WARSAW

Warsaw is the capital of Poland, situated in the Mid-Mazovian Valley by the Vistula River. Its population is 1,63 mln (which is about 7 % of the total city population in Poland). The Vistula River divides the area of the city into the left –bank part, lying mostly on a plain, and the right –bank side, lying in a valley.

Warsaw is a large centre of political, scientific, cultural and economic life. Here are the seats of the Parliament (Sejm and Senate), the Government and the President of Poland, and the seats of all political parties, foreign diplomatic and trade agencies, and numerous nation-wide organisations.

The city is the biggest industrial centre in Poland. 3,8% of all the people working in the industry are employed here.

It is also the largest junction as far as road, air, and rail transports are concerned, and the greatest centre of telecommunication and postal services. There is the only Underground in Poland there.

Science and Culture

In Warsaw, there are the Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN), with its numerous institutes and establishments, and the Varsovian Scientific Society. In addition to this, there is the oldest university of the capital city there – Warsaw University, and the greatest technical college in Poland – the Engineering College of Warsaw.

About 100,000 students study at the universities in Warsaw.

The city is the main educational centre, as there are 330 primary schools and 350 various secondary schools. There is also a theatrical centre – one can find 28 drama theatres and 4 puppet shows there. The oldest ones are : the National Theatre, the Polish Theatre, the Ateneum Theatre.

Furthermore, there are lots of cinemas, art galleries, museums and libraries in Warsaw. In addition to this, there are a few scientific and research medical academies there, very important to the city and the country, the greatest of which are The Child Health Centre (hospital –monument) and the Oncological Centre.

The most important landmarks in Warsaw:

The Old Town, the Barbican, the Cathedral of the Decapitation of Saint John the Baptist, baroque and gothic churches and cloister buildings, Belvedere, The Great Theatre building, Park of Łazienki, Wilanów with its palaces and parks, baroque cloisters of Bernardine monks, and many others.

1. The Column of Sigismondus III Waza at the Castle Square

- 2. The roofs of the Old Town
- 3. At the central square of the Old Town
- 4. The Warsaw Mermaid
- 5. The Barbican
- 6.In the summer, there are piano concerts performed by the Monument of Chopin
- 7. Music Festival "Varsovian Autumn" in the National Philharmonic
- 8. Monument of Nike at the Theatre Square