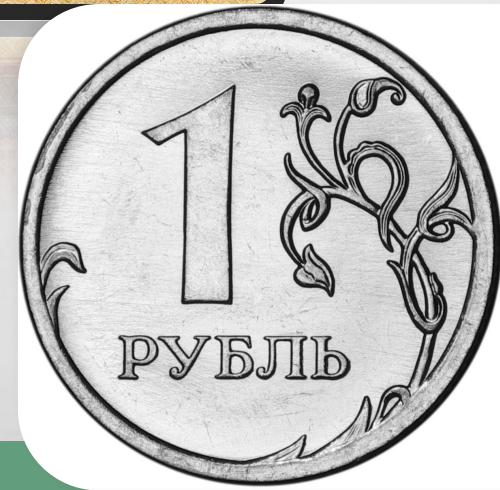
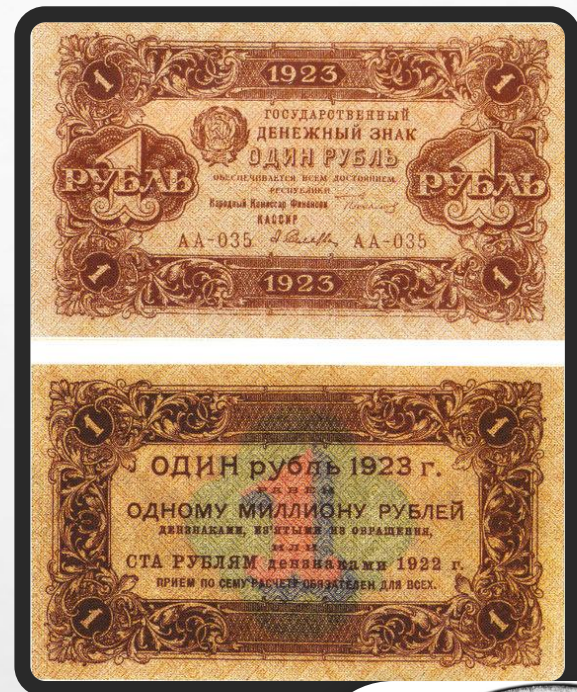


**RUBLE**



# RUBLE - THE NAME OF THE MODERN RUSSIAN CURRENCY (THE RUSSIAN RUBLE), BELARUS (BELARUSIAN RUBLE) AND UNRECOGNIZED STATE PRIDNESTROVIAN MOLDAVIAN REPUBLIC (TRANSNISTRIAN RUBLE).

**RUBLE - THE NAME OF THE MODERN RUSSIAN CURRENCY (THE RUSSIAN RUBLE), BELARUS (BELARUSIAN RUBLE) AND UNRECOGNIZED STATE PRIDNESTROVIAN MOLDAVIAN REPUBLIC (TRANSNISTRIAN RUBLE). IN ADDITION TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, THE RUSSIAN RUBLE HAS A CIRCULATION IN A NUMBER OF NON-RECOGNIZED AND PARTIALLY RECOGNIZED STATES: SOUTH OSSETIA AND ABKHAZIA. AS A RESULT OF THE WAR IN THE DONBAS IT CAN ALSO BE USED FOR PAYMENTS IN THE DONETSK AND LUGANSK REGIONS OF UKRAINE (ON THE TERRITORY OF SELF-PROCLAIMED LUHANSK AND DONETSK PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC). IN THE PAST, THE RUBLE - CURRENCY RUSSIAN REPUBLICS AND PRINCIPALITIES PERIOD OF FRAGMENTATION, THE GRAND DUCHY OF LITHUANIA, RUSSIAN KINGDOM, THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE, NUMEROUS FORMATIONS DURING THE CIVIL WAR IN RUSSIA, THE RSFSR (1917-1923), SOVIET UNION (1923-1991), LATVIA (1992 - 1993), UKRAINE (1991-1992), TAJIKISTAN (1995-2000) AND MANY OTHER STATES. AS A RULE, DIVIDED INTO 100 CENTS. RUSSIAN RUBLE CODE ACCORDING TO ISO 4217 - RUB (RUR DENOMINATION UNTIL 1998), A NUMERIC CODE - 643 (IN THE BANKING SYSTEM IS STILL USED AN OLD 810); BELARUSIAN - BYN, A NUMERIC CODE - 933 (C JULY 1, 2016); TRANSNISTRIA - PRB (UNOFFICIAL, NO NUMERIC**





# HISTORY

BY 1534 (THE YEAR BEGINNING OF THE MONETARY REFORM ELENA GLINSKY) 1 MOSCOW RUBLE BECAME EQUAL TO 200 OR 100 MOSCOW MONEY MONEY NOVGOROD (NOVGORODKA), WHICH DURING THE XVI CENTURY, FIRST GOT THE SECOND, AND THEN THE MAIN TITLE - "PENNY". IN THE GRAND DUCHY OF LITHUANIA LITHUANIAN HRYVNIA (RUBLE IZROJ) IS THE MAIN CURRENCY OF THE COUNTING IN THE XIII-XVI CENTURIES AND WAS EQUAL TO 100 PENNIES LITHUANIAN ICITATION NEEDED 1519 DAYS!. FIRST RUBLE COIN (WITH THE DESIGNATION OF THE DIGNITY OF THE WORD "RUBLE") WAS MINTED ONLY IN 1654, IN LESS THAN A YEAR, SINCE THE SILVER CONTENT OF THE COIN WAS LOWER DURING THE MONETARY REFORM OF ALEXEI MIKHAILOVICH, HOWEVER, WAS IN CIRCULATION THAN A HUNDRED PENNY - IN FACT, A NEW RUBLE COIN EQUAL TO ONLY 64 KOPECKS. THUS IN THE TIME OF ALEXEI MIKHAILOVICH PRACTICED MANUFACTURING SVIRTKOV ( "NACHĚTNYH MONEY") OF THE COINS OF SMALL DENOMINATIONS, WHICH FORMED LARGER AMOUNTS AND WERE USED, IN PARTICULAR, THE FIRST STATE PARTIES FOR CHARITABLE DISTRIBUTION. SUCH FOLD, INCLUDING THE RUBLE DIGNITY IN HIS ESSAY MENTIONS, FOR EXAMPLE, THE CLERK AMBASSADORS ORDER GREGORY KOTOSHIKHIN: "AND AS THE KING GOES ON HIKES AND MONASTERY AND THE CHURCHES, AND FOR HIS TRIPS AND OUTPUTS MAKE READY DENGUE IN THE PAPER, 2 HRYVNIA, AND POLUPOLTINE, AND HALF A RUBLE AND RUBLE AND TWO, AND 5 AND 10 AND 20 AND 30, WHO WILL ORDER SKOLKOV DATI, SO IT WAS DONE. " THE TERM IS "NACHĚTNYE FREE MONEY" IS FOUND IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF MOSCOW IVAN ZABELIN: "TAK, 16 GENAVIE. 1653 SVYATЪYSHIY AT MATINS ZHALOVAL NISCHIH STARITS, VDOV, DЪVOK ALMS, ROZDAL NACHETNYH (IE, PRIGOTOVLENNYH) GRIVENNYH BUMAZHEK 3 P. YES GOLYH DENEG (MELKIH SSYPNYH) 5 P. 10 ALT. ; RAZDAVAL MONEY SAMYE PATRIARH YES RIZNICHYIY DIAKON IEV".

