

# The Fraktur

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## AUGUST BEBEL AND THE GLAUCHAU POLICE - A Notgeld Story

By Hermann Krause

The City of Glauchau in Saxony, located about 60 kilometers south of Leipzig and 25 km west of Chemnitz, is familiar to collectors of notgeld: not less than six different sets of "Serienscheine" have been issued in 1921 (although two are undated) and at least some Glauchau notes can be found in the most modest of collections.

One of the sets, titled "Glauchau Buttermilk Money", was featured in an earlier issue of "The Fraktur" (July 1993). Another set of six notes, typically rendered in silhouette, tells the story of "Young Bebel and the Glauchau City Police".

August Bebel (1840-1913) was born in Deutz near Cologne, and as a young man he learned the trade of a turner, attaining the rank of a journeyman and subsequently that of a master. His claim to fame, however, is as a politician. Bebel was the co-founder, together with Wilhelm Liebknecht, of the German Social Democratic Workers Party. From 1871 to 1881 he was a member of the "Reichstag", the German parliament, and a strong opponent to chancellor Bismarck's domestic policy, especially his so-called "Socialist Laws". For High Treason and insulting His Majesty the Kaiser, Bebel served two years confinement in a fortress. Counting several other sentences he was imprisoned for a total of nearly five years.

The rather limited sources available to me do not disclose what kind of an offense Bebel committed in Glauchau and why he was arrested. But according to a 1921 pamphlet announcing the Bebel notgeld, the set depicts an "occurrence of local history". The pictures are numbered from one to six, may they speak for themselves:



"Young Bebel and the  
Glauchau City Police"  
cover of a 1921 folder announcing  
the Bebel Notgeld set (L-422c)



That burgers can have piece and quiet,  
The watch does often march through town.

And also are they much concerned  
That Bebel is not up to mischief.



To him it's too much tutelage,  
He hates to be butt of the law.





And so he thought: I will succeed!  
And held a sausage on his back.



The mockery did cost him dear,  
They put him in the county jail.



The people, yet, in great elation,  
They honored him with an ovation!

The notgeld was designed by the Dresden artist Hans Kinder who also wrote the verses to the illustrations. His picture story does not demonstrate sharp political satire but is rather poking good-natured fun at the authorities. It remains ambiguous, however, why holding a sausage behind one's back is a punishable offense. Could the reference possibly be a scatological one?

Hans Kinder's caricature of the goateed August Bebel is not too far off of the original. We do have the opportunity, within the realm of notgeld, to take a look at the "real" Bebel. A set of four notes, issued by the Social-Democratic Party of Emden (L-323) shows us the portraits of the party leaders: Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels, Wilhelm Liebknecht and



August Bebel appears on a 50-Pfennig note of Emden, Nov. 9, 1921, issued for the Sozialdemokratische Werbe-woche

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#### Monthly Notgeld Quote. . .

Neugraben-Hausbruch  
Aug. 15, 1921 60 Pfennig  
L-912

While on the toboggans on the Opferberg, one can go for a spin,

60

Rodelsport am Opferberg

60

Sonne, Lümme! du lebst erst?



Sei bün all lang hier!

60

in der Neugraberer Schweiz.

60

# Austrian Notgeld finds Winter Home

By Albert Winter

Responding to several readers who have told how they keep and display their Notgeld, let me tell you how I keep my 8,000 pieces of Austrian Notgeld.

I long searched for an efficient and economical way to house and display the collection. By efficient is meant to easily view front and back of notes while they are held securely in a protective cover; simplicity to add notes, keeping them in some sort of logical order (I use alphabetical by town); and taking up a minimum of shelf space.

Economical means to keep the cost of housing the collection at a reasonable ratio in proportion to the value of the notes. With the value of the majority of Austrian Notgeld notes being notoriously low, this point becomes quite a challenge.

It exceeds using check-collecting type holders, stamp albums (the ones using plastic strips in the same way the old Notgeld albums used cardboard strips) and envelopes of any type.

I have looked at various types of lower-priced photo albums, mostly in department stores, consisting of clear plastic sleeves (pockets) with a sheet of paper bound or glued inside them to separate the photos when put in back to back.

I felt that if one could find a photo album without the bound-in or glued-in separation paper, it would be a suitable means of housing my collection. To this date I have not come across such an album. What I have found is a looseleaf photo album page where the separation paper can be easily pulled out, thus giving me a clear plastic sleeve allowing for viewing both sides of a note.

The page measures 6 3/4" by 12 3/4", divided into three 4" by 6" sleeves. The pages are usually sold with matching three-ring binders. A recently purchased binder with pages to hold 500 photos, totaling 250 sleeves, bought at a local Walmart, cost about \$10, which works out at four cents per sleeve.

Since I can accommodate from one to four notes per sleeve, I can house between 750 to 1,000 notes in the 250 sleeves. Due to the static inherent in the plastic, notes are held firmly in the overlapping position, making it easy to display sets in correct denominational order. For placing more than just a single note into the sleeve I find a philatelic tweezer with spade ends useful.

When looking for album pages of the above type, one has to be certain that the separating papers are individual pieces in each sleeve, as distinct from a solid strip of paper extending through the whole page of three pockets. What makes the latter unusable is that the strip is glued in at the sleeve separating lines, making it impossible to be removed.

The collection is maintained in two parts, for those notes issued to replace coinage and actually circulated and those notes produced strictly for collectors.

Books backing up my collection include Karl Jaksch and Albert Pick's *Katalog des Oesterreichischen notgelds 1916-1921*; *Das Oesterreichische Notgeld 1917 bis 1922*, by Gottfried Meyerbeck, published in 1986, listing 1,130 authorities, and his 1989 volume, *Das Oesterreichische Notgeld 'Sonderschein' 1919-1922*, cataloging 26,718 notes. A 1920 pricelist noted 812 issuing authorities, released by Fred Robert von der Trelde.



Following our January 1998 issue, highlighting the school Notgeld issue of Okahandja, Southwest Afrika, we received a communication telling us that that was a phony issue, released only to make money for the issuing organization.

Come on!!! What else is new? Kai Lindman lists 1,439 other organizations which included cities, clubs such as music, veterans organizations, sports, and even 10 coin clubs which issued admission tickets to Notgeld shows in the form of Notgeld. All were issued to make profit for the issuing organization - that is why they are called *Serienscheine*, often issued in sets or series, as opposed to notes which were actually issued in lieu of circulating money.

'But another letter on the same topic hit even closer to home. Whose mother of a subscriber attended the Okahandja school?

Herr Otto from the Dakotas tells us his mother was Ingrid Elger, born May 21, 1904, in Karibib, SWA. She attended the school from April 14, 1913 to Feb. 5, 1917, a British citizen.

Herr Otto's grandfather was in the Southwest German militia, wounded in the hand during fighting with native forces. Upon recovery he worked on local German railroads and eventually helped build the Okahandja railroad station, then later became station master.

While all this was going on, his grandmother, a British citizen, was living in the area. the daughter of a missionary. Miss Baumgarten was to marry Herr Baumgarten, not related to one another. The grandparents returned to a different Germany in 1921, with their seven children.

Herr Otto was 15 years old when elements of the 69th Division of the U.S. Forces passed his home at Bad Dueben, 15 miles west of Torgau. He says he came to America with 25 cents and 100 German Mark.

\* \* \*

Also in THE FRAKTUR mail bag...a German writes "THE FRAKTUR is a source of learning German history, things we had never learned in school." And he ordered Notgeld from our dwindling hoard.

\* \* \*

New on the Notgeld book front: the A volume of the Pick-Siemsen work on circulating notes is expected this spring. And due for a late February release in German was *Deutsche Serienscheine von 1918-1922*, by Manfred Mehl, published by the Gietl Verlag. We have heard the varieties volume of *Serienscheine* by Kai Lindman is to be updated, perhaps by summer.

We do not know the effect of these volumes on our collecting habits. The new Mehl volume is to have 500 pages, both sides of 2,500 color photos of notes, new deutschmark values, all in German. We have some on order; please let us know in advance your wishes.

\* \* \*

We can offer posters depicting maps of Pomerania, East and West Prussia and Silesia. Each poster measures 60" by 32" inches, in color, listing names of towns, coats of arms and one or two city maps. They are ideal for the Notgeld room, a den, office or meeting hall. We can offer these for \$20 each, postage \$3 extra; the four for \$75. We must order from Germany. Please submit an order by March 15. Payment due on delivery.

# THE FRAKTUR PRICELIST

March 1998

Barntrup/Lippe Nov. 20, 1921 50 (2) Pf 1 Mark (2) L-63 \$5.50\*  
Bautzen Oct. 15, 1922 100, 500 Mark K-35 \$8  
Bayreuth Oct. 22, 1918 50 Pf P-S 122 \$3\*  
Beckum Nov. 1, 1918 50 Pf P-S 127 \$5\*  
Beckum Nov. 1, 1918 2 Mark K-33 \$3.50  
Beckum Sept. 1, 1920 25 Pf, 2 Mark L-64 \$3.25\*  
Belgard ND 25, 50, 75 Pf, 1, 2 Mark L-65 Schecks \$3.50\*  
Belgern/Elbe Nov. 1, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-66 \$1.25\*  
Benneckenstein/Harz July 1921 5, 10, 25, 50, 75 Pf L-68 \$3.75\*  
Bentheim ND 10, 25 Pf, 1 Mark L-70 \$2.50\*  
Berchtesgaden Aug. 13, 1920 10, 20 Pf, 1 Mark L-71 \$3.50\*  
Bergen/Dumme ND 25 Pf L-73 \$.65\*  
Berka, Bad 1917 25 Pf P-S 150 \$2.50\*  
Berleburg, March 12, 1921 50 Pf, 1 Mark (2) L-75 \$6\*  
Berlin Aug. 12, 1914 1, 2 Mark P-50, 54 Darlehnskassenschein \$2  
Berlin Oct. 24, 1918 50 Pf P-S 151a \$.50  
Berlin Jan. 30, 1920 50 Pf P-S 151c \$1\*  
Berlin March 1, 1920 1, 2 Mark P-58, 59 Darlehenskassenschein \$2\*  
Berlin Nov. 4, 1921 75 (3) Pf L-83a \$2.50\*  
Berlin Nov. 4, 1921 75 (5) Pf L-83b \$4\*  
Berlin ND 200 (2) Pf L-85 Ordensrat in Verband National \$6\*  
Berlin Sept. 9, 1921 50 (20) L-87a \$15\*  
Berlin March 1, 1922 2 Mark (10) L-87c Streetcars \$12.50\*  
Berlin Aug. 25, 1923 2 Millionen Mark K-339e \$2.50  
Berlin Aug. 25, 1923 2 Millionen Mark K-339h \$2.50  
Berlin Aug. 12, 1923 1 Millionen Mark K-340a Reichsbahn \$2.50  
Berlin Aug. 20, 1923 2 Millionen Mark K-340b Reichsbahn \$2.50  
Berlin Aug. 22, 1923 5 Millionen Mark K-340e Reichsbahn \$2.50  
Berlin Sept. 2, 1923 10 Millionen Mark K-340i \$2.50  
Berlin Sept. 18, 1923 20 Millionen Mark K-340k Reichsbahn \$4  
Berlin Sept. 25, 1923 100 Millionen Mark K-340m \$3  
Berlin Oct. 10, 1923 200 Millionen Mark K-340o Reichsbahn \$2.25\*  
Berlin Oct. 18, 1923 1 Milliarde Mark K-340p \$3  
Berlin Oct. 18, 1923 20 Millionen Mark K-340r \$2.50  
Berlin Oct. 11, 1922 1,000 Mark overprint 3 Millionen K-44 map of Berlin \$3.25  
Berneck January 1917 10, 254, 50 Pf P-S 196 \$5\*  
Bethel ND 3 Pf P-S 202a karten \$1.50  
Beuel Aug. 15, 1923 1 Million Mark K-389a Rhein bridge \$2.50  
Beuel Sept. 15, 1923 100,000,000 Mark K-389c Rhein bridge \$2.75  
Beuthen/0 ND 10, 25, 50 Pf P-S 203b Reihe II \$7.50\*  
Bevern Jan. 15, 1922 50 (5) Pf L-92 \$10  
Beverstedt Jan. 15, 1922 25, 50 Pf L-93 \$4\*  
Beverungen May 1, 1921 50 (2), 75 Pf, 1 Mark L-95 clocks \$10\*  
Bielefeld July 1, 1917 25 Pf P-S 221g \$1\*  
Bielefeld July 1, 1917 10, 25 Pf P-S 221 \$2.50\*  
Bielefeld Jan. 10, 1918 5 Mark K-43k \$3\*  
Bielefeld March 1, 1918 50 Pf P-S 221 \$1.75\*  
Bielefeld Nov. 1, 1918 10, 20 Mark K-43d \$50\*



Bielefeld Dec. 1, 1918 1, 2 Mark K-43g \$7\*  
 Bielefeld April 1, 1919 10 Pf P-S 221 m \$1\*  
 Bielefeld April 1, 1919 10, 25 Pf P-S 221 n I \$2\*  
 Bielefeld May 15-July 15, 1921 1 Mark L-98e \$.75\*  
 Bielefeld May 15 - July 15, 1921 1, 2 Mark L-98c \$1.25\*  
 Bielefeld May 15, 1921 50 (6) Pf L-98D I \$4\*  
 Bielefeld July 15, 1921 25 Mark Pick - Grasser *Bielefeld* 17a Silk \$25  
 Bielefeld April 2-4, 1922 50, 250 Millionen Mark K-56 punch cancelled \$3.50  
 Bielefeld Aug. 11, 1923 3, 5 Millionen Mark K-415a Schecks \$6  
 Bielefeld Nov. 24, 1923 1/2 Gold Mark K-62c \$15  
 Bielschowitz (Bielszowice) ND 50 Pf P-S 222a \$15  
 Birkenfeld Feb. 1, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-101 \$1.25\*  
 Bischofsheim ND 25, 50 Pf L-102 \$1.25\*  
 Bismarckhuette (Hajduki Wielkie) Posen May 9, 1921 50 Pf P-S 234n \$2.50\*  
 Bismarckhuette (Hajduki Wielkie) Posen Oct. 1, 1921 50 Pf L-103 \$2.50\*  
 Bitterfeld June 1921 5 (3), 25 (7), 50 (8) Pf L-105a \$12.50\*  
 Bitterfeld Dec. 1, 1921 50 (4) Pf L-105b \$2.75\*  
 Blankenburg/Harz Oct. 15, 1920 5, 10 (2), 25, 50 Pf L-106 \$3\*  
 Bad Blankenburg July 23, 1921 50 (5) Pf L-108 \$7\*  
 Blankenese March 15, 1921 20, 25 Pf L-109 \$2.50  
 Blankenhain/Thuer. 1921 25, 50 L-111 \$3\*  
 Blaubeuren ND 5, 20, 50 Mark K-46 \$8  
 Blomberg/Lippe 25, 75 Pf, 1 Mark L-114 \$15\*  
 Blomberg/Lippe August 1921 50 (2), 1 Mark L-116 \$18\*  
 Blumenthal/Hannover July 25, 1921 25, 50, 75 Pf L-117 \$2.25\*  
 Bocholt/W Jan. 1, 1918 50 Pf P-S 262 \$1.50  
 Bochum May 1920 75 (4) Pf L-121 matched serial Nrs. 009727 \$8\*  
 Bochum July 9, 1921 100,000 Mark K-475a \$2.50  
 Bochum Aug. 1, 1923 500,000, 1 Million Mark K-478v \$5  
 Bochum Aug. 6, 1923 500,000 Mark K-475e \$2.25  
 Bockenen/Hannover ND 1 Mark M. Rehmann L-122 \$7.25\*  
 Boedefeld/Westfalen ND 20 Pf P-S 276II M. Schmidt \$7.50\*  
 Boenningstedt/Schleswig-Holstein ND 25 (2), 50 (2), 75 (2) Pf L-125 \$12.50\*  
 Boizenburg ND 25 Pf L-126 Reutergeld \$.75\*  
 Bokelssess ND 20. 60. 70. 80 Pf L-128 \$9\*  
 Bolkenhain/Schlesien ND 25, 50, 75 Pf, 1, 1.50, 2 Mark L-129a \$8\*  
 Bolkenhain/Schlesien ND 25, 50, 75 Pf, 1, 1.50, 2 Mark L-129b Santa Claus \$4\*  
 Boltenhagen ND 50 Pf L-130 Reutergeld \$.75\*  
 Bonn 1920 10, 25, 50 Pf P-S 280d \$1.75\*  
 Boppard Dec. 31, 1920 10, 25, 50 Pf L-134a \$2\*  
 Boppard April 21, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-134b \$1.25\*  
 Boppard 1921 75 Pf L-135c \$.65\*  
 Bordelum ND 50, 75 Pf, 1 Mark L-135 \$4\*  
 Bordesholm June 30, 1921 50 (4), 75 (4) Pf L-136 \$10\*  
 Borkum Aug. 1, 1920 5 Pf P-S 289d \$1.75\*

\*Uncirculated

K-Keller catalogs; L-Lindman Serienscheine; P-S Pick-Siemsen

P = Albert Pick, *Standard Catalog of World Paper Money*

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The Notgeld Hotline 1 (800) 547-1067

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