

2019 ANCIENT HISTORY AWARD

Open to all BC students in grades 4 to 12, offered by the *Vancouver Ancient Coin Club* for the thirteenth consecutive year, in honour of the late Gordon Dickie.

RESTORER OF THE WORLD



Each student who correctly answers the five questions below, relating to the above coin, will be entered into the draw to win this genuine ancient Roman coin as well as a book on ancient Greek and Roman coins. To enter, submit your name and the name of your teacher and school, along with your answers, to vacc@shaw.ca

The winning student will not be contacted directly. Only their teacher will be notified.

Questions:

1. Following the death of the emperor Commodus on Dec. 31, AD 192, the Roman Empire suffered greatly due to a series of civil wars led by ambitious would-be emperors. ***Name ten of the 32 ambitious Romans who claimed the title of either Caesar or Augustus between Jan. 1, AD 193 and Dec. 31, AD 254.***
2. The year AD 260 was devastating for the Roman Empire, which struggled to maintain control of its borders and experienced the first separation of its

Western territory under a usurper leader named Postumus. *Who was the legitimate Roman emperor at that time and what happened to him this same year during his campaign in the eastern territories?*

3. The turmoil in the Eastern Roman Empire following the year AD 260 was stabilized thanks to a friendly Eastern King, who was given the title “Governor of the East” by the emperor Gallienus. Following that King’s death in AD 267 the widowed Queen appointed herself and her son as the new rulers of the Eastern Roman Empire. *What were the names of this Queen and her son, who shared the throne until the Eastern Empire was recovered by the issuer of this coin?*
4. With no newspapers or similar forms of written communication in antiquity, coins were the best way for rulers to convey messages to their subjects. Scholars agree that the emperor who issued this coin was truly deserving of the title “RESTITUT ORBIS,” because he secured the borders and re-unified the Western and Eastern territories of the Empire. *In what years did he re-unite these territories?*
5. In the year AD 248, Rome, the capital city of the Empire, celebrated the 1000th anniversary of its foundation. However, by the latter part of the third century AD, the city of Rome itself had become vulnerable to attack. In response to this, the Emperor on the coin began construction of a defensive wall around the great city of Rome, which had not been threatened since the campaigns of Hannibal almost 500 years earlier. This wall stills exists in the modern city of Rome. *What is the length of this protective wall and the name that it is known by today?*

The teacher of the winning student will also receive a book on ancient history and a replica of a Roman Fresco.



Entries must be received by December 20, 2019.

To encourage students to enter before the deadline, the *first* student from each school to submit an entry will be awarded a bonus genuine ancient coin. They will still be eligible to win the award coin and book.

<HTTPS://VANANCIENTCOINCLUB.WIXSITE.COM/VACC/2019-ANCIENT-HISTORY-AWARD>

The Vancouver Ancient Coin Club (VACC) has organized this thirteenth annual Ancient History Award, in honour of the late Gordon J. Dickie, long-time collector, dealer and member of the Vancouver and Seattle Ancient coin clubs.

Gordon gave his time and knowledge freely to all, and VACC members hope that this award may extend his legacy by introducing new students to the pursuit of knowledge through the study of ancient coins and the history they represent.

Over the past twelve years more than 60 ancient coins have been donated to BC students, along with dozens of books on Classical History to both teachers and students as part of the annual Ancient History Award.



The late Gordon J. Dickie researching an ancient coin in 1988

Vancouver Ancient Coin Club