

Ljera Desimirović

ZAMENA NOVČANICA

Od uvođenja papirnog novca u svakodnevnu upotrebu raznovrsni i brojni uzroci uticali su na zamenu oštećenih novčanica novim, kako u svetu, tako i u Srbiji. Ovoga puta izabrali smo neke od neobičnih, ali ne i retkih, razloga za zamenu novčanica u Kraljevini Srbiji. O tome svedoče molbe i pisma oštećenih iz 1911. godine, sačuvana u dokumentaciji Period „A“ (1884-1919), Dosijei 5 i 6, Arhiva Narodne banke Srbije.

Na osnovu prve tri izabrane molbe za zamenu oštećenih novčanica za nastalu štetu odgovorni su - miševi!

Velika nevolja i potencijalni gubitak teško zarađenog i još teže očuvanog novca, prisilila je Jovana Miloševića, težaka iz sela Leskovac u Mlavskom okrugu da napiše:

„Upravi Narodne Banke

Meni su miševi oštetili dvadeset i dve novčanice od po deset dinara, i od istih našao sam samo delove i to“ (sledi potpis pronađenih delova 11 novčanica namenjen njihovoj identifikaciji) „iste šaljem upravi te banke s učtivom molbom, da ih proceni, zameni i procenjenu vrednost preko Načelstva sreza Mlavskog okruga požarevačkog na moje ime - adresu izvoli poslati o mom trošku.“

Upravi Narodne Banke obratio se i „ponizan Milosav Veljković, ekonom iz Zlota sreza Boljevačkog okrug Timočki“ izlažući svoj problem:

„Ovih šest komada srpskih novčanica od

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REPLACEMENT OF BANKNOTES

Since the introduction of paper banknotes into everyday usage, a large number of various reasons caused the replacement of damaged banknotes, both in the world, and in Serbia. This time we have selected some of the unusual, although not that rare, reasons for banknotes' replacement in the Kingdom of Serbia. Evidence thereof is in the form of pleas and letters of the damaged parties dating from 1911, preserved within the documentation for Period "A" (1884-1919), Files 5 and 6, Archives of the National Bank of Serbia.

Based on the first three selected pleas for replacement of damaged banknotes, the caused damage is to be blamed on - mice!

A major mishap and potential loss of his hard earned and even harder preserved money forced Jovan Milosevic, a field laborer from the village of Leskovac in the region Mlavski, to write the following:

"To the Administration of the National Bank

Mice damaged my twenty two banknotes of ten dinars each, of which I have found only pieces, as follows" (enclosed is a list of found pieces of 11 banknotes, for the purpose of their identification), "and I hereby send these to the administration of the bank with a kind request for them to be appraised, replaced and the estimated amount sent via the District Administration of district Mlavski, region Požarevački to my name - address, at my expense."

po 10 dinara meni su slučajno miši oštetili, kao što se iz istih vidi, pa da nebih sa ovim oštećen, šaljem ih Upravi Narodne Banke, sa molbom, da izvoli vrednost njihovu poslati meni u novim novčanicama, preko Načelnika sreza Boljevačkog ili preko pošte Boljevačke.“

Petar Jovanović, nadničar iz Kragujevca, obratio se Narodnoj Banci

27. juna:

„U prilogu šaljem ovu banku koju si mi miši pocepali, koju da mi Narodna Banka zameni.

Puki sam siroma sakat i u ruku i noge, a sedam deteta imam na teretu“.

Stevan Jovanović, trgovac iz Užica, zauzimajući se za postradalog prijatelja, obratio se Privilegovanoj Narodnoj Banci Kraljevine Srbije:

„Moj poslovni prijatelj Mihajlo Veljašević rabadžija ovd. poneo je 190 sto devedeset dinara u srpskim novčanicama za Čačak da kupi volove na Vašaru, slučajem ispadne mu šlajpek u vatru i izgore novčanice u izvesnim delovima a više po sredini kako su bile previte.

Stoga se obraćam sa molbom toj Banci da mi dade objašnjenje šta će sa istim da radi, da li da pošalje Banci na uviđaj štetnih i oće li imati kakve koristi od istih. Mogu se poštom poslati ili lično neka donese.

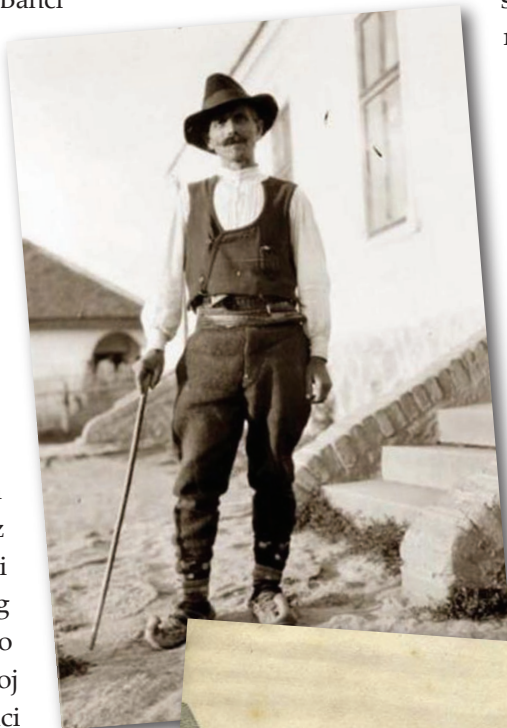
Banke su jed. od 100 jedna od 20 sedam po 10 dinara numere (brojevi) se poznadu na svima sa jedne strane dobro a sa druge vrlo malo poneke i neke nikako.“

Zanimljivo je da je i strah od razbojništva zabeležen kao uzrok zamene novčanica. O tome svedoči molba Dimitrija Živkovića, trgovca iz Leskovca:

„Molim upravni odbor da pod % ovdi priložene dve novčanice od po 10 din u srebru u srpskim državnim papirima, isplati mi ove dve novčanice koliko budu koštale, a po odbitku što su upropašćene, iste banke upropastio je jedan moj mušterija noseći ih u čarapi ispod noge, a ovo je istog nagnalo da ih nosi u čarapi bojeći se zlikovačkog napada po planinskim mestima.“

Šta znaju deca? U to se uverio i jedan neoprezan otac. Svoju molbu potpisao je sa „Učtiv Petko S. Pavlović iz sela Donj. Dušnik“, a u njoj piše „Kraljevsko Srpskoj Narodnoj Privilegovanoj Banci“:

„Nepažnjom mojom, a neznajući deca moja, pocepala su mi 4 komada banke - novčanice od po 20 dinara u zlatu, i dva komada od po 10 dinara, svega u vrednosti (100) sto dinara, a i neke izvesne delove i sasvim upropastila - izgubila i mukom sam jednu od 20. din. sortirao, i jednu od 10 din



u nekoliko, ostale nisam mogao.

Zato ih šaljem Narodnoj Banci i molim da ih zameni za koliko bude našla za shodno da nebi siromah sve štetio.“

Oštećenje novčanica nastajalo je i u požarima, pa je Živojin Lukić, zemljoradnik iz Sakara, morao da reši problem jednog takvog gubitka. U pismu Narodnoj banci navodi da banci šalje „šest parčića od izgorelih banknota prilikom kada mi je i kuća izgorela i ponizno molim banku da mi preko Načelnika sreza rađevskog izvoli poslati u srebru onoliko koliko bude iznosila vrednost od ovih parčića.“

The Administration of the National Bank was also addressed by “the humble Milosav Veljković, a farm steward from Zlot, district Boljevački, region Timočki”, presenting his problem:

“These six Serbian banknotes of 10 dinars each were accidentally damaged by mice, as can be seen from the enclosed, and in order not be in loss thereby, I send them to the Administration of the National Bank, with a kind request, to send me their appraised value in new banknotes, via the District Administration of district Boljevački, or via the post in district Boljevački.”

Petar Jovanović, a day-laborer from Kragujevac, addressed the National Bank on June 27th:

“Please find enclosed this banknote torn by mice, which is to be replaced by the National Bank. I am as poor as a church mouse myself, with a crippled arm and both legs, with seven hungry children to feed.”

Stevan Jovanović, a tradesman from Užice, on behalf of his friend who suffered a misfortune, intervened with the Privileged National Bank of the Kingdom of Serbia:

“My business partner Mihajlo Veljašević, a hauler from this region, took 190 (a hundred and ninety) dinars in Serbian banknotes to Čačak to buy a pair of oxen at the Village Fair, but by accident he dropped his money-purse into the fire and got his banknotes burnt in certain parts, more in the middle where they were folded.

Therefore, I hereby address a kind request to the Bank to instruct me as to what he is to do with these banknotes, whether he should send them to the Bank to inspect the damage, and whether he will have any use of them. The banknotes can be sent by post or delivered in person.

The banknotes are: one of 100 dinars, one of 20 dinars and seven of 10 dinars; numbers are clearly visible on all of them on one side, and on the other side barely visible on some banknotes, and on some not visible at all.”

Interestingly enough, fear of robbery was also recorded as a cause for replacement of banknotes. Evidence thereof is a plea



of a Dimitrije Živković, a tradesman from Leskovac:

“I hereby kindly ask the managing board for two enclosed banknotes of 10 dinars in silver each to be paid in their estimated value, and upon deduction of their damage, in Serbian state bills; these banknotes were damaged by one of my customers who carried them in his sock under his foot, driven by fear of attack by villains in the mountain roads.”

What do children know? One careless father learned his lesson. He signed his plea as “Respectful Petko S. Pavlovic from the village of Lower Dušnik”, and the plea reads as follows: “To the Privileged National Bank of the Kingdom of Serbia

“Due to my carelessness, my children, being unaware, tore 4 pieces of banknotes of 20 dinars in gold each, and two pieces of 10 dinars each, in total amount of a hundred (100) dinars; certain parts are completely ruined - lost, and I managed to put together one banknote of 20 dinars, and partially one banknote of 10 dinars, but others were beyond any repair.

Therefore, I hereby send them to the National Bank, asking for their replacement if deemed appropriate, so that this poor man would not be at a complete loss.”

Banknotes were also damaged in fires, and Živojin Lukić, a farmer from the village of Sakari, had to deal with the problem of one such loss. In his letter to the National Bank, he states that he is sending “six pieces of burnt banknotes, damaged on the occasion when his house was caught on fire, humbly asking the bank to send me, via District Administration of district Radjevski, the amount in silver equal to the value of enclosed pieces.”