The Fraktur

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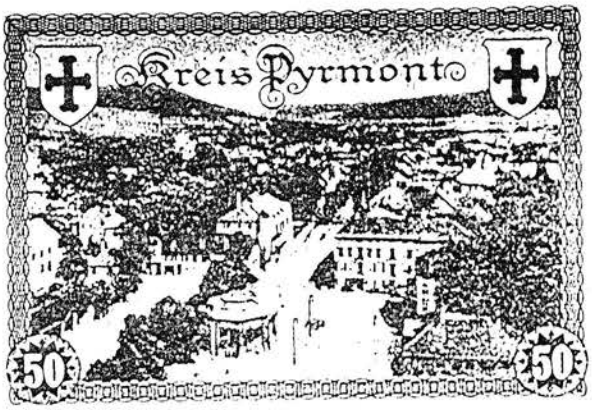
DECEMBER 1994

Bads were not a modern invention in Europe. Bads, or Baths, were used by the Romans in Trier, Wiesbaden, and even, Bath, England. Probably earlier man had used them, also.

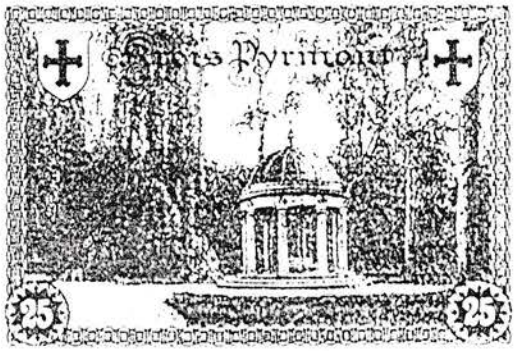
Bad Pyrmont lies along the Emmer River, elevation some 370 feet, in "Weserbergland," in the hilly Weser River area.

Early names for Bad Pyrmont were "Hylliger Born," "Heiliger Anger;" in 1051 it was Oesdorf, and later the Oesdorf Church was established. This building lasted until 1884, when it was replaced; the 11th century tower lasted until 1922.

Rule over the area came from church circles and a variety of kings, once Sachsen, again from Koeln or Westfalen.



A cross on the arms of Bad Pyrmont, Germany, dominate 25- and 50-Pfennig notes issue-dated June 15, 1919. Shown on the backs of the notes are points of interest and the Kurpark.



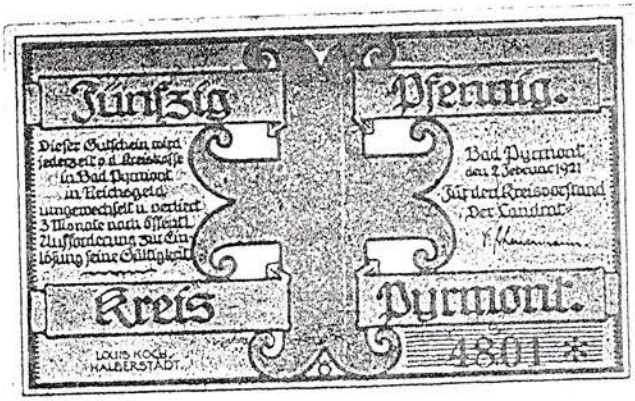
Pope Lucius issued an Urkunde, document, in 1184 mentioning the name "Perti Monds," and in 1185, "Pyermont," both names meaning "Petersberg."

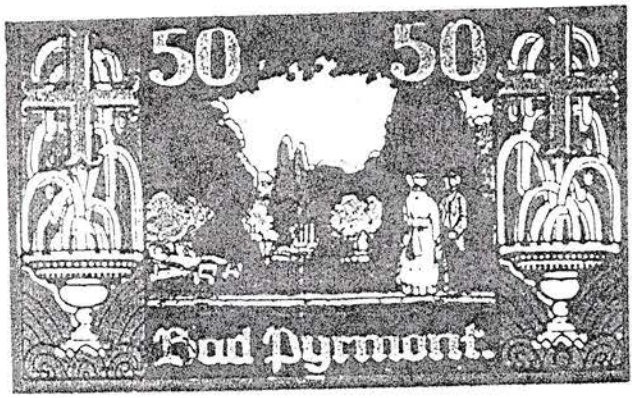
The curative waters, high in CO 2 content, attracted ill persons from all over Europe and England in 1556 and 1557. Duke, later Prince Georg-Friedrich von Waldeck-Pyrmont, in 1668, authorized a design for the bathing resort, creating a bathhouse, the main street and buildings in the town.

By the 17th and 18th centuries, Bad Pyrmont was a center of attraction for princes, writers, professors and artisans.

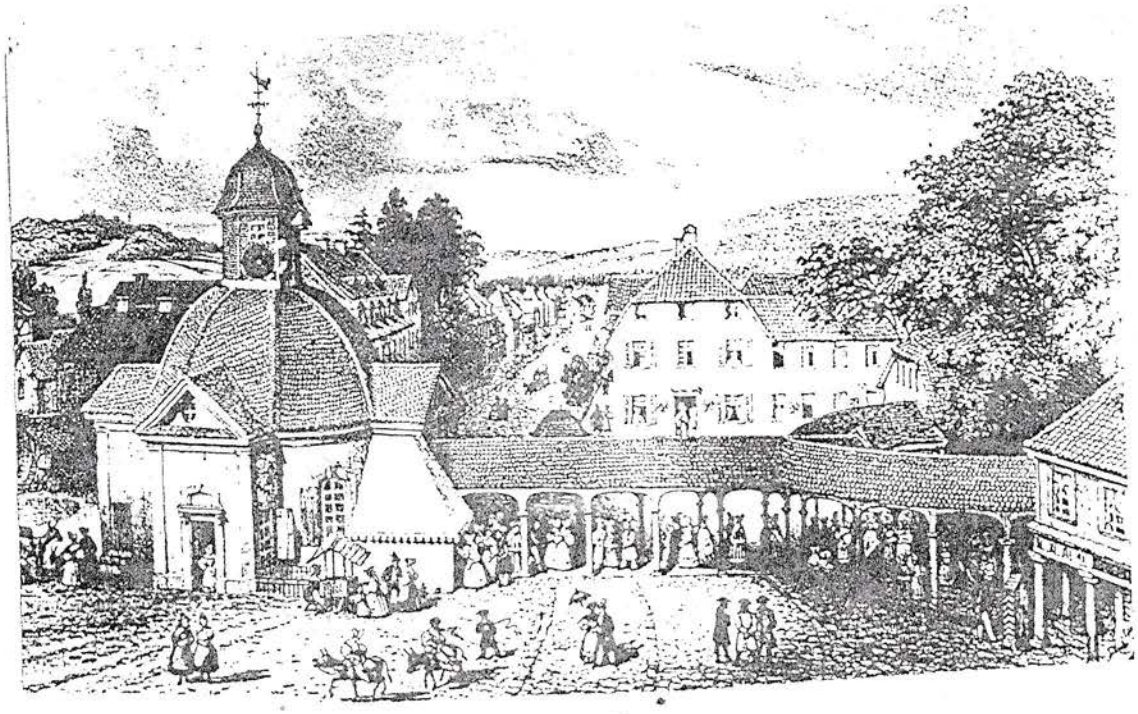
In 1863 and 1864, while drilling in the Brunnenplatz, at about 13 feet deep, Roman bronzes were found, and three silver Roman coins. The latter were identified as issues of Roman Emperors Domitian, Trajan and Caracalla, who ruled between 81 and 217 A.D.

The county of Pyrmont was established in 1160. It lies southwest of Hannover, about 45 miles.





Artist Louis Koch, Halberstadt, designed notgeld of Bad Pyrmont dated Nov. 1, 1921. Illustrated above is the 50-Pfennig note. Below is the "Hylliger Born" and Brunnenplatz, as sketched in the first half of the 19th Century.



A tree-lined boulevard ends at a Brunnen, or spring, at Bad Pyrmont, seen on a 25-Pfennig note issue-dated Feb. 1, 1921, also designed by Louis Koch.

Coins struck for Pyrmont date from the 13th century. Coinage for Waldeck-Pyrmont dates back to Friedrich Karl August, 1763-1812. Some issues were struck for Pyrmont alone; The most recent issues of Waldeck-Pyrmont were five-Mark silver and 20-Mark gold pieces, dated 1903, struck in Berlin.

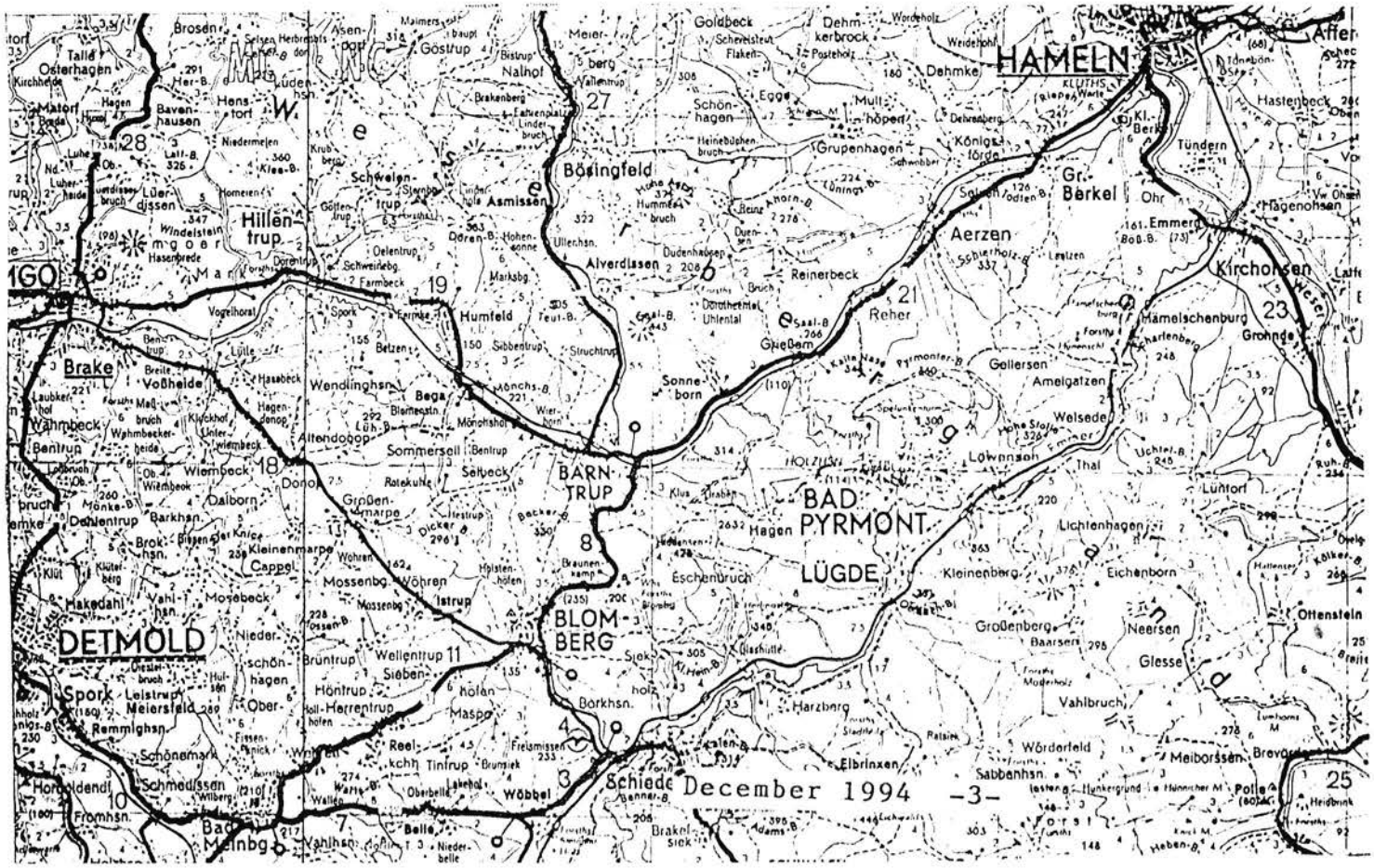
Private metal Notgeld was struck for Pyrmont during World War I, undated pieces reading FUERST. KURHAUS PYRMONT.

In 1922 neighboring village of Oesdorf and in 1938, Holzhausen, were incorporated into Bad Pyrmont, bringing the population to 21,388 in 1988.

Hotels in the area include the Waldecker and Damkoehler on Brunnenstrasse; also the Kurhotel, Bergkurpark and Der Kaiserhof. A popular restaurant is Lemke's Gasthaus on Schillerstrasse. The current postal code of Bad Pyrmont is 31812.

Points of interest include the local castle, or Schloss; museum; walking paths to local hilltops and nearby villages; and musical programs in the Kurpark.

The Bad Pyrmont area, scale 1:200,000.



LINDMAN ISSUES NEW 'SERIENSCHEINE' VOLUME

By Hermann Krause

Important news for collectors of German notgeld: Kai Lindman has published a new edition of his "Serienscheine" (serial notes) catalog.

A brief look at the history of notgeld catalogs - in particular of the Serienscheine catalogs - will give us the perspective in which to see this new edition.

In the beginning was Dr. Arnold Keller (1897-1973), the "dean of notgeld collectors" as he has been called. In his many scholarly catalogs (the first one was published in 1916!) he listed in detail well over 100 000 notes covering the notgeld "periods" from 1914 to 1924.

There are specialized collectors for each of the individual notgeld periods, but the pictorial and colorful "serial notes" of 1920-22 have always enjoyed the greatest popularity. And they still do.

The last printing of Dr.Keller's "Serienscheine" catalog appeared in 1956 and the modest printing of only about 150 copies deemed sufficient for the collecting fraternity of the time.

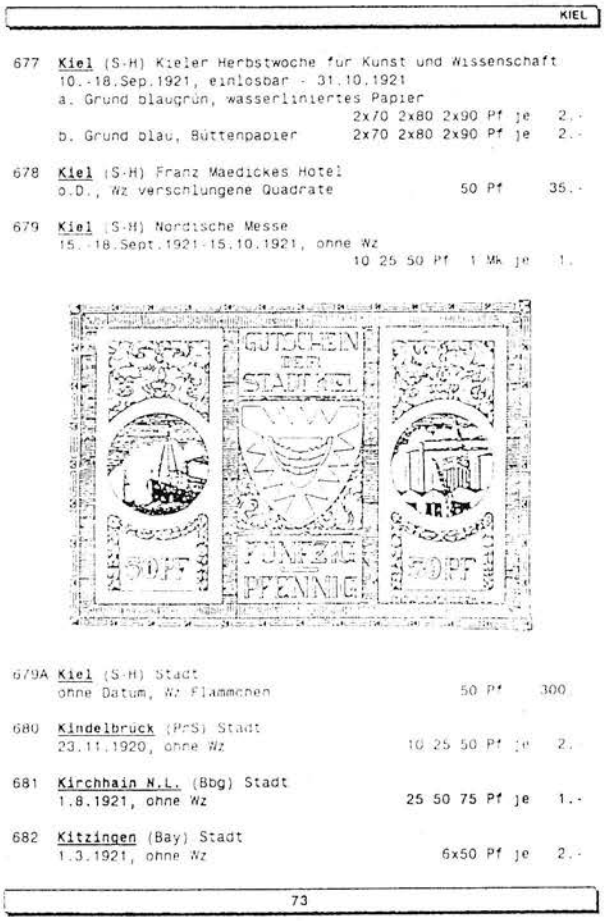
But the rapidly growing number of collectors, combined with the number of newly discovered notes and varieties, made another catalog a matter of necessity. Very high prices were paid for copies of the old Keller catalogs occasionally offered at auctions. The year was 1975 when the notgeld experts Carl Siemsen and Albert Pick published a completely revised and updated version of Dr. Keller's Serienscheine catalog. And for the first time a notgeld catalog included illustrations of selected notes. Unfortunately, this eagerly awaited edition was plagued by a large number of printing errors almost to the point of uselessness. Despite its short-comings the "Pick-Siemsen" eventually sold out.

In the following years the number of collectors increased at an unexpected rate and again there was dire need for a new catalog. It was Kai Lindman who, in 1987, came to the rescue. His new catalog "Serienscheine" was still based on Dr. Keller's ground-work but quite a number of formerly unlisted notes had been added, obscurities had been cleaned up, the listing of varieties was simplified, and the numerous illustrations showed only rarities an average collector would otherwise have no chance to see.

The "Lindman" became a household word and the bible for collectors of serial notes. Pricelists and wantlists no longer used Keller or Pick-Siemsen numbers, but replaced them with Lindman numbers. In fact, the reception of the catalog was so favorable that a new edition followed only two years later (1989); again it was enlarged and improved and contained new illustrations of rarities.

A few Weeks ago (Oct.1994) and without much fanfare a new edition of the Serienscheine catalog was released. It's somewhat of a surprise because the conception of it is an entirely new one: Mr. Lindman labels the volume "Grundausgaben = Basic Issues". It means that no longer are any varieties listed, no more different types or sizes or colors of serial numbers, no shades or thicknesses of paper, no printing irregularities - just the basic information: name of town or issuing authority, date, watermark, values.

There's little doubt that this innovative representation will meet the wants of many collectors and that this type of catalog will be



KIEL

677 **Kiel** (S-H) Kieler Herbstwoche für Kunst und Wissenschaft
10.-18.Sep.1921, einlösbar - 31.10.1921
a. Grund blaugrün, wasserliniertes Papier
2x70 2x80 2x90 Pf je 2.-
b. Grund blau, Büttenpapier 2x70 2x80 2x90 Pf je 2.-

678 **Kiel** (S-H) Franz Maedickes Hotel
o.D., Wz verschlungene Quadrate 50 Pf 35.-

679 **Kiel** (S-H) Nordische Messe
15.-18.Sept.1921-15.10.1921, ohne Wz
10 25 50 Pf 1 Mk je 1.-

679A **Kiel** (S-H) Stadt
ohne Datum, Wz Flämmchen 50 Pf 300

680 **Kindelbrück** (PrS) Stadt
23.11.1920, ohne Wz 10 25 50 Pf je 2.-

681 **Kirchhain N.L.** (Bbg) Stadt
1.8.1921, ohne Wz 25 50 75 Pf je 1.-

682 **Kitzingen** (Bay) Stadt
1.3.1921, ohne Wz 6x50 Pf je 2.-

73

The front cover and a typical page from Kai Lindman's new "Basic Issues" catalog.

popular. Unless one is specializing in certain varieties he does not need the relevant information. To show but one example of the difference between "specialized" and "basic" cataloging we open the 1989 and 1994 editions randomly at Cat.# 826, Lutzhöft, and we see that the former had 27 lines of descriptive text and the new one only two lines.

Again, some newly discovered items have been added to this printing. But not to undo the introduced numbering system, all new entries have existing numbers suffixed with a capital letter - as can be seen in the case of Kiel on the page above, where 679A has been entered after 679.

THE FRAKTUR will be taking orders for the volume. Paymen
There is no need to send payment with your order.

TRAVAILS OF RESEARCH

By Wilhelm R. Eglseer

In the February 1993 issue of THE FRAKTUR, our editor suggested several research projects which would be useful to the hobby. Among these were the laws written by the various cities which issued Notgeld, and the notices of final redemption which terminated their circulation as valid currency.

About a year ago I determined to learn about the Notgeld issued by the Rhineland/Pfalz town of Sinzig/Rhein, postal code 53489, some 25 kilometers (16 miles) south of our home in Bonn.

Notgeld issues from Sinzig include five-, 10- and 50-Pfennig coins in zinc and iron, 18, 23.3 and 20.3 millimeters in diameter, respectively. Varieties exist with brass plating, a trial piece in zinc dated 1918; a 50-Pfennig piece is reported in silver, and minor variations in design.

Sinzig issued circulation notes dated Aug. 1, 1921, in values of 25-, 50- and 75-Pfennig, and one Mark.

The Sinzig Staedtische Sparkasse issued inflation notes of 500 Milliarden Mark and 2 Billionen Mark, dated Nov. 9, 1923.

Efforts at research a year ago proved futile, since the town archives, where the necessary information resides, were closed.

But on a recent Indian summer day, Alt-Weiber-Sommer, as we say in Germany, Mary and I drove to Sinzig. The morning was a bit frosty but sunny, and a nice drive along the Rhine.

On one side of the river or the other, we passed the Notgeld-issuing towns of Beuel, Bad Godesberg, Koenigswinter, Bad Honnef, Unkel, Remagen and Linz.

The old castle of Sinzig was closed, as before. The house-warden's wife told us that the entire castle is under renovation. And the town archives are hostage to the repair program.

"Perhaps another half year," she said.

But surely there was news about Notgeld reported in the local newspaper. We visited offices of "The Sinzig Zeitung," only to learn that old issues had been relegated to the archives in Koblenz, where it is on microfilm.

So we drove another 10 miles up the river to the Koblenz Bezirks-Regierung, where Land records are kept, divided by the various Kreis or county divisions in the Land. But the Kreis archives did not have the old papers from Sinzig. They sent us to the Koblenz Archives.

Neither were they in the Koblenz Archives. Try the archives of the Landesbibliothek (library of the Land Rhineland-Palatinate). But they were only two years old and had no old newspapers.

So the answer, if there is one to be found, lies back in Sinzig - when the old castle is restored. We would like to examine the old protokolls of the meetings of the city council.

We did learn that the mayor of Sinzig was exiled by the French occupation force in 1921, and could not return for several years.

Wanda and I send holiday greetings to our readers and their families, including those in Australia, Austria, Germany, Great Britain, Russia and Israel. It is a pleasure throughout the year to remain in touch with each of you, and we look forward to doing it again in 1995.

Which brings up the point about which ministers - and business people - don't like to talk. Money.

Faced with rising postal costs and other related costs which are not diminishing, serious consideration was given to increasing our annual fee.

But a sudden influx of new subscribers toward the end of the year brought our mailing list to an all-time high. Rather face the loss of perhaps 10 percent of our readers by increasing our annual rate, we will be content to leave the subscription as it is and to receive your support though the coming years. Those renewals due in January have a sticker on the front page.

* * *

Readers of THE FRAKTUR have reported noticing Notgeld features by your editor in the "Bank Note Reporter" since the November 1994 issue. The BNR editor has asked for these features on a regular basis, and if we do not run out of subject matter, we hope to continue to supply him with a column.

* * *

In our January 1989, issue of THE FRAKTUR, we told of the 10-, 20-, and 50-Heller notes of Oberndorf, Austria, which recall the origin of Silent Night, first played in 1818.

On Dec. 24, 1839, the Ranier Quartet sang the song before a New York City audience. Recalling the 155th anniversary of this event by the Tyrolean singing group is a seasonal postmark, to be dated between Dec. 10 and Dec. 24, 1994.

As in years past, the Lions Club in Oberndorf will accept orders for commemorative cards bearing the distinctive postmark and the Austrian Christmas stamp.

Requests, accompanied by $3 in U.S. dollars or three International Reply Coupons, available at your local postoffice, may be directed to the Lions Club Salzach, A-5110 Oberndorf, Austria.

* * *

We do not usually digress into other numismatic fields in THE FRAKTUR, jealously guarding the space for emergency money topics. Please bear with us in this instance as we make you aware of a prepublication offer which appeared in some hobby papers late in November and early December.

Paaka Enterprises, Inc., parent company of THE FRAKTUR, is releasing a reprint of a 1906 work by Lady Evans which appeared in the NUMISMATIC CHRONICLE, "Hair-Dresssing of Roman Ladies as Illustrated on Coins."

Available to subscribers of THE FRAKTUR only, and only for requests postmarked December 1994, we will supply the book for $7.50 postpaid.

MUSHROOMS

By Bob Chaput

I wish to share my list of German Notgeld which depicts mushrooms. They are listed in tabular form:

Issue Date	Town	Denomination
April 1, 1921	Auma	5, 10, 25, 50 Pf; 1 Mark
Dec. 22, 1922	Bad Harzburg	10 Pf
Aug. 22, 1921	Ballenstedt	50, 75, 100 Pf
Dec. 31, 1921	Bevern	25, 50, 75 Pf
	Blankenhain	50 Pf
July 1, 1921	Braunschweig	25 Pf
	Grossbreitenbach	50 Pf
Jan. 1, 1921	Koenigsee	10 Pf
March 20, 1921	Oberheldrungen	50 Pf
	Prisdorf	25 Pf
Oct. 1, 1921	St. Andreasberg	25 Pf
July 1, 1921	Schierke (Brocken)	10, 75 Pf

NOVEMBER REVISITED

In our November issue, we made a couple gaffes.

Our Mississippi-watching guru Hermann Krause calls us on the carpet for overstating the number of German towns beginning with the word "Bad." A more accurate number of "Bad" towns would be 153, he points out.

And our word Langen in German means "long," as an elongated town in a long valley.

Childhood memories were evoked, Krause writes, with the mention of Greiling coin cards. He comments, "We called-them "Zigarettenbilder," (cigarette cards) because they came with cigarettes; each pack of 6 or 12 cigrettes contained one card. Those cards were eagerly collected and could be pasted into albums which were available from the issuing tobacco company.

"There are literally thousands of different albums existing. The subjects of the cards range from coat of arms, flags, coins, uniforms,, to movie stars, sports scenes, landscapes, ships, fairy tales - there is no end to it.

"As a kid I collected many of them and today still have a few of these albums in my library. The complete set numbers 540 different cards."

Classified Advertising

WANTED; World paper, Notgeld depicting bridges. Please send photocopy and price to: Mohamad Hussein, 6295 River Run Place, Orlando, Fl. 32807, U.S.A.

* * *

GERMAN-FRENCH world paper Notgeld. Over 10,000 pieces in stock! Large free lists. Ian A. Marshall, Parkway Mall Box 62509, 85 Ellesmere Road, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada MIR 5G8.

Aachen Oct. 31, 1918 25, 50 Pf P-S 1 $3.25*
Aachen Feb. 1, 1923 5,000 Mark K-1e $3.50
Aachen July 20, 1923 100,000 Mark K-1b $3
Aachen July 20, 1923 500,000 Nark K-1b $2.75
Aachen July 20, 1923 1 Million Mark K-1b $3
Aachen July 20, 1923 5,000,000 Mark K-1b $3.25
Aachen July 20, 1923 50,000,000 Mark K-1b $3
Aachen July 20, 1923 100,000,000 Mark K-1b $3
Aachen Oct. 12, 1923 1 Milliarde Mark K-1g
Aachen Oct. 12, 1923 50 Milliarden Mark K-1g $3.50
Aachen Aug. 18, 1923 1,000,000 Mark Handelskammer K-3c $3.25
Achim Jan. 15, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-2 $2.50*
Adorf/V Aug. 25, 1923 1 Million Mark K-15a $2.75
Ahaus June 7, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-3 $1.25*
Ahlen/Westfalen Oct. 10, 1918 5 Mark K-6 $3.25
Ahlen/Westfalen Oct. 10, 1918 .10 Mark K-6 $3.25
Ahlen/Westfalen Oct. 10, 1918 20 Mark K-6 $3.25
Ahrensboek Dec. 1920 25, 50, 100 Pf $1.75*
Ahrweiler Aug. 3, 1918 25, 50 Pf P-S 4 $3
Ahrweiler Aug. 15, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-7 $1.25
Aken/Elbe Oct. 1, 1921 25, 50 (4), 75 Pf L-8v $12
Alfeld/Leine Dec. 1, 1918 5 Mark K-7 $3*
Alfeld/Leine July 1, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-11 $1.25*
Allendorf/Werra-Sooden ND 5 Pf Kaufmaennischerverein P-S 9 $1.25*
Allenstein/Ostpreus. April 1, 1921 10 (2), 50 (2) Pf L-13 $3
Allstedt Dec. 22, 1920 10, 25 Pf P-S 12b $2
Allstedt Oct. 1, 1921 10, 25, 50 (6) Pf L-15 $5
Altenau/Harz May 1, 1921 75 (4) Pf L-17 $3*
Altenburg Nov. 15, 1918 5, 10 Mark Punch cancelled $6
Altenburg 1921 50 (8) Pf L-21 Max Bechstein $7.50*
Altenburg/Thuer. Oct. 1923 20,000,000 Mark K-55e $3.50
Altenburg/Thuer. Oct. 1923 50,000,000 Mark K-55e $3.75
Altenkirchen 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf L-23 $1.75*
Altenkirchen-Waldbroel 1920 10 Pf P-S 17 $.60
Alten- und Frauenbreitungen Nov. 1, 1921 50 (6) Pf L-18 $4*
Altenwerder u. Finkenwaerder 50 Pf L-24 $6*
Altgaarz ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-26 Reutergeld $2.25*
Altheide/Schlesien ND 50 Pf L-27 $3
Altona Nov. 2, 1918 50 Pf P-S 20 $1.25
Altona Nov. 2, 1918 5, 10, 20 Mark K-12 $7.50*
Altona Nov. 2, 1918 10 Mark punch cancelled K-12 $3.25
Altona Dec. 12, 1921 20, 25, 30, 60, 70, 80 Pf L-29b $3.50*
Altrahstedt Oct. 15, 1922 1, 2, 5, 10, 25 Mark L-30 $5
Altusried/Bayern ND - to Dec. 31, 1918 10, 50 Pf P-S 27 $2.50
Alzey Feb. 1, 1921 10, 25 Pf P-S 30b $2.50*
Amberg Oct. 25, 1923 20 Milliarden Mark K-88i $3.50
Andernach April 1, 1920 10, 20, 25, 50 Pf L-31 $2.25*
Angerburg/Ostpreussen 1921 25, 50, 75 Pf, 3 Mark L-32 $3*
Anklam/Pommern ND 50 Pf P-S 43h $1.50*
Annaberg/Erzgeb. Nov. 1, 1918 5, 10, 20 Mark $9
Annaberg/Erzgeb. Dec. 1, 1918 10 Mark K-17c $3
Annaberg ND - to end Dec. 1919 50 Pf P-S 45b $2*
Annaberg August 1921 25 (3), 50 (3) Pf L-33 $4*

Ansbach 1917 50 Pf P-S 47a $2*
Ansbach Nov. 1, 1918 25, 50 Pf P-S 47b $2.25*
Ansbach Aug. 12, 1921 25 (7) Pf Red control Nr. L-34 $5
Apolda Nov. 15, 19918 5, 10 Mark punch cancelled $6
Apolda Aug. 1, 1921 50 (6) L-35 $4*
Appen ND 25, 50, 75 Pf L-38 $7.25*
Apenrade (Aabenraa) Denmark 1920 50 Pf $2.50
Archsum/Sylt March 21, 1921 2 Mark L-39 $1.25
Arendsee ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-40 Reutergeld $2.25*
Arnsberg March 1, 1920 25, 50 Pf P-S 53 $1.25
Arnsberg Dec. 15, 1921 50 Pf, 1, 2 Mark Red Control + 10,000 Nr. L-41a $7.50*
Arnsberg Dec. 15, 1921 50 Pf, 1, 2 Mark L-41b $4*
Arnstadt 1921 10 (6), 25 (6), 50 (6) Pf L-42 $12*
Arnstorf Sept. 22, 1923 100 Millionen Mark K-138i $3.25
Arnswalde Aug. 10, 1923 500,000 Mark K-141 $3.25
Arnswalde Aug. 10, 1923 1,000,000 Mark K-141a $7.50
Arolsen June 1921 10, 25 Pf L-43 $1.25*
Artern Sylvester 1921 50 (6) Pf L-45 $4*
Aryes/Ostpreussen Feb. 1, 1921 25 Pf. L-46 $1.25*
Aschaffenburg ND 50 Pf P-S 60a $1.50*
Aschaffenburg ND 25, 50 Pf P-S 60d $3.25*
Aschaffenburg 1920 50 Pf P-S 60e $2.25*
Aschaffenburg ND 25 Pf Hirsch; by Heinz Schiestl P-S 60g $2*
Aschersleben Dec. 1, 1921 25 (2), 50 (2), 75 Pf L-48 Overprint "Spar" $4*
Attendorn/W ND 1, 2, 4, 5 Mark L-49 Schecks $5*
Aue ND-to Dec. 31, 1918 50 Pf P-S 69 $1.50*
Auerbach ND- to Dec. 31, 1918 10 Pf P-S 72 folds $.50
Auerbach ND- 50 Pf P-S 72b $1*
Auerbach ND- to end 1919 10 Pf P-S 72c $1*
Auerbach ND - to end 1920 25 Pf P-S 72d $1*
Auerbach Aug. 18, 1923 1, 2 Millionen Mark Teppich Fabrik K-190 $6
Augsburg Oct. 15, 1918 5 Mark K-23 $3.25
Augustenburg (Denmark) April 8, 1920 50 Pf, 1 Mark Plebiscite L-52a $4*
Augustenburg (Denmark) Oct. 15, 1921 50 Ore, 1 Krone L-52b Plebiscite $4*
Auma Oct. 1, 1919 10 Pf P-S 98c $1.25*
Auma July 1, 1920 10 Pf P-S 98d $1*
Auma April 1, 1921 50 Pf L-53b Mushrooms $6*
Auma Nov. 1, 1921 50 (5) L-53c $6*
Aurich ND 50 Pf L-54 $1.25*
Aventoft Oct. 31, 1921 50 Pf L-55 $1.50*

*Uncirculated
K-Keller Catalogs; L-Lindman Serienscheine; P-S Pick-Siemsen

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The Notgeld Hotline 1-800-547-1067