



ANCIENTS

60-50 BC AMBIANI GOLD STATER



Julius Caesar

Julius Caesar was a Roman politician and general who played a critical role in the events that led to the demise of the Roman Republic and the rise of the Roman Empire. In 60 BC, Caesar, Crassus and Pompey formed a political alliance that dominated Roman politics for several years. Caesar's victories in the Gallic Wars, completed by 51 BC, extended Rome's territory to the English Channel and the Rhine. These achievements granted him unmatched military power. With the Gallic Wars concluded, the Senate ordered Caesar to step down from his military command and return to Rome.

After assuming control of government, Caesar began a program of social and governmental reforms, including the creation of the Julian calendar. He centralized the bureaucracy of the Republic and was eventually proclaimed "dictator in perpetuity", giving him additional authority. However, the underlying political conflicts had not been resolved and on the Ides of March (15 March) 44 BC Caesar was assassinated by a group of rebellious senators led by Gaius Cassius Longinus, Marcus Junius Brutus and Decimus Junius Brutus. Much of Caesar's life is known from his own accounts of his military campaigns and from other contemporary sources. Caesar is considered by many historians to be one of the greatest military commanders in history.

Gallo-Belgic issue during Julius Caesar's Gallic War! Convex blank/Rev: Disjointed horse facing right, pellet below, eye to upper right of horse. NGC MINT STATE (strike 5/5, surface 4/5)

