THE WORLD CERTIFIED



NGC EXTREMELY FINE

Greek city of Kroton silver stater 510-480 BC Obv: sacrificial tripod lebes. This sacred object looks and acts just like a Weber TM grill with the lid off. The ancient Greeks burned bits of the finest meat, bread, vegetables and wine as a sacrifice to their gods. Rev: Unusual incuse of the same design, characteristic of the very early Greek coin experiments. NGC EF



NGC GENUINE

Greek city of Poseidonia ,now named Paestum. This ancient site south of Naples, Italy has the best preserved Archaic Greek temples known, silver stater 480-400 BC Obv. Naked Poseidon advancing with trident threatening Rev: his pet bull standing, in fine style NGC certified Genuine.



NGC ABOUT UNCIRCULATED

Silver tetrobols of Histiaia, on the Greek island of Euboia, struck 340-170 BC. Obv: Elegant head of the nymph Histiaia, hair rolled up and wreathed. Rev: the nymph Histiaia seated on the stern of a Greek galley, holding a naval standard, reflecting the city's importance as a seaport. NGC abt. Unc. \$177., NGC EF



ICG AU 58

Gold stater in the name of Philip II of Macedon 356-336 BC Obv: laureate head of Apollo Rev: Philip winning the chariot race at the Olympics of 346 BC ICG AU 58.



ICG EF 45

Gold distater of Alexander the Great 336-323 BC Amphipolis mint c 330-320 BC Obv: helmeted head of Athena Rev: Nike holding wreath and mast of galley. Very rare. This is the Lockett specimen



ICG AU 50 PQ

Gold lifetime stater of Alexander the Great Teos mint 325-323 BC Same designs as previous ICG AU 50 very PQ



ICG EF 40

Gold lifetime stater 332-323 BC of Alexander the Great Salamis mint on Cyprus Obv: helmeted Athena Rev: ICG EF 40 .



NGC VF

Silver tetradrachm of Alexander the Great 336-323 BC Obv: Hercules



ICG EF 40

Gold stater of Tarentum, a Greek colony in southern Italy, 280 BC Obv: laureate and bearded head of Zeus, one of the few examples in ancient coinages in gold. Rev: Eagle on thunderbolt with wings



Gold octodrachm of Arsinoe III, wife of Ptolemy IV of Egypt 221-204 BC Obv: diademed and veiled head of Arsinoe, lotus scepter behind Rev: double cornucopiae ICG AU 53. \$14,700





NGC GENUINE

Silver denarius of **Brutus**, spring or summer of 42 BC, struck right before his final defeat by Julius Caesar's nephew, Augustus and Marc Anthony. Brutus, the son of Caesar's mistress, was one of the ringleaders who assassinated Julius in the Roman Senate with a rain of dagger blows. Julius' final words were "Et tu, Brute" meaning, in a surprised dismay: and you too, Brutus. Obv: Veiled head of Libertas, since Brutus was a supporter of the old Republic. L. Sesti Pro Q around is the supporter of Brutus who struck this issue, and his title. Rev: tripod lebes between axe(for killing sacrificial animals) and simpulum (ladle for pouring wine for sacrifice). Q. Capejo Brutus Pro Cos around, NGC genuine only since cleaning was required. Mint state otherwise, hardly noticeable

oxidation spots. Amazing opportunity......\$1 Brutus denarius NGC AU \$4,700. Very few have grade assigned.



NGC ABOUT UNCIRCULATED

Silver tetradrachm of Antioch under Roman rule 57-16 BC Obv: head of Philip Philadelphos, the last Seleucid ruler of Syria Rev: Zeus enthroned NGC About Uncirculated.



NGC genuine...



Bronze prutah of **Mattathias Antigonus**, 40-37 B.C., son of Aristobulus II, sought the military aid of the Parthian king Orodes II, allegedly with a gift including 500 Jewish women. Mattathias and the Parthian army occupied Jerusalem. At least one historian accuses Mattathias of gnawing off his uncle Hycarnus II's ears, so he could no longer be the high priest of the Jews, since the high priest was required to be without bodily blemish. Antigonus then claimed that office. Herod (later the Great) of the Idumaean dynasty, and governor of Galilee, fled to Rome to enlist support, and where he was officially designated King of Judaea. Herod and the Roman legions besieged Jerusalem, and captured it in 37 B.C. and executed Mattathias, ending the Hasmonean dynasty. Obv: Double cornucopia, ear of barley in middle. Rev: Hebrew for Mattatayah in wreath, very crude, and always on double thick planchet NGC "Genuine Money of the Bible"...



NGC VERY FINE

Silver drachm of the Parthian king Orodes II 57-38 BC, who aided Mattathias and was already famous for his spectacular victory over the Roman legions led by Crassus, one of the leaders of the Roman First Triumvarate with Julius Caesar and Pompey the Great. In 54 BC Orodes slaughtered the Roman Legions. The Roman standards were displayed in triumph in Parthia, and the head and hands of Crassus were presented at the court of Orodes. Obv: diademed bust of Orodes II Rev: seated archer, anchor behind NGC Very Fine \$147.

pair special of both Mattathias Antigonus and Orodes II in these NGC holders:

Herod the Great, 40-4 BC, When Herod ordered the execution of two of his sons, Augustus remarked that "It is better to be Herod's pig than his son." Herod had also executed his wife, and anyone else under his rule of whom he feared. Herod ordered the "Massacre of the Innocents" Matthew 2: 16-18, which was the mass execution of all Jewish male infants and toddlers anywhere near Bethlehem, where he had heard a future king of the Jews would be born. With taxes he extracted from the populace he did rebuild the Temple, and other public buildings in Jerusalem. He built artificial harbors, palaces, and a series of palace fortresses, including the famous Masada. Bronze prutah of Herod the Great are the second strongest candidate for the actual widow's mite, since they were issued in large numbers, for a long reign and many are tiny and poorly made. Obv: Anchor, Greek for "King Herod". Rev: double cornucopia NGC genuine \$57. With the purchase of this coin, you may also buy the book "Guide to Biblical Coins" 4th edition by Hendin for only \$25. Retail value.



Bronze prutah of **Valerius Gratus**, prefect of Judaea 15 to 26 AD, appointed by Tiberius, stepson of Augustus. Obv: "Tiberius Caesar" in wreath. Rev: "Julia" in wreath NGC genuine ...

Bronze prutah struck by **Pontius Pilate** as prefect. He was appointed by Tiberius Caesar, the stepson of Augustus Caesar and the third of the Twelve Caesars who ruled Rome from 14 to 37 AD. Pontius Pilate ruled in the Holy Land from 26 to 36 AD. He presided over the trial of Jesus Christ and ordered the Crucifixion only after the mob threatened to riot.



100%
The first type was struck in 29 AD and features three barley ears surrounded by the name Julia (Tiberius' mother usually known as Livia) and her title. On the reverse is the sacrificial ladle called a simpulum, surrounded by Greek letters reading "of Tiberius Caesar year 16". NGC genuine.



The second type was struck in 30 to 31 AD and features a lituus or curved wand of an augur on the obverse surrounded by "Tiberius Caesar" in Greek. The foretelling of the future by augury was an important element in Roman religion and the implements of the high priests occur regularly on Roman coins. Not surprisingly the Romans once again offended the Jews with this symbol of augury, which was specifically prohibited by Jewish law. The reverse has the date, "year 17 or 18" surrounded by a wreath.

THIRTY PIECES OF SILVER

\$147. The "Thirty Pieces of Silver" paid to Judas for his betrayal of Christ has always been designated as a tetradrachm (Phoenecian standard of 14.2 grams) or shekel, of the Phoenecian city of Tyre. Tyre was an independent city after 126 BC and prospered as an important seaport. The Jewish law required that the annual temple tax for every male Jew be paid in the form of Tyrian silver, long known for its full weight and high fineness. The shekels of Tyre feature Melquarth, or the Tyrian version of Hercules, on the obverse and an eagle and the club of Hercules on the reverse. This design continues from 126 BC to the First Revolt of Judaea.

here are some interesting debates concerning this Tyrian silver. By 20 B.C. the output of silver tetradrachms of Antioch dominated the economy of the Roman East, and several distinguished scholars believe the Tyre mint was closed, and the production of "Tyrian shekels" was moved to Jerusalem about 18 BC and supervised by Herod and his successors, with the permission of Augustus, to fill the demand for these pure silver coins to pay the temple tax. The most telling ancient source is from the Jewish Talmud, in Tosephta **Kethuboth** 13.20: "Silver, whenever mentioned in the Pentateuch. is Tyrian silver. What is a Tyrian silver? It is a Jerusalemite.



100%

Struck in 8/9 AD NGC Genuine



Gold aureus of Antonia, mother of Claudius, grand mother of Caligula. Died 37 AD and honored on this coin struck 41-45 AD Obv: Draped bust of Antonia wreathed with grain ears Rev: Ceres standing. holding long torch and cornucopia bold, ICG EF 40...



Silver denarius of Galba 68-69 AD Obv: his laureate bust Rev: Victory standing on globe ICG EF 40 PQ...



Silver shekel of the First Jewish War struck 67-68 AD Obv: Omer cup Rev: Pomegranate NGC genuine



Silver half shekel of the First Jewish War struck 67-68 AD Obv: Omer cup Rev: Pomegranate NGC genuine .



JUDAEA CAPTA

Silver denarius of Vespasian 69 to 79 AD. He was the general leading the Roman legions against the Jews in 66 AD, but when Nero committed suicide he returned to Rome to seek the imperial purple leaving his son Titus to fight in the Holyland. Obv: laureate bust of Vespasian. Rev: IVDAEA, mourning Jewish captive, seated at foot of military trophy of captured arms and armour. NGC EF



Silver denarius of Domitian, brother of Titus, and last of the Twelve Caesars 81 to 96 AD The Gospels of Matthew Luke and John are believed to have been written about 85 to 90 AD. Obv: laureate bust of Domitian rev: Domitian on prancing horse NGC "Money of the Bible" Uncirculated



Silver sela of the Bar Kochba War 133-135 AD Obv: Façade of the Temple in Jerusalem, ark and scrolls inside Rev: Lulav and etrog "For the freedom of Jerusalem" in Hebrew NGC genuine \$2,277.

JONATHAN K. KERN Continued



Silver denarius of Julia Soaemias 218-222 AD This empress was the mother of the insane tyrant Elagabalus. They both were killed by the Roman mob and their bodies were dragged through the streets of Rome and thrown in the Tiber. Obv: her diademed and draped bust Rev. Venus standing, holding apple and scepter NGC Abt. \$377.



NGC UNCIRCULATED

Silver denarius of Severus Alexander, Roman emperor 222 to 235 AD. This emperor worshipped Christ, but only as part of his personal pantheon of gods, which included deified Caesars, Christ, Abraham, and Orpheus. He was a wise and fair ruler, and during his reign the denarius was struck on an improved silver standard.

Obv: Laureate bust of Severus Alexaner. Rev: Mars standing NGC



Silver denarius of Julia Mamaea, mother of Severus Alexander, struck during her son's reign. Some believe she was the real power behind the Roman throne. Their is evidence that she was educated in Christianity by the bishop Origen of Alexandria. Obv: Diademed and draped bust of the empress mother. Rev: Felicitas seated NGC Abt. Unc \$277



Gold aureus of the emperor **Aurelian** 270-275 AD In 1877, 1950 and 1986 groups of Roman gold coins were found on the coast of Corsica, mostly of this emperor. The galley probably sank 271 to 275 AD. All show some signs of sea water, sand, and wave action on the surfaces. Obv: laureate and armored bust of Aurelian Rev: Victory advancing, holding wreath and trophy, bound captive at her feet. Certified and holdered by ANACS Corsica Shipwreck: AU 50.......\$8,700.



Billon (5% silver) double denarius or antoninianus of Diocletian, pre-reform, 284-295 A.D He was the last sole ruler of the Roman Empire to actively persecute the Christians. When in high grade, the 5% silver is concentrated on the surface. The best theory of minting base silver revolves around planchet preparation. The blanks were soaked in a brine (straight salt water?) solution which carried away the copper atoms on the surface, leaving the less reactive silver atoms to concentrate on the surface. Striking further compacts this very thin silver layer, giving this very base alloy coin a handsome, though temporary finish. Obv. Radiate bust of Diocletian. Rev: Diocletian receiving a globe surmounted with Victory from Jupiter. NGC certified "genuine" "Money of the



Silver argentus of Diocletian, post reform 295-305 AD Diocletian was the first recorded ruler to **fight inflation** with price controls, which failed. His monetary reform temporarily stabilized the economy. This near pure silver argentus, or resurrected denarius, was usually melted by saavy bullion traders. Quite a rare denomination NGĆ Genuine Money of the Bible .



Billon follis of Maximianus 286-305 AD Obv: his laureate bust Rev: Denmark gold 20 kroner 1910 PCGS MS 66. Nude genius of the Roman people standing NGC Unc..... \$277.

Bronze follis c 314 AD of Constantine the Great as Augustus, 307 to Denmark gold 20 kroner 1914 PCGS MS 66.... 337 AD. The night before the battle of Milvian Bridge, Constantine had a vision of an angel showing him a Christogram, or Chi-Rho, the first two letters in Greek of the name of Christ. And the angel said: "Hoc Signo Victro Eris" (In this sign you shall conquer). Displaying the sign of the cross on shields and standards, the legions of Constantine were victorius. Constantine accepted Christianity in 312 AD, although he waited until his deathbed in 337 AD to be baptized. Christianity became the dominant religion through Western culture down to the 21st Century. Obv: Laureate bust of Constantine I. Rev: Standing naked figure of Jove (Jupite



Gold nomisma of **Constantine 8th** 1025-1028 AD Obv: nimbate bust of Christ Rev: Constantine 8th wearing jeweled robes and holding labarum ICG EF 45



Gold (electrum) florin of the Dutch city of **Utrecht** 1433-1455 AD Bishop Elect Rudolf van Diepholt Obv: St. Martin Rev: coat of arms NGC VF 30.

AUSTRALIA

All Gold Sovereigns or one pound unless noted: 1885 M St George NGC AU 58



Action of the second of the se	
1890 M Jubilee head, St George rev NGC AU 58 PL	\$277.
1891 M NGC AU 58	\$197. \$227
1895 M mature bust All St George reverses now NGC MS 62. 1899 M NGC MS 62	\$227 \$227.
1901 M NGC MS 62	\$227
1905 M NGC MS 63	\$277
1907 S NGC MS 63	\$277.
1907 M NGC MS 63	\$277.
1908 M NGC MS 62	\$207.



The state of the s
1911 S NGC MS 64
1912 S NGC MS 64
1912 M NGC MS 64
1914 M NGC MS 63
1915 S NGC MS 64
1916 M NGC MS 63
1917 S NGC MS 64
1918 M NGC MS 62
1920 P NGC MS 63 \$127. NGC MS 62
1801 sil. thaler of Gurk, Austria NGC MS 63 nice orig toning
1911 silver 10 cents of Canada NGC AU 55 even orig toning.
1917 C gold sovereign NGC MS 62 \$197. NGC MS 61
1918 C gold sovereign NGC MS 61



1802 Bronze 1/96th Rixdollar for Ceylon now Sri Lanka NGC Proof 63 1912 silver dollar of China Li Yuan-Hung NGC MS 63 near white obv, Rev It toning.. 1767 gold 2 escudos of Popayan, Colombia NGC XF 40. 1842 golf half escudo of Bogota, Colombia NGC MS 63.



1913 PČGS MS 66.



1644-A silver 1/48 th ecu. Obv: laureate and draped bust of boy king Louis 14th France Rev: coat of arms. Very rare denomination. orig toned NGC MS 62



1652 Gold louis d'or of a young Louis 14th choice original NGC





1711 K(Bordeaux mint) of a mature Louis 14th the Sun King NGC MS 62 choice original without usual striking defects...



1791-A silver 30 sols year 3 of the Constitution Obv: bust of Louis 16th Rev: original angel by Dupre white NGC MS 63...



1810 silver 10 livres of the Isle of France and Bonaparte NGC AU 55 ch orig toning..





1871-A silver 5 francs of the Commune of Paris KM-823 ANACS MS 63 ch orig toned





1873-A sil. 5 francs NGC MS 67 white \$777. NGC MS 66 white \$377 NGC MS 65 light toning \$170. NGC MS 64 light toning \$127.





Not Dated (1943-44) silver half tael weight 18.8 grams ingots. Previously misunderstood, these ingots were struck by the Vichy (Nazi collaborators) French government in Hanoi for the opium trade in Burma, China and French Indo China, now Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. Opium was a critical medicinal product for doctors on both sides of World War II. Obv: "Wealth" in Chinese Rev: "Half tael" in Chinese and Laotian. NGC MS 64.. NGC MS 63 \$177 NGC MS 62 \$137 NGC MS 61 \$107 NGC MS 60 \$97 NGC AU 55



(1630) Straussbourg sil. 12 kreuzer NGC MS 64 near white.. \$477.



1832 Baden, Germany Obv: Duke Leopold Rev: coat of arms Struck from gold mined from the Rhine River NGC MS 63..



1872 A gold 10 marks of Prussia NGC MS 66	AU 55 \$7,700.
1770 copper half pence NGC Proof 65 BN	
1806 copper farthing NGC MS62 BN 1822 silver 4 pence NGC MS 61 1826 copper 1 pence ANACS MS 61 BRN 1845 Silver 1/2 crown ANACS AU 58 near white 1852 copper 1/4 farthing ANACS MS 63 BRN	\$87. \$77. \$377. \$277. \$127.



100%	
1864 1/2 pound die#14 NGC AU 58	\$447.
1884 copper 1 penny NGC MS 65 RB near full red	\$177.
1911 two pounds of George V NGC Proof 65 Cameo	\$1,677.
1911 pound NGC MS 64	\$197.
1833 silver half drachma of Greece NGC MS 65 near white	\$777.
1905 Hong Kong 50 cents NGC MS 61	\$137.
1918 "I" for India Gold sovereign Bombay=Mumbai mi	nt NGC
MS 63	\$197.
1870 silver yen type I NGC MS 64 superb obv color	\$1,277.
1870 silver 10 sen shallow scales NGC MS 63 orig undipped.	\$157.



1871 Japan gold ven high dot NGC MS 64 \$677 1873 silver 5 sen type I NGC AU 55 orig light gray



1844 1/26th shilling of Jersey for Queen Victoria NGC MS 63



	**************************************		100%	A	Or	
1881	1/12th shilling I	NGC MS	64 RB			\$107.
1888	1/24th shilling b	ooth NGC	: MS 64 I	BN \$47. M	S 63 BN	\$37.
	1/12th shilling I					
	1/24th shilling I					
1894	1/12th shilling I	NGC MS	65 RB			\$97.
	silver half won o					
1924	silver franken of	f Liechten	stein NG	C MS 66		\$237.
		_				



1937 silver sixpence of New Zealand PCGS MS 66.





1812 silver 400 reis of Portugal NGC MS 63 great luster under dark



1757 silver 5 kopecks of Elizabeth of Russia Obv and rev: crowned eagle on clouds NGC AU 55



..... \$147. 1812 copper 2 kopecks NGC MS 63 BN PQ

1924 copper 5 kopecks pl edge NGC AU58 BN.... 1926 SA gold sovereign of South Africa, Praetoria mint NGC 1928 gold sovereign NGC MS 65.





1823 silver 20 reales de vellon for Spanish homeland NGC AU 55 nice original toning





1785 silver thaler of Basel, Switzerland NGC AU 55 toned with some



1794 sil. 10 batzen of Solothurn ANACS MS 64 surfaces PL. \$677. 1800 silver batzen of the Helvetian Republic PCGS MS 64 undipped near white \$177. 1923 silver 5 francs NGC MS 63 deep envelope gray toning... \$167.

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Original Bank Wrapped Rolls of gold 20 francs, last dated in Dec. of 1941. Affectionally known as Vrenelis, these coins of neutral Switzerland were very important for the conservation of wealth in a war torn Europe. Obv: charming bust of Swiss maiden with the alps in the background. Rev: cross on shield. Now available with NGC certification. Most of this 500 coin hoard was 1927s and 1930s. Only one each of several early dates. You may have one wrapper with each purchase of 50 Vrenelis.



1908 NGC MS 66	\$277.
1915 NGC MS 66	\$277.
1922 NGC MS 66	\$197.
1927 NGC MS 67 \$277. NGC MS 66 \$177. MS 65	\$157.
1930 NGC MS 67 \$297. NGC MS 66 \$197. NGC MS 65	\$167.



1931 gold 100 lire of the Vatican NGC MS 67



1936 gold 100 lire of the Vatican NGC MS 67

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