

Poland, Powiśle, Kwidzyn, and
Powiślański University

Kwidzyn/Powiśle/Poland 2019

Poland general information

Area 312696 square kilometers
(69th in the world)

Population 38,413 million (36th)

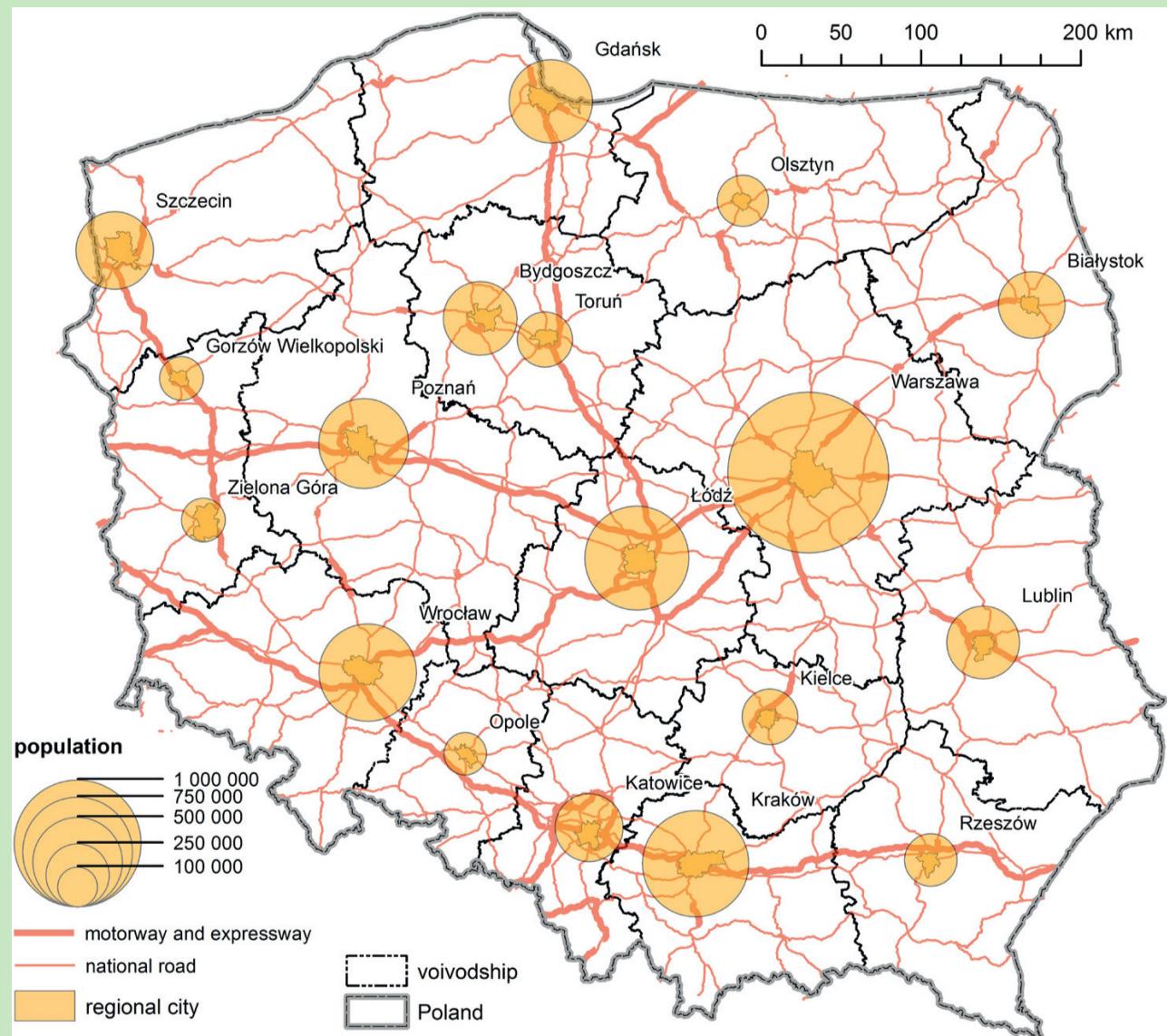
Population density 123
people/square km

GDP 2018 (billions USD) 614,2

GDPPC 2018 16180 USD

EU member since 2004

385 active high schools including
60 public academic institutions +
34 public vocational high schools.



Main city agglomerations (population in millions): Warsaw (3.0), Kraków (1.0–1.4), Łódź (1.0)
Poznań (0.8–1.0), Katowice (2.2–3.5), Wrocław (1.2), Gdańsk (0.9–1.5)

General information: land use



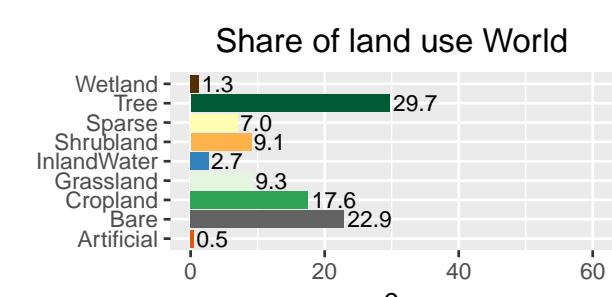
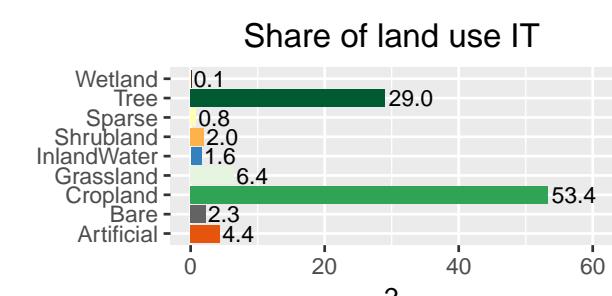
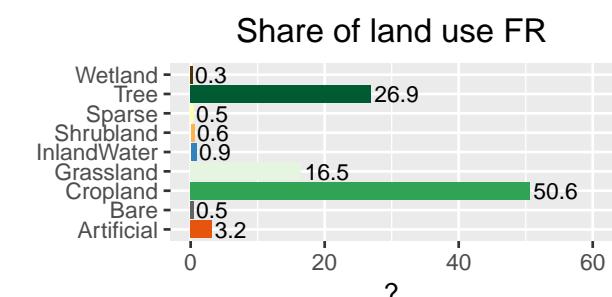
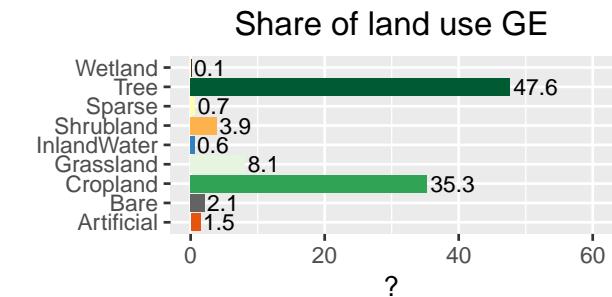
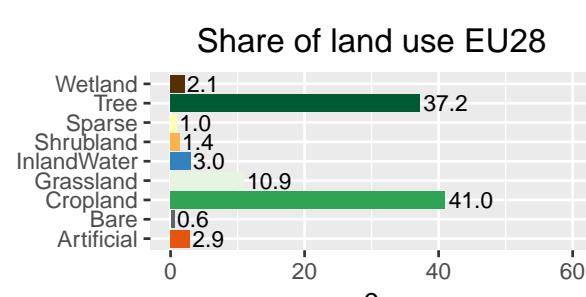
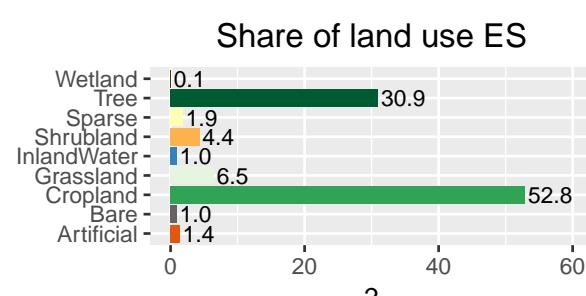
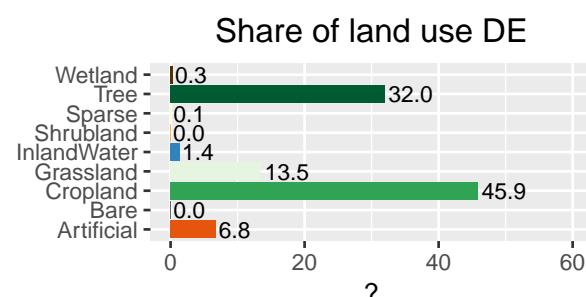
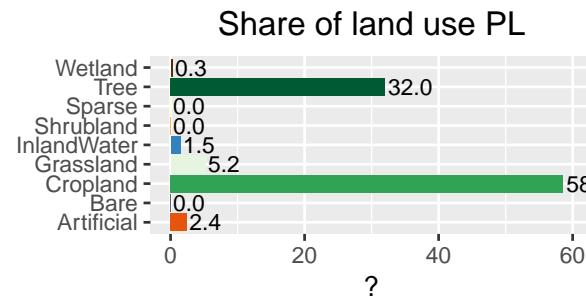
Baltic sea from the north (ca 500 kms coastline)

Lake district next to the coastline

Mountains at the south and a vast plain area in the middle

(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_average_elevation

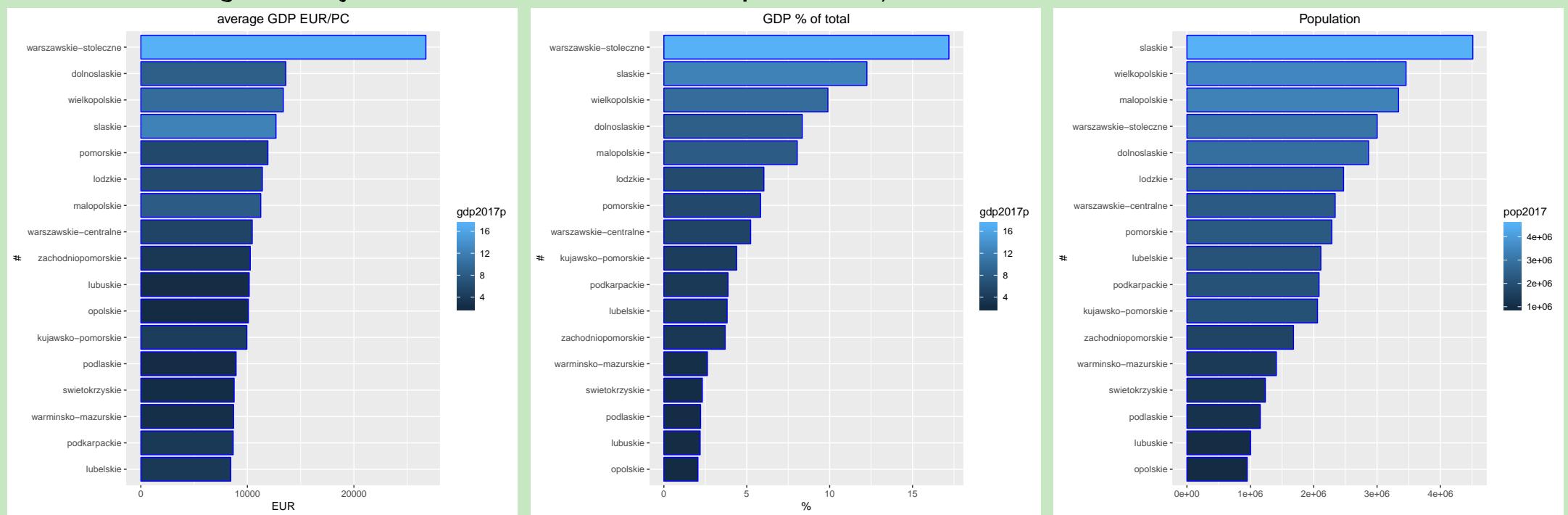
Georgia 1432m (58th) while
Poland 173m (123th))



The division of wealth

Poland is divided into 16 provinces, 380 counties and 2750 communities.

BTW province in Polish is "prowincja" (due to both are from Latin) but actually Polish administrative province is called "województwo", from "wodzić" – ie commanding (the armed troops in this context). This is an old term/custom from the 14th century, where Poland was divided into provinces (every province ruled by a "wojewoda" ie chief of that province).



Pomorskie: GDP2017 – 5,8%; population = 2,3 mln (6.0%) area = 18310 sqkms (5,9%).

The EU-trick: mazowieckie = warszawskie stołeczne (17.2% GDP) – 6104.1 sq kms (1.95% of the country total) and 2937140 mln inhabitants (7.6%) + warszawskie regionalne – 29454.3 sq kms and 2339206 mln inhabitants;

Google: places+to+visit+in+poland

Simple query `places+to+visit+in+poland` returns 10 pages. We omit pages which contains less than 10 places or the places are not ranked.

We end-up with 7 pages and 24 places (17 recommended more than 1)

We count total rank for recommended places:

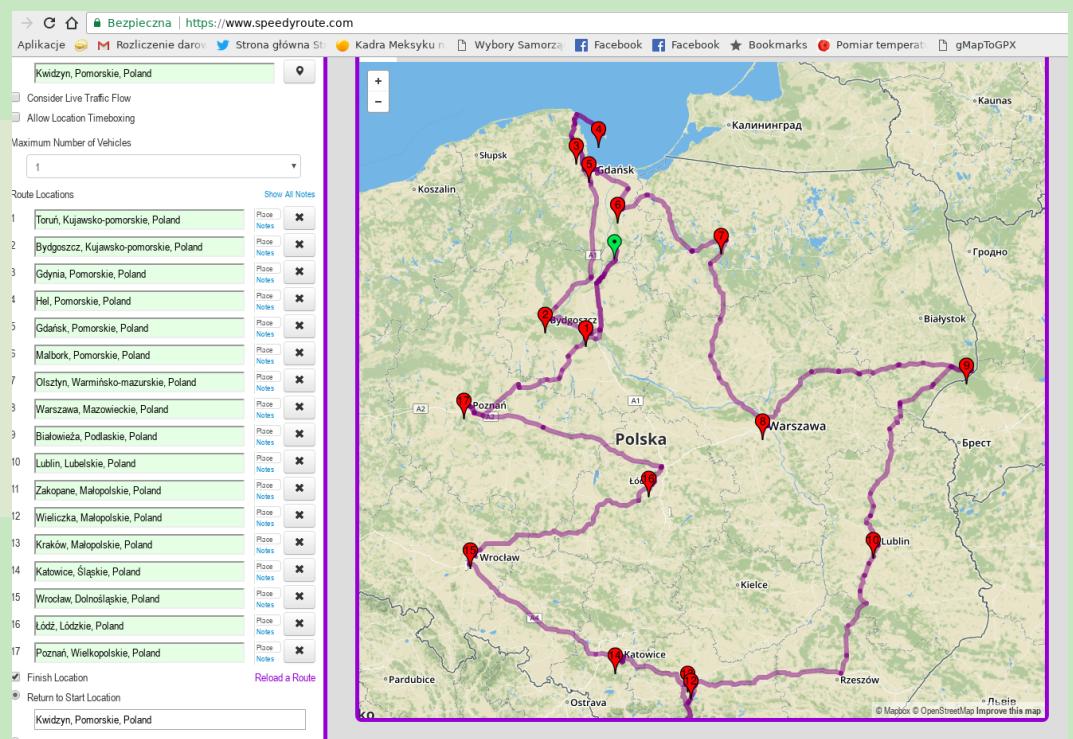
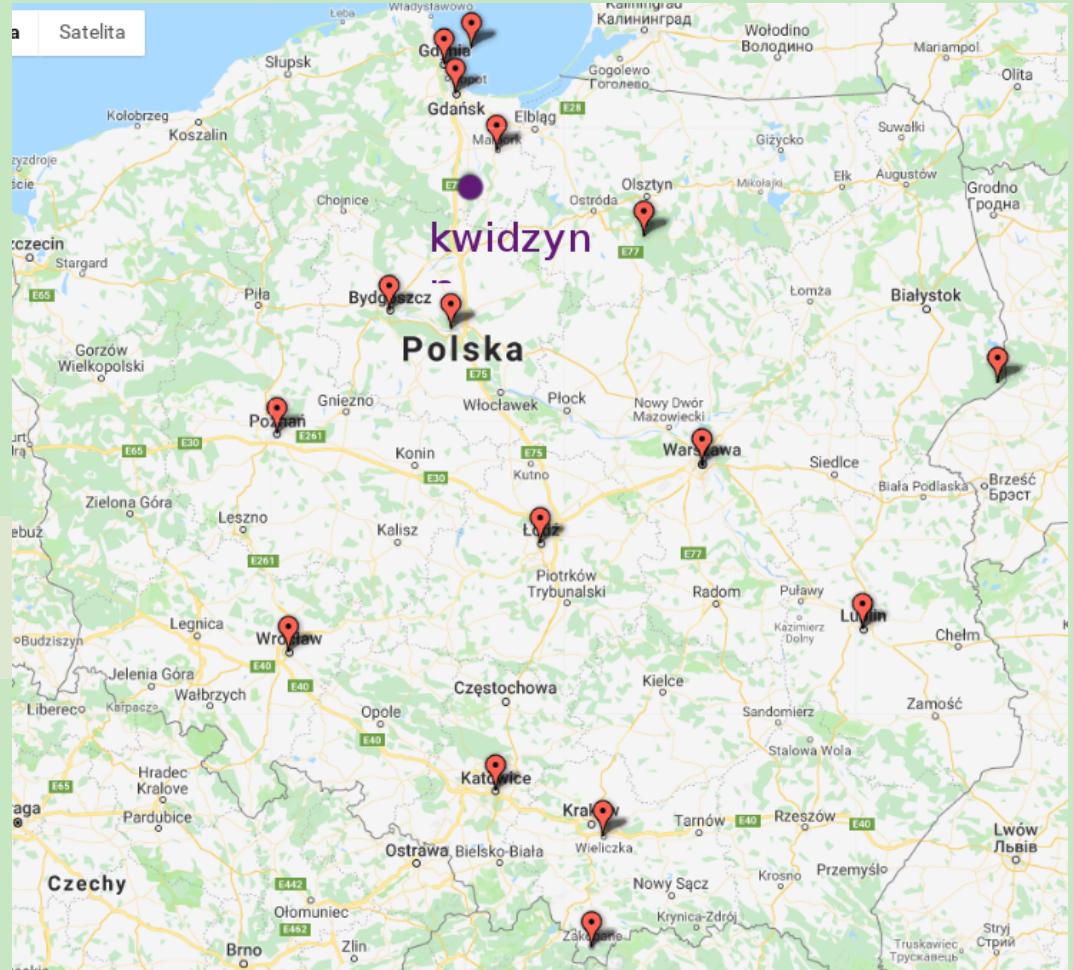
$$\text{Total_rank} = \sum \text{individual_rank}$$

Kraków is number one (BTW Auschwitz is nearby and often co-recommended)

Warsaw is 2nd, Gdańsk is 3rd

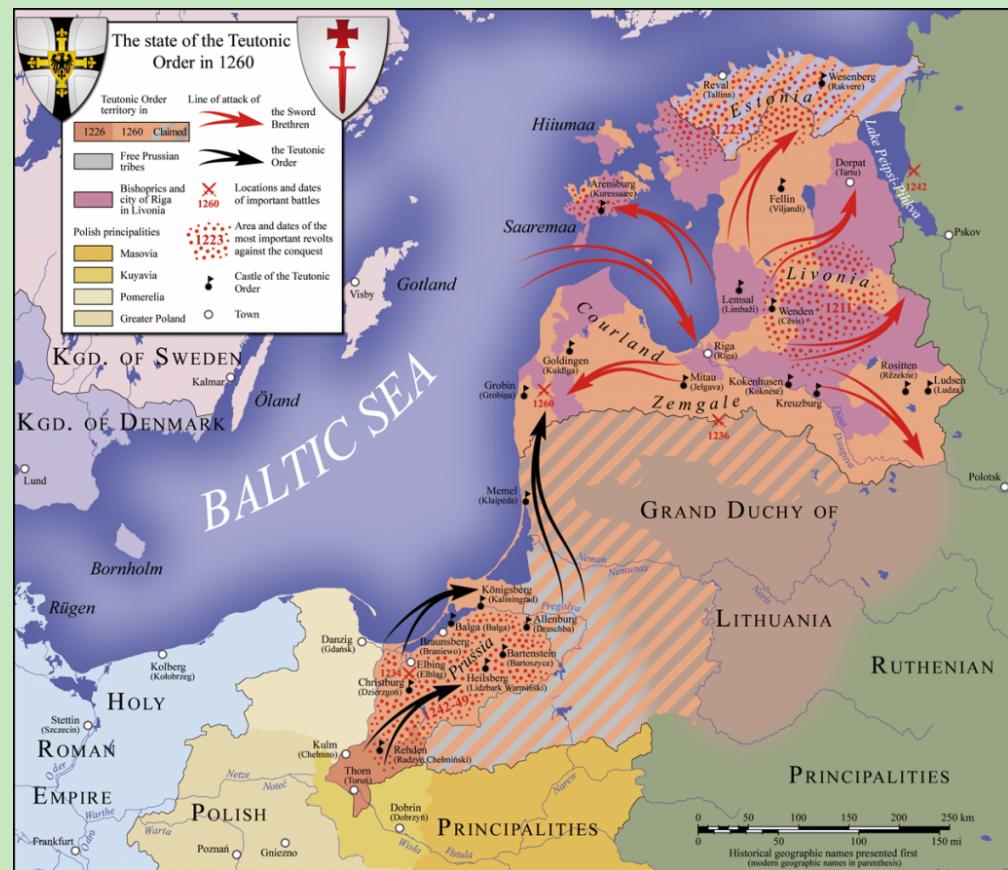
Starting from Kwidzyn you have to cover minimum 2955 kilometers to see all 17 places mentioned at least twice (Travelling Salesman Problem or TSP—consult for example:

[https://www.speedyroute.com/ :-\)](https://www.speedyroute.com/)



Crusaders and Knight Orders (XIII–XV century)

Several religious military orders were formed in the Holy Land during the Crusades
Templars
Hospitallers
Teutonic Knights



The Teutonic Knights or the Teutonic Order of the Hospital of St. Mary in Jerusalem, were known in Poland as Krzyżacy on account of the black cross they wore on their white coats. Established in 1190 to protect German pilgrims in the Holy Land, the order was later transformed in order to fight heretics.

In 1226 the Teutonic Knights came to Chełmno in Poland, invited by Duke Konrad I of Mazovia to convert the pagan Prussians.

They conquered Prussia, exterminated the locals and founded a state with Malbork as its capital

Map of Teutonic Knights castles (in Poland)



Top-tier:

- Malbork/Marienburg
- Kwidzyn/Marienwerder
- Frombork/Frauenberg*

2nd-tier:

- Gniew/Mewe
- Sztum/Stuhm
- Lidzbark Warmiński/Heilsberg
- Reszel/Rössel

- ## 3rd-tier:
- Radzyń Chełmiński/Reden
 - many others

Other:

- many

Most interesting castles

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.

In 1278 the Teutonic Knights started to build a castle and an adjacent town on a high Nogat bank.

In 1309, the Grand Master transferred his headquarters from Venice to Malbork

Never captured by the enemy but 2 times bought (from the hands of the Teutonic Knights' unpaid mercenaries)



Kwidzyn/Marienwerder – no castle except extensive latrine tower (aka Danzker) but interesting places to see: cathedral, and burial place of 3 “unlucky” Grand Masters: Werner von Orseln (murdered), Ludolf Koenig von Wattzau (abdicated) and Heinrich von Plauen (overthrown).

The Malbork castle



In case you don't know what Amber is

Amber is fossilized tree resin, used in jewelry. The Baltic region is home to the largest known deposit of amber variant called **Baltic amber**. More than 90% of the world's amber comes from Kaliningrad/Russia (East of Gdańsk.)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amber>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baltic_amber

For industry-scale amber extraction digging is used. Collecting manually on the beach is a hobby/small scale extraction

<https://meduza.io/en/galleries/2015/05/22/russia-s-baltic-gold>

Large amount of Amber is processed in Poland particularly in Gdańsk. Mariacka street in Gdańsk is a sort of Antwerp's Pelikaanstraat, but Amber is sold here not diamonds...

You can buy Amber at the every airport in Poland probably (duty free shops), but why not visit Mariacka street? Much more choice and lower prices (small jewelery pieces are as cheap as 10–15 EUR)

An amber-collecting trip can be organized in case of sufficient interest—be prepared to get very early (for success one have to be first on the beach :-)



Amber collection

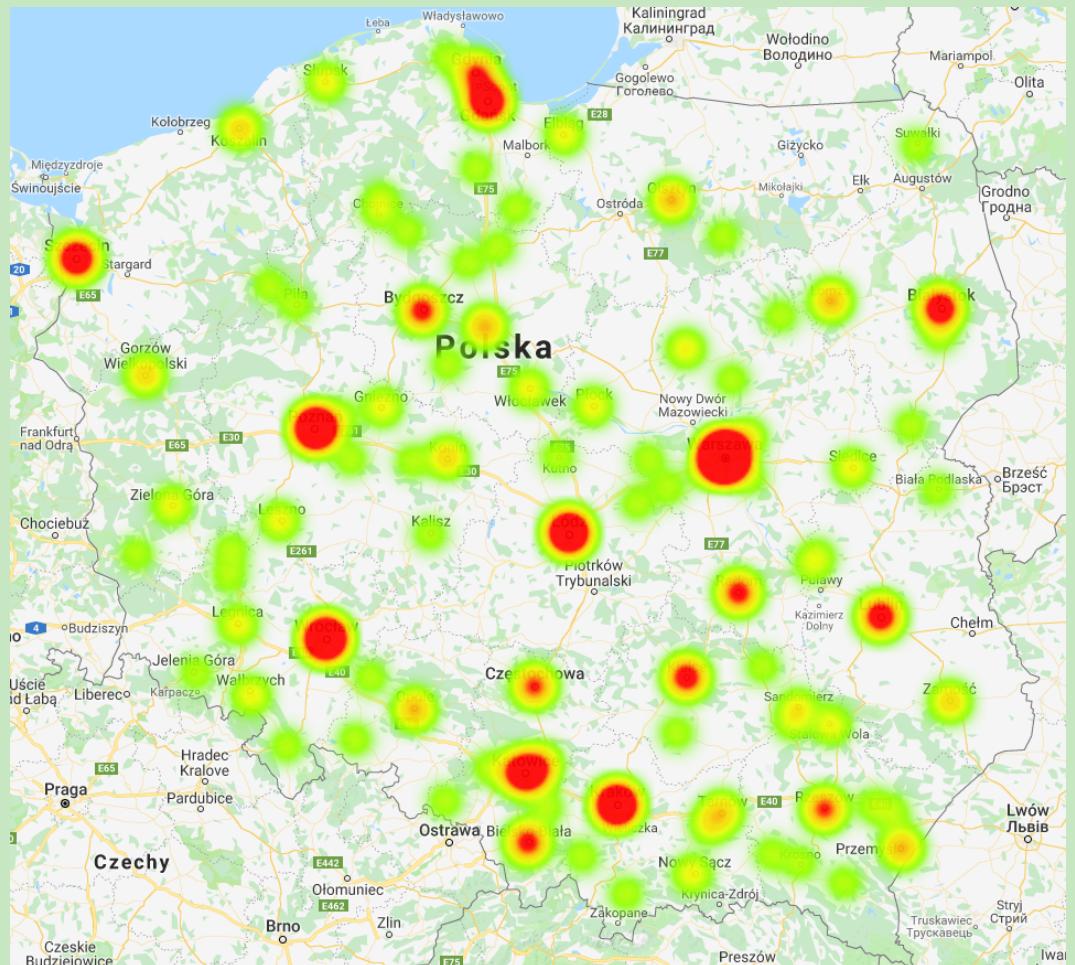
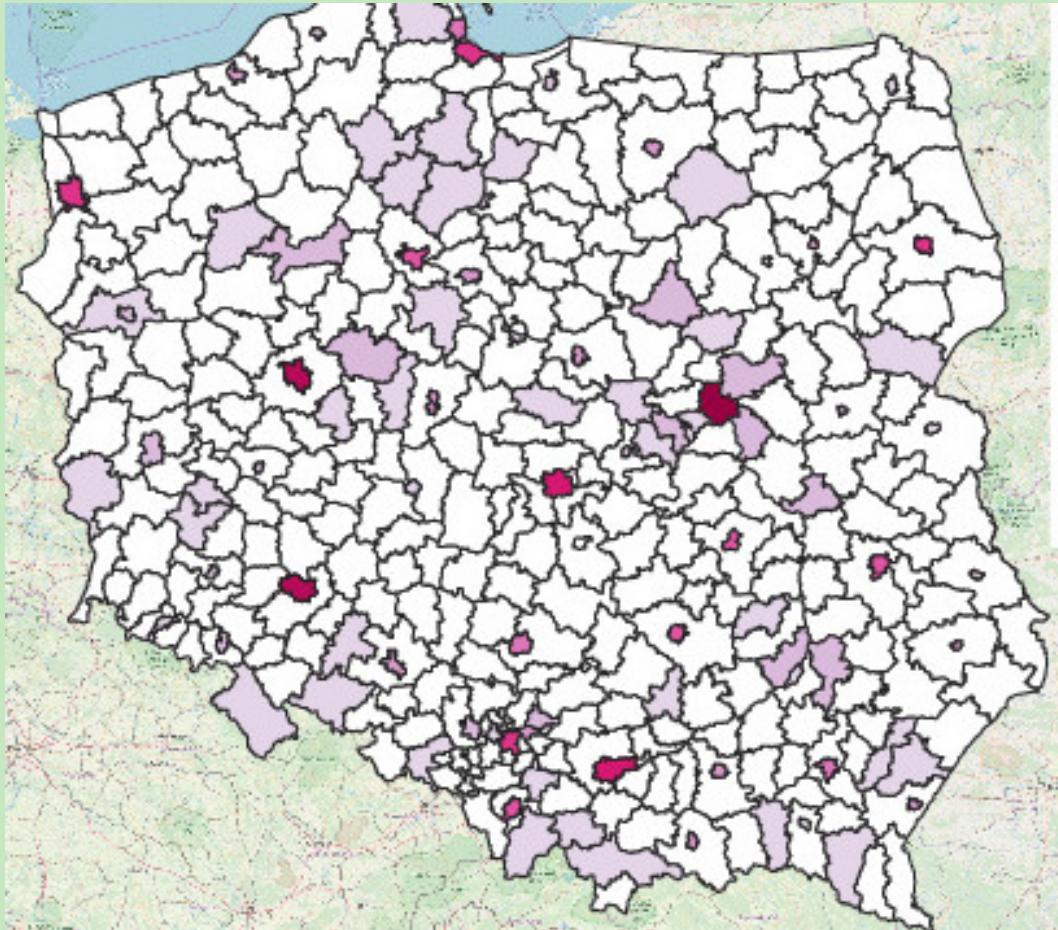


The distribution of high schools

Kwidzyn is a small town – capital of 2nd level administrative unit called powiat (county).

BTW in ancient Poland powiat was called "starostwo" and the head of a "starostwo" was called "starosta". "Stary" means Old, so "starosta" is an old (and thus wise) person. BTW the head of powiat is "starosta" as 600 years ago:-)

On the average each powiat has 820 sqkm and approximately 100 thousand inhabitants.



There is at least one school in 150 powiats (out of 380 powiats in total) and Kwidzyn is one of these 150 (and we are very proud of it...:-))

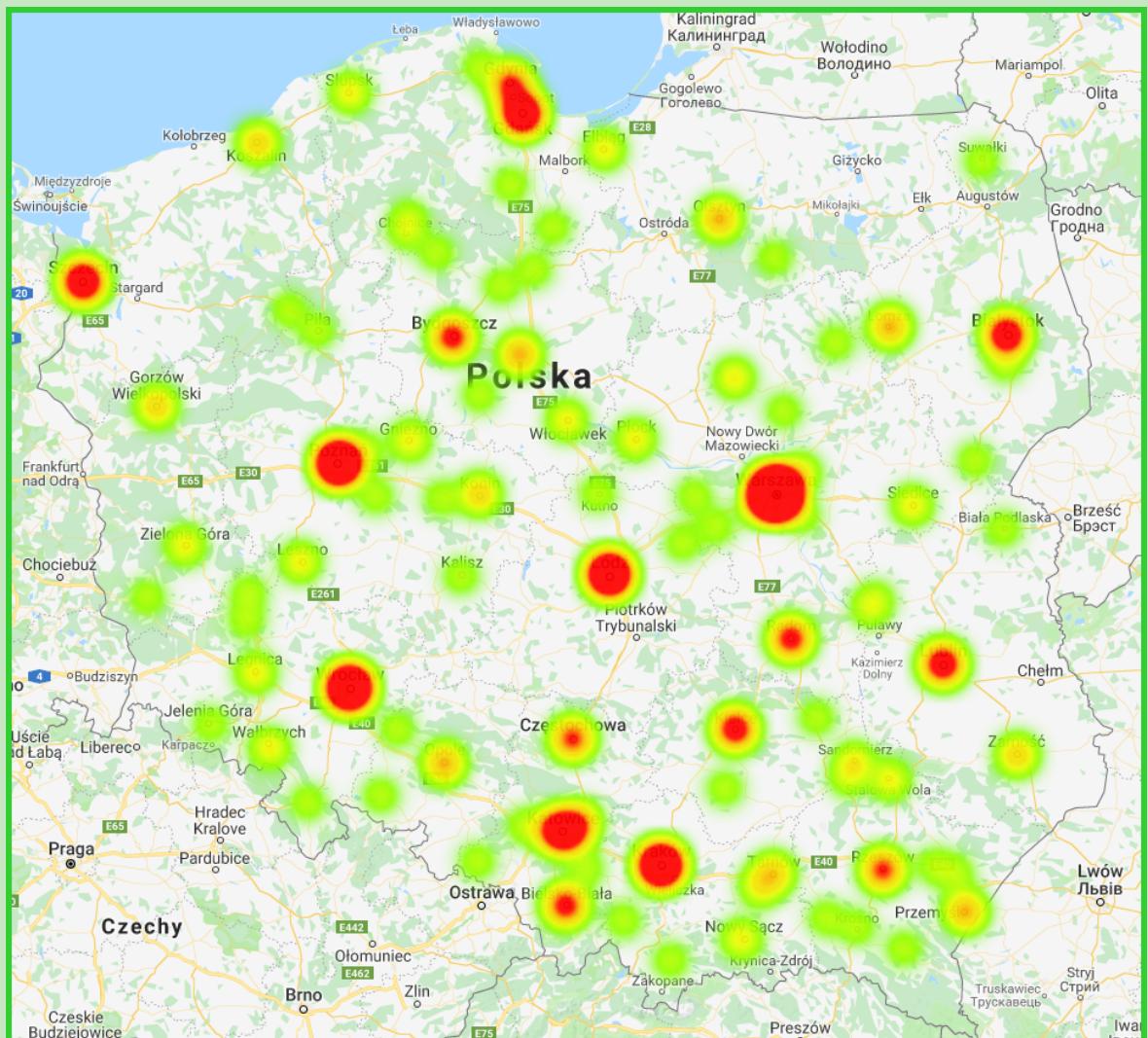
Powiślański University in Kwidzyn (Poland)

Powislanski University is a non-state school established under the decision of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 22 September 1999.

Our qualified teaching staff of 87 includes 9 professors, 5 doctors with habilitation, 29 doctors and 44 masters of arts or masters of science who ensure high teaching standards.

These are respected academics with practical knowledge and scholarly achievements recognised both in Poland and abroad.

The core of our staff is experienced practitioners from renowned specialist hospitals, manufacturing plants and public institutions.



Faculties

Faculty of economic and social sciences (Bachelor and Master degree)

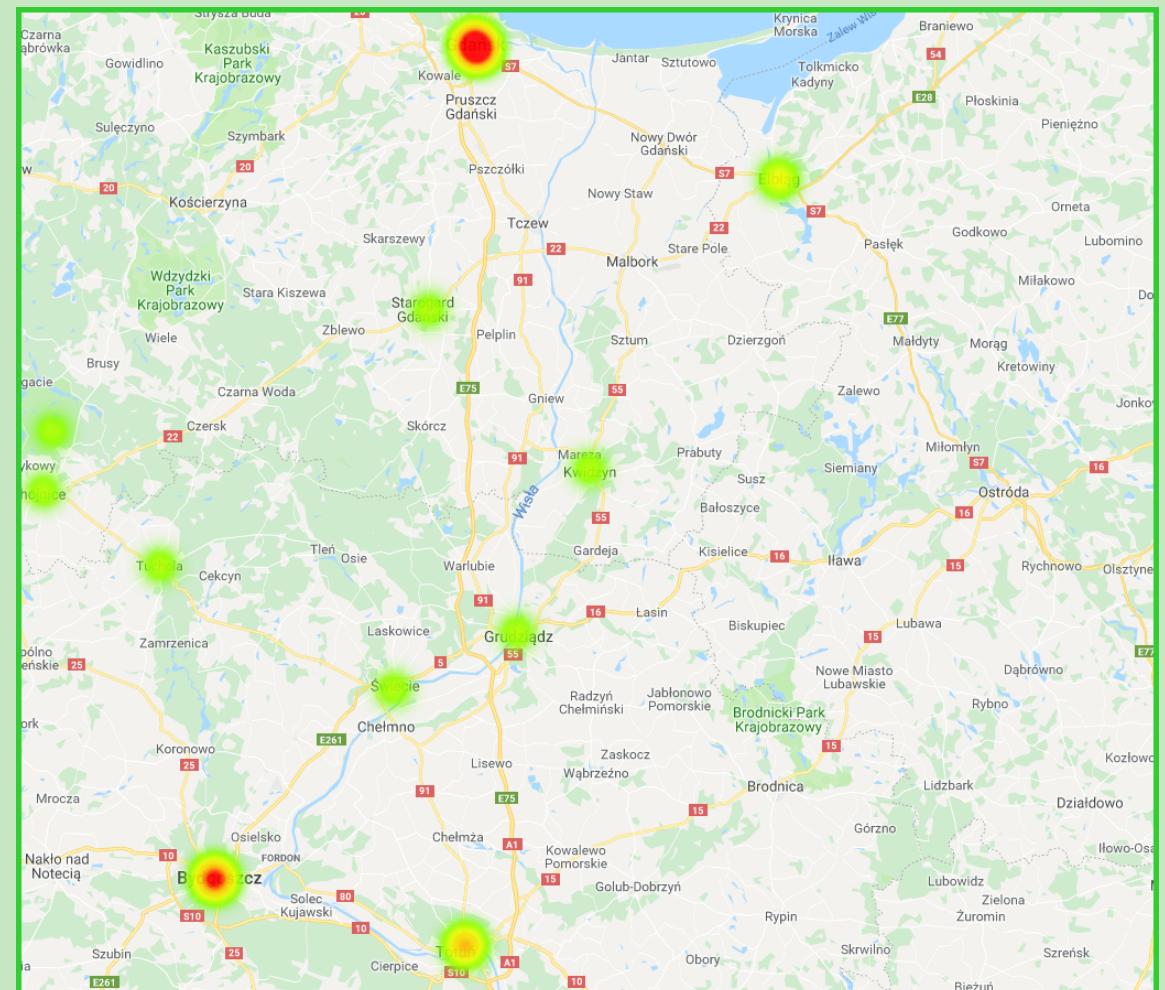
managerial economics: economics of services and production processes transport/shipping/logistics – finance/banking/accounting – Applied Computer Science – agricultural economics – human resources

Faculty of Health Sciences / Field of Nursing

(Bachelor and Master degree Bachelor)

Field of Emergency Medicine

Postgraduate studies: – management in health care – career counsellor – education and rehabilitation of people with intellectual disabilities – teacher qualifications – management in education – gerontology and geriatrics with basics of management and longterm care



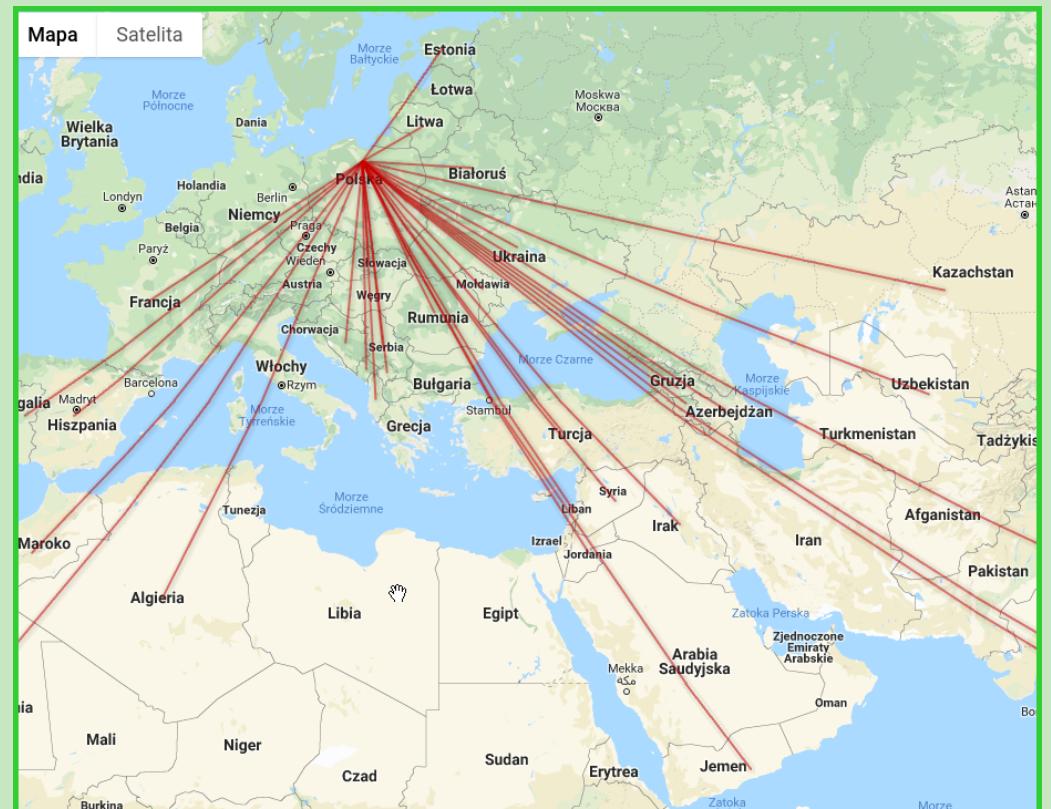
International cooperation

Contacts with foreign universities and partner institutions within the Erasmus+ programme provide our students with mobility opportunities for study and student traineeship.

We realize also mobilities for our staff, training mobilities and mobilities for teaching.

Within Erasmus+ PSW cooperates with foreign partners from 30 countries from around the world, including:

- Albania
- Algeria
- Armenia
- Argentina
- Azerbaijan
- Bangladesh
- Belarus
- Estonia
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Czech Republic
- France
- Georgia
- India
- Iraq
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kosovo
- Lithuania, Lebanon
- Malaysia
- Moldova
- Montenegro
- Marocco
- Palestine
- Portugal
- Romania
- Serbia
- Slovakia
- Spain
- Syria
- Turkey, Ukraine
- Uzbekistan



Why PSW?

Powislanski College is the higher educational institution offering practical programmes which allow starting a career in the chosen profession.

- We are here for the student
- We have the best teaching staff from across Poland
- We focus on the quality of education and individual approach to the student
- We value the comfort of learning, which is why classes are held in small groups
- We are a friendly school – we provide support, help and advice

Studying in PSW means also interesting free-time opportunities, which include:

- Trips to vibrant nearby cities of Gdańsk, Bydgoszcz and Toruń, Scandinavia (thanks to nearby ports) and Europe
- Opportunity to see one of the most interesting part of Poland

Welcome to Kwidzyn—Zapraszamy do Kwidzyna





Thank you