All Polish collector coins feature:

- face value
- image of the Eagle established as the state emblem of the Republic of Poland
- inscription: Rzeczpospolita Polska
- year of issue



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 schedule of issue can be found at the <a href="https://nbp.pl/schedule-of-issue">nbp.pl/schedule-of-issue</a> website.

Should you have any questions, please contact our consultants at the following phone number: +48 22 185 17 05.

Collector coins issued by NBP are sold at NBP regional branches and in the NBP online shop.

On 23 October 2025, Narodowy Bank Polski will be putting into circulation a gold coin with a face value of 500 złoty and a silver coin with a face value of 10 złoty of the series "Hetmans of the Republic of Poland" – "Jan Karol Chodkiewicz".

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: nbp.pl

Narodowy Bank Polski

We protect the value of Polish money



## In Poland I Believe

## The "Rota" Anthem



## The "Rota" Anthem

On 10 September 2025, Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation a silver collector coin of the series "In Poland I Believe" – "the 'Rota' Anthem", with a face value of 10 złoty.

Maria Konopnicka (1842–1910) wrote the lyrics of the "Rota" anthem at the turn of 1907 and 1908, moved by the contemporary incidents in the Prussian partition aimed at teutonising the local population. The blatant Germanisation of the Polish people, the brutal suppression of the children's strike in Września (1901–1902) against German being the language of instruction in religion lessons, the buyout of Polish land by the Prussian Colonisation Committee and the eradication of the Polish national identity by Hakata (the German Eastern Marches Society a radical nationalist organisation) ignited patriotic feelings among the local clergy, enlightened strata and peasants. The author herself and other activists struggled for children's right to learn Polish at school. Konopnicka, who cherished the memory of her husband's participation in the January Uprising, consciously subscribed to the romantic tradition. Through the lyrics of "Rota", she wanted to reinforce the opposition against Germanisation, mostly among the inhabitants of Greater Poland: "We won't forsake the land we came from, We won't let our speech be buried! We are the Polish nation, the Polish people, From the royal line of Piast, We won't let the enemy Germanise us ..." -"So help us God!" The author, with the intention of giving the text a nationwide dimension, replaced the word "Germanise" with "oppress", and this version has caught on as more universal.

"Rota" very soon came to be recognised as the second Polish national anthem. Also the lyrics



Face value: 10 zł Metal: Ag 925/1,000

Finish: proof, UV printing

Diameter: 32.00 mm Weight: 14.14 g

Edge (side): plain

Mintage: up to 9,000 pcs



Designer: Urszula Walerzak Issuer: Narodowy Bank Polski

The coins, commissioned by Narodowy Bank Polski, were struck by Mennica Polska SA

soon became widely known across the partitions. On 15 July 1910 – the 500th anniversary of the Battle of Grunwald – a monument funded by Ignacy Jan Paderewski (1860–1941) was unveiled in Kraków. Crowds gathered for the ceremony and "Rota" was then sung in public for the first time. The music was written by the well-known composer Feliks Nowowiejski (1877–1946). The four-verse song was performed by a choir of Poles from all the three partitions. The anthem was passed on from one generation to the next – it was sung during the German occupation, the Soviet domination and the strikes in the period of the Polish People's Republic: "To the last drop of blood in our veins we

will defend our Spirit" – the Polish spirit, faith and identity – "So help us God!" For decades Poles were forced to shed blood and fight so that today's children can learn about Poland and its culture in their native language.

Jan Żaryn

The reverse of the coin features images of Maria Konopnicka and Feliks Nowowiejski, and a fragment of the lyrics of "Rota". The obverse presents figures of parents with children rendered in the style of a child's drawing, with a symbolic image of a house roof in the colours of the Polish flag above them.