



## The endless “Gold Rush” - Hugo Caranza – hcaranza@yahoo.com

Gold took the attention of the first civilizations because of its brightness, malleability and easy discovery in the creeks. Sumerians, Egyptians, Greeks, Incas, all used gold to worship their gods and kings and used it for commercial transactions as coins.

But looking for gold was always a way to make fortune and people crossed the world for a dream.

New technologies and further human efforts allows exploitation of gold ores at unimaginable levels.



### Ancient gold artifacts

Top: Ukraine 2013, Scott 950, Pectoral of the 4<sup>th</sup> Century B.C.(shown at 49%).

Bottom l-r: Great Britain 2022, SG 4745, King Tut mask (shown at 79%); Peru 1972, Scott 569, Statutte of Chimu culture (shown at 80%).



### Gold used for trading

Argentina 2014, Scott 2748, first coins of Provinces of Rio de la Plata in 1813 (shown at 59%)

Switzerland 1964, Scott SP223, half florin (shown at 100%)



### Crossing the world looking for dream

Top l-r: Australia 1988, Scott A388, cartoon of miner finding a gold nugget (at 68%); Falkland 1999, Scott 1999, the Vicar of Bay, a vessel that continuously travelled from the UK to San Francisco after the gold rush of 1849 (at 30%) Center: Canada 1996, Scott A653, Participants of the Yukon Gold Rush in 1896 (at 42%)

Technology and human efforts  
Left: South Africa 1991, Scott A276, the world’s deepest mine at 3.8 km from surface(at 60%)

