Our Town Poniatowa

Poniatowa is a small town (about 10 000 inhabitants) in southeastern Poland. Administratively, it belongs to Lublin Voivodship.

Poniatowa

see city website

Some history about the town

- The name **Poniatowa** comes from the name of a village which has existed near its site for the previous 700 years.

- The first buildings of the town were put up in 1939, just before the outbreak of World War II and the German conquest of Poland.

- After the war, in 1949, the industrial development of Poniatowa began again, with a reconstituted factory EDA established in the town.

As a result of the period of intensive growth after 1952 the town received its city charter in 1962. In its heyday during the Communist regime, the factory employed about 5000 workers, about half of the town's population. It produced components for refrigerators and other household appliances.

After the free market reforms in 1989 the factory experienced economic difficulties, and in 1998 finally entered into bankruptcy.

Presently attempts are being made to attract new investors to take advantage of the factory's excellent infrastructure.

Natural values

- Numerous ponds
- Specific microclimate
- Splendid city park

Liceum Ogólnokształcące
im. Marszałka Józefa Piłsudskiego
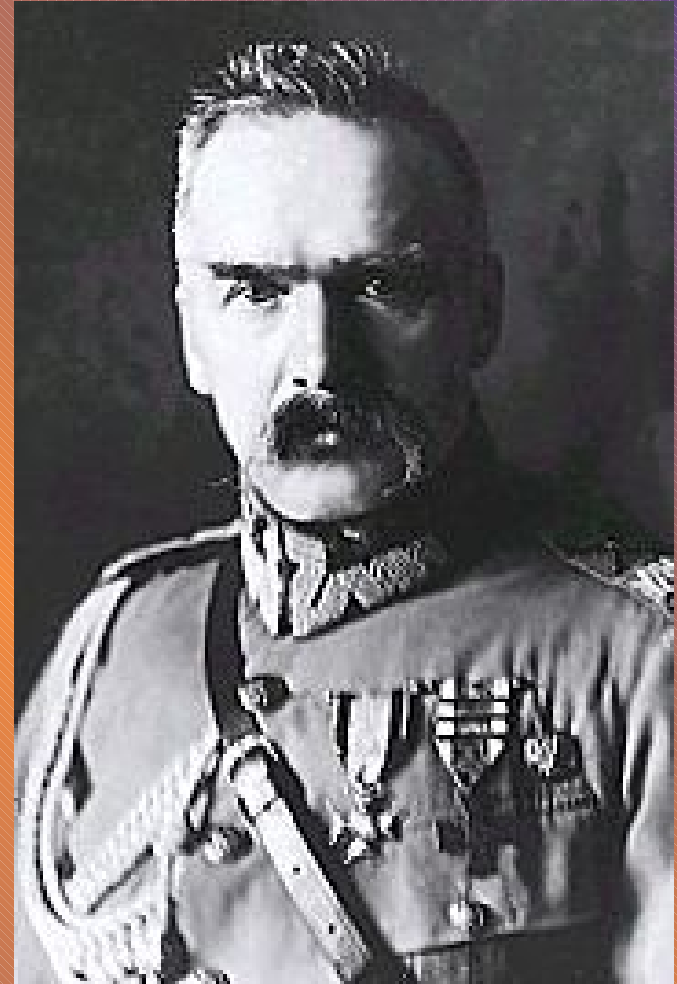
(Józef Piłsudski High School)

Short History

- In 1948 the first four-form primary school was established in Poniatowa. At the very beginning the school was attended only by 40 pupils.

- In 1957 primary school turned into general education school of primary and secondary levels. Three secondary classes were launched and they were attended by 74 pupils. In a workers' hostel, given by the Eda Company, a coeducational dormitory was organized.

- In 1967 primary school moved to another building in Szkolna Street, so since then there is only high school in the building in 11 Listopada Street 5.

- In 2007 our high school celebrated its 50th anniversary. On that occasion it was named after Polish national hero Józef Piłsudski.

Józef Piłsudski – our patron

- Józef Klemens Piłsudski (December 5, 1867 – May 12, 1935) was an important leader of Poland.

  From 1795 to 1918, Poland wasn't independent. It was parted (in 3 pieces) beetween Russia, Prussia (Germany) and Austria (Austria-Hungary). Piłsudski was born in the Russian part. The government tried to make Poles become Russian but Piłsudski was born in family of patriots. In 1887 he had troubles, because he helped people who tried to kill tsar. He was sent to Siberia.

  Later Piłsudski was a soldier and wanted to make Poland independent again.

He came back to Warsaw in November 1918 and helped to organise Poland. Then, for a short time, he became its leader (not president). Poland's situation wasn't good and politicians argued a lot. The Parliament elected Ignacy Mościcki to be the new president and he was Piłsudski's man. Together, they changed the Polish constitution and made a lot of positive changes.

Our school isn't big but the teachers are great: highly qualified,enthusiastic,motivating as well as dedicated to their work. They always support and appreciate students' achievements.

It is not surprising though that every year the school collection of 1st place cups and trophies grows considerably in size.

The school offers comprehensive education to students aged 16-19. They may decide on one out of three type classes :

- class A – expanded Maths and Information Technology

- class B – expanded Polish and History

- Class C - expanded Biology, Chemistry and Geography

No matter what type class is chosen, every student has a chance to learn 2 foreign languages (English, French, German or Russian)

Physical education isn't neglected either. Students have regular classes in sports hall, on the sports field, in the gym or in swimming pool.

2 newly modernized computer labs make IT classes both effective and enjoyable

Apart from participating in serious knowledge contests, a great number of our students take also active part in school and city cultural life. They train in Teakwondo club, prepare radio programmes, do voluntary work, sell in school shop, etc. Many of them learn to sing and play instruments in world-known choir „Scholares Minores pro Musica Antiqua" (see the website)

Our school is home to many international initiatives undertaken by students and their teachers. Among many others it is worth mentioning:

-„The Week of Culture" Project

- Foreign Languages Day

- Eurovision Song Contest

- Peace, Cross-Cultural Understanding Project (in 2003) with collaboration of AIESEC Poland

- since 2008 two lifelong learning Comenius Projects

  1. Historical Heritage as a Bridge to Intercultural Understanding

     (our partner schools come from Spain, Italy, Sweden, Turkey, Slovakia)

  2. Intercultural Dialogue Through Music (our partner schools come from Poland, Italy, Bulgaria, Germany, Slovenia, England, Cyprus, Czech Republic)

Our guests from Egypt