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

Ferdynand Zweig



The Great Polish Economists - Ferdynand Zweig

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

Ferdynand Zweig (1896-1988) was a Polish economist and sociologist of Jewish descent. He studied law and economics in Vienna and Cracow, and later was a long-time lecturer at the Jagiellonian University. During the interwar period, he published numerous columns on the economy, contributing to a number of press titles. He ran the economics section in the highcirculation daily Ilustrowany Kurier Codzienny [Illustrated Daily Courier]. He was the disciple and close aide of Adam Krzyżanowski. After the outbreak of WW II, he moved to Great Britain. Later, he held the position of lecturer at Israeli universities. When living abroad, he abandoned interest in economics for the field of sociology. Interestingly, his works quickly gained recognition in this field. He never returned to Poland.

As an economist, Zweig advocated economic liberalism. He put emphasis on solutions that allow individuals to act freely; however, the freedom of action is placed within a strictly defined legal framework and is not void of a certain social component. In the work entitled *On the economic programme for Poland*, he called for a rapid development of industry and free trade as the road to the country's growth.

His major work Four Systems of Economics. Universalism – Nationalism – Liberalism – Socialism was an attempt to produce a synthesis of social and economic thought,



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:

Dominika Karpińska-Kopiec

Issuer: NBP

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

The image of Ferdynand Zweig, according to the photo from the National Digital Archives' collection.

in which the Cracow-born thinker emphasized the importance of political and ideological elements, and their inseparable combination with strictly economic issues.

Seeing the demise of liberal concepts and, in parallel, the growing importance of nationalist and socialist movements in the 1930s, Zweig still believed that the trend would reverse; however, as the spectre of war was looming, he ultimately became disillusioned. Later, he himself revised his position by accepting the existence of a planned economy as an indispensable prerequisite for preserving democracy and freedom.

Other important works by Zweig should be mentioned here: *The Economics of Consumers' Credit, Economics and Technology* [Ekonomia i technika], *The Twilight or a Rebirth of Liberalism* [Zmierzch czy odrodzenie liberalizmu], *The Planning of Free Societies* and *Poland Between Two Wars*.

Grzegorz Jeż

The reverse of the coin features the image of Ferdynand Zweig and the dates of his birth and death. Next to his image is the paraphrase of a quote from *The Twilight* or a Rebirth of Liberalism.

The obverse of the coin shows a quote from Zweig's work *Four Systems of Economics. Universalism – Nationalism – Liberalism – Socialism.*