

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 nbp.pl/schedule-of-issue 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 July 2024, Narodowy Bank Polski will be putting into circulation a gold coin with a face value of 200 złoty and a silver coin with a face value of 10 złoty – “160th Anniversary of the Death of Romuald Traugutt”.

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Narodowy Bank Polski

We protect the value of Polish money



NARODOWY
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80th Anniversary of Home Army Operation Ostra Brama



Collector coins

80th Anniversary of Home Army Operation Ostra Brama

On 25 June 2024, Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation a silver coin “80th Anniversary of Home Army Operation Ostra Brama”, with a face value of 10 zloty.

Operation Ostra Brama [Gate of Dawn] was a part of Operation Tempest, which is described as a Polish regional uprising. The concept of the operation was developed by Major Kalenkiewicz “Kotwicz”, a member of the Silent Unseen. He presented it on 15 April 1944 during a meeting of the command of the Home Army Vilnius District devoted to the uprising. A detailed plan was elaborated by the staff of the Home Army Vilnius District Commander Lt Col Aleksander Krzyżanowski “Wilk.” Its principal military objective was to take over Vilnius using only own troops, while the political goal was to manifest the Polish identity of the Vilnius region and to establish Home Army units as hosts before the approaching Red Army forces entered the city.

As the operation was launched earlier than planned, only part of the Polish forces participated in the assault on Vilnius on the night of 6 to 7 July 1944. Two out of five partisan groups from the Vilnius and Nowogródek Districts numbering slightly over 4,000 soldiers were involved in the fighting. These were: Formation no. 1 commanded by Major Antoni Olechnowicz “Pohorecki”, consisting of the 3rd, 8th and 13th Vilnius Brigades, as well as the 3rd and 5th Battalion of the 77th Infantry Regiment of the Nowogródek District; and Formation no. 3 commanded by Major Czesław Dębicki “Jarema”, consisting of the 9th and 12th Brigades and the 1st and 6th Battalion of the Nowogródek 77th Infantry Regiment of the Home Army. Additionally, about 1,500 soldiers from the Home Army Vilnius Garrison participated in the fighting.

Meanwhile, Formation no. 2 commanded by Major Mieczysław Potocki “Węgielny” – comprising five Vilnius brigades (1st, 2nd, 4th, 23rd and 36th) and nearly 3,000 soldiers strong – was fighting in the north of Vilnius. On 12 July 1944, it engaged in combat with the retreating German forces and clashed with them in the vicinity of Nowosiółki and Krawczuny. Overall, between 5,500



and 8,000 Home Army soldiers fought in the battle for Vilnius lasting from 6 to 13 July 1944, approximately 500 lost their lives and several hundred were wounded.

In the course of the fighting, the Home Army forces engaged in tactical cooperation with the units of the 3rd Belorussian Front of the Red Army commanded by General Ivan Chernyakhovsky. Four days after the operation ended, the People's Commissariat for Internal Affairs (NKVD) insidiously arrested Lt Col Aleksander Krzyżanowski “Wilk” and Home Army officers who had been summoned to a conference with the Soviet command in Bogusze to discuss further collaboration. Afterwards, the Soviets began the demilitarisation of the Home Army units gathered around Vilnius. As a result, over 6,000 Home Army soldiers ended up in prison camps. 650 officers were imprisoned at a camp in

Face value: 10 zł

Metal: Ag 999/1,000

Finish: proof

Diameter: 32.00 mm

Weight: 14.14 g

Edge (side): plain

Mintage: up to 10,000 pcs



Designer: Sebastian Mikołajczak

Issuer: Narodowy Bank Polski

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

Ryazan, the others – in Miedniki Królewskie. This was the beginning of a planned and consistently executed Soviet operation intended to wipe out the structures of the Polish pro-independence underground operating in the eastern parts of the Second Polish Republic.

Tomasz Łabuszewski, PhD

The obverse of the coin carries the image of Major Maciej Kalenkiewicz “Kotwicz” and Lt Col Aleksander Krzyżanowski “Wilk” as well as the military eagle of the Home Army.

The reverse features the symbol of Fighting Poland.