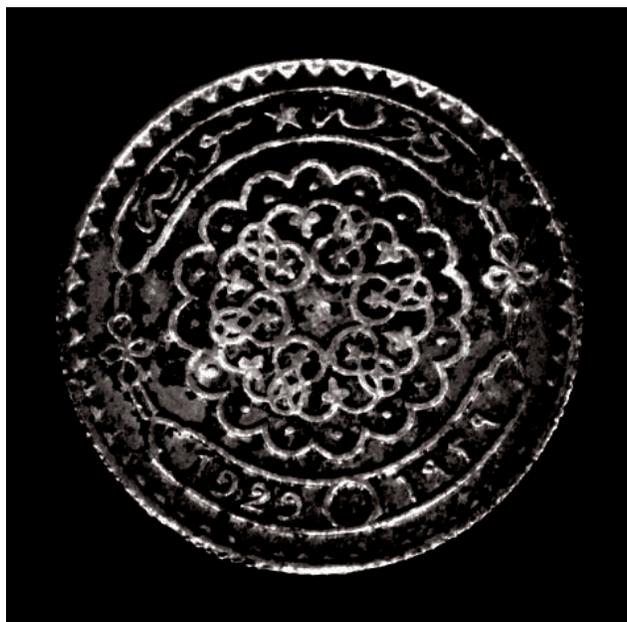


# SYRIA



**1929 - 10 PIASTRES - OBVERSE**

SYRIA, REPUBLIC of  
PARIS MINT

10 PIASTRES 17MM .680 FINE 2.0 GRAMS

(1930) 1929 1,000,064

^OV: Large center arabesque design, arabic inscription = The State of Syria, within panel above ★ (star) in center date 1929 in French and Arabic within panel below with ○ (circle) in center ( 1929 ○ ١٩٢٩ )

∇RV: Within inner circle, arabic denomination piastres / arabic ١٠ / 10 / PIASTRES/ above , within panel below (ETAT DE SYRIE = State of Syria), design left and right.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (no mintmark) = PARIS

ENGRAVER: Louis Bazor

REFERENCE: Y-7, KM-72

POPULATION: 1930 - 1,905,546 with capital Damascus with 170,000 inhabitants.

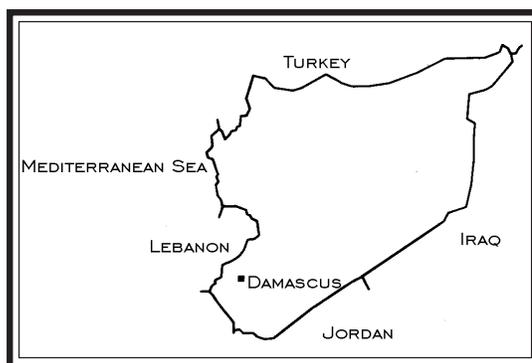
FOOTNOTE: This issue dated 1929 was struck at the Paris mint in 1930 similar to a 1929 Essai.

FOOTNOTE: The Paris mint struck another one year type at the same time for Republic of Lebanon. Both of these are considered by the author to be very rare in Gem Unc.



**1929 - 10 PIASTRES - REVERSE**

FOOTNOTE: Syria formerly part of the Ottoman Empire, is bounded by Turkey and Kurdistan on the north, Transjordan and Palestine on the south, Mesopotamia on the east and the Mediterranean Sea to the west. At the end of the First World War, the Peace Treaty of Versailles in distributing the conquered territories, assigned Syria which had been occupied by the French troops, to France under a mandate. The territory was divided into the Republic of Lebanon, Alaouites which is known as Lakakia and Syria which comprises the states of Damascus and Aleppo. The French High commissioner exercised the rights and powers of an absolute monarch. Reports from Syria indicate business decreased, that the country was overrun with bandits and that life and property were not safe. Censorship was maintained over the press and nothing unfavorable to the French interests was allowed to be published. Syria was proclaimed a republic September 16, 1941.



**Syria today**