

# 6

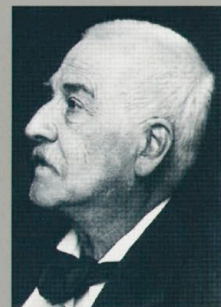
### The glittering number

The number 1000 is metal-coated and partially covered with ink. Hold the banknote like a sheet of paper you want to read. When you move the banknote, the number has a silvery glitter.



### The personality on your banknote

## Remember this man's picture.



The portrait on the front side of the 1000 franc note shows Jacob Burckhardt (1818–1897), one of the most distinguished German-speaking historians of culture of the 19th century. He is famous primarily for his well-founded and artistically sensitive interpretation of the Italian Renaissance and his guide to the art

treasures of Italy, a work that has become a classic. Burckhardt's life work forms the basis for the modern scientific study of art history. His concept of the Renaissance has shaped our understanding of the modern age until today. As a historian, Jacob Burckhardt applied his literary skill to historiography, and his work is considered a classic of academic prose. In particular, he described the main currents in comparable periods which remained constant over time. Instead of presenting a linear description of history, Burckhardt approached the task from a cross-cultural perspective.

### The design elements on your banknote

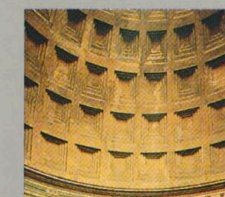
## Get to know the cultural side of your banknote.

Back



### Antiquity

For Jacob Burckhardt the Pergamon Altar in Berlin was the central expression of Greek art and culture. The section of the frieze shows the struggle between the Titans and the Olympic gods. The altar reflects Burckhardt's unsentimental approach to Greek antiquity.



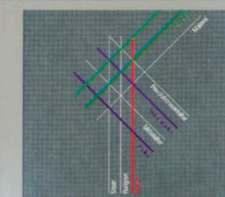
### Ancient architecture

The Pantheon in Rome, a picture of which hung in Burckhardt's study, is considered the greatest and most perfect rotunda in ancient Roman architecture. It became a model for the most important buildings of the Renaissance.



### The Renaissance

The Renaissance assumes an especially prominent place in Burckhardt's opus. The 1000 franc banknote shows a section of the façade of Palazzo Strozzi in Florence, whose windows are considered to be the finest of that era. The text in the background is taken from Burckhardt's "Reflections on History".



### The view of history

Jacob Burckhardt breaks history down into historical epochs. He describes them according to the changes that took place in architecture, sculpture and painting and relates these phenomena to government, religion and culture.

## The new banknote. Easy to check.



SCHWEIZERISCHE NATIONALBANK  
BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE  
BANCA NAZIONALE SVIZZERA +



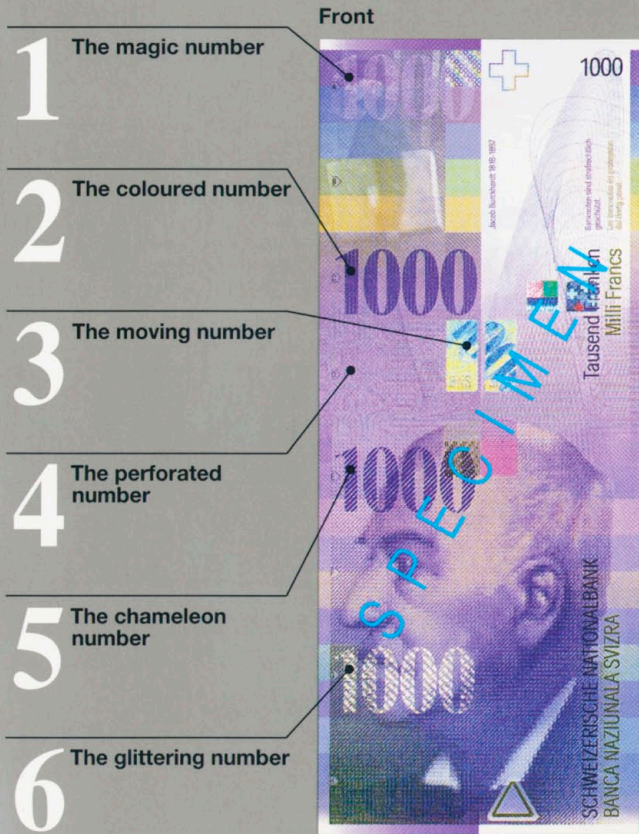
# Why issue new banknotes?

In 1995 the Swiss National Bank began to emit a new series of banknotes. The new series is dedicated to six famous Swiss whose contributions to cultural life have brought them international recognition. Among them is the historian of art and culture, Jacob Burckhardt, whose portrait appears on the 1000 franc banknote. We are pleased to introduce the new 1000 franc banknote which has an additional security feature, just like the 200 franc banknote. The six security features make it easy to check the authenticity of the banknotes. The Swiss National Bank provides its banknotes with these special security features to prevent counterfeiting. The rapid development of printing and copying technologies makes it necessary to update the security features used on the banknotes from time to time. The 1000 franc banknotes currently in circulation remain valid and will gradually be replaced by the new 1000 franc banknotes.

Swiss National Bank

The most important security features of your banknote

# Discover your banknote in six different ways.



Test your banknote to find out whether it is genuine

# Check the "1000": it's all in there.

The 6 special security features on the new banknote are easy to find and to check. They are all on the front of the banknote and are concentrated on the denomination, the number 1000. The features are positioned vertically one under the other. The most striking feature, the moving number, is situated in the middle of the banknote. Follow the arrows A, C, D, E and G on the left-hand side of the banknote and you will quickly find the other five features.

# 1

## The magic number

The number 1000 is printed in a shimmering, transparent colour. Depending on how the light falls on the banknote, the number appears and disappears. Tilt the banknote slowly towards the light until you can see the number.



# 2

## The coloured number

The number 1000 is clearly visible and its print is rough to the feel. If you rub the coloured number on a sheet of paper, it will leave distinct traces.



# 3

## The moving number

In the middle of the banknote the number 1000 is seen on a special silver foil known as Kinegram®. Tilt the banknote back and forth. The moving number on the Kinegram® appears to rotate by 90 degrees and to become smaller or larger.



KINEGRAM® is a registered trademark.

# 4

## The perforated number

The number 1000 is made up of very fine perforations, a feature known as microperf®. When held up to the light, the number 1000 is seen as a perforated surface.



microperf® is a registered trademark.

# 5

## The chameleon number

The number 1000 is printed with a special ink and changes colour depending on how the light falls on the banknote. Tilt the banknote slowly away from you or towards you: watch how the colour of the chameleon number changes.

