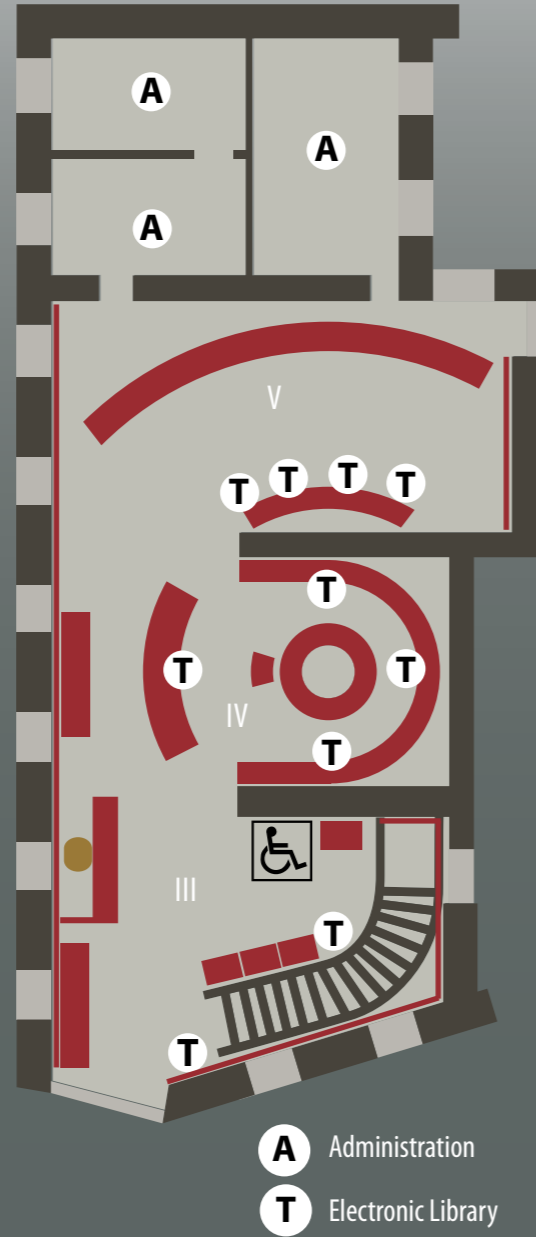


THE GROUND FLOOR

III. THE HISTORY OF BANKING HALL

- The beginning of banking • The first banks in Lithuania
- The establishment of the Bank of Lithuania and the currency reform in 1922
- Banking in Lithuania 1918–1940 • The occupations period 1940–1990

In this Hall, one is introduced to the beginning of banking, the subsequent stages of its development, and its development in Lithuania from the emergence of the first credit institutions to the present day. The role of the Bank of Lithuania in pushing through a currency reform in 1922, stabilising the country's financial and credit market during the years of the global economic crisis is revealed, the fall of banking following Lithuania's occupation by the Soviets in 1940 is highlighted.



- A** Administration
- T** Electronic Library

IV. THE CONTEMPORARY MONEY HALL

- Contemporary money • The activities and functions of the Bank of Lithuania
- The creation of national currency system • The production of money

Banknotes and coins used in different countries today are on display here. The visitor can view the banknotes put in special drawers after pulling open the drawer with the name of a selected country. The drawers are connected by special sensors to a computer programme, which activates the screen on a video wall and presents relevant information about the selected country on it: its political system, area, population, GDP, other statistical data. This information about 200 countries of the world can also be viewed using a computer terminal. In this hall, a lot of information is presented on the Bank of Lithuania – the central bank of the Republic of Lithuania. Among its major functions is the issue of currency. The exhibits displayed in the showcases tell about the production of contemporary Lithuanian money, its productions materials, uncirculated specimen banknotes are also on display. The cases and computer terminals provide a possibility to find out about other functions of the Bank of Lithuania, introduce banknote security features and allow to immediately verify the authenticity of the banknotes in hand by UV detection.



V. THE LITHUANIAN MONEY HALL

- Coins of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania
- Occupation money • Money of the Republic of Lithuania

In the Lithuanian Money Hall, you will view the exhibits using a vertical automatic conveyor. Each of the 8 conveyors carries 30 plastic cards with the coins of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, Republic of Lithuania and other territories, which had been in circulation in our country. By pushing a button you may regulate the height of viewing the cards with the coins, raise or pull down the lens, thus it is not complicated to also view the hardly visible tiny elements of a coin. In the stationary cases the collector (commemorative) coins of the Republic of Lithuania and in the 20 pull-out cases the banknotes used in our country from the late 18th century to the present day are on display.

Vidmantas Laurinavičius

The Money Museum

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PINIGŲ MUZIEJUS



SEE
DISCOVER
EXPLORE

MONEY MUSEUM



You think this Museum is not for you, that you will be bored there?

See and discover a different museum.

The only Money Museum in Lithuania offers a memorable interactive journey through the world of money.

Here you will find out:

Why Goddess Juno was called "Moneta" by the Romans

When the first Lithuanian coins began to be minted

Which word the word "bank" (Italian banco) comes from

What punishment was applied to currency counterfeiters in the old days

What the differences between commercial and central banks are

What the gold reserves of the Bank of Lithuania are and what are they meant for

What the 100 000 000 000 000 dollar banknote looks like

What muštinis, Gugol, obol are

The difference between inflation and deflation

What the Lithuanian euro coins look like

...and much more.



The telephone which was in use at the Bank of Lithuania in the pre-war period rings, as the visitor stops to take a close look at it. The voice of the Chairman of the Bank of Lithuania on the telephone receiver welcomes the visitor to the Money Museum wishing a lot of interesting moments and enjoyable time.

In the Museum, you can actively participate in the knowledge process yourself, learn a lot of interesting things, have pleasant moments and win unexpected awards. Computer terminals with special programmes, theme, educational and documentary films, virtual expositions, presentations, a wealth of interactive means will help you to understand the contents of the exposition and the information provided more easily. The Money Museum's graphic solutions, integration of pieces of art, visual, sound and light effects have not only been employed to interest and provide the visitor with more knowledge, but to help consolidate that knowledge, to encourage to comprehend and search for answers on one's own.

The exposition can be conveniently viewed by visitors of different age groups as well as by the disabled. The Museum has lifts for the disabled. The handles of the pull-out cases and drawers are at a convenient height. Part of the cases of the exposition have automatic conveyors, enabling the visitor to regulate the height of viewing the cards with the exhibits and of the lenses by pushing a button. Basic information is provided in Lithuanian and English, however the installed multilingual audio guide system with portable electronic devices with touch sensitive screens enables choosing another language for a guided tour of the Museum. A special device with buttons is devised for visitors with visual impairment.

The Money Museum houses four halls of permanent exposition as well as the Exhibition and Education Hall on two floors. Its expositions not only reveal the complicated history of Lithuanian money and banking in Lithuania, but also the history of world money and banking in the world, introduces to the activities and functions of the Bank of Lithuania, as the central bank of the country.

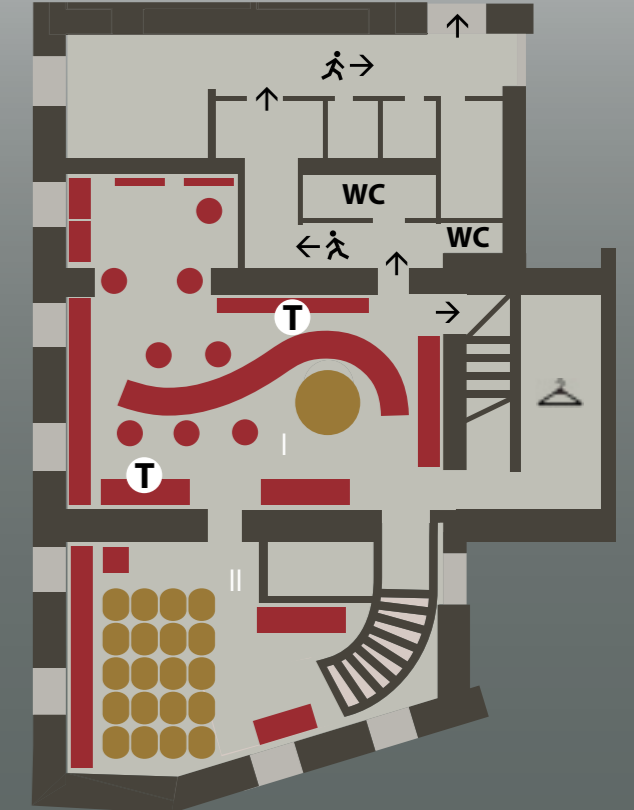


THE BASEMENT

- I. THE HISTORY OF MONEY HALL
- II. THE EXHIBITION AND EDUCATION HALL

- Commodity money • Bars • The first coins • Denarii, groats, thalers, ducats...
- Paper money • The Mint • Non-cash money
- Electronic money • Money counterfeiting • Coins in jewellery and in everyday life

The History of Money Hall presents the development of money from its most primitive forms, such as grain, cowry shells, furs, amber, to electronic money. The exposition is divided by easily comprehensible and memorable themes and provides answers to the key questions regarding the history of money: What is money needed for? What was the first money? How are coins minted? Why gold is the most precious metal? etc.



T Electronic Library

Would you like to know how much you would cost if you were of gold? This is not complicated at all – a special scale will turn your body weight into gold weight and display your "value" in litas, dollars, euro or another chosen currency on the screen of a computer terminal. At your will, you will be able to print the data on a souvenir paper.