

On the obverse, all Polish coins feature:

- face value
- national emblem
- legend: Rzeczpospolita Polska
- year of issue

Collector items issued by NBP are sold in the NBP regional branches and at the internet shop.

NBP

Narodowy Bank Polski

On 28 July 2014, Narodowy Bank Polski will be putting into circulation "Patriots 1944 Citizens 2014" coins with the face value of PLN 20.



Issuing collector items is an occasion to commemorate important historic figures and anniversaries, as well as to develop the interest of the public in Polish culture, science, and tradition.

Information on the issue schedule can be found at www.nbp.pl/monety website.

Should you have any questions, please contact our consultants at the following phone numbers: +48 22 313 04 44 and +48 801 044 410.

Narodowy Bank Polski is the central bank of the State, responsible for its monetary policy and price stability. The Bank's functions are described in the Constitution of the Republic of Poland and the Act on NBP. NBP holds the exclusive right to issue the currency of the Republic of Poland. As the central bank, it does not provide accounts for the general public, accept deposits from or extend loans to individuals. It acts as a banker to the State budget and public sector entities. NBP also holds and manages the foreign exchange reserves of the State. Finally, it functions as a banker to banks, creating conditions for the operation of the Polish banking system. Narodowy Bank Polski is one of the most important research and analytical centres in the fields of economics and financial markets. For more information on NBP visit: www.nbp.pl

Narodowy Bank Polski

We protect the value of money

600 Years of Polish-Turkish Diplomatic Relations



Collector coins

600 Years of Polish-Turkish Diplomatic Relations

The 600th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Poland and Turkey in 1414 is an opportunity to celebrate this event and recall the centuries-long mutual contacts between the two countries.

In 1414 King Ladislas Jagiello sent two envoys to Sultan Mehmed Çelebi – Skarbek from Góra and Gregory the Armenian – on a mission to mediate between Hungary and Turkey. The mission was successful. This historical date is worth highlighting since Poland was the first European country to establish permanent diplomatic relations with the then Ottoman Empire.

For nearly 300 years – from the rule of Ladislas Jagiello to the Treaty of Karlowitz in 1699 – Polish-Turkish relations alternated between periods of war and peace. However, throughout the whole history of mutual relations, the periods of peace were significantly longer than the periods of war. Poles will always remain deeply grateful to Turkey for not recognising the partitions of Poland. What is widely known from those times is the ceremonial welcome of foreign envoys at the court of the Sultan – the chamberlain, who was to announce the arrival of the envoy of Poland, after a long time of waiting would declare: “The envoy of Poland has not arrived, he got stuck on the road”.

The 19th century began a new chapter in friendly relations between Poles and Turks. It was then that Turkey provided asylum for droves of political exiles and refugees seeking to escape the draft to the Russian army. The largest wave of emigration to Turkey coincides with the defeat of the January and November uprisings as well as the end of the Hungarian revolution of 1848-49. Thanks to their knowledge, military training and technical education, Poles became engaged in the modernisation of various spheres of Turkish life (one should mention here Józef Bem, Marian Langiewicz, Władysław Kościel-ski, Władysław Zamoyski and Michał Czaykowski). This period of friendly Polish-Turkish relations that lasts to today has left a much stronger stamp in the social consciousness of Turks than the earlier period of conflict and wars.

Tadeusz Majda



Narodowy Bank Polski and the Turkish State Mint, which has the right to issue coins in Turkey, have undertaken an initiative to issue two silver collector coins, Polish and Turkish, of face values of PLN 20 and TRY 50. Both coins are put into circulation on 26 June 2014 and are sold as a set. A joint certificate of authenticity of Narodowy Bank Polski and the Turkish State Mint is included with each set of coins.

Face value 20 zł

Metal: Ag 925

Finish: **proof** (selective gilding, laser underprint)

Diameter: 38.61 mm

Weight: 31.1 g

Mintage: 10,000 pcs

Designer: Urszula Walerzak

Issuer: NBP

The coins, commissioned by NBP, were struck by Mennica Polska S.A.



Face value 50 TRY

Metal: Ag 925

Finish: **proof**

Diameter: 38.61 mm

Weight: 31.1 g

Mintage: 10,000 pcs

Obverse designer: Özgür Soyyılmaz

Reverse designer: Furkan Payas

The coins were struck by Turkish State Mint

Narodowy Bank Polski holds the exclusive right to issue the currency of the Republic of Poland, including collector coins and banknotes.

On 26 June 2014, Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation the coin “600 Years of Polish-Turkish Diplomatic Relations” with a face value of PLN 20.