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 91 59 and +48 22 185 13 03.

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

On 25 March 2021, Narodowy Bank Polski will be putting into circulation a silver coin from the series "The Great Polish Economists" – Adam Heydel, with a face value of 10 złoty.

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

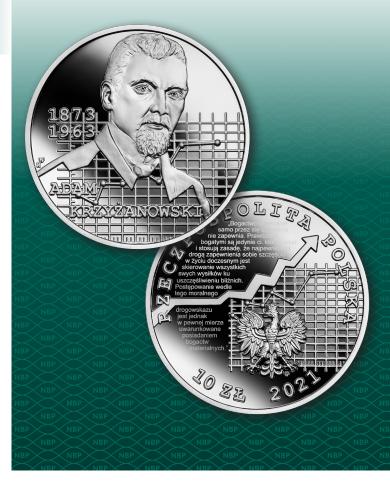
Narodowy Bank Polski

We protect the value of money



The Great Polish Economists

Adam Krzyżanowski



The Great Polish Economists – Adam Krzyżanowski

On 18 March 2021, Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation a silver coin from the series "The Great Polish Economists" – Adam Krzyżanowski, with a face value of 10 złoty.

Adam Krzyżanowski (1873–1963) was a Polish economist, lawyer, politician and a long-time lecturer at the Jagiellonian University. He was associated with Kraków nearly all his life and took an active part in social, political and scientific life. In the Second Polish Republic, he was twice elected to the Sejm on the ticket of the Nonpartisan Bloc for Cooperation with the Government, which he ultimately left in protest against the arrest of Centrolew deputies. After the outbreak of World War II, Krzyżanowski was arrested by the Germans during the Sonderaktion Krakau operation and transported to the Sachsenhausen concentration camp. He was released in early 1940 and later was involved in underground teaching. In 1945, he became a member of the façade State National Council, and then a deputy of the Legislative Sejm on the ticket of the Alliance of Democrats. He was expelled from the university for several years, however he worked at the Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences. Krzyżanowski died in 1963.

Krzyżanowski was a leader of the "Kraków school of economics", combining economic liberalism with political conservatism. He dealt with a broad spectrum of economic issues, including, among others, economic policy issues, the history of economic doctrines,



Face value: 10 zł Metal: Ag 925/1000

Finish: proof

Diameter: 32.00 mm Weight: 14.14 g Edge (side): plain

Mintage: up to 10,000 pcs

Designer: Urszula Walerzak

Issuer: NBP

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

The image of Adam Krzyżanowski, according to the photo from the National

Digital Archives' collection.

the role and importance of money, demographic analysis and the fundamentals of public finances. He was a thinker of great temperament and an avid and passionate writer. He was reserved about intricate theoretical disputes and reduced the art of economics to a few basic common-sense truths.

Krzyżanowski advocated a free market and the rights of the individual. He encouraged hard work and saving, seeing in the two a method of increasing Poland's capital. He argued that capital was the foundation for Poland's economic growth after the country regained independence in 1918.

Krzyżanowski's other major works include: *Pieniądz* [Money], *Założenia ekonomiki* [Assumptions

of Economics], *Nauka skarbowości* [The Science of Public Finances], *Pauperyzacja Polski współczesnej* [Pauperization of Contemporary Poland].

Grzegorz Jeż

The reverse of the coin features the image of Adam Krzyżanowski and the dates of his birth and death.

The obverse of the coin shows a quote from the work Źródła i symptomy wzbogacenia się nowoczesnych społeczeństw [The Sources and Symptoms of the Enrichment of Modern Societies].