

Personalities from Programme area who became an inspiration for PBU projects
(interesting' figures from Programme projects):

- **John III Sobieski** - was King of Poland and Grand Duke of Lithuania, skilled and great warrior, defeated the Ottomans, was called the "Lion of Lechistan", his 22-year reign marked a period of the Commonwealth's stabilization
- **Napoleon Orda** - a writer and composer, musician, artist, best known for numerous sketches of historical sites of present-day Belarus, Ukraine, Lithuania, and Poland
- **Bronisław Markiewicz** - a priest, educator, he established the Congregation of Saint Michael the Archangel that devoted itself to the principles and teachings of John Bosco
- **Tadeusz Rejtan** - a nobleman from the Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth, known for his veto gesture
- **Bogdan Lachert** - a famous architect of modernism
- **Antoni Tyzenhaus** - a nobleman and a famous political and public figure
- **Joachim Khreptovich (Chreptowicz)** - a nobleman, writer, poet, politician of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, and the last Grand Chancellor of Lithuania
- **Ignacy Łukasiewicz** - a pharmacist, engineer, businessman, inventor, and philanthropist. He was a pioneer who in 1856 built the world's first modern oil refinery
- **Stanisław Moniuszko** - a composer; songwriter, writer of operettas, ballets, operas; the creator of the Polish National Opera, the classic of vocal lyrics
- **Lev Sapega (Lew Sapieha)** - a great political figure of the Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth, rich and powerful magnate, known for his wisdom as a statesman
- **Józef Ignacy Kraszewski** - a writer, based in Lviv, publicist, social and political activist, author of the largest number of published books and poems in the history of Polish literature
- **Stanisław Żółkiewski** - a nobleman, magnate and military commander of the Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth; during his military career he won major battles against Sweden, Muscovy, the Ottoman Empire and the Tatars
- **Jan Zeh** – an industrialist, based in Lviv, the co-inventor of the kerosene, the researcher and the pioneer of oil refining
- **Eliza Orzeszkowa** - a writer, nominated for the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1905, one of the most outstanding novelists in the Polish Positivist period
- **Ludwik Zamenhoff** – an ophthalmologist of Jewish origin, initiator of Esperanto; eight times nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize
- **The ducal family of Sanguszko** - the princely magnate family who held important administrative, political and military positions in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and the Republic of Poland, and is closely connected with the Volyn and Lubelskie regions

- **The ducal family of Sapieha** - one of the most powerful magnate families of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, for centuries it was in possession of areas on the Polish-Belarusian border and these were times of prosperity and great development of this region
- **The ducal family of Czartoryski** - the magnate duke's family, which played an important role in the Republic of Poland, especially in the 18th and 19th centuries
 - **Jesuits** - a Catholic male Order which has been operating for over 500 years, one of the most famous Jesuit-related places is the monastery in Stara Wieś, with which there are many figures associated, known for their unique personality or pastoral work – e.g. father Stefan Weidel, who organised and directed the secret teaching in and around Stara Wieś during the World War II
- **Reformati Order** - a Catholic male Order, one of the inner fractions of the Franciscan Order, in the Programme area. The monasteries in Węgrów and Rawa Ruska are the most famous places connected with this Order

However, you can choose any personality related to the Programme area, someone who connected our nations, made an extraordinary contribution to history and culture, or influenced the Programme area with his life and activity, i.e. Benedykt Dybowski, Stefan Banach, Ferdynand Ruszczyc, Simona Kossak, etc.