(8)

Obverse

The coin's obverse design depicts a 10 dollar banknote bearing the signature of Michal Bosák. The upper part of the design shows a detail of the original Pittsburgh Agreement, of which Bosák was a signatory, and a detail of 'Bosák's House' in Prešov. At the top of the design is the Slovak coat of arms, and in the lower left are the name of the issuing country 'SLOVENSKO' and the year of issuance '2019', one above the other. Situated at the right side are the currency denomination '10' and the currency name 'euro', one above the other. Below the year of issuance is the mint mark of the Kremnica Mint (Mincovňa Kremnica), consisting of the letters 'MK' placed between two dies. Next to the mint mark are the stylised letters 'RL' referring to the obverse designer, Roman Lugár.

Reverse

On the reverse there is a portrait of Michal Bosák and, to the right, a depiction of the building of the Bosák State Bank in Scranton and the bank's logo. In the lower part of the design is the name 'MICHAL BOSÁK' and below that are the dates of his birth and death '1869 – 1937'.





Coin details

D	Denomination:	€10
C	Composition:	.900 silver / .100 copper
V	Veight:	18 g
D	Diameter:	34 mm
E	dge lettering:	AMERICKO-SLOVENSKÝ BANKÁR (Slovak-American banker)
ls	ssuing volume:	limited to a maximum of 11,000 coins in either brilliant uncirculated or proof quality
D	Designer:	Roman Lugár
Е	ingraver:	Dalibor Schmidt
P	Producer:	Kremnica Mint (Slovakia)

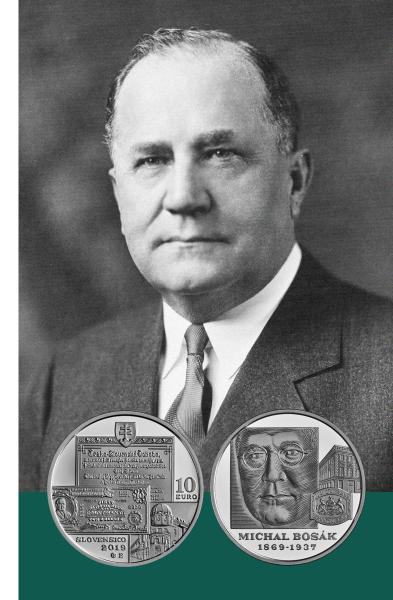


Published by: © Národná banka Slovenska, October 2019
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Záhorie Museum in Skalica

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150th anniversary of the birth of Michal Bosák

SILVER COLLECTOR COIN

Michal Bosák – a US banker from the Šariš region of Slovakia – was one of the most significant figures in the Slovak-American community. Through perseverance and business acumen, Bosák became an influential figure and is regarded as one of the most successful US businessmen of Slovak origin. His sizeable financial donations to his compatriots in Slovakia earned him a reputation as a kind-hearted and generous man.



Interior of Bosák's house

Bosák was born on 10 December 1869 in the Šariš village of Okrúhle. He left for the United States in 1886 with just a single dollar in his pocket. He spent some time as a coal miner in the town of Hazleton, Pennsylvania (PA), and later worked for a merchant in Freeland, PA. In 1893 he entered into business for himself, purchasing a pub in Olyphant, PA, and building up the business into an alcohol wholesaler. He then established a private bank, the Michal Bosák Private Bank, and a shipping agency. Bosák also helped establish other banks and financial institutions in Pennsylvania, including the Citizens Bank, the First National Bank, the Slavonic Deposit Bank, and the Bosak State Bank. The First National Bank

was granted the right to issue banknotes, and Bosák, as the bank's president, signed the 5, 10 and 20 dollar banknotes issued by the bank on 25 June 1907.

Bosák supported the campaign of Slovak-Americans for an independent Slovakia. In May 1918 he became a signatory of the Pittsburgh Agreement, which proclaimed the intention of the cosignatories to create an independent Czechoslovakia. Following the establishment of the new state after the end of the First World War, Bosák made a number of visits to the nationally emancipated Slovakia and provided financial backing to several projects there, including the construction of a new school in Okrúhle and the renovation of churches in Prešov and Stropkov.

Bosák began his most significant business activity in Slovakia in 1920, when he established the American-Slovak Bank in Bratislava. The bank gradually expanded to include 12 branches. Other important figures involved in its es-



Branch of the American-Slovak Bank in Skalica

tablishment were Pavol Blaho, Milan Hodža and Vavro Šrobár. For the bank's branch in Prešov, Bosák had a showpiece building built in the art nouveau style. The building is today known as Bosák's Bank or Bosák's House. The American-Slovak Bank financed numerous business ventures but ran into losses during the postwar economic crisis of 1921–1923. In September 1931 the Bosak State Bank in Scranton, PA, closed down amid the economic crisis that was hitting the entire US banking industry. Bosák withdrew from public life, with the bank's closure affecting him both materially and psychologically. He died on 18 February 1937 and is buried in Moscow, PA.



10-dollar bill signed by Michal Bosák