

Commemorative coin to mark the 500th anniversary of the birth of Primož Trubar

Original design:
Miljenko Licul and Maja Licul, Ljubljana

Production and minting:
Royal Dutch Mint, the Netherlands

PRIMOŽ TRUBAR WAS

BORN IN 1508 (most probably in June) in Raščica, near Velike Lašče, and was educated in Rijeka, Trieste, Vienna and Salzburg. He then served as a priest in a number of places, while his views were strongly influenced by Pietro Bonomo, the humanist Bishop of Trieste, his original patron. He then became more involved in evangelical Protestantism, and was forced into exile in 1547. He wrote his first book (a catechism and abecedarium) in Rothenburg ob der Tauber, served as a pastor in Kempten, and returned to Ljubljana in 1560, but was expelled again; he died on 28 June 1586 in Derendingen (now in Tübingen), as a respected theologian.

He was a leader of the Slovenian protestant movement in the 16th century, but was also a great cultural reformer; and a major figure in Slovenia's cultural history. He produced the first printed books in Slovene, writing 24 alone, and around 50 in collaboration with fellow-thinkers and colleagues, including the first translation of the bible. He helped to formulate and establish a literary Slovene, which remained in use for the next two hundred years. He made an estimate of the number of Slovenes in each land, and was the first to name them as such, he promoted Slovene education and libraries, and he compiled a Slovene liturgy, all of which helped to bring Slovenes into the family of modern European nations.

Prof Matjaž Kmecl

In this Year of Trubar pronounced to mark the 500th anniversary of his birth, Slovenia has issued a commemorative coin, featuring a bust of Primož Trubar created by sculptor Mirsad Begić.

Primož Trubar

Spominski kovanec ob 500-letnici rojstva Primoža Trubarja

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BANKA SLOVENIJE
EVROSISTEM

Spominski kovanec
ob 500-letnici
rojstva Primoža
Trubarja

Avtorja idejnega osnutka:
Miljenko Licul in Maja Licul, Ljubljana

Izdelava in kovanje:
Royal Dutch Mint, Nizozemska

PRIMOŽ TRUBAR SE JE

RODIL 1508 (bržkone junija) na Raščici pri Velikih Laščah, se šolal na Reki, v Trstu, na Dunaju in v Salzburgu, kot duhovnik služboval v raznih krajih; nazorsko ga je močno zaznamoval humanistični tržaški škof Bonomo, njegov prvi zaščitnik; potem je deloval zmeraj bolj evangeličansko reformacijsko, zato je moral leta 1547 v izgnanstvo. V Rothenburgu nad Taubero je napisal svojo prvo knjigo (abecednik in katekizem), uredil versko stanje v Kemptenu, se leta 1560 vrnil v Ljubljano, nato pa je spet moral v izgnanstvo; umrl je 28. junija 1586 v Derendingenu (Tübingen) kot ugleden teolog.

Bil je voditelj slovenskega protestantskega verskega gibanja v 16. stoletju in obenem velik

kulturni reformator in prelomna osebnost slovenske kulturne zgodovine. Poskrbel je za prve tiskane knjige v slovenščini, sam jih je spisal štiriindvajset, s somišljeniki in sodelavci pa okoli petdeset; med drugim je prvi prevajal biblična besedila. Izoblikoval in uveljavil je knjižno slovenščino, ki je ostajala v rabi naslednjih dvesto let. Po deželah je "preštel" Slovence in jih tako tudi prvi poimenoval, uvajal je slovensko šolstvo in knjižnice, sestavil kranjski/slovenski cerkveni red in z vsem tem utiril Slovence v družbo modernih evropskih kulturnih narodov.

akademik prof. dr. Matjaž Kmecl

Republika Slovenija je v "Trubarjevem letu", ki je razglašeno v počastitev 500-letnice njegovega rojstva, izdala spominski kovanec, na katerem je upodobljen doprni kip Primoža Trubarja, delo kiparja Mirsada Begića.



Spominski kovanec

nominalna vrednost: 2 EUR
zlitina: jedro Ni / medenina
kolobar Cu Ni
teža: 8,50 g
premer: 25,75 mm
izdano: 1 milijon kovancev



Commemorative coin

nominal value: EUR 2
alloy: nickel brass centre
cupronickel ring
weight: 8.50 g
diameter: 25.75 mm
issued: 1 million coins