała Podlaska was probably founded in the first half of the 15<sup>th</sup>

3 <http://www.szlak-rowerowy.pswbp.pl/index.php/pl/obszar-projektu-przewodnik>

century as a settlement located in the forests cut by the Krzna. The first historical mention comes from 1481 when, following the privilege of the Grand Duke of Lithuania, Biała became the property of the Illnicz family. In the second half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, the entire Biała estate passed into the hands of the Radziwiłł family. For nearly 250 years Biała belonged to the Radziwiłł entailed estate. That was a period of development and prosperity for the town which was then called “Biała Książęca” or “Biała Radziwiłłowska”. The person who was of particular significance for the history of that place was Aleksander Ludwik Radziwiłł who started building a castle in 1622. That event coincided with granting Biała the town charter. The year of 1628 was extremely important for the history of the town as then, thanks to the efforts of Father Krzysztof Ciborowicz Wilski, the Academy of Biała was established and from 1633 was a branch of the Academy of Kraków (currently J.I. Kraszewski Secondary Comprehensive School No. 1). In the late 1650s, the town was destroyed by the Swedes, Rakoczy’s army and Chowański’s Cossacks. Due to Michał Kazimierz Radziwiłł and his wife Katarzyna nee Sobieski, the town quickly recovered. Thanks to their efforts, the Friars Minor were brought in 1670 and the Basilian Fathers in 1683. The town received a lot of privileges and a coat of arms showing Michael Archangel standing on a dragon. The beaten route Warsaw – Terespol – Brest was opened in 1823, the railway line from Warsaw to Terespol – in 1867. When in 1844 the Governorates of Lublin and Podlasie were combined, the town started to be called Biała Podlaska. The beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century was the time when Biała changed its architectonic image. After 1830 brick tenement houses were built in the market square and the main streets. In 1835, the building of the Municipal Council, still preserved till nowadays, was built in the southern market square frontage. It was the first building in the history of the town that was intended for the seat of the authorities. In the interwar period, Biała Podlaska quickly developed demographically. Numerous public and communal facilities were built. A woodworking factory, called the Raabe factory, operated there. The Podlasie Aircraft Factory existed there in 1923–1939, together with the facilities such as a mechanical secondary school, a housing estate, a cooperative and a club. The dynamic economic development during the interwar period meant that the town, agricultural and commercial so far, was transformed into a centre with the industrial facilities. The period of the great splendour of the town was interrupted by the Second World War. A lot of distinguished inhabitants, and almost the whole Jewish community, died during that period. The economic development was not observed until the late 1970s. In 1975, Biała Podlaska became

the capital of the newly established voivodeship, which contributed to the increase in the number of its inhabitants. Since the administrative reform in 1999, the town has been a township and remains the main administrative centre of the region.

## MONUMENTS OF BIAŁA PODLASKA AND ITS VICINITY<sup>4</sup>

Biała Podlaska has a rich historical past, which is visible in numerous architectural monuments. The Radziwiłł Castle Complex is the most important monument, the remains of the former castle built on the plan of a five-pointed star with five bastions surrounded by a moat and an earth rampart. The complex is adjacent to Warszawska and Zamkowa Streets, from the west it borders urban buildings, from the south – the Krzna valley. Aleksander Ludwik Radziwiłł started building the castle, his successors continued. At the beginning of the 18th century it gained its ultimate appearance. The palace, built within the complex and no longer existent, provided a model for other complexes of this kind in Poland in the 17th century. The preserved earth fortifications constitute a rare example of earth fortifications from The Old Dutch School. Apart from them, the following elements are still preserved:

1. The entrance gate built in the 4th quarter of the 17th century with a façade modelled on a triumphal arch, protecting a rectangular interior. The column façade is decorated with numerous decorative elements: rustication, busts, panoplies and bas-reliefs.
2. The entrance tower, called the guard tower, built in the first half of the 17th century, connected with the entrance gate by a quarter-circular gate neck, covered with a tented roof with a helmet, lantern and gallery, it has six floors. Currently the seat of the Museum of Southern Podlasie.
3. Three outbuildings built before 1709 flank the former parade courtyard, changed into a town park in the 19th century. The wings of northern outbuildings, located opposite the tower, on both sides of a wide courtyard, open to the park. The eastern building, the so called north-western outbuilding, currently houses the Municipal Public Library. The western building is connected with a long, one-storey building of western outbuildings, the Music School is in the north-western one whereas the Municipal Centre of Culture – in the western outbuilding.
4. The eastern turret from the first half of the 17th century, free-standing deep in

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4 <http://www.um.bialapodlaska.pl/index.php?ps=23>



the park, in the Baroque style, two-storey, covered with a dome and a tented roof.

5. The late-Renaissance castle chapel from circa 1620 (the first half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century), with a barrel vault and a gable roof.
6. The hospital complex founded by the Radziwiłł family. The main building from the first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the orphanage building transformed in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In the background, the oldest preserved cemetery of Biała Podlaska, from the first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

#### **Other recommended monuments:**

1. The old Academy of Biała, located at Warszawska St. On the wall, from the side of Warszawska St., there is an eagle and the date of 1628 (the year when the school was established) and a plaque commemorating the 190<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the adoption of the 3<sup>rd</sup> May Constitution. The building was rebuilt from the outside and gained the classicist character. Currently the seat of J.I. Kraszewski Comprehensive Secondary School. The Academy of Biała educated a lot of famous people, e.g. Józef Ignacy Kraszewski, Roman Rogiński, Father Stanisław Brzózka. Stefan Żeromski and Julian Ursyn Niemcewicz were connected with the school as well as currently known personages: Bogusław Kaczyński and Roman Kłosowski.
2. Next to the Academy the monument of J.I. Kraszewski, the only one in Poland, located at the intersection of Zamkowa and Warszawska St. Erected in 1928 from the contributions of the inhabitants of Biała Podlaska, on the 300<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the establishment of the Academy of Biała.
3. St. Ann's Church, located at Warszawska St., is the most valuable religious building in the town. Initially wooden, the church was founded in 1525 by Grzegorz Iwanowicz and rebuilt in 1596-1603 by adding a chancel and a music choir, and later two side chapels. Next to the church there is a gate bell tower from the 1<sup>st</sup> half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, a presbytery covered with shingles

from 1750, an 18<sup>th</sup>-century vicarage, and opposite – an organist's house from 1820. St. Michael Archangel's Statue by Tadeusz Ulatowski, situated on the corner of Zamkowa and Warszawska Streets and next to the presbytery, presents the coat of arms of the town.

4. The post- Friars Minor church and monastery of St. Anthony at Narutowicza St., erected in 1682-168 thanks to the efforts of Katarzyna Radziwiłł née Sobieski and her husband Michał, as a brick Baroque building. The frescoes from the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries on the church vault and in the monastery are of particular significance, similarly to the main altar. The church has one nave, on the vaults – a polychrome from the 17<sup>th</sup> century: two Radziwiłł eagles – Trąba and Janina; on the chancel vaults – a polychrome from the 17<sup>th</sup> century, in the porch – a marble slab with the foundation inscription. The cemetery wall near the church is decorated with epitaphs of the Home Army soldiers. John Paul II's statue was erected in the middle of the church square in 2000.
5. The post-Basilian church of the Blessed Virgin Mary at Brzeska St. The post-Basilian complex from the 18<sup>th</sup> century consists of the church of the Birth of the Blessed Virgin Mary, a monastery and a gate with a fence. These buildings were built for the Uniate order of the Basilians, as a result of the growing cult of Józefat Kuncewicz. The temple was modelled on the Latin church. It has an interesting interior design from the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Next to the complex there is a monument devoted to the Poles exiled to Siberia, by Jacek Spisacki.
6. Freedom Square – an old town market square, named Freedom Square in 1919. It used to be paved with cobblestones. In the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries tenement houses were built around the square. In the 1930s it was a trade centre with fairs held every week. The execution place commemorating two public executions from the Second World War is in the middle part of the northern frontage.
7. The Municipal Council built at Freedom Square in 1843, also today the seat of the municipal authorities. Next to the building the Place of National Remembrance – the execution wall where the Nazis shot the inhabitants of Biała Podlaska during the Second World War.
8. Austeria, built about 1740, the oldest inn in Biała Podlaska.
9. The Baroque cemetery chapel from the 1<sup>st</sup> half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, on the Roman Catholic cemetery, surrounded with historic tombstones from the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

## THE VICINITY OF BIAŁA PODLASKA

The vicinity of Biała Podlaska, due to its natural and cultural assets, is a great area for tourism. This is where Podlasie Bug Gorge Landscape Park is located and you can admire the virgin nature of the last natural valley of a big lowland river in Europe. The wild and beautiful Bug may be used for kayaking or rafting. Kayaking on the Krzna with some marinas may be an unforgettable experience. Cycling lovers have biking trails. The trail enables hiking in the country of nature, silence and nostalgia. It lets us learn about historically interesting places, churches, Orthodox churches, mansions, palaces and traditional Podlasie countryside. The Arabian Stud Farm in Janów Podlaski is a highly recommended place near Biała Podlaska. Every year, horse lovers come there to take part in the most famous Arabian stud auction in the world. When visiting the Biała Podlaska region, it is worth going to famous pilgrimage destinations; Catholic sanctuaries of St. Mary in Kodeń and Leśna Podlaska, the only one in Poland, beautiful Uniate Orthodox church in Kostomłoty and a grand Orthodox church and monastery complex in Jabłeczna. The old Tatar cemetery in Studzianka is also one of the rarities of the vicinity. Biała Podlaska and its vicinity are ecologically clean areas. Impressive forests, clean waters, a varied landscape, moderate climate – all these make this place ideal for relaxation and recreation.

## THE MAIN HOLIDAYS, CELEBRATIONS AND CYCLICAL EVENTS IN THE TOWN AND ITS VICINITY:

### January

- The final of the Great Orchestra of Christmas Charity on Freedom Square
- Procession of the Magi along the streets of Biała Podlaska on Epiphany

### February

- Valentine's Day's evening of poetry

### March / April

- Eastern Fair on Freedom Square
- The Way of the Cross along the

streets of Biała Podlaska on Palm Sunday

- Celebration of the Paschal Triduum in churches of Biała Podlaska
- Biała Blues Festival

### May

- Town celebration of the Day of the 3rd May Constitution
- The Night of Museums in the Museum of Southern Podlasie in Biała Podlaska
- Great May Day with PSW
- Family Running Picnic Biała Runs

- Juwenalia of AWF and PSW students

## June

- Days of the Town of Biała Podlaska
- Artistic event Park of Art in the Radziwiłł Park in Biała Podlaska
- Town celebration of the Solemnity of the Holy Body and Blood of Christ (Corpus Cristi)
- Pentecost Day
- Royal Cheers and a Knight's Tournament in Międzyrzec Podlaski
- Worship concert "Biała for Jesus"
- Midsummer Night in Porosiuki

## July

- Motopicnic Panther MC Poland in Komarówka Podlaska
- Bicycle Rally on the Trail of the Bug River Manor Houses and Guest Houses in Janów Podlaski
- Tatar Five – cross-country races in Studzianka
- Classical Roskosz 2019 – Rally of Historic and Unusual Vehicles in Roskosz
- Summer concerts on Freedom Square
- Summer cinema in the Radziwiłł Park

## August – September

- The county harvest festival in the villages of the Biała Podlaska county
- Town celebrations of the Polish

Armed Forces Day and the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Day of the Divine Mother of Herbs)

- Summer concerts on Freedom Square
- Summer cinema in the Radziwiłł Park

## September

- The Land of the Bug Triathlon – charity, team races in Janów Podlaski
- Town celebrations of the anniversary of the outbreak of the Second World War
- Michael's Fair – Days of the Patron of Biała Podlaska, St. Michael Archangel

## October

- Podlasie Jazz Festival
- Town celebrations of the National Education Day

## November

- All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day
- Town celebrations of the National Independence Day

## December

- The great final of the Noble Gift collection
- Town Christmas Eve on Freedom Square
- Exposition of Christmas cribs in Catholic parishes of the town
- New Year's Eve on Freedom Square

## CULTURE AND ENTERTAINMENT

### **Białskie Centrum Kultury im. B. Kaczyńskiego / B. Kaczyński Cultural Centre of Biała Podlaska**

ul. Warszawska 11  
tel. 83 341 67 12  
[www.bckbialapodlaska.pl](http://www.bckbialapodlaska.pl)

### **Galeria Podlaska / Gallery of Biała Podlaska**

ul. Warszawska 12  
tel. 83 341 67 25

### **Muzeum Południowego Podlasia / Museum of Southern Podlasie**

ul. Warszawska 12  
tel. 83 343 41 28, 83 343 55 56  
[www.muzeumbiala.pl](http://www.muzeumbiala.pl)

### **NoveKino Merkury / NoveKino Merkury cinema**

ul. Brzeska 43  
tel. 83 343 28 97  
[www.novekino.pl](http://www.novekino.pl)

### **Kino Cinema3d / Cinema3d cinema**

ul. Brzeska 21 – Galeria Rywal  
[www.cienma3d.pl](http://www.cienma3d.pl)

### **Escape room - Get Me Out**

Plac Wolności 12  
Tel. 604966585  
[www.getmeout.pl](http://www.getmeout.pl)

If you want to find out more on the latest news and events in our town, we recommend the local media:

[www.bialapodlaska.pl](http://www.bialapodlaska.pl)  
[www.bp24.pl](http://www.bp24.pl)  
[www.podlasianin.com.pl](http://www.podlasianin.com.pl)  
[www.slowopodlasia.pl](http://www.slowopodlasia.pl)  
[www.radiobiper.info](http://www.radiobiper.info)

## PUBLIC TRANSPORT

MZK (Miejski Zakład Komunikacyjny – Municipal Transport Company) offers cheap bus transport within the area of the town of Biała Podlaska. The timetable is available at [www.mzkbp.pl](http://www.mzkbp.pl).

Bus drivers sell one-time 60-minute tickets. One-time and multi-journey tickets as well as periodic name passes are available at points of sale.

Students under 25 are entitled to a discount for MZK tickets. Monthly and semester passes are only available in the electronic form (BKM – Bialska Karta Miejska – Municipal Card of Biała Podlaska).

To apply for a BKM pass, you should have a valid student's card, a photo and a filled-in application for the BMK pass, and next submit this set of documents in a point of sale.

The BMK pass may be topped up online and in points of sale.

**The bus services to PSW – A, D, F, G, H – bus stop: Sidorska 5**

### Points of Passenger Service

ul. Kraszewskiego 12

Tel: 514 602 828

Tel: 514 602 827

Open: Mon-Fri 9.00 a.m.- 5.00 p.m.

### Rondo Dmowskiego (PKP)

Tel: 514 602 828

Tel: 514 602 827

Open: Mon-Fri 6.30 a.m.-2.30 p.m.

### MZK Secretary's Office

ul. Brzegowa 2

Tel: +48 83 343 27 95

Open: Mon-Fri 7.00 a.m.-3.00 p.m.