

NUMISMATIC PROGRAMME 2012



BANK OF GREECE
EUROSYSTEM



HELLENIC REPUBLIC
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

New commemorative 2-euro coin

10 YEARS EURO



Euro-area citizens and residents have selected the winning design of a new euro coin (€2) issued in January 2012 to commemorate 10 years of euro banknotes and coins. Close to 35.000 people voted in an online competition from a choice of five designs that had been pre-selected by a professional jury following a design competition among citizens from the whole euro area. The new commemorative 2-euro coin will be issued by all euro-area Member States. It is estimated that some 90 million of these coins will be put into circulation. The winning design symbolizes the way in which the euro has become a true global player in the last ten years and its importance in ordinary people's lives (represented by the people in the design), trade (the ship), industry (the factory) and energy (wind power stations).

Shape: round
Weight: 8.50 gr
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: 5.000 pieces



SOLD OUT

02/17

Threefold blister pack containing a set of euro coins of uncirculated quality and a collector silver coin commemorating Georgios N. Papanicolaou 1883-1962, 50 years after his death

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Georgios Papanicolaou (1883-1962)

Georgios Papanicolaou was a prominent Greek physician and researcher, best known as the eponymous inventor of the “Pap test” for the early detection of cervical cancer. Born in Kymi on the isle of Euboea, Papanicolaou graduated from the School of Medicine at the University of Athens in 1904. He then enrolled in the Institute for Experimental Biology at the University of Munich, from where he earned a PhD in 1910. After serving as an army doctor during the Balkan wars, he left in 1913 for the United States, where he first worked at the Department of Pathology and Bacteriology of New York Hospital. A year later, he became a researcher at the Department of Anatomy of Cornell Medical College, where he would pursue his research for the next forty-seven years and attain full professor status. Georgios Papanicolaou was the epitome of a dedicated scientist, as well as a man of culture and ethics. As he once wrote to his parents, “*My ideal is not to become rich or to live happily, but rather to lead a life of work and action, create and accomplish something worthy of a moral and strong person*”.



Threefold blister pack containing a set of euro coins of uncirculated quality and
a collector silver coin commemorating Georgios N. Papanicolaou 1883-1962,
50 years after his death

The obverse of the silver coin depicts G. Papanicolaou at his microscope, while the reverse features the coat of arms of the Hellenic Republic, encircled in motifs in the form of stylised cells.



Denomination: 10 euro
Shape: round
Diameter: 28.25 mm
Weight: 9.75 gr
Edge shape: 5 double edge notches
Edge thickness: 1.92 mm
Alloy: silver (92.5%)
Quality: "proof like"
Issuing volume: 10,000 sets
AVAILABLE: 10/09/2012

Blister pack containing a set of euro coins of uncirculated quality, dedicated to Santorini, voted World's Best Island for 2011 by *Travel + Leisure* magazine

The Cycladic island of Santorini, also known by its ancient name of Thera, is one of the top tourist destinations in the world, thanks to its unique volcanic landscape dominated by the impressive Caldera, as shaped by a volcanic eruption in the Bronze Age. The island was an important centre of Cycladic civilisation, one of the earliest civilisations in Europe, as can be seen from the remarkably well-preserved remains uncovered at the prehistoric site of Akrotiri. Santorini also enchants its visitors with its traditional villages and vernacular architecture, as well as with its renowned wines and other products.



The front of the blister pack features a map of the island, against the image of a pumice stone from the area of Vlychada, and a detail of the miniature frieze from the West House of the prehistoric city of Akrotiri depicting a river landscape, a coastal town and a ship (c. 1600 BC).

Blister pack containing a set of euro coins of uncirculated quality, dedicated to Santorini, voted World's Best Island for 2011 by *Travel + Leisure* magazine?

The back of the blister pack features distinctive pictures of the island, the wall-painting of the "Little Fisherman" holding two strings of fish and a detail of the miniature frieze (prehistoric city of Akrotiri, West House, c. 1600 BC) depicting a ship.



Quality: Brilliant uncirculated
Issue limit: 20,000 sets
AVAILABLE: 02/07/2012

Η Σαντορίνη ή Θήρα, όπως είναι το αρχαίο της όνομα, είναι νησί των Κυκλάδων και αποτελεί έναν από τους δημοφιλέστερους τουριστικούς προορισμούς στον κόσμο χάρη στο μοναδικό τοπίο της, με την εντυπωσιακή Καλντέρα, η οποία σχηματίστηκε μετά την ηφαιστειακή έκρηξη κατά την Εποχή του Χαλκού. Το νησί υπήρξε κέντρο του κυκλαδικού πολιτισμού, ενός από τους αρχαιότερους της Ευρώπης, από τον οποίο σώζεται σε άριστη κατάσταση η προϊστορική πόλη του Ακρωτηρίου. Η Σαντορίνη γοητεύει τον επισκέπτη με τα εξαιρετικά δείγματα κυκλαδικής αρχιτεκτονικής των παραδοσιακών οικισμών της, αλλά και με τα περίφημα τοπικά προϊόντα της.

The Cycladic island of Santorini, also known by its ancient name of Thera, is one of the top tourist destinations in the world, thanks to its unique volcanic landscape dominated by the impressive Caldera, as shaped by a volcanic eruption in the Bronze Age. The island was an important centre of Cycladic civilisation, one of the earliest civilisations in Europe, as can be seen from the remarkably wellpreserved remains uncovered at the prehistoric site of Akrotiri. Santorini also enchants its visitors with its traditional villages and vernacular architecture, as well as with its renowned local wines and other products.

Ονομαστική αξία Nominal value	Υλικό Material
1 Λεπτό / Cent	Cu / Steel
2 Λεπτά / Cent	Cu / Steel
5 Λεπτά / Cent	Cu / Steel
10 Λεπτά / Cent	CuAl5Zn5Sn1
20 Λεπτά / Cent	CuAl5Zn5Sn1
50 Λεπτά / Cent	CuAl5Zn5Sn1
1 Ευρώ / Euro	CuZn20Ni5 / CuNi25 / Ni / CuNi25
2 Ευρώ / Euro	CuNi25 / CuZn20Ni5 / Ni / CuZn20Ni5

Ποιότητα τύπωσης / Quality: brilliant uncirculated

Official Mint coin set



Βάρος Weight	Διάμετρος Diameter	Πάχος Edge thickness
2.30 gr	16.25 mm	1.67 mm
3.06 gr	18.75 mm	1.67 mm
3.92 gr	21.25 mm	1.67 mm
4.10 gr	19.75 mm	1.93 mm
5.74 gr	22.25 mm	2.14 mm
7.80 gr	24.25 mm	2.38 mm
7.50 gr	23.25 mm	2.33 mm
8.50 gr	25.75 mm	2.20 mm

Ποσότητα: 20.000 τεμάχια
Mintage: 20.000 pieces



Σχεδιασμός: Μαρία Αντωνίου



Collector gold coin commemorating the centennial of the liberation of Thessaloniki, 1912-2012

Since its foundation in Hellenistic times, Thessaloniki has always been an important centre of Hellenism. Thanks to its strategic position, the city assumed an increasingly pivotal role in the Balkans as a multi-ethnic and multi-cultural crossroads, both during Byzantine times and later under Ottoman rule. Thessaloniki was recaptured by the Greeks during the First Balkan War on 26 October 1912 and was formally ceded to Greece at the end of the Second Balkan War with the signing of the Treaty of Bucharest on 28 July 1913. Liberation would soon usher in a new era of progress and growth, especially after the Asia Minor Disaster of 1922 and the massive influx of ethnic Greek refugees, who would give new momentum to the economic and social life of the city.



The obverse of the collector gold coin features a circular gold foil with a rosette at its centre, most probably the adornment of a garment (ancient cemetery of Nea Philadelphia, Thessaloniki, c. 480 BC), silhouetted against the Greek flag.



Collector gold coin commemorating the centennial of the liberation of Thessaloniki, 1912-2012



Denomination: 100 euro
Shape: round
Diameter: 22.1 mm
Weight: 7.9881 gr
Edge: plain
Alloy: gold (91.67%)
Quality: proof
Issue limit: 1,500 pieces
AVAILABLE: 15/10/2012

The reverse of the coin features the White Tower of Thessaloniki and the coat of arms of the Hellenic Republic, flanked by stylised laurel leaves.



Collector gold coin commemorating the centennial of the Balkan Wars, 1912-2012

The obverse of the coin features Admiral Pavlos Kountouriotis and the Greek flag in the background.

The Balkan Wars 1912-1913

The Balkan Wars occupy a central place in the history of modern Greece. Their victorious outcome for Greece led to the liberation from Ottoman rule of historic Greek territories, doubling the size of the Greek State. The First Balkan War saw the liberation of Epirus, western and central Macedonia, as well as the islands of the northern and eastern Aegean, while the Second Balkan War enabled Greece to formally secure its possession of Thessaloniki, previously liberated during the First Balkan War, and eastern Macedonia. A main characteristic of the Balkan Wars was the striking speed of operations. The Greek victories, largely reflecting the previous modernisation of the Greek State, as well as the unity and high morale of the Greek people, provided a lasting legacy for generations to come.



Collector gold coin commemorating the centennial of the Balkan Wars, 1912-2012

The reverse of the coin features the battleship “Averof” surmounted by the coat of arms of the Hellenic Republic.

Denomination: 100 euro
Shape: round
Diameter: 22.1 mm
Weight: 7.9881 gr
Edge: plain
Alloy: gold (91.67%)
Quality: proof
Issue limit: 1,500 pieces
AVAILABLE: 15/10/2012



€10 collector silver coin dedicated to Greek culture Tragedians – Aeschylus

AESCHYLUS (525/524-456/455 BC)

The first of Athens' three great tragic poets of the 5th century BC, Aeschylus was born in Eleusis, Attica and was nurtured by Athenian democracy, as shaped by Cleisthenes' reforms. With the new dramatic conventions that he introduced, i.e. a second actor and smaller choral parts, Aeschylus is largely credited with giving Greek tragedy its standard form and with elevating it to artistic heights. He won 13 victories in the dramatic festivals of Athens. His *Persae* (472 BC) is Europe's earliest surviving play, while his masterpiece, the *Oresteia* trilogy, is seen as being to drama what the Parthenon is to architecture. He died in Gela, Sicily. In the epitaph that he had composed for himself, he chose to be remembered for taking part in the battle of Marathon, without a single allusion to his achievements as a poet.



€10 collector silver coin dedicated to Greek culture Tragedians – Aeschylus

The reverse of the coin features quotes from Aeschylus and the coat of arms of the Hellenic Republic.

Denomination: 10 euro
Shape: round
Diameter: 40 mm
Weight: 34.1 gr
Edge: plain
Alloy: silver (92,5%)
Quality: proof
Issue limit: 5,000 pieces
AVAILABLE: 05/11/2012



€10 collector silver coin dedicated to Greek culture Philosophers – Socrates

SOCRATES (469-399 BC)

Socrates, the Athenian philosopher, was one of the most prominent figures of ancient Greek culture. He devoted himself to discussing philosophy with people from all walks of life in the city's public venues, but, unlike the sophists, refused payment for his teachings. As he left no written work, knowledge of his teachings has reached us through the writings of his students, foremost amongst them Plato. Socrates represents a turning point in philosophy, breaking with the earlier cosmologies to focus on man. Convinced that “no one voluntarily does evil” and seeking to found ethics on knowledge, Socrates would steer his interlocutors towards uncovering the truth that all men innately possess, with his skilful use of dialectic, maieutic and inductive methods of inquiry, the cornerstones of logic. His penetrating criticism of the moral conventions of Athenian society, however, was misunderstood. As a result, he was brought to trial in his old age on charges of impiety and sentenced to death. Faithful to his convictions to the very end, he turned down pleas to flee from Athens, preferring instead to submit to the verdict handed down by his city.



€10 collector silver coin dedicated to Greek culture Philosophers – Socrates

The reverse features ancient Greek sayings and the coat of arms of the Hellenic Republic.

Denomination: 10 euro
Shape: round
Diameter: 40 mm
Weight: 34.1 gr
Edge: plain
Alloy: silver (92.5%)
Quality: proof
Issue limit: 5,000 pieces
AVAILABLE: 05/11/2012



€50 collector mini gold coin dedicated to Ancient Pella

Pella supplanted Aigai as the capital of the Macedonian state at the turn of the 5th and 4th centuries BC and soon evolved into a major political, economic and cultural centre in Greece. The birthplace of Alexander the Great, Pella reached its peak during the Hellenistic period. The rich archaeological finds, notably the palace complex, temples and sumptuous private houses, provide a wealth of information about the city's layout, architecture and economic life. The mosaic floors and the wall-paintings, rare surviving samples of ancient Greek painting, attest to the prosperity of the city and its inhabitants. Pella fell to the Romans in 168/167 BC and began to lose importance once the seat of the Roman province of Macedonia, created in 148 BC, was transferred to Thessaloniki. Pella was destroyed by an earthquake, most probably in the early 1st century BC.



The obverse of the coin features decorative elements (a wave and a geometric motif) from a stone tabletop found at the shrine in the so-called house of Poseidon, Pella, Hellenistic period.

€50 collector mini gold coin dedicated to Ancient Pella

The reverse features the coat of arms of the Hellenic Republic encircled in a decorative wave motif, from a stone tabletop found at the shrine in the so-called house of Poseidon, Pella, Hellenistic period.

Denomination: 50 euro
Shape: round
Diameter: 14 mm
Weight: 1 gr
Edge: plain
Alloy: gold (999,9%)
Quality: proof
Issue limit: 4,000 pieces
AVAILABLE:



2012 euro proof coin set



The set contains all eight denominations of the Greek euro coins (1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 cents, €1 and €2), plus the commemorative €2 coin celebrating 10 years of euro cash

Issuing volume: 2,500 sets
AVAILABLE:

For more info, please visit:

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

Orders:

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