



EDITORIAL TEAM
Publisher & Copyright Holder
Polish National Agency for Academic Exchange

Texts, concept and editing: Agnieszka Gniazdowska, Servando Herrera Zuazo
Photos used come from: K. Cichoń, M. Obrycki, P. Tadejko, M. Jakowiak/UM Białystok, BUT archive; freepik.com, fotolia.com

Białystok, 2019





INTERESTING FACTS

- city of incredible murals
- the words "biały stok" mean "white slope"
- Ludwik Zamenhof, the creator of international language Esperanto, was born here

BIALYSTOK

, the capital of Podlaskie Province with nearly 300 000 habitants, is the biggest city in north-eastern Poland.

The country's capital, Warsaw, is only 188 km (116 miles) away. Białystok plays a role of administrative, economic and cultural hub in this part of Poland.

The city is a transregional academic and scientific centre with about 40 000 young people studying at various higher education institutions: Białystok University of Technology, University of Białystok, Medical University of Białystok, as well as The Aleksander Zelwerowicz National Academy of Dramatic Art in Warsaw, Branch Campus in Białystok, Puppet Theatre Art Department and Department of Instrumental and Educational Studies of the Warsaw's Fryderyk Chopin University of Music. There are also a dozen non-public educational institutions here.

Białystok is a good starting point for discovering natural wonders of the Podlasie region. It is called "Green Lungs of Poland", as it is ecologically clean and rich in tourist attractions. There are 4 national parks in the region, including the world-famous Białowieża National Park, the UNESCO World Heritage Site.

The city has been ranked number 1 as the best Polish city to live in (2016 Eurobarometer survey)!



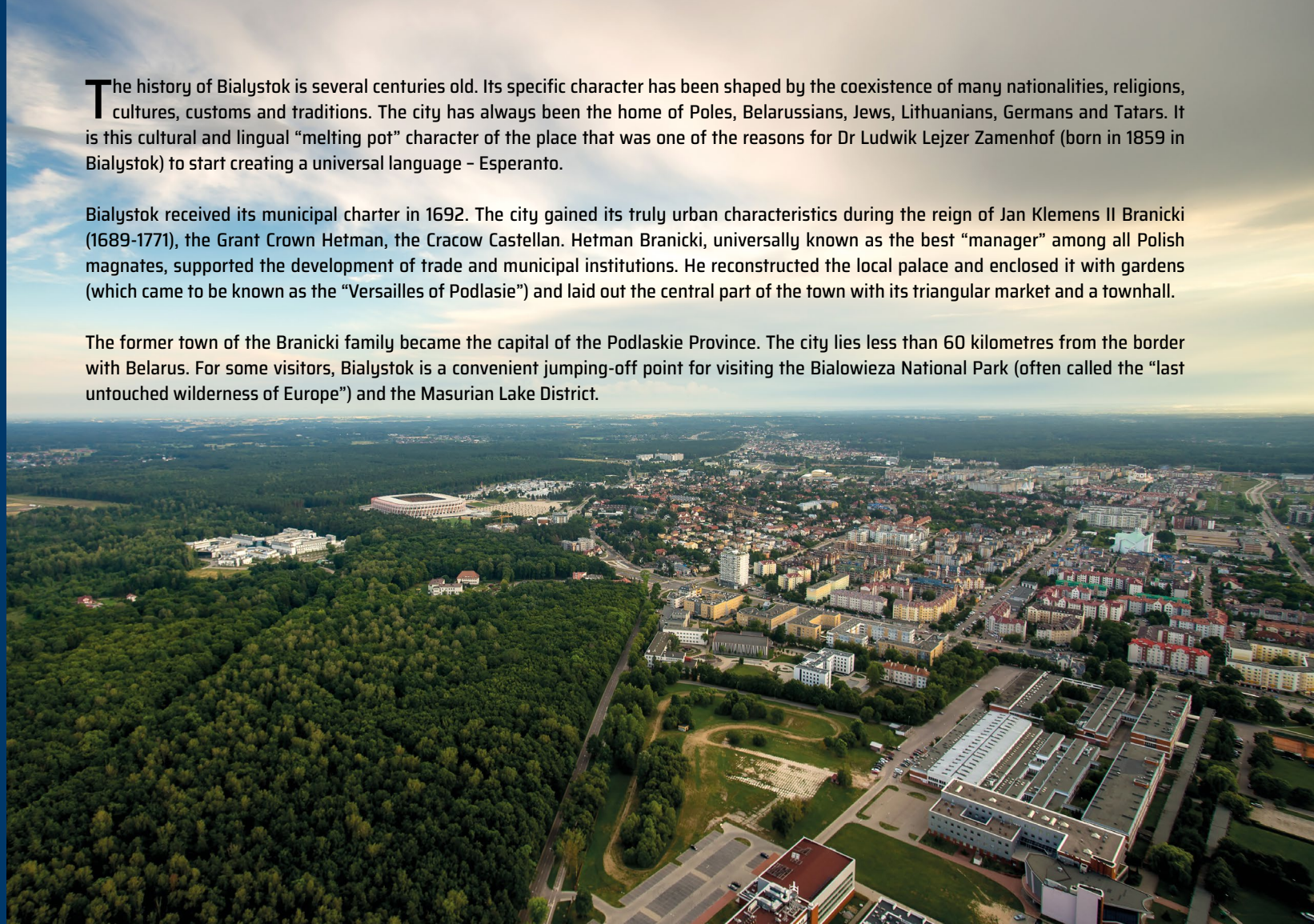
WEATHER

The weather in Białystok differs from many other Polish cities. The region is one of the coldest in Poland. Even though winter is long and frosty, summer is usually hot here. The temperature reaches over 30°C in warm months but it can drop to minus 30°C in winter season.

The history of Białystok is several centuries old. Its specific character has been shaped by the coexistence of many nationalities, religions, cultures, customs and traditions. The city has always been the home of Poles, Belarussians, Jews, Lithuanians, Germans and Tatars. It is this cultural and lingual “melting pot” character of the place that was one of the reasons for Dr Ludwik Lejzer Zamenhof (born in 1859 in Białystok) to start creating a universal language – Esperanto.

Białystok received its municipal charter in 1692. The city gained its truly urban characteristics during the reign of Jan Klemens II Branicki (1689-1771), the Grant Crown Hetman, the Cracow Castellan. Hetman Branicki, universally known as the best “manager” among all Polish magnates, supported the development of trade and municipal institutions. He reconstructed the local palace and enclosed it with gardens (which came to be known as the “Versailles of Podlasie”) and laid out the central part of the town with its triangular market and a townhall.

The former town of the Branicki family became the capital of the Podlaskie Province. The city lies less than 60 kilometres from the border with Belarus. For some visitors, Białystok is a convenient jumping-off point for visiting the Białowieża National Park (often called the “last untouched wilderness of Europe”) and the Masurian Lake District.



BRANICKI PALACE

The palace looks a lot like it did when it was completed in the early 18th century, as does the Great Hall, Chinese Room and the magnificent vestibule, all free to enter and shared by the Medical University of Białystok.

The gardens have also been kept from that time and so they stand as the best example of Baroque garden design in Poland, with topiaries, geometric lawns, stone vases and fountains.

KOŚCIUSZKO MARKET SQUARE

The original town hall, founded by Jan Klemens Branicki, was the centre of commerce in the city. It was the site of the town's official models of weights and measures of length and volume.

In good weather you can take a seat at a cafe or restaurant table, soak up the view east to the cathedral and see the city going about its day.

LIPOWA STREET

More than any other street in the city, Lipowa Street bore the brunt of the German attack in the Second World War. But its high tenement houses and villas have been restored and there's an array of interesting sights, like the Cristal Hotel, the first new hotel in Poland after the Second World War.

If you cut down Malmeda Street you'll come to a statue of L. L. Zamenhof, the Białystok-born doctor who invented Esperanto. At the far end, in Plac Niepodległości, there is the eye-catching Church of Christ the King, which was one of the world's first Modernist churches when completed in 1946.

GREAT SYNAGOGUE MONUMENT

In Suraska street you may be stopped in your tracks by a memorial on the site of Białystok's former Great Synagogue. On a lawn there is the crumpled metal frame of the synagogue's dome in the middle of a paved Star of David.

This memorial is dedicated to the tragic events that occurred on June 27, 1941, when the Great Synagogue was burnt down by German Nazis with about two thousand Jews inside.

FEEL THE SPIRIT OF THE CITY BY FOLLOWING ONE OF THE TRAILS:

- Route of Branicki's Family
- Wooden Architecture
- Route of the Białystok Factory Tycoons
- The Esperanto and Multicultural Route
- Route of the Places of Worship
- The Bojary Route
- Trail of Murals

A lot of useful information can be found on: odkryj.bialystok.pl/en/guide.

Thematic tourist trails present Białystok's rich history and picture the city of many religions and nationalities. You can feel the atmosphere of old times thanks to the old wooden houses.



CATHEDRAL BASILICA OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY

It is the main church of the Archdiocese of Białystok which acquired the status of basilica in 1985. The cathedral complex is composed of the neogothic cathedral (the late Renaissance church is the oldest brick building in the city) and a Baroque presbytery constructed in 1761. In the old church, look for the fine main altar, the mannerist pulpit and the tombs of the Gryfit-Branicki family. Worth noting are the Cathedral Organ Concerts which take place on Friday nights in July and August.

AKCENT ZOO

It was founded back in the 1960s, and while it used to have exotic species, the zoo's emphasis is now on animals from eastern Poland. These are grey wolves, fallow deer, red deer, wildcats, lynxes and bison, as well as regional breeds of horses, goats and ponies. The zoo also has aviaries for buzzards, tawny owls, Eurasian eagle owls and white storks. You'll be pleased to see that the habitats are large for the most part and have a lot of foliage.

WANT TO GET MORE INFORMATION ABOUT OUR CITY, GO TO:

Tourist Information Centers

- Centrum Informacji Turystycznej, 1A Koscielna Street
- Regionalne Centrum Informacji Turystycznej, 6 Malmeda Street
- Multimedialne Centrum Informacji Turystycznej, 1 Kilinskiego Street



PODLASIE OPERA AND PHILHARMONIC - THE EUROPEAN ART CENTRE IN BIALYSTOK

Northeastern Poland's biggest and most modern cultural institution, the Podlasie Opera and Philharmonic moved into a brand new complex in 2012. This minimalist concrete and glass construction opened in time for the highly-regarded institution's 58th season and is worth a detour even if you are not up for high-brow entertainment.

The revolving main stage is equipped with a second largest organ in Poland. This high-tech hall also has movable platforms in the ceiling, with glass screens that can help customise the hall's acoustics according to the performance taking place.

The Podlasie Opera and Philharmonic building is complemented by the Amphitheatre, which serves as a concert, festival and film screening venue throughout the spring and summer months.

MAY 3RD CONSTITUTION PARK

Stretched over 16 hectares, the park remains refreshingly uncultivated. Most of the terrain is shrouded by dense mature forest of oak, hornbeam and birch, and with elms and alders growing in the more humid pockets of the park.

Keep a lookout for the Polish and Soviet World War I and II military cemetery, as well as the monument to commemorate the soldiers of Poland's 42nd Infantry Regiment who lost their lives in conflicts that followed the First World War.

WANT TO BUY SOUVENIRS, GO TO:

- SLJEDZIK, 13 Kilinskiego Street
- CEPELIA, 3 Grochowa Street
- Ojczyzna. Gadżety sportowo-narodowe, 15 Piłsudskiego Street

Polish cuisine is diverse and unique.

In Poland we can find a wide range of dishes prepared with cabbage, barley, beetroot, potatoes and – above all – meat. A well-known Polish food is **pierogi** (dumplings) with various fillings and **kielbasa** (sausage). Polish specialties are also cooked and smoked hams, predominantly made from pork. Apart from these, generally perceived as national dishes, we can also find many delicacies characteristic only of certain regions of Poland.

And these are flavorful enough to get to know them better.

The food of Podlasie Region differs from the rest of Poland. What stands behind it is the unique cultural mix: Lithuanian, Belarussian, Jewish, Ukrainian and Tatar traditions and tastes have left their traces in the local cuisine. Regional dishes of Podlasie are characterized by simplicity, originality and richness of flavours. Forest mushrooms and fruits, as well as potatoes, are characteristic accents of the regional menu. The main course usually comprises high-calorie but delicious potato specialties, such as the potato **babka** and **kiszka** or **kartacze**.



BIGOS

Traditionally a winter dish. Ingredients usually include lots of fresh and pickled cabbage, leftover meat parts and sausage, onion, mushrooms, garlic and whatever else is on hand. In fact, metaphorically **bigos** means “big mess”, “confusion” or “trouble” in Polish.



NALEŚNIKI

The Polish equivalent of French crepes, these are thin pancakes wrapped around pretty much of any filling you can dream of, savory or sweet.



PIEROGI

Doughy dumplings traditionally filled with potatoes (**pierogi ruskie**), sweet cheese, meat, mushrooms and cabbage, strawberries or plums, though if you nose around you will find plenty of maverick fillings like broccoli, chocolate or liver as the possibilities are truly limitless and they are served almost everywhere in the region.



SĘKACZ - THE PYRAMID CAKE

Recipes are handed down from generation to generation and are only re-

vealed very unwillingly. A real pyramid cake requires a large number of eggs (50 to 60 depending on size), with sugar added. The secret of the cake's sponginess lies in the thorough beating of the dough, to which some butter and a little flour are added. But that is not enough. To make a good cake it must be properly baked. The art of baking a pyramid cake consists of very slowly manually turning a special pipe or skewer whilst simultaneously pouring a thin stream of dough onto it. The process goes on and on, layer by layer.



BABKA ZIEMNIACZANA

Babka tastes similar to **kiszka ziemniaczana** but it takes a totally different form. Both are made of grated potatoes, seasoned and mixed with carved

bacon, onion, eggs and flour. However, **babka** is baked on a tray, while the **kiszka** mass is stuffed into a pig's intestine before baking.



PLACKI ZIEMNIACZANE - POTATO PANCAKES RECIPE:

Grate potatoes; drain any liquid. Place potatoes in a large bowl. Add egg, onion, flour, salt, pepper and garlic powder; mix well. With a spoon, put a portion on a hot pan, press lightly to flatten and fry until golden brown on both sides. Serve immediately.



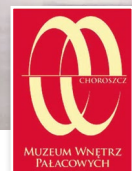
HISTORICAL MUSEUM

37 Warszawska St.
15-062 Białystok
phone: 85 74 82 119,
509 336 878
e-mail: muzeum.
historyczne@muzeum.
bialystok.pl



ALFONS KARNY MUSEUM OF SCULPTURE

17 Swietojanska St.
15-277 Białystok
phone: 85 73 27 392,
509 336 862
e-mail: muzeum.
karnego@muzeum.
bialystok.pl



MUSEUM OF PALACE INTERIORS IN CHOROSZCZ

2 Palacowa St.
16-070 Choroszcz
phone: 85 71 91 233,
509 336 795
e-mail: muzeum.
wnetrz@muzeum.
bialystok.pl



MUSEUM OF ICONS IN SUPRAŚL

1 Klasztorna St.
16-030 Supraśl
phone: 85 663-19-
94, 509 336 829
e-mail: muzeum.ikon@
muzeum.bialystok.pl



MUSEUM IN TYKOCIN

2 Kozia St.
16-080 Tykocin
phone: 85 718 16 13,
509 336 597
e-mail: synagoga@
muzeum.bialystok.pl



MUSEUM IN BIELSK PODLASKI

45 Mickiewicza St.
17-100 Bielsk Podlaski
phone: 509 336 841
e-mail: muzeum.bielsk@
muzeum.bialystok.pl

BIAŁYSTOK IS A PERFECT STARTING POINT TO EXPLORE THE BEAUTY OF PODLASIE REGION

CHOROSZCZ – a small town situated 15 km from Białystok. There, you can find a summer residence of the Branicki family located in an old royal park.

TYKOCIN – a small town located on the Narew River, about 90 km from Białystok. You can find there: Tykocin Castle, reconstructed on the foundations of the 15th century royal castle; The Baroque Tykocin Synagogue Bejt ha-Kneset ha-Godol, built in 1642; Baroque Church of the Holy Trinity; Baroque monastery and Jewish cemetery – one of the oldest in Poland.

PENTOWO – called the European Stork Village located 3 km from Tykocin.

KIERMUSY – “Mainstay of bison and noble tradition” which includes the Rome Tavern, the Bison Homestead, an open air museum, a manor house with the possibility of accommodation an oak alley, and a swamp deck.

SUPRAŚL – a charming town situated 20 km from Białystok with enchanting streets, the unique fortified Orthodox church from 1510 and a beautiful boulevard.



KRUSZYNIANY – Tatars' village

BIAŁOWIESKI PARK NARODOWY (Białowieża Forest National Park) – a perfect place for those who appreciate contact with nature. The Park protects the last remaining fragment of Europe's primeval forest and it is the natural habitat of the European bison. It is a UNESCO World Heritage site.

JUROWCE – a village located 8 km from Białystok where you can visit “Jurassic park - museum of natural history” and Museum of the Village. The latter comprises 33 relic buildings – heritage of the Białystok villages, all arranged in a picturesque park. Individual complexes are situated in a considerable distance away from each other, so be prepared to walk.

POJEZIERZE MAZURSKIE (Masurian Lake District) is a lake district in northeastern Poland within the geographical region of Masuria. It contains more than 2 000 lakes.

AUGUSTÓW – a town situated 90 km from Białystok, surrounded by nine lakes and the vast Augustów Primeval Forest. As the aquatic capital city of northeastern Poland, it is a perfect place for a kayak rally, sailing, a ship, catamaran or gondola cruise and long walks along the boulevard. There are a couple of city beaches, too.



Bialystok University of Technology (BUT)
was established in 1949 and has a long
tradition of educating engineers
and young scientists.

BUT IN NUMBERS

- academic degrees: licentiate, bachelor, master, doctorate
- about 7,5 thousand students (350 international students)
- 660 academic teachers
- 6 faculties
- 30 first degree courses
- 13 rights to confer doctoral degrees
- 6 rights to confer postdoctoral degrees
- over 190 bilateral agreements in scientific and educational cooperation with foreign partners
- over 300 Erasmus+ bilateral agreements
- 17 double-degree agreements





MARS ROVERS

Students of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering of Bialystok University of Technology have been building Mars rover analogues since 2010. So far, they have constructed 6 of them. Our students have competed in the prestigious University Rover Challenge in the USA five times, winning the competition three times (in 2011, 2013, and 2014), and taking the third prize in 2010 and the fourth prize in 2015.



PETROS PSYLLOS

A student from the Faculty of Computer Science listed in the top list of European technological innovators under 30 years of age published by the American magazine Forbes. The talented inventor was also rewarded in Podlasie Region Brand competition for the year 2016, Category: Discovery. Petros and his team Psyllosoft represented BUT and Poland in the world finals of the 2016 Microsoft Imagine Cup competition. Their MATIA system competed in the category of World Citizenship. MATIA is an automated vision system that can compensate for the loss of sight as it can see and describe objects in front of its user.



SUMOMASTERS TEAM

This Bialystok University of Technology robotics team successfully competes in international Sumo robot contests. Our students received champion title in the prestigious International Robot-Sumo Tournament 2017 held in Japan and won two gold and one bronze medals in RoboGames 2018 in Pleasanton, CA, USA.



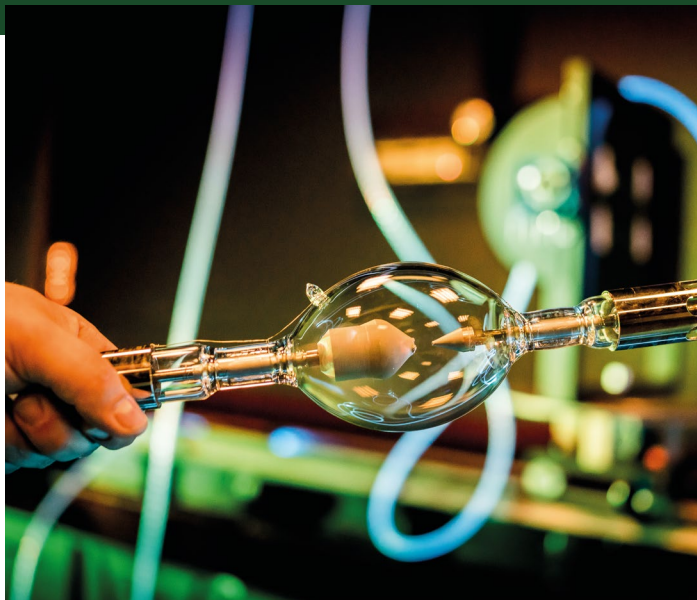
CERBER MOTORSPORT

A team of students of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering of Bialystok University of Technology who developed a racing car that competed in many editions of the Formula Student. They raced with student teams from around the world on the tracks in UK, Italy, Czech Republic, Hungary and Germany.



PHOTON

Bialystok University of Technology is the subject matter partner of the Photon project designed by its graduates. Photon is an interactive robot developing together with a child and teaching them the basics of programming through play. Photon's creators have been rewarded e.g. at the Imagine Cup competition, the International Exhibition of Invention, Research, and New Technologies BRUSSELS INNOVA and in Podlasie Region Brand competition. At present, the project has been commercialized and available all over the world.



Taught in English (bachelor and/or master level)

- Architecture
- Civil Engineering
- Construction and Building Systems Engineering (CBSE)
- Electrical and Electronic Engineering
- Electronics and Telecommunications
- Engineering in automatic control and robotics
- Engineering in mechanics and machine design
- Environmental Engineering
- Logistics
- Management: smart and innovative business
- Mechatronics

contact: studyatbut@pb.edu.pl



DOUBLE DIPLOMA programmes are initiatives allowing students to obtain 2 diplomas of 2 different universities (BUT and its partner university) during a single study cycle. Double diploma programmes at undergraduate (bachelor) and graduate (master) levels are offered only to full-time students. Please make sure your university has signed a cooperation agreement with BUT. At present, 17 double-degree agreements are being implemented.

University	Departments	Country
Hebei University of Engineering	all	China
Karaganda Industrial University	all	Kazakhstan
Karaganda State Technical University	all	Kazakhstan
Alatoo - International University	all	Kyrgyzstan
Lviv Polytechnic National University	Environmental Engineering	Ukraine
Universite Polytechnique Hauts-de-France	Engineering Management	France
Belarusian National Technical University	Engineering Management	Belarus
Politechnic Institute of Braganca	Civil Engineering	Portugal
Tianjin Chengjian University	Civil Engineering	China
Hebei Normal University for Nationalities	Computer Science	China
Ningbo Institute of Technology, Zhejiang University	Engineering Management - Logistics	China
High Politechnical School of Belmez, University of Cordoba	Civil Engineering	Spain
University of Beira Interior	Civil Engineering, Architecture	Portugal
Poltava National Technical Yuri Kondratyuk University	Civil Engineering	Ukraine
Kyiv National University of Construction and Architecture	Environmental Engineering	Ukraine
Moscow State University of Civil Engineering	Environmental Engineering	Russia

The programmes vary so contact your university to check the requirements for each one.



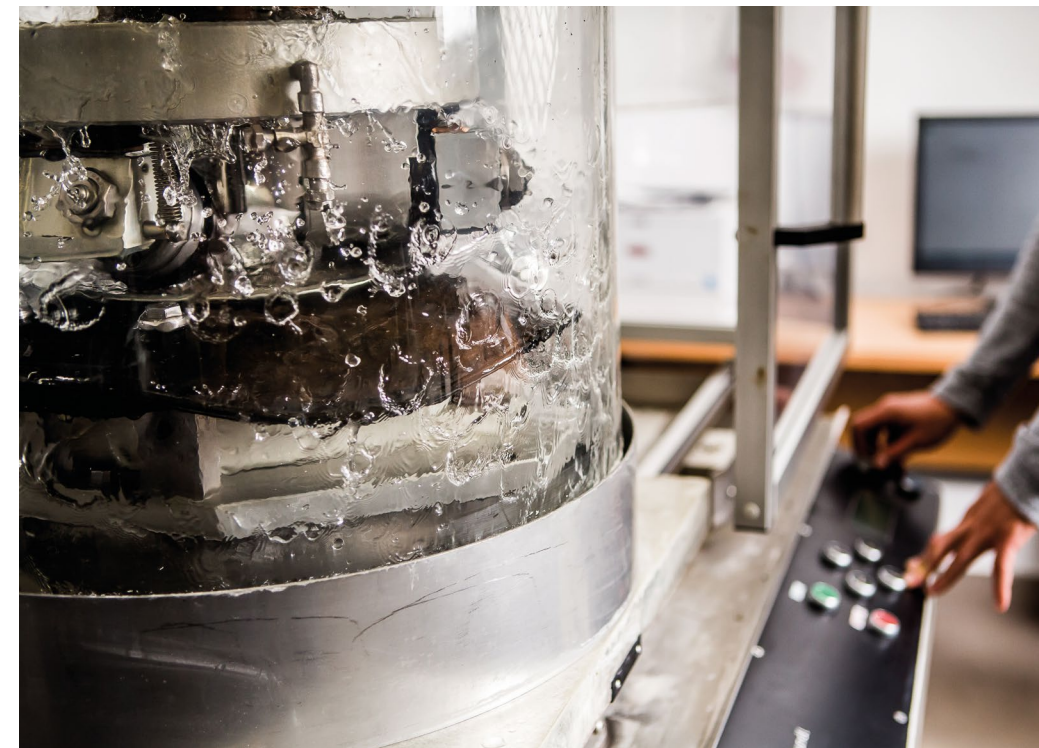
Erasmus+ is a programme for universities, their students and staff members. It supports international cooperation of higher education institutions, enables students to travel abroad for a part of their studies and/or internship, promotes mobility of university staff, creates numerous opportunities for universities to participate in projects together with foreign partners. Bialystok University of Technology has got wide experience in cooperating with many universities all around the globe under the Erasmus+ KA103 programme (EU countries) and Erasmus+ KA107 (non-EU countries). The total amount of financing from these projects over the last 11 years was EUR 6 985 297.00. BUT cooperates with 307 partners, including 196 from the European Union and 111 from outside the EU.



The last years have been an unprecedented investment period for Bialystok University of Technology. The University gained four new facilities:

- the Centre for Modern Education,
- the Research and Education Centre of the Faculty of Electrical Engineering,
- the INNO-EKO-TECH Innovative Research and Education Centre for Alternative Energy Sources, Energy-efficient Construction and Environmental Protection,
- the Scientific-Research Centre of the Faculty of Forestry in Hajnowka.

WITHIN THE LAST 4 YEARS, OUR UNIVERSITY HAS IMPLEMENTED 28 EUROPEAN UNION-FUNDED PROJECTS WHOSE TOTAL VALUE WAS NEARLY 300 MILLION POLISH ZLOTYS (OVER 71 MILLION EUROS).



We have created appropriate conditions for making the best use of the knowledge, intellectual potential, ideas and energy of young people, students, graduates and also scientific staff. Owing to the enhanced laboratory and research infrastructure, our students and employees have access to the latest knowledge in different areas of technology. Our new investments provide better conditions for cooperation with the business sector and increase activities that are classified as R&D.



ACCESS
TO WIFIFULL
MONITORINGFREE
PARKING

LOCALIZATION

The BUT Halls of Residence welcome all students, including the foreign ones, to use the housing offer. The offer is addressed to people who want to solve the problem of living in the city in an easy and inexpensive way. It's a great alternative to private rooms and apartments. The rooms come furnished with standard furniture, such as: couches, wardrobes, kitchen cabinets, occasional tables, desks, chairs and shelves. Some rooms also have refrigerators. We provide students with the covers, duvets, pillows and bed linen. The rooms are equipped with sockets to connect to the Internet. A suite consists of four rooms. It has a shared bathroom with two washbasins, a shower and a toilet. Student residences are located in the BUT campus in Zwierzyńska St.

University life is not all about studying. It's very important to relax and spend time following your passions. BUT has its own well-equipped Sport Centre located in the campus, near the halls of residence. Our gym is fitted with plenty of fitness equipment, eg. treadmills, exercise bikes and weights. The Sport Centre includes a multi-functional hall that can be used for a variety of sports, like basketball, volleyball, indoor football, badminton, table tennis, Karate, Judo and more. Also, you'll be able to attend other kinds of fitness classes, for example: pilates, zumba, aerobics, step up, etc.

Don't forget that physical activities are good for mental wellbeing so make sure you take advantage of both indoor and outdoor workout, especially before and during examination time. In order to get your membership, we recommend you to sign up in the Sport Centre, preferably with the help of your mentor. Student membership fees can also be found on the IRO notice board.





More info: pb.edu.pl/sjo

FLC provides language courses to all students who come to study at BUT. These are classes of English, Russian, German, Spanish and Polish as a second language.

We concentrate on the academic, technical and business aspects of the foreign languages, predominantly at upper-intermediate level (B2). Apart from that, we run multiple events to promote language learning and openness to other cultures, eg. competitions, presentations, exhibitions, song contests or quizzes.

An integral part of the FLC is Polish Language and Culture Centre "Polish Lab". It offers classes of Polish and cultural workshops which combine language learning and cultural components. They are very popular with foreign students, who find them engaging, effective and well-remembered. What's more, "Polish Lab" has full powers to organise state certification exams in Polish as a foreign language.



Navigate around Bialystok University of Technology

- 1 Download free Zonifero app
- 2 In the field "organisation name" type: PolitechnikaBialostocka
- 3 Sign in

More information at:
pb.edu.pl/uczelnia/mapa-kampusu

