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

Should you have any questions, please contact our consultants at the following phone numbers: +48 22 185 45 96 and +48 22 185 13 03.

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

On 24 April 2017, Narodowy Bank Polski will be putting into circulation a collector coin commemorating Nicolaus Copernicus, with a face value of 10 zł. This will be the first coin of the series: "The Great Polish Economists".

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



The Enduring Soldiers Accursed by the Communists

Danuta Siedzikówna *alias* Inka



The Enduring Soldiers Accursed by the Communists - Danuta Siedzikówna alias Inka

Born 3 September 1928 in Guszczewina, murdered 28 August 1946 in Gdańsk.

The daughter of Wacław Siedzik, a forest ranger, and Eugenia Tymińska. During the Second World War she lost both parents. She grew up in the cult of the January Uprising of 1863, in which her ancestors had taken part. She joined the Polish Home Army in December 1943, and took on a pseudonym "Inka" (in remembrance of a school friend). In October 1944, she started working as a clerk in the forest district office of Narewka. Along with all other employees, she was arrested by an NKVD (Soviet secret police agency) and UB (Polish secret police under Communism) group in June 1945 on the charge of collaboration with "bands of reactionary underground movement". Released by one of patrols of the 5th Wileńska Brigade of the Polish Home Army, commanded by Major Zygmunt Szendzielarz alias Łupaszka. Afterwards she could continue as a clerk in the Miłomłyn forest district office but she chose to fight for Poland, by joining, as an orderly, the squadron of Major Zdzisław Badocha alias Żelazny.

She was arrested on the night of 19 to 20 July 1946, when the cover of a safe house in Gdańsk Wrzeszcz was blown. She was subject to close questioning at UB. The communists charged her of participation in the "Łupaszka's band", unlawful possession of arms, and – this juvenile orderly – of ordering to kill two secret police officers. Even the "court" subordinate to the secret police agency did not prove her guilty of the "crime", neither did two of five policemen giving evidence "voluntarily", whom Łupaszka's soldiers had spared their lives, confirm the "crime". One of the policemen even testified that she had dressed his wounds after a battle. During





Face value 10 zł

Metal: Ag 925/1000

Finish: proof; pad printing Diameter: 32.00 mm

Weight: 14.14 g Edge: plain

Mintage: up to 17,000 pcs

Designer: Dobrochna Surajewska

Issuer: NBP

The coins, commissioned by NBP, were struck

by Mennica Polska S.A.

The uniform of Danuta Siedzikówna *alias* Inka modelled on a drawing by Krzysztof Wyrzykowski.

the investigation secret police agents tried to get out from Siedzikówna the information on Łupaszka's whereabouts. She did not betray her commander.

She was sentenced to death by the verdict of the District Military Court in Gdańsk of 3 August 1946. She did not ask Bolesław Bierut (Polish communist leader at that time) for pardon, because in the letter prepared by a defence counsel her colleagues from the troop had been called bandits. She was murdered at 6.15 a.m. on 28 August 1946 in the Gdańsk prison at Kurkowa Street, just six days before her 18th birthday. Before she died she managed to cry out: "Long live Poland!", "Long live Łupaszko!". Shortly before her death, in the kite smuggled to Mikołajewski sisters from Gdańsk, Inka wrote: "Tell my grandma that I acted as I should".

In the 1990s, the Regional Court in Gdańsk declared the verdict sentencing Inka to death to be invalid and

On 27 February 2017, Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation a silver coin dedicated to Danuta Siedzikówna *alias* Inka of the series "The Enduring Soldiers Accursed by the Communists", with a face value of 10 zł.

pronounced "in connection with the activity of Danuta Siedzikówna for the sovereignty of the Polish State".

On 12 September 2014, Inka's mortal remains were found under the flagstones in the Garrison Cemetery in Gdańsk by the team led by Professor Krzysztof Szwagrzyk. On 1 March 2015, the Institute of National Remembrance announced that they had managed to identify Danuta Siedzikówna.

On the 70th anniversary of the execution of such disgraceful sentence, the state funeral of Danuta Siedzikówna *alias* Inka and Feliks Selmanowicz *alias* Zagończyk took place on 28 August 2016.

Tadeusz Płużański

The reverse features the images of Danuta Siedzikówna *alias* Inka, a white-and-red flag with the Fighting Poland symbol on it, and the inscription "They acted as they should".

The obverse of the silver coin features prison bars torn apart.