

The Fraktur

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Nr. 10

FRENCH MONNAIES DE NECESSITE

(Continued from September 1989)

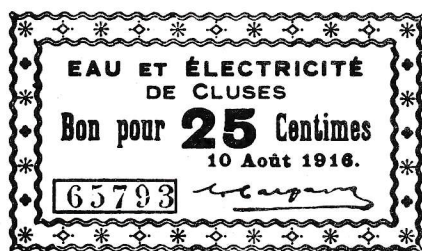
Also, the company maintained better control over the notes and was better able to exchange or recall them and burn or destroy the notes and tokens they had issued.

In the instance of metal pieces, we are walking the very fine line of what is a coin and what is a token. Considered in the light of the definitions of the American Numismatic Association, "A coin is usually a piece of metal, marked with a device, issued by a governing authority and intended to be used as money."

And "A token is usually a piece of durable material appropriately marked and unofficially issued for monetary, advertising, services or other purposes."

Streetcar tokens are often issued by municipalities, "a governing authority." Are they coins or tokens?

Metal pieces issued by French and German cities are coins by the ANA definition as governing authorities. Pieces issued by private industry and prisoner of war camps must be called tokens.



Dated August 10, 1916, is a 25-centime issue of Cluses, France, good for water or electricity.

It is a terrible mistake to call the emergency pieces of France by the German word "Notgeld," or emergency money. The preferred French term is "monnaies de necessite."

After consultation between the minister of commerce and the minister of finance, a public letter was published in the Official Journal under date of Aug. 15, 1914. It stated that the city paper issues were not prohibited but that they would not receive the approval of the government.

Towns issuing notes in August 1914 in France included, on Aug. 3, Saint Quentin; Aug. 4, Bolbec, Seine Inferieure; Noyon, Oise; and Appill, Oise. On Aug. 6, there were issues from Epehy, Somme; Aug. 7, Sin-le-Nobel, Nord; Aug. 15, Comines, Nord; Aug., 16, Levergies, Aisne; Aug. 28, Fumay; Ardennes; and on Aug. 30, Oignies, Nord; and Douai.

Thus are found notes in the part of France which came back after having been German since 1871, using German language and Mark values; the French-language franc notes of the balance of the country; and then the area of occupied France, taken over by Germany as the war progressed.

Ten departments of France were so affected by the end of 1914: All of the Ardennes; two-thirds of Nord and l'Aisne; a third of the Meuse and of Meurthe and Moselle; a fifth of Pas de Calais, of the Somme and of the Marne; 10% of Oise and 3% of Vosges. Any paper money issued in the occupied areas during the German occupation was distinct from the other issues of France.

In addition to private and city issues, notes were prepared on a regional basis. The latter were called

"Bon Regional Unifie," or BRU, and on them, one can read, "Regional Unife," or BRU, and "good for use in 75 towns," or 29 towns or 128 or 132 or 140.

The collector who wishes to expand his collection of emergency money of France can include issues of Monaco, Djibouti, Dakar, Algeria, Oran and other French colonies of Africa, Asia and the Pacific Ocean.

Emergency paper issues did not end in France with the end of World War I. On June 18, 1940, the Banque de France left the Haut-Rhin (Upper Rhine) towns of Colmar and Mulhouse to their own devices.

In "World Coins Magazine," June 1973, Beate Rauch described the situation and illustrated examples.

From the German occupation on June 18, 1940, until Aug. 13, Colmar issued notes valued at 4,983,000 francs in values of 50 centimes and one, five, 10 and 50 francs, in a number of size and color varieties. Occupying Germans forced the end of the emergency notes on Aug. 13.

Mulhouse issued 15,000,000 francs in three series in values of one, five, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs.

An interesting variation found on the Colmar notes is a rubber stamp which was placed at the intersection of four notes; one would have to find four notes to complete a matched set.

The Chambers of Commerce of Colmar and Mulhouse supplied much background information to Mrs. Rauch for her study.

Paul Bosco, 540 East Fifth St., New York, N.Y. 10009 specializes in French metal emergency tokens. A few pertinent

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Classified Advertising

German Notmuenzen bought and sold. Municipal, private, POW, beer, transportation, naval, military, Consum Verein, gas and electricity tokens. Also interested in other continental European tokens. Free list available. T.J. Orlik, Box 947, Lewiston, N.Y. 14092 USA.

THE Notgeld CORNER

From the Danish border to the Harz Mountains, a numismatic nomad recently visited notgeld-issuing towns, seeking the buildings often shown on the notes and comparing them with their appearance on the notes.

Along the northern border of West Germany he visited the Danish towns of Tondern, Moegeltondern and Luegumkloster, all of which issued Notgeld.

In Schleswig-Holstein he viewed buildings seen on Notgeld from Eutin, Husby, Husum, Bredstedt, Suederbrarup and Friedrichstadt.

His report: "Many of the structures as shown on Notgeld notes are unchanged today. The same experience was repeated in East Germany. The very small village of Kalbsrieth, near Artern, is practically unknown except to its inhabitants and is not shown on most maps.

"Well, I found it after a complicated search. It was a thrill to see the tiny castle still standing, just as it is pictured on one of the notes." Knight Ullrich Kalb had built it 500 years before the Notgeld was issued.

Surrounding Kyffhaeuser mountain in the Harz Mountains are the Notgeld-issuing towns of Allstedt, Artern, Kelbra, Rossla, Rossleben, Sangerhausen, Heldrungen, Oldisleben, Frankenhausen and Sondershausen, all in a 30-kilometer circle of the mountain top.

A Canadian collector specializes in "mouscheron," or "mousseron," mushrooms, depicted on Notgeld. Towns which issued Notgeld with mushrooms poking through the designs include Auma, Ballenstedt, Blankenhain, Bevern, Braunschweig, Grossbreitenbach, Bad Harzburg, Koenigsee, Oberheldrungen and St. Andreasberg.

We have been told by German author Kai Lindman that his 2nd edition of "Das Deutsche Notgeld Katalog der Serienscheine, Spendenquittungen und Bausteine 1918-1922," is on the press. Shipment in West Germany is expected by Christmas.

He briefly summarizes the volume by stating that there will be 330 pages; 225 notes illustrated actual size; notes will be valued in West German deutsche mark; and an English-language introduction; also, abbreviations are noted in English. Series Notgeld from 1,400 issuers are included.

He does not mean by this that there are notes from 1,400 towns; if from a single town there were issues from the city, the county or kreis; a sports club; a notgeld show; and a private firm, that would count as five issuers from the one place.

The book retails in West Germany for \$41; we have ordered a supply. Our final price will have to consider cost of shipment to us.

THE FRAKTUR Pricelist
October 1989

Glauchau 1921 4 Mark Deutscher Schutzebund L-415 \$1.75*
Kampen/Sylt Oct. 1, 1921 50 Pf K-529; L-641 Vogelkoje \$5*
Kellenhusen, Bad ND 25, 50, 75 Pf, 1 Mark K-539; L-653 Set \$7*
Kiel Oct. 15, 1918 10 Mark K-249a \$5
Knivsberg to Dec. 31, 1920 Fantasy town 50 Pf K-1296; L-678 \$20*
Koeln Sept. 20, 1923 500 Millionen Mark K-2684cc Adenauer signature \$2.50
Koelln-Reisiek to Dec. 31, 1921 50, 75 Pf K-563; L-682 \$4*
Koenigswinter July 15, 1921 25, 50 Pf, Franz Jos. Krings; 25 Pf, Heinrich Voigel K-577; L-697 \$1.50*
Landsberg/Lech Aug. 9, 1923 5 Millionen Mark K-2883a \$3
Landsberg/Oberschlesien March 24, 1921 50 (3), 75, 100 (3) Pf K-605b; L-730b \$14*
Leer/Ostfriesland Nov. 6, 1921 75 Pf K-623; L-749 \$4
Leipzig Sept. 1, 1921 50, 75 Pf, 1 Mark K-626; L-752 Tabakmesshaus Kosmos Leipzig \$12*
Leipzig to June 30, 1922 50 Pf Volkshaus K-627; L-753 \$2*
Leipzig Aug. 27-Sept. 4, 1921 25, 50 (2) Pf Notgeld show K-625; L-751 II \$4.50*
List/Sylt July 121, 1921 50 Pf K-643; L-772 \$2*
Luebeck to Dec. 31, 1921 50 Pf K-660; L-788 \$2.50*
Luebeck-Gothmund to Dec. 31, 1931 50 (3), 75 (2) Pf K-659; L-787 \$3.50
Luebeck Oct. 15, 1921 50 (3) Pff K-664; L-792 Plattduetsche Volksqill 3*
Lyck (Elk) Oct. 1, 1920 5, 10, 50 Pf K-681; L-313 \$3*
Marten to 1924 1 Goldmark K-307a Punch cancelled \$2
Maulberg Oct. 27, 1923 5, 100 Milliarden Mark \$3
Melle Nov. 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf L-840 \$4.50*
Merzig-Wadern May 1, 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf L-846 \$7.50*
Mohrunge Nov. 10, 1918 5, 10, 20 Mark K-335 \$6
Muehlhausen/Elsass Oct. 31, 1918 5, 10 Mark K-337b \$4
Muehlhausen/Elsass Dec. 15, 1918 1 Mark K-337c \$2
Naumburg/Saale 1920 50 (6) Pf Set K-740; L-886b set \$6.50
Neumarkt Oct. 10, 1921 50 (2), 75, 100 (2) Pf K-758; L-911 \$2.50*
Neumuenster/Schleswig-Holstein Nov. 12, 1918 2 Mark K-348 \$3*
Neustadt/Orla Oct. 1, 1921 1.50 Mark K-771a; L-923b Map \$3*
Nikolai March 20, 1921 25, 50 PF K-782; L-936 Plebiscite \$2.25*
Nuernburg July 17-31, 1921 1 Mark (4) Notgeld show K-795; L-952 \$5
Oeynhausen ND 25, 50 Pf K-812; L-968a, b \$1*
Oeynhausen to June 30, 1921 50 Pf K-1317; L-969 \$2
Oldenburg/O May 21, 1922 1 Mark K-820; L-977 \$2*
Ottendorf/Schlesien Sept. 14, 1921 25, 75 Pf 1 Mark K-839; L-997 \$5
Otterndorf/Elbe May 1920 25, 50 Pf K-8; L-998 \$2*
Passau Oct. 1918 5 Mark K-380 \$3

Passau June 1921 1 Mark K-852g1 K-1010 \$25*
 Plathe ND 10, 25 Pf 1 Mark K-860 \$3
 Poppenbuettel July 1, 1921 50 (5) Pf K-868; L-1027 \$2.50*
 Przyschetz 1921 50, 75 Pf K-878b; L-1039 Set \$2*
 Querfurt Aug. 24, 1921 25, 50, 75 Pf, 1 Mark (2) K-888;
 L-1049 Heinz Schiestl \$5*
 Quern to Sept. 30, 1921 25, 50 Pf K-889; L-1050 \$2*
 Regensburg Oct. 4, 1918 20 Mark K-410 \$3*
 Rehburg May 1, 1921 50 (6) Pf K-903; L-1066 \$3*
 Remscheid Nov. 15, 1918 20 Mark K-413 \$3*
 Reutlingen Nov. 1, 1918 20 Mark K-416b \$3
 Rinteln/Weser Aug. 1920 25, 50 Pf, 1 Mark K-918b; L-1083
 Baron Munchhausen; designer Rudolf Hillebrecht \$7.50*
 Ruhla April 1, 1921 50 Pf K-943a; L-1110 \$2.50*
 Ruhla April 1, 1921 50 (3) Pf K-943b; L-1110 \$7.50*
 Schuttdorf Nov. 1, 1921 25, 50, 75 Pf, 1 Mark Set K-989;
 L-1159 \$2*
 Seehausen/Altmarkt. Feb. 5, 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf Set L-1172 \$2*
 Soemmerda. Aug. 1, 1921 25 (2), 50 (2) Pf, 1 Mark (2) Set L-
 1187 \$4.25*
 Soerup/Angeln July 6, 1919 1 Mark K-1016 \$1*
 Sontheim/N Oct. 30, 1923 10 Milliarden Mark K-4828 tear \$3.50
 Speicher/Eifel Sept. 1, 1921 50 Pf K-1032; L-1204 \$2*
 Stecklenberg/Ostharz July 1, 1921 25, 50 (2) Pf K-1040b;
 L-1214a \$3*
 Stolzenau/Weser Nov. 15, 1921 25 (3) 50 (3) 75 (3), 1 Mark
 (3) set K-1059; L-1233 \$12*
 Straubing Aug. 15, 1923 1 Million Mark K-4904 h II
 Stuttgart to Dec. 31, 1921 50 (3), 1 Mark (2) Vereins
 Naturschutzpark K-1071, L-1246 \$5*
 Suesel Nov. 4, 1920 50+50 Pf (1 Mark) K-1081a; L-1258b \$4*
 Suesel Nov. 4, 1920 25+75 Pf (5 1 Mark notes, each different
 color) K-1081b; L-1258 \$5*
 Suhl. ND 30 (4), 50 (4) Pf L-1259 \$4.75*
 Bad Sulza. July 10, 1921 10, 25, 50 (2), 75 (2) Pf L-1260
 \$3.50*
 Stavenhagen. to Dec. 31, 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf Reutergeld L-
 1213b \$1.75*
 Stedesand. Oct. 10, 1920 25, 40, 60, 75 Pf L-1215 \$2.25*
 Strausburg/Uckermark. 1921 25, 50 Pf 1 Mark L-1236 \$2*
 Strausberg/Brandenburg. Sept. 1, 1921 1/2 Mark (4), 1, 2 Mark
 Set L-1237 \$3.50*
 Stuetzerbach. June 1921 10, 20, 25, 50 Pf Set L-1243 \$2.50*
 Tingleff April 10, 1920 50 Pf Plebiscite K-1103c; L-1281 \$5*
 Torgau. Feb. 10, 1921 5, 10, 25, 50 Pf Set L-1286a \$4.75*
 Triberg Oct. 9, 1918 5 Mark K-483 cancelled red overprint \$4*
 Uelzen July 1, 1922 25, 50 (2) Pf K-1126; L-1305 \$3*
 Vegesack. May 13, 1921 50 (2) Pf Set L-1313 \$1.25*
 Walsrode to April 30, 1922 1 Mark (3) K-1142; L-1325 \$3*
 Weissenfels. 1921 25, 50 (6) Pf Set L-1354 \$4.25*
 Weissensee. Aug. 1, 1921 10, 25, 50, 75 Pf 1 Mark Set L-1355
 \$3.25*
 Wilhelmsburg Sept. 1921 50 Pf K-1184; L-1379 tear \$3
 Wimpfen/N Aug. 11, 1923 20,000 Mark K-5642a II \$4*

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FRANCE Continued from Page 2

quotes from a Bosco publication include his remarks that there are probably 5,000 municipal and private tokens from France from the World War I period. Frequently, Chambers of Commerce issued the tokens, rather than the municipality itself.

French tokens often are in aluminum, more artistic than German tokens, and come in a dozen shapes.

Largest collections of French tokens in the United States are known to include over 1,000 tokens. In Europe, Bosco knows of only two collections exceeding 2,000 tokens each.

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Habrekorn, Raymond "Monnaies de Necessite Emissions locales Francaises 1870-1872; 1914-1914; 1918-1924; 1940" Paris, 1976

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Published monthly in France is Numismatique et Change, 12, rue Poincare, F-55800 Revigny, France.

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Wismar to Dec. 31, 1921 10 Pf K-1194; L-1388 \$2*
Wolfenbuettel Nov. 1918 1, 5 Mark K-526 \$5
Wunschendorf Sept. 20, 1921 50 (4), 75 (4) Pf K-1207; L-1406 Set \$8*
Wunstorff Nov. 15, 1920 5, 50 Pf K-1210a; L-1407 \$2
Zoerbig ND 10 (6); Sept. 30, 1921 25, 50 Pf all by Heinz Schiestl K-1224; L-1424 \$4.50

*Uncirculated

K-Keller catalogs; L-Lindman Catalog

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