















## newsletter

































































818 N Cascade Ave
Colorado Springs, CO 80903

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Want to go to "Coin Camp?"

Find out how!

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www.money.org

Your Newsletter is an electronic publication for members of the American Numismatic Association, and focuses on Young Numismatists (YNs). Members can subscribe to this FREE publication by e-mailing membership@money.org and asking to be placed on the list. Please include your name and ANA number. Permission to copy, distribute, and publish any information in Your Newsletter is freely granted -- it's Your Newsletter!

How much do you know about ancient coins?

Learn more! in Cole Schenewerk's article

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Let us know if you have an interesting article or website you would like published in Your Newsletter! Just e-mail YourNewsletter@money.org. For every article you write that is published in this newsletter you can earn 50 YN Auction Dollars or qualify for steps in the Ancient Coin Project or the Copper Coin Project. For more information about YN Dollars, go to the Young Numismatist section of money.org!

Coins of the Australian Dollar

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#### DISCOVER AND EXPLORE THE WORLD OF MONEY

The American Numismatic Association encourages and educates people to study and collect money and related items by promoting, preserving and protecting the interests of those who desire to 'Discover and Explore the World of Money.' Your involvement supports the ANA's educational mission.



Have you ever considered collecting

# ANCIENT By Cole Schenewerk COINS?

If you haven't, you are missing out on a very interesting field of numismatics. The term, "ancient coins" usually means any coin that was minted before 500 A.D. This includes the empires of Greece, Rome, and China. It even includes coins from the time of Jesus!

Most have heard coin collecting called "The Hobby of Kings," and we have ancient coins to thank for that distinction. From the fifteenth through the seventeenth centuries, the house of a rich man was never complete without a coin cabinet, and the monarchs of Europe had some of the most extensive collections assembled. During this time, there was a growing interest in the glory of the empires of the classical era, which fueled the market for ancient coins. This era yielded little numismatic scholarship, but that all changed with the invention of the printing press.

Just a few years after Johannes Gutenberg invented the printing press, the first numismatic book was published, *De Asse et Partibus Eius*. This was the treatise of Guillaume Bude on the weights of Roman coins. Later, *Illustrium Imagines*, by Andrea Fulvio, became the first numismatic book with illustrations. The printing press led to a rise in numismatic scholarship and it is because of ancient coins that numismatics is considered to be a serious field of academic study. Scholarly study of ancient coins provides a reference for the archaeological community when they attempt to date an excavation, and ancient coins are a valuable reference for historians seeking to determine the exact dates of events. Coins record the events of history, but they have also changed history.

### "Many people would never see the emperor in person, so coins provided an image of their leader."

Ancient coins were an important propaganda tool in ancient times. Roman emperors and Greek kings sought to improve their reputation by putting their own images on coins. In an age without television, the internet, or newspapers, many people would never see the emperor in person, so coins provided an image of their leader. Old emperors would sometimes depict themselves youthfully to keep the faith of the public. The images on the reverse would commemorate the military victories of the emperor, or the public works projects he had funded. Coins were an important propaganda tool that played a role in the course of history.

Coins were such an important part of daily life that they were mentioned in the Bible. Jesus would have been familiar with the monetary system of the Roman empire and used its coins. The New Testament references coins several times. In a passage recorded in three gospels, Jesus is shown a denarius and asked if it is right to pay taxes to the Roman emperor, to which Jesus famously replies, "Repay unto Caesar what belongs to Caesar and to God what belongs to God" (Mt. 22:21, Mk. 12:17, Lk. 20:25). When it is demanded that Jesus and his disciples pay the temple tax, Jesus tells Peter to cast a hook into the ocean. Peter does so, and pulls up a stater, which is enough to pay the temple tax for both of them (Mt. 17:27). When Jesus tells the parable of the widow who throws two bronze coins into the temple, she would have thrown in two lepta (Mk. 12:42, Lk 21:2). The Bible's story has given rise to the name "widow's mite" as a term for bronze lepton of this era. The thirty pieces of silver Judas Iscariot received for his betrayal of Jesus would have been staters or shekels.

# This s

#### The ANA's David R. Cervin Ancient Coin Project

is an opportunity for young numismatists to earn real ancient coins simply for being active in the hobby they love. The coin here is the reward for completion of the eighth and final step in the project: exhibiting the coins you earned in the first seven. Interested? You can see the full set of coins and read about the steps to earn them in the Young Numismatist section of the ANA's website: www.money.org.

This stater from Aspendos, in Asia Minor, depicts a slinger in a throwing stance.

Many young collectors pride themselves on their oldest coin, which for most is an old Lincoln Cent from the 1920s, or maybe a large cent from the 1800s. Very few people

can say that their oldest coin is from 300 B.C.

In history class, you have read all about the empires of Greece and Rome, but have you ever held in your hands something from that time? Very few have, but ancient coins provide this opportunity. You might be surprised how many coins have survived from this era, and even how inexpensive they can be. You can purchase ancient coins for as little as a dollar or as much as a hundred thousand dollars. In any hobby, you can

spend as much money as you can afford. Ancient coins are no different, you can spend a few dollars on a common Greek bronze coin, or you can purchase a rare gold aureus for thousands. There are plenty of ancient coins that are not expensive, but are in good condition and have very interesting stories.

Ancient coins were produced in a variety of metals and alloys, but the most common were bronze (an alloy of copper and tin), silver, and gold. You will probably start out collecting bronze coins, which had the lowest value in the ancient world. Bronze coins were the everyman's coin, just like a five-dollar bill. These were the backbone of the economy and the coins that changed hands every day. Nearly everyone had a bronze coin in their

pocket. Bronze coins are inexpensive today because many of them have survived. Bronze coins usually have a chocolate-brown patina and sometimes green oxidization. Well-struck coins can still be very attractive even with their dark color. The detail in some ancient coins is amazing, even after 2000 years of wear.

Silver coins were worth more than bronze coins, but were not entirely uncommon. A denarius, the most common Roman silver coin, would

have been a day's pay for a laborer. Common Roman silver coins can be purchased for around \$30, with more expensive

examples climbing into the \$100 range and higher. Silver coins are much more impressive than bronze coins, but the price of some specimens can make obtaining them

difficult.

Gold coins are the most expensive, with the least expensive examples of Roman aurei in the \$600 range. Gold coins were the most prized by ancient civilizations. Some of the poorest Romans would live their whole lives without ever seeing a gold coin. On some occasions, the emperor would distribute largesse of several gold coins per man to the Roman populace. This would be a chance for poor Romans to own a gold coin. Ancient gold coins are something to add to your collection later.



## So, what does it take to become an ancient coin collector? Here's a checklist:



First, you need a reason to collect. Here's a short list of common reasons for collecting ancients:

Artistic beauty – Many people hold the opinion that ancient coins are significantly more attractive than the coins of today.

History – Both good rulers and bad rulers have appeared on ancient coins, and their stories can be quite interesting.

Tangible piece of the past – Ancient coins are a way of holding history in your hands. There's nothing quite like the awe of having a 2000+ year old coin in your hands, and it never gets old.



Second, you need knowledge. If you go to buy U.S. coins, you don't just walk up to a dealer's table and buy something, you have a list of coins you need and a price guide like the Red Book or the Greysheet. You know how much you are willing to pay for the coin. The same goes for ancient coins. There are some price guides for ancient coins (Roman Coins and their Values, Greek Coins and their Values), but you can get more up-to-date information from the internet. Check out www.wildwinds.com and search by type and emperor. Wildwinds contains past auction records from sites like eBay and will give you a general idea of how much you will need to pay for a coin.



Third, you need friends. You will soon develop a group of ancient coin collectors as your support group. You can ask them about purchases, talk to them about ancient coin books, and in general, learn from them.

Notice that "lots of money" didn't make the list. That's because you don't need lots of money to collect ancient coins. Remember, not all ancient coins are expensive.

Eventually, you will want an ancient coin library, containing some of the standard reference catalogs like The Roman Imperial Coinage (RIC), and the Catalog of Greek Coins in the British Museum (BMC). Ancient coin libraries can be nearly as expensive as ancient coins, depending on how many books you put in it. Most of the standard references, however, can be obtained for the price of a few nicer coins, and they are well-worth the price. Remember the old adage, "Buy the book before you buy the coin." Never is this truer than with ancient coins.

By collecting ancient coins, you join a select group of numismatists who enjoy collecting the remnants of the great empires of the past. Ancient coin collectors pride themselves on their scholarly activities and enjoy studying history. I encourage you to collect ancient coins and experience the fun of holding a tangible piece of history in your hands.



Roman leaders used coins, along with statuary and other art forms, to make their physical image familiar to the people of their expansive empire. They often took further advantage of the news-spreading power of coins, publicizing their victories and accomplishments on the reverses. Coins were an important tool of propaganda, in an age when few people would ever lay eyes on public figures.

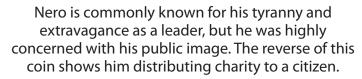
A Sestertius of Trajan announces his completion of the Via Trajana Nova, a major new road. The reverse depicts the reclining figure of Via Traiana, a personification of the roadway.















Trajan issued this As to celebrate his military triumph. The reverse shows one of the defeated Dacians kneeling at the feet of the goddess Victory.

This Denarius of Septimius Severus bears his Triumphal Arch. It both announces the monument's completion, and further recognizes the victory it celebrates.

#### Coins of the

## Australian Dollar

The Australian Mint opened on the 22nd day of February 1965, in the country's capital, Canberra. Before that, it had hosted branches of the British Royal Mint.

The Australian **cent** was first minted on February 14, 1966 and was made of 97% copper, 2.5% zinc, and 0.5% tin. The original reverse of a feather tailed glider, designed by Stuart Devlin, remains on the coin today.

The **two**-cent piece was also first minted on February 14, 1966. Surprisingly, it had the same composition as the one-cent coin and featured a frilled lizard (the original design). The two-cent coin weighed twice as much as the one-cent coin and was also designed by Stuart Devlin. Australia stopped minting it in February 1992, along with the one-cent coin. However, they are still considered legal tender and are treated like all other currencies.

The **five**-cent coin, like the one- and two-cents, has the original reverse design by Stuart Devlin and has not been changed since it was first minted on February 14, 1966. It weighs just 2.83 grams and is made of 75% copper and 25% nickel. The five-cent coin features an echidna and is the favorite coin of most Australians.

The **ten**-cent coin features a lyrebird and was also designed by Stuart Devlin. Though comprised of the same percentages of metals as the five-cent piece, it weighs 2.82 grams more. Like the others, it has not been changed since it was first minted in 1966.

The **twenty**-cent coin features the platypus, but wasn't used often and is featured mostly as a commemorative. It has the same metal composition as the ten- and five- cent coins, and weighs 4.83 grams more than the ten-cent. The first year these coins were minted they were only minted at the Royal Mint in London. Now, they are also minted at the Royal Mint, Llantrisant, and the Royal Canadian Mint.

The **fifty**-cent piece features the Australian coat of arms, with an emu on the right side and kangaroo on the left side. This coin was originally made of eighty percent silver and twenty percent copper. Through the years, it has often become a commemorative.

Also featuring kangaroos, the **dollar** coin depicts five of them hopping counterclockwise from "11 to about 7 o'clock." This coin is made of 92% copper, 6% aluminum and 2% nickel. It was sculpted and designed by Stuart Devlin. The one-dollar coin was first thought to be needed in the mid-1970s, but was not minted until May 14, 1984. This coin was better than the one-dollar bill because vending machines already had slots for it and the bills were subject to a lot of wear.

Lastly, the two dollar coin is made of the same composition as the one-dollar coin, but weighs 2.4 grams less.



## Earn and spend YN dollars! With 1100100

### Numismatic Quiz - Number 12

Want to earn YN Dollars? Answering this quiz will earn you \$20, plus some exciting bonus items! This quiz will take you to the colonial issues in the early pages of the Red Book.

- 1 What current issue of a U.S. coin displays the shield originally on New Jersey colonial coinage?
- 2 What three years were the New Jersey copper coins struck?
- 3 What does the legend "E PLURIBUS UNUM," around the shield on New Jersey coppers mean?
- 4 Three individuals were granted authority to produce New Jersey coppers. Who were they and what towns were they in?
- 5 According to the Red Book, which New Jersey copper date and variety is most expensive?
- 6 Is there any coin club near you where you are able to attend meetings? If so, does the club have any YN programs? Is there someone to assist you with any questions you might have?
- 7 If you don't attend a local coin club, have you checked the ANA website for a club near you?

Email your answers to quizmaster Jim Majoros at major9@comcast.net. Be sure to include your name, mailing address, ANA number, and age.

#### **Hidden Word**

Can you find this Word of the Issue? It's worth 15 YN Dollars! The word is:

## lyrebird

Send the full sentence to yournewsletter@ money.org, along with your name, mailing address, and ANA number.

#### What's Another Easy Way to Earn YN Dollars?

Write an article for Your Newsletter!

Articles can be on any numismatic topic you like, from ancient coins and their history, to European notes, to the money we use every day! And you get 50 YN\$!

## FUNmoney

#### YN Dollar Auction - You Could Win!



1817 Large Cent in VG-13 Star Variety

No minimum bid!

YNs may bid on one or both items, but only with YN Auction Dollars. Bids must be in by January 20th and can be submitted via e-mail to ynauction@money.org. In case of a tie, the first person to submit the winning bid is the winner. (To learn more about earning YN dollars, visit the YN section of the ANA website.)

Want to attend the **highlight** of the numismatic year? **Join us!** In Colorado Springs, CO at the ANA's

### 2011 Summer Seminar

NUMISMATIC

FLORENCE SCHOOK SCHOOL OF NUMISMATICS



In his column of the September 2010 Your Newsletter issue, YN of the Year Andrew Keene told about enjoying his weeks at Summer Seminar, and urged YNs to apply for scholarships.

"No matter how interested or involved in numismatics you are, Summer Seminar is the highlight of every attendee's summer. I just got back from the ANA's World's Fair of Money in Boston and talked to several former YNs that met lifelong friends during their time as a Summer Seminar YN!"



Carl Kopf was featured in the Numismatic Spotlight of the September 2010 *Your Newsletter* issue. He was a first-time Summer Seminar attendee, and he loved it.

"Summer Seminar is a great chance to meet other kids with the same interests, and to learn more about the hobby - to expand on some part of it that you never really were interested in, but may just be your favorite topic afterwards!"

#### Session 1, June 25-July 1. Session 2, July 2-8.

You've read about the wonderful experiences other YNs have had here at

coin camp



Now isn't it time to come see for yourself?

### How do I apply for a scholarship?

#### Every year, the ANA gives full and partial scholarships to YNs ages 13 to 22.

#### ELIGIBILITY:

The applicant must be a full-time student and an ANA member aged 13 to 22. In addition the YNs must personally complete the application and one-page essay. Applicants must receive a recommendation from their principal, teacher or counselor, as well as from another adult (other than a parent or relative). College level applicants must be enrolled in 12 or more credit hours per semester to qualify as a full-time student and must submit a school transcript or other proof of current full-time enrollment. Incomplete applications will not be considered.

Whether it's your first time, or you've been coming for years, you can qualify for a scholarship.

#### FIRST-TIME APPLICANTS:

First-time applicants are generally younger and may be relatively new to numismatics. The selection committee will give first-time applicants special consideration by placing more emphasis on their collecting interest and desire as well as their commitment to pursuing numismatic education.

#### PREVIOUS SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS:

We encourage previous scholarship recipients to list their past Summer Seminar accomplishments on their applications. After all, for many YNs, the week or two spent in Colorado Springs each summer is the biggest numismatic event they will participate in all year. For returning YNs, the selection committee will be placing more emphasis on how the applicants used their previous Summer Seminar education to further their numismatic involvement and accomplishments.

The application process is simple and manageable, regardless of your numismatic background.

#### SELECTION PROCESS:

Scholarships are awarded on the basis of merit. Each application is thoroughly reviewed by a selection committee and scored according to the following 100 point system:

Maximum Points	Categories
50	Involvement, Leadership and Accomplishments
20	Essay and written parts of application
20	Recommendations
10	Overall impression of Selection Committee

The selection committee's decision is final. Applications will remain confidential.

#### TIPS FOR ALL APPLICANTS:

Pay attention to detail and follow the instructions. Your application should be concise and direct, reveal interesting things about yourself, and describe how your strengths, achievements, and passions make you a strong candidate for a scholarship. The selection committee reviews dozens of applications. They will look upon your application favorably if your essays are free of typos and grammatical errors, and if you include all and only the materials requested. If you have questions or concerns, please contact us.

#### Start your application today! The submission deadline is

You can find the information in the "Summer Seminar"

application, class schedule, and other information

January 31, 2011

section of the ANA's website, www.money.org. You can also use the application provided here...

## Summer Seminar

NUMISMATIC FLORENCE SCHOOK SCHOOL OF NUMISMATICS

#### 2011 YOUNG NUMISMATIST SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATION

Con-religious constitution and con-	ERAL INFORMATION	No.	
Badge Name:			
ANA Member Nun	aber:	Birth Date	*
Address:			
City:		State:	Zip:
Phone:	Cell Phone:		E-mail:
	ır Summer Seminar ses (June 24-July 1, 2011)		
SECTION 2: (DES	CRIBE YOURSELF)		
Using a few phrase	es or adjectives, describe	e yourself.	
List any local, regions of which the contractions of which the contractions of the contraction of the contra	hich you are a member.	ational numis List any offic	matic clubs/committees/ es you held and the year(s):
SECTION 4: (INVO List any other club a member. List an	OLVEMENT AND LEA	DERSHIP) school, church he year(s):	, scouts, 4-H, etc. of which you are
Organization:		Offices he	ld—title and year(s):
		100	

	NUMISMATIC INTERESTS)
	e applicant or if you have never received an ANA Scholarship, list natic interests and what you collect:
SECTION 6: (YOUR	NUMISMATIC INTERESTS)
	e applicant or if you have never received an ANA Scholarship, write ow you first became interested in collecting:
	EVDEOTATIONS)
SECURITION OF LACE III	
	e applicant or if you have never received an ANA Scholarship, what by attending Summer Seminar?
f you are a first-time	
f you are a first-time	
f you are a first-time	

#### SECTION 8: (LEADERSHIP)

On a separate piece of paper give an example of a time when you played a leadership role in an event, activity or situation. Describe how you led and how others responded to your leadership.

#### SECTION 9: (NUMISMATIC ACCOMPLISHMENTS)

On a separate page (or pages) list your numismatic accomplishments in the following:

- Exhibits you have displayed during the past two years. Please provide the subject, location, club and any exhibit awards received.
- Numismatic talks that you have given in the past two years. Please provide the topic, location, occasion, date and any grade or award received.
- Numismatic articles that you have written in the past two years. Please provide the subject, publication and date of issue. Attach copies if possible.
- Numismatic collections you are currently building or have completed. Examples: by date, series, type set, theme, denomination, country, registry set, historical event, etc.
- Numismatic projects you are currently working on or have completed. Examples: ANA Ancient Coin Project, Copper Coin Project, correspondence courses, etc.
- If you are currently (or were previously) employed in the field of numismatics, please provide the name of your employer, length of employment and describe your work responsibilities.

#### SECTION 10: (ESSAY)

On a separate sheet of paper, write a one-page essay on one of the following topics. Remember to write your name at the top of the page.

Essay Topics: (Choose only ONE.)

- If you could invent something (regardless of feasibility), what would it be and why?
- Describe how some negative experience (disability, illness, failure, etc.) has had a positive influence on your life.
- If you could interview any person (living, dead, fictional), who would it be and why? What would you ask?

#### SECTION 11: (PREVIOUS SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS)

If you have previously attended Summer Seminar on an ANA YN Scholarship, please answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper. Remember to write your name at the top of the page.

- 1. What did you learn from attending Summer Seminar and how have you applied what you learned to your involvement in numismatics?
- 2. What do you hope to gain by attending another Summer Seminar?
- 3. What are your numismatic goals for the future?

#### SECTION 12: (BENEFIT AUCTIONS FOR YN SCHOLARSHIP FUND)

During each week of Summer Seminar, the YNs plan and conduct a benefit auction. The money raised from the two auctions is used to fund Summer Seminar YN Scholarships for the following year. The experience is a tremendous opportunity for YNs to learn about important aspects of numismatic culture and business. A large number of adult students and instructors participate in the auctions by donating items as well as by bidding generously.

YN scholarship recipients are required to take part in the planning and execution of the auctions. YNs will work together in various task committees which will be determined prior to Summer Seminar.

With the exception of the cataloging team, YNs will be required to serve on two or more committees. Below are brief descriptions of duties:

- · Donations: Collecting donated items and ensuring forms are properly completed.
- Cataloging: Organizing donated items into lots. Producing an informative, concise
  and organized catalog of the lots to be auctioned.
- Lot Viewing: Displaying lots prior to the auction for bidders to view. Planning and conducting the silent auction during the live benefit auction.
- Running and Recording: Recording lot sales and providing winning bidders with lot pick-up documentation.
- · Finance: Properly collecting, recording and reconciling the proceeds of the auction.

Indicate ;	your choices for auction committee assignments,	with	(1)	as you	rhighest	prefer
	(5) as your lowest preference:				100 Mary 200	

3	Donations
_	Cataloging
_	Lot Viewing
	Running and Recording
	Finance

#### SECTION 13: (COMMITMENT)

Each participant, if selected, is expected to attend one full session of Summer Seminar. To make sure you do not have unavoidable conflicts, please compare your schedule with the program dates before completing your application.

APPLICANT'S COMMITMEN	N	F	И	n	ľ	I	V	П	N	0	X	(	"S	П	N	A	C	Ы	P	Р	4	
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Signature of Parent/Guardian

I have read the attendance policy and commit to attending one full session of Summer Seminar. In addition, by my signature below, I attest that this application, the essay and any additional pages have been completed by me.

Signature of Applicant

PARENT OR GUARDIAN'S COMMITMENT

has my full support for the time and personal commitment required to attend one full session of Summer Seminar.

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Date

NOTICE TO PARENT(S)/GUARDIAN(S) WITH APPLICANTS AGED 18 TO 22

I, the undersigned, understand that YNs aged 18 to 22 may elect to be housed in the adult dorms with no official ANA supervision.

Applications will be reviewed in confidence.

Application Deadline: Applications <u>must</u> be postmarked on or before January 31, 2011. Return completed applications to:

American Numismatic Association Summer Seminar YN Scholarship Application 818 North Cascade Avenue Colorado Springs, CO 80903-3279

TEL: 719.482,9849 FAX: 719.634.4085 E-MAIL: education@money.org

ATTN: Applicant—You must also receive two letters of recommendation. Use the two attached forms for this purpose. It is your responsibility to ensure the recommendation letters are postmarked on or before January 31, 2011.

ATTN: College Applicant—In addition to the letters of recommendation, you must also submit a school transcript or other proof of current full-time enrollment (12 or more credit hours per semester) postmarked on or before January 31, 2011.

Date

## Summer Seminar

#### NUMISMATIC FLORENCE SCHOOK SCHOOL OF NUMISMATICS

REFERENCE FORM #1 - PF counselor.	ERSONAL: To be completed by your principal, teacher or
Applicant's Name:	
Association's Summer Semin reference. The Selection Con made by references of the app	in applicant for a scholarship to the American Numismatic har and has requested that you complete this form as his/her nmittee attaches considerable weight to the statements plicant. The Committee is aware of the time necessary to and gratefully acknowledges your help.
Name of Reference:	
Position/Title:	
School/Firm/Organization:	
Phone:	E-mail:
Please answer the following	questions on a separate sheet of paper:
<ol> <li>What do you consider the a</li> <li>Can you comment on any c</li> <li>Can you comment on the a</li> </ol>	acity have you known the applicant? applicant's primary talents and strengths? challenges the applicant might currently be facing? applicant's general communication skills and behavior? on the applicant's interests and potential for leadership.
Signature of Reference	Date

Please return this form separately. Do not give this form to the scholarship applicant.

DEADLINE: Recommendation Forms must be postmarked on or before January 31, 2011. Return completed Recommendation Forms to:

American Numismatic Association: Education • YN Scholarship Application 818 North Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs, CO 80903-3279

TEL: 719.482.9849 FAX: 719.634.4085 E-MAIL: education@money.org

## Summer Seminar

#### NUMISMATIC FLORENCE SCHOOK SCHOOL OF NUMISMATICS

REFERENCI	E FORM #2 - PERS	ONAL: To be	completed b	y an adult	who knows	you well,
other than a	parent or relative.		COLOR DON PERSONAL PRIMER	- 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 1		
THE STREET STREET	AMORES IN A A REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF STREET					

other than a parent or relative.							
Applicant's Name:							
Association's Summer Seminar a reference. The Selection Commit made by references of the applica							
School/Firm/Organization:							
Phone:	E-mail:						
Please answer the following ques	tions on a separate sheet of paper:						
<ol> <li>Can you comment on any challe</li> <li>Can you comment on the applic</li> </ol>	have you known the applicant? cant's primary talents and strengths? enges the applicant might currently be facing? ant's general communication skills and behavior? he applicant's interests and potential for leadership.						
Signature of Reference	Date						

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