

NUMISMATIC PROGRAMME 2013

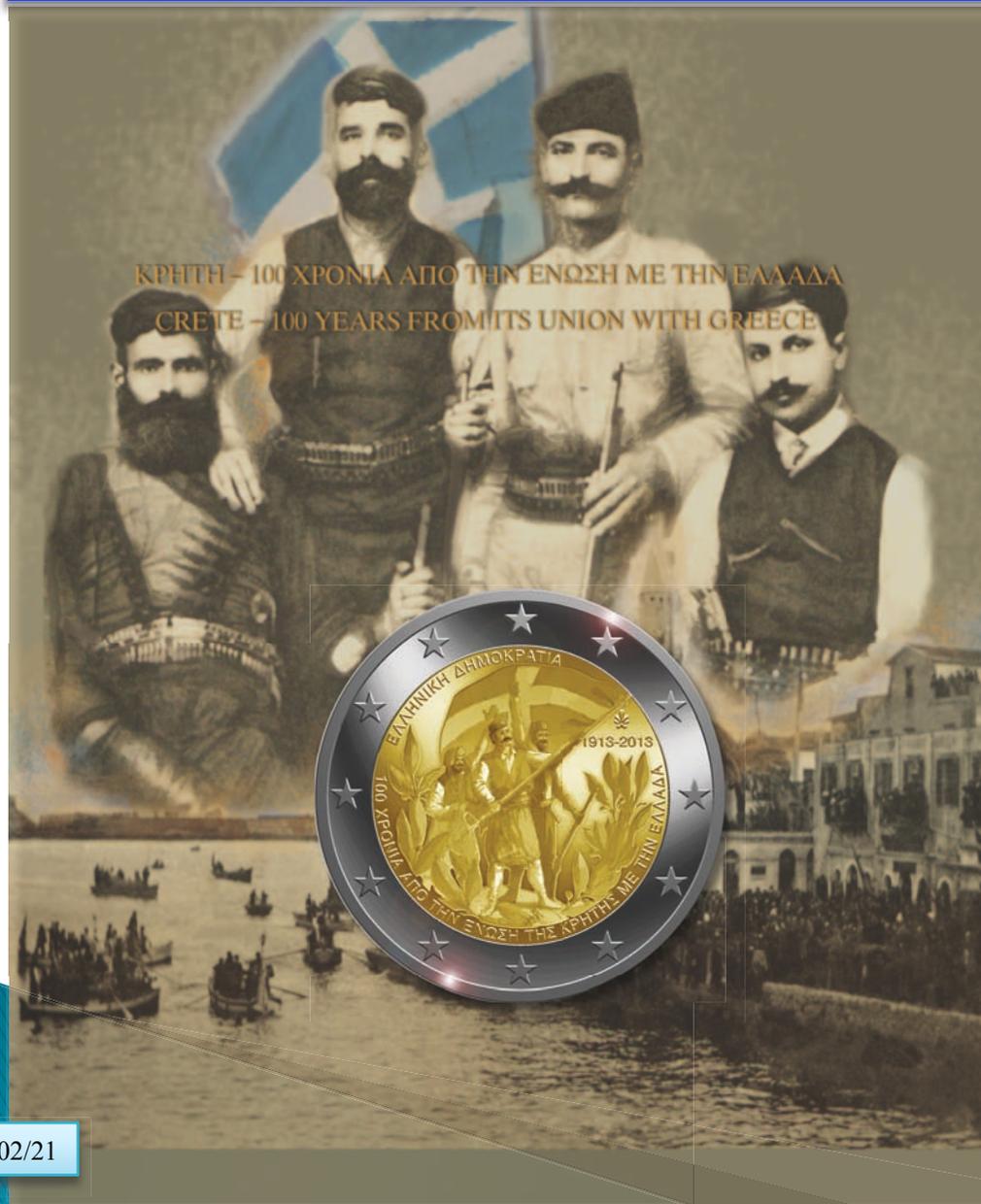


BANK OF GREECE
EUROSYSTEM



HELLENIC REPUBLIC
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

€2 circulation coin commemorating “100 years from the union of Crete with Greece”



2013 €2 coin roll and coin card blister pack commemorating “100 years from the union of Crete with Greece”. The obverse features a symbolic representation of Crete’s struggle for union with Greece.

Technical specifications of commemorative coin:

Composition: ring: copper nickel, core: nickel-brass
Weight: 8.50 gr
Diameter: 25.75 mm
Edge: edge lettering – fine milled
Thickness: 2.20 mm
Issuing volume: 742,500 pieces
Issuing volume of collector sets: 7,500 sets
Price: €2 per coin, €50 per roll
Price for collector pack: €5
Quality: circulation
Coin card blister designed by: A. Michelioudaki
Coin designed by: G. Stamatopoulos

€2 circulation coin commemorating “100 years from the union of Crete with Greece”

ΚΡΗΤΗ – 100 ΧΡΟΝΙΑ ΑΠΟ ΤΗΝ ΕΝΩΣΗ ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΕΛΛΑΔΑ

Η μεγαλόνησος Κρήτη ήταν πάντοτε άρρηκτα συνδεδεμένη με το ελληνικό έθνος και τις ιστορικές του περιπέτειες. Στρατηγικά τοποθετημένη μεταξύ Ευρώπης, Ασίας και Αφρικής, γνώρισε πολλούς κατακτητές, από τους Ρωμαίους και τους Σαρακηνούς μέχρι τους Ενετούς και τους Οθωμανούς. Η ένωσή της με την Ελλάδα επιτεύχθηκε μετά από αιματηρούς αγώνες, με χαρακτηριστικό παράδειγμα τη μεγάλη επανάσταση του 1866, που σφραγίστηκε με το ολοκαύτωμα της Μονής Αρκαδίου. Μετά την επανάσταση του 1897-98 το νησί ανακηρύχθηκε αυτόνομο κράτος με το όνομα “Κρητική Πολιτεία”, υπό τον Πρίγκιπα Γεώργιο ως Ύπατο Αρμοστή. Η ένωσή της με την Ελλάδα αναγνωρίστηκε το 1913 με τη Συνθήκη του Λονδίνου μετά τους Βαλκανικούς Πολέμους του 1912-13.

CRETE – 100 YEARS FROM ITS UNION WITH GREECE

The history and fate of the ‘Great Island’ of Crete were always inextricably connected with those of mainland Greece. Strategically situated between Europe, Asia and Africa, Crete fell to a series of conquerors, from the Romans and the Saracens to the Venetians and the Ottomans. Union with the modern Greek state was hard won by the Cretans after several violent uprisings, including the Cretan Revolt of 1866 marked by the self-sacrifice of hundreds of besieged at the Arkadi Monastery. After the revolt of 1897-98, the island was declared an autonomous ‘Cretan State’, with Prince George of Greece appointed its High Commissioner. Crete was formally integrated into Greece under the Treaty of London in 1913, after the Balkan Wars of 1912-13.



Official Mint  coin set

Σχήμα: κυκλικό
Βάρος: 8,50 γραμμάρια
Διάμετρος: 25,75 χιλιοστά
Πάχος στέφάνης: 2,20 χιλιοστά
Μορφή στέφάνης: λεπτή οδόντωση/ περιφερειακή γραμμή
Χρώμα: εξωτερικά: άσπρο, εσωτερικά: κίτρινο
Σύνθεση κράματος: εξωτερικό στέφάνι: χαλκονικέλιο, εσωτερικός πυρήνας: χαλκονικέλιο-νικέλιο-ψευδάργυρος
Ποσότητα: 7.500 τεμάχια
Νομισματοκοπείο: Τράπεζα της Ελλάδος/ Νομισματοκοπείο Καλλιτέχνης: Γεώργιος Σταματοπούλος
Οι φωτογραφίες είναι ευγενική προσφορά του Εθνικού Ιδρύματος Ερευνών & Μελετών “Ελευθέριος Κ. Βενιζέλος” - Χανιά

Shape: round
Weight: 8,50 g
Diameter: 25,75 mm
Thickness: 2,20 mm
Edge: Edge lettering/ fine milled
Colour: outer white/ inner yellow
Composition: outer: copper nickel, inner: triple layered
Issuing volume: 7,500 pieces
Mint: Bank of Greece/ Mint
Designer: George Stamatopoulos

The photographs were kindly offered by the National Research Foundation “Eleftherios K. Venizelos” - Chania

Σχεδιαστής: Γεώργιος Σταματοπούλος

CRETE – 100 YEARS FROM ITS UNION WITH GREECE

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€2 circulation coin commemorating “2,400 years from the foundation of Plato’s Academy”



2013 €2 coin roll and coin card blister pack commemorating “2,400 years from the foundation of Plato’s Academy”.
The obverse depicts Plato.

Technical specifications of commemorative coin:

Composition: ring: copper nickel, core: nickel-brass
Weight: 8.50 gr
Diameter: 25.75 mm
Edge: edge lettering – fine milled
Thickness: 2.20 mm
Issuing volume: 742,500 pieces
Issuing volume of collector sets: 7,500 sets
Price: €2 per coin, €50 per roll
Price for collector pack: €5
Quality: circulation
Coin card blister designed by: M. Antonatou
Coin designed by: G. Stamatopoulos

€2 circulation coin commemorating “2,400 years from the foundation of Plato’s Academy”

2.400 ΧΡΟΝΙΑ ΑΠΟ ΤΗΝ ΙΔΡΥΣΗ ΤΗΣ ΑΚΑΔΗΜΙΑΣ ΠΛΑΤΩΝΟΣ

Ο Αθηναίος φιλόσοφος Πλάτων (427-347 π.Χ.) ήταν ο επιφανέστερος μαθητής του Σωκράτη και εκείνος που κατ' εσχάτην δίδεωσε τη διδασκαλία του με τη μορφή των Διαλόγων του. Το 387 π.Χ., επιστρέφοντας στην Αθήνα μετά το πρώτο του ταξίδι στην Ιταλία, ίδρυσε τη φιλοσοφική σχολή του, την Ακαδημία, στην περιοχή του σημερινού Κολωνού, όπου υπήρχε ιερό του ήρωος Ακαδήμου. Στη σχεδόν χιλιετή λειτουργία της, μέχρι το 529 μ.Χ., η Ακαδημία διατήρησε την ακτινοβολία της, διευρύνοντας και ανανεώνοντας τη διδασκαλία του ιδρυτή της. Οι ιδέες της μεταλαμπαδεύθηκαν στον αραβικό κόσμο και μέσω αυτού στη μεσαιωνική Ευρώπη. Η λέξη ακαδημία και τα παράγωγά της χρησιμοποιούνται σήμερα σε όλες σχεδόν τις γλώσσες για να δηλώσουν έννοιες όπως η υψηλή στάθμη παιδείας, η επιστημονική κοινότητα και το ανώτατο πνευματικό ίδρυμα.

2,400 YEARS FROM THE FOUNDATION OF PLATO'S ACADEMY

The Athenian philosopher Plato (427-347 B.C.) was the most distinguished disciple of Socrates and the one most credited with preserving the Socratic teachings for posterity in his Dialogues. Upon his return to Athens from a first journey to Italy in 387 B.C., he founded a philosophical school in the area of Academia (today's Kolonos) named after the local hero Academos. For nearly 1,000 years (until 529 A.D.), the Academy enjoyed a reputation for excellence, building on and renewing the teachings of its founder. The ideas of the Academy were transmitted to the Arab world and, from there, to Medieval Europe. The word academy and its derivatives are now used in almost all languages for notions associated with higher learning, the scholarly community and prestigious cultural institutions.

Σχήμα: κυκλικό
Βάρος: 8,50 γραμμάρια
Διάμετρος: 25,75 χιλιοστά
Πάχος στεφάνης: 2,20 χιλιοστά
Μορφή στεφάνης: λεπτή οδόντωση/ περιφερειακή γραφή
Χρώμα: εξωτερικά: άσπρο, εσωτερικά: κίτρινο
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Νομισματοκοπεία: Τράπεζα της Ελλάδος/ Νομισματοκοπείο Καλλιτέχνης: Γεώργιος Σταματόπουλος

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Thickness: 2.20 mm
Edge: Edge lettering/ fine milled
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Composition: outer: copper nickel, inner: triple layered
Issuing volume: 7,500 pieces
Mint: Bank of Greece/ Mint
Designer: George Stamatopoulos



Official Mint  coin set

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€5 collector coin commemorating “150 years from the birth and 80 years from the death of C.P. Cavafy”



2013 €5 collector coin, in wallet blister pack, commemorating “150 years from the birth and 80 years from the death of Constantine Cavafy”. The reverse depicts C.P. Cavafy and the obverse features a symbolic representation of the voyage to Ithaka, inspired by his homonymous poem.

Technical specifications of commemorative coin:

Composition: CuZn18Ni12

Weight: 18.8 gr

Diameter: 30.5 mm

Edge: plain

Thickness: 3.20 mm

Issuing volume of collector pack: 10,000 packs

Collector set price: €8

Quality: circulation

Wallet blister pack designed by: A. Michelioudaki

Coin designed by: G. Stamatopoulos

The above specifications may be subject to change, due to technical reasons, prior to the actual coin issue.

€5 collector coin commemorating “150 years from the birth and
80 years from the death of C.P. Cavafy”



CONSTANTINE CAVAFY (1863-1933)

Constantine Cavafy is one of modern Greece’s most important poets and perhaps the best known and most translated. He was born and lived in cosmopolitan Alexandria, then – like in Hellenistic times – a crossroads of cultures. He wrote relatively few and short poems, which he worked and reworked with minute care. He used austere means of expression and mostly free verse, far from the conventions of his time, with a deeply personal style and idiosyncratic language, between the scholarly *katharevousa* and the *demotic*. Distinctive features of his poetry are dramatic style, irony, sensuality and philosophical contemplation, often inspired by historical figures and events.

Blister pack dedicated to “Greek Tourism: Mykonos – Delos” containing a set of all eight denominations of Greek euro coins



Blister set dedicated to tourism: “Mykonos – Delos”. The set comprises all eight denominations of the Greek euro coins circulated in 2013.

Technical specifications of blister set:

Issuing volume: 20,000 pieces

Quality: brilliant uncirculated

Price: €15

Designer: M. Antonatou

Blister pack dedicated to “Greek Tourism: Mykonos – Delos” containing a set of all eight denominations of Greek euro coins

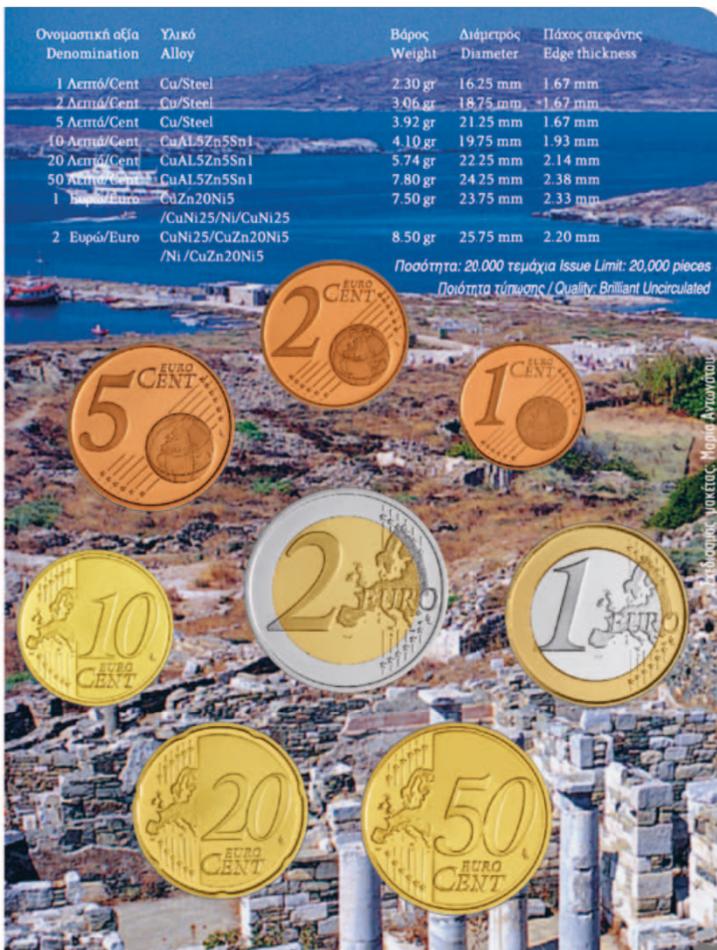
ΜΥΚΟΝΟΣ – ΔΗΛΟΣ

Η Μύκονος είναι από τα πρώτα ελληνικά νησιά που αναπτύχθηκαν τουριστικά. Ήδη από τη δεκαετία του 1960 άρχισαν να συρρέουν ολοένα περισσότεροι επισκέπτες και σήμερα η Μύκονος είναι το πιο κοσμοπολίτικο νησί στην Ελλάδα, με τουριστική κίνηση ολόκληρο το χρόνο. Με το λιτό, άδενδρο και βραχρώδες ανάγλυφο και την άριστα διατηρημένη παραδοσιακή αρχιτεκτονική, το “νησί των ανέμων” είναι ίσως το αντιπροσωπευτικότερο δείγμα κυκλαδικού τοπίου. Σε μικρή απόσταση από τη Μύκονο βρίσκεται η ιερή κατά την αρχαιότητα νήσος Δήλος, τόπος γέννησης του Απόλλωνος και της Αρτέμιδος, η οποία κηρύχθηκε το 1990 μνημείο παγκόσμιας πολιτιστικής κληρονομιάς από την UNESCO. Ακατόπιστο και απαλλαγμένο από κάθε αισθητική όχληση, το μικροσκοπικό κυκλαδικό νησί διατηρεί σήμερα την ιερότητα του ως αρχαιολογικός χώρος με πλήθος ευρημάτων από την κλασική, ελληνιστική και ρωμαϊκή περίοδο.

ΜΥΚΟΝΟΣ – DELOS

One of the first Greek islands to embrace tourism, Mykonos was a choice destination for visitors in ever-increasing numbers as early as the 1960s. Today, Mykonos is Greece's most cosmopolitan island and receives visitors year-round. With its austere, barren and rocky terrain and its well-preserved vernacular architecture, the “island of the winds”, as it is known, is perhaps the most typical Cycladic landscape. A few miles from Mykonos lies the tiny island of Delos, sacred in antiquity for being the birthplace of Apollo and Artemis and listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1990. Uninhabited today and unmarred by any modern construction, Delos preserves much of its sanctity as an archaeological site that boasts numerous classical, Hellenistic and Roman antiquities.

Official Mint  coin set



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€10 silver coin dedicated to “Greek Culture - Hippocrates of Cos, the Physician”

€10 collector silver coin dedicated to Greek culture – Hippocrates of Cos. The obverse features a portrait of Hippocrates, while the reverse features Asclepius healing patients.



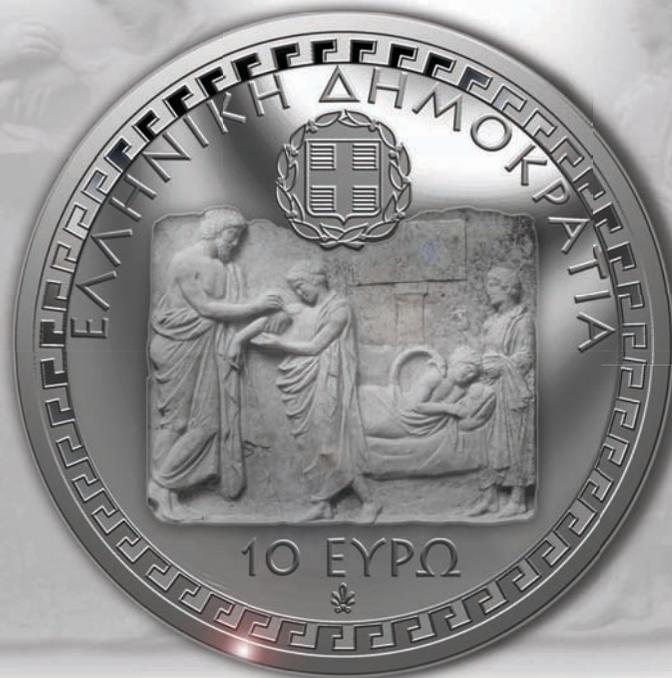
Technical specifications of silver coin:

Alloy: silver 925%, copper 75%
Weight: 34.10 gr
Diameter: 40 mm
Edge: plain
Issuing volume: 1200 pieces
Quality: Proof
Price: €65
Designer: G. Stamatopoulos

€10 silver coin dedicated to “Greek Culture - Hippocrates of Cos, the Physician”

HIPPOCRATES (460-377 B.C.)

Hippocrates of Cos is regarded as the father of Western medicine for basing the art of healing on rational principles and liberating it from divine causality and superstition. He perceived man as a whole entity, and health as resulting from multiple factors, including environmental and dietary ones. The Hippocratic Corpus, a collection of works left by Hippocrates and his students, deals with practically all branches of medicine and systematically records clinical symptoms and treatments, always in line with the principle “*to do good, or [at least] to do no harm*”. The Hippocratic Oath remains the guide to medical ethics and practice to this day.



€10 silver coin dedicated to “Greek Culture / Philosophers – Pythagoras of Samos”

€10 collector silver coin dedicated to Greek culture – Pythagoras of Samos. The obverse of the coin features a portrait of Pythagoras with a visual representation of the Pythagorean theorem in the background. The reverse features a visual representation of the Pythagorean theorem.



Technical specifications of silver coin:

Alloy: silver 925%, copper 75%
Weight: 34.10 gr
Diameter: 40 mm
Edge: plain
Issuing volume: 1,000 pieces
Quality: Proof
Price: €65
Designer: G. Stamatopoulos

€10 silver coin dedicated to “Greek Culture / Philosophers – Pythagoras of Samos”

PYTHAGORAS (ca. 570-495 B.C.)

Pythagoras of Samos is perhaps the best known pre-Socratic philosopher and, as tradition has it, the first thinker to have called himself a “philosopher”, i.e. a lover of knowledge. His philosophy was based on mathematics (he is credited with developing the Pythagorean theorem), postulating that numbers underlie the order of the universe (which he first termed *cosmos*, a word meaning “ornament”) and that numerical relationships are inherent in music. Pythagoras and his students were the first to form an organised philosophical movement, initially based in Croton, Magna Graecia. The teachings of Pythagoras influenced mature Greek philosophy and were central to the thinking of Plato, the Academy and the Neoplatonists.



€10 coin silver dedicated to “Greek Culture / Tragedians – Sophocles”

€10 collector silver coin dedicated to Greek culture – Sophocles. The obverse of the coin features a portrait of Sophocles encircled by a meander. The reverse features an ancient theatrical mask.

Technical specifications of silver coin:

Alloy: silver 925%, copper 75%

Weight: 34.10 gr

Diameter: 40 mm

Edge: plain

Issuing volume: 1,000 pieces

Quality: proof

Price: €65

Designer: G. Stamatopoulos

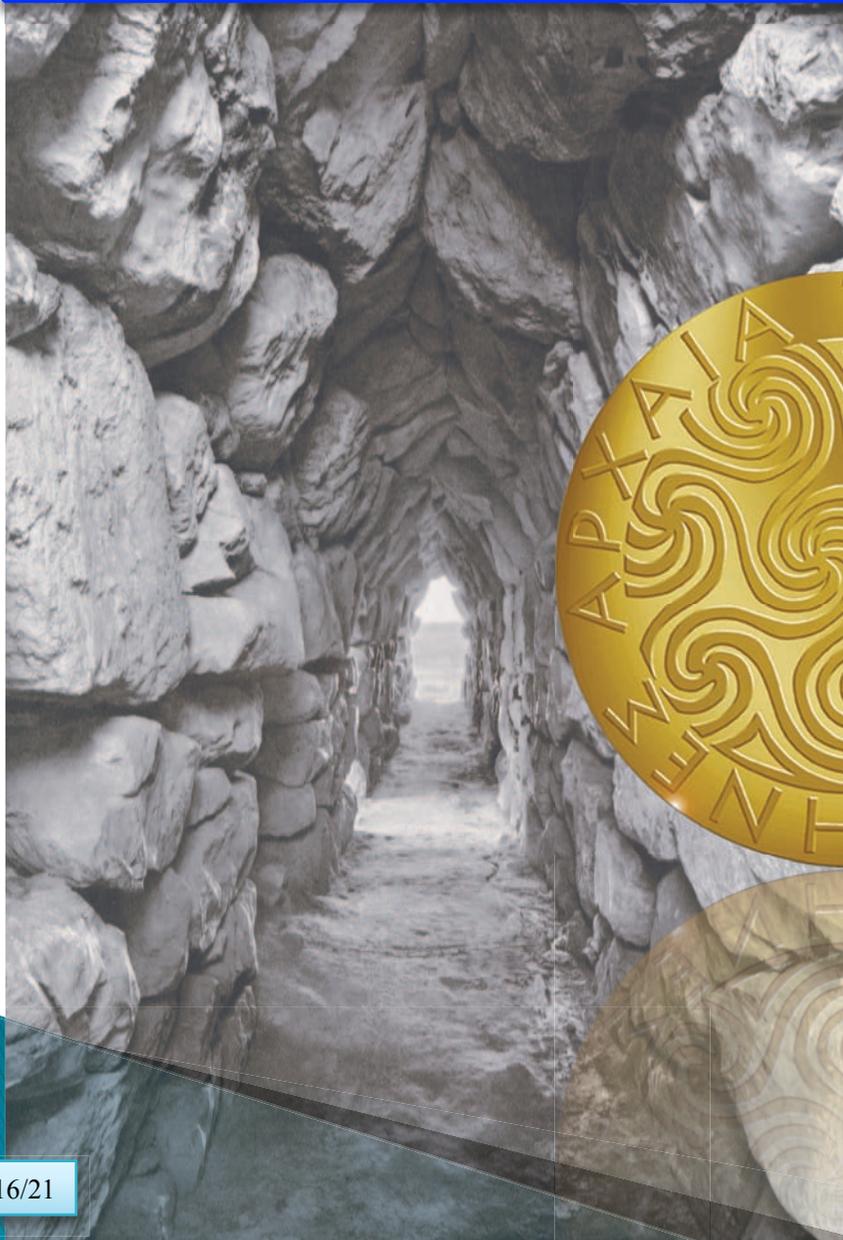
€10 coin silver dedicated to “Greek Culture / Tragedians – Sophocles”

SOPHOCLES (496-406 B.C.)

The second, chronologically, of the three great tragedians of classical Athens, Sophocles was the most popular of the three and the most awarded in dramatic festivals. He gave tragedy its final form, by adding a third actor (Aeschylus had added the second), and by introducing painted stage sets. He wrote over 120 tragedies, only seven of which have survived in complete form. The tragic in Sophocles stems from man's powerlessness in the face of the inscrutable will of the gods and fate. Oedipus, Antigone, Electra are some of his archetypal tragic figures who, despite their downfall, preserve their moral stature and dignity. Very pious, dedicated to his native city and having performed more than his fair share of civic and military duties, Sophocles was an accomplished personality and a model citizen of the classical age.



€50 mini-gold coin dedicated to “UNESCO HERITAGE – Archaeological Site of Tiryns”



€50 collector gold coin dedicated to the archeological site of Tiryns, which has been listed as World Heritage Site by Unesco. Both the obverse and the reverse of the coin feature Mycenaean decorative motifs.

Technical specifications of gold coin:

Alloy: gold 999.9‰ Au
Weight: 1 gr
Diameter: 14 mm
Edge: plain
Issuing volume: 1,000 pieces
Quality: Proof
Price: €75
Designer: G. Stamatopoulos

€50 mini-gold coin dedicated to “UNESCO HERITAGE – Archaeological Site of Tiryns”



THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE OF TIRYNS

Tiryns is the second largest Mycenaean acropolis, after Mycenae, in the eastern Peloponnesian region of Argolis. The hill of Tiryns was first inhabited in the Neolithic age. The settlement grew and reached its apogee in the Mycenaean Age (1600-1200 B.C.), as evidenced by the cyclopean walls, the great ramp, the *megaron*, the galleries (probably serving as storerooms) and tunnels (leading to underground cisterns). Listed a UNESCO World Heritage Site together with Mycenae, Tiryns fascinates the visitor and evokes the heroes of Argolic myth, as well as the modern epopee of excavations, from H. Schliemann to our day.

€200 gold coin dedicated to “Greek Culture – Hippocrates of Cos, the Physician”



€200 collector gold coin dedicated to Greek culture – Hippocrates of Cos. The obverse features a portrait of Hippocrates, while the reverse features Asclepius healing patients.

Technical specifications of gold coin:

Alloy: gold 916.66‰ Au, 53‰Ag, 30‰Cu

Weight: 7.9881 gr

Diameter: 22.10 mm

Edge: plain

Issuing volume: 1,200 pieces

Quality: Proof

Price: €500

Designer: G. Stamatopoulos

€200 gold coin dedicated to “Greek Culture – Hippocrates of Cos, the Physician”

HIPPOCRATES (460-377 B.C.)

Hippocrates of Cos is regarded as the father of Western medicine for basing the art of healing on rational principles and liberating it from divine causality and superstition. He perceived man as a whole entity, and health as resulting from multiple factors, including environmental and dietary ones. The Hippocratic Corpus, a collection of works left by Hippocrates and his students, deals with practically all branches of medicine and systematically records clinical symptoms and treatments, always in line with the principle “*to do good, or (at least) to do no harm*”. The Hippocratic Oath remains the guide to medical ethics and practice to this day.



2013 euro proof coin set



2013 euro proof coin set. The set comprises all eight denominations of the Greek euro coins (1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 cents, €1 and €2), plus the two €2 coins commemorating “100 years from the union of Crete with Greece” and “2,400 years from the founding of Plato’s Academy”.

Technical specifications of 2013 euro proof coin set:

Issuing volume: 4,000 sets

Quality: proof

Price: €90



For more info, please visit:

- www.minfin.gr / www.bankofgreece.gr

Orders:

- d25@glk.gr,
- www.bankofgreece.gr/BoGDocuments/commemorative_Order_form_Gr.doc
- www.bankofgreece.gr/BoGDocumentsEn/commemorative_Order_form_En.doc