The Fraktur

VOL. IX, NR. 12

December 1996

Stadt Bad Lippspringe

Few Bads, or spas, of Germany trace their roots to Charlemagne, or as the Germans say, Karl der Grosse.

It was at the meeting of the waters of a spring called the Jordan with another spring plus nearby mineral springs that the town of Lippespringe in Westphalia was built on the western slopes of the Teutoburger Wald.

The waters from the sources become the Lippe River, which flows into the Rhine River at Wesel, just north of Duisburg, a length of 147 miles west to east. There are 12 locks on the river, allowing for barge traffic.

In 780 A.D. the town was named "Lippiogyspringiae," as proclaimed in a document by Karl der Grosse.

Less than a mile north of the Kurhaus the Jordan bursts from the ground, named for baptisms of the Saxon converts of Charlemagne.

The Family von Lippspringe was headquartered in the old castle, dating from 1310. An edict dated Oct. 20, 1312, gave the place authority as a town. Self government dates from an edict of Cologne Archbishop Dietrich von Moers dated 1444.

Karl Baedeker tells us that before World War I, one could travel by tram seven miles to Paderborn, seven miles to Detmold, 28 miles to Bielefeld and 41 miles to Brilon; all the towns mentioned in this sentence issued Notgeld.

Lippespringe has an elevation of 460 feet; the prewar population was 4,100.

So why do persons come to Bad Lippespringe today?

The 70 degree F waters of the mineral spring contain Glauber's salts, useful for curing chest complaints, according to guide Baedeker. Other qualities of the waters include calcium, sulfates and hydrogen carbonated water,

In 1832 the population was 1,500. By 1895, the count was 2,459, broken down by 1,978 Catholics, 477 Protestants and 32 Jews.

+

MONTHLY NOTGELD QUOTE . . .

Travemuende
50-Pfennig
No Date L-1303

From North the Wind
From South the Sun
That's the best for the
Privilege of Travemuende

The springs include the Arminiusquelle, Liboriusquelle, Kaiser-Karls-Quelle, Martinusquelle and the Siegfriedquelle.

Famous visitors who have partaken of the waters include the poet-Dr.Friedrich Wilhelm Weber, (1813-1894), 1855; Herzog Adolf von Nassau, (1817-1905), who became the Grand Duke of Luxembourg, and a Pope.

City rights were given Lippespringe in 1445; the prefix BAD was added in 1921. The postal code is 33169.

British planes heavily bombed the area in 1945.

As health facilities grew in the area after World War II treatment was concentrated on problems of tuberculosis, asthma and allergies.

In 1895, 2,800 patients were treated in Bad Lippspringe; in 1954, 8,526; 1966, 25,560, and there were 800,000 daily visitors.

In 1995, the 550th year of the city was celebrated in the city. It boasted a population of 15,000.

Found in nearby Kernbereich was a Roman coin bearing the likeness of Emperor Claudius, 41-52 A.D.

We have long sought details from even one city about the mechanics of a town issuing its Notgeld. Klaus Karenfeld tells us, writing in "Wo Die Lippe Springt," September 1990, pages 19-23.

Buergermeister Dr. Hans Pint addressed a letter to Paderborn artist Josef Dominicus and architect Kurt Matern, dated May 11, 1921. Dr. Pint expressed an immediate interest in a Notgeld issue from Bad Lippspringe, and suggested that the city builder, Remmele, be consulted.

Yet in the month of May Dominicus offered sketches of notes of three denominations, 25-, 50- and 75-Pfennig. Several exchanges took place by mail between the mayor and designer, all found today in the city archives of Bad Lippspringe.

By June 15, 1921, all was arranged and the printing order given Gebrueder Jaenecke in Hannover. For each denomination 400,000 pieces were ordered.

Local records indicate that 1.000 notes were printed on "Dokumentenpapier" with watermarks, at an extra expense of 46.20 Mark. Cost per note of the regular issue was four to five Pfennig.

On the back of the 25-Pfennig note is a humorous depiction of a farmer leading a team of horses, pulling a loaded hay wagon. The following quotation is shown:

Wenn der Bauersmann 'heut
Und der Kurgast sich freut
Aufs Theater im Wald
Regnets sicherlich bald.

Bad Lippspringe

Two maidens are shown drinking from the curative waters of the springs on the back of the 50-Pfennig piece.

Appearing on the 75-Pfennig note was Karl der Grosse at the Lippe spring. On the back of the note is a quotation from F. v. Fuerstenberg:

Luppia quillt allhier, so beruehmt durch Roemer-Annalen,
Doch nicht geringeren Ruhm zollet der Franken Bericht.
Namen und ruehmliche Geltung hat sie verliehen dem Orte,
Wo sich das Lager erhob Nero des Aelteren einst;
Hierher rief zum Frommen des Glaubens in Sachsen, so heisst es,
Dreimal feierlich Karl zu der Berathung das Volk.

Delivery date was to be August 6, 1921. But excuses from the printer came: "it was taking longer for the ink to dry." "Or any day now."

A contract was signed with a Bad Lippspringe book dealer to handle the sale of the notes, which had a total face value of 600,000 Mark. To be made available to the Lippspringe population were 50,000 notes of each value.

The first 10,000 of the 50-Pfennig notes were delivered to Dr. Pint on Sept. 15. The remainder followed in October.

By Oct. 25, collectors were able to purchase the notes according to the Paderborn newspaper, "Westfaelische Volksblatt."

Bad Lippspringe

But through the summer and fall was a running argument between Dr. Pint and the provincial president in Minden over the legality of issuing Notgeld. Finally, on Nov. 4, 1921, the Minden officer declared finis on the Bad Lippspringe Notgeld, as well as all city issues of Notgeld.

The specific edit, in German ending Notgeld issues read as follows: "Ich ordne hiermit an, dass von heute an keinerlei staedtisches Notgeld mehr ausgegeben wird, und dass alles Notgeld, das in de Kasse zurueckfliesst, festzuhalten ist. Das Notgeld ist heute aufgerufen worden."

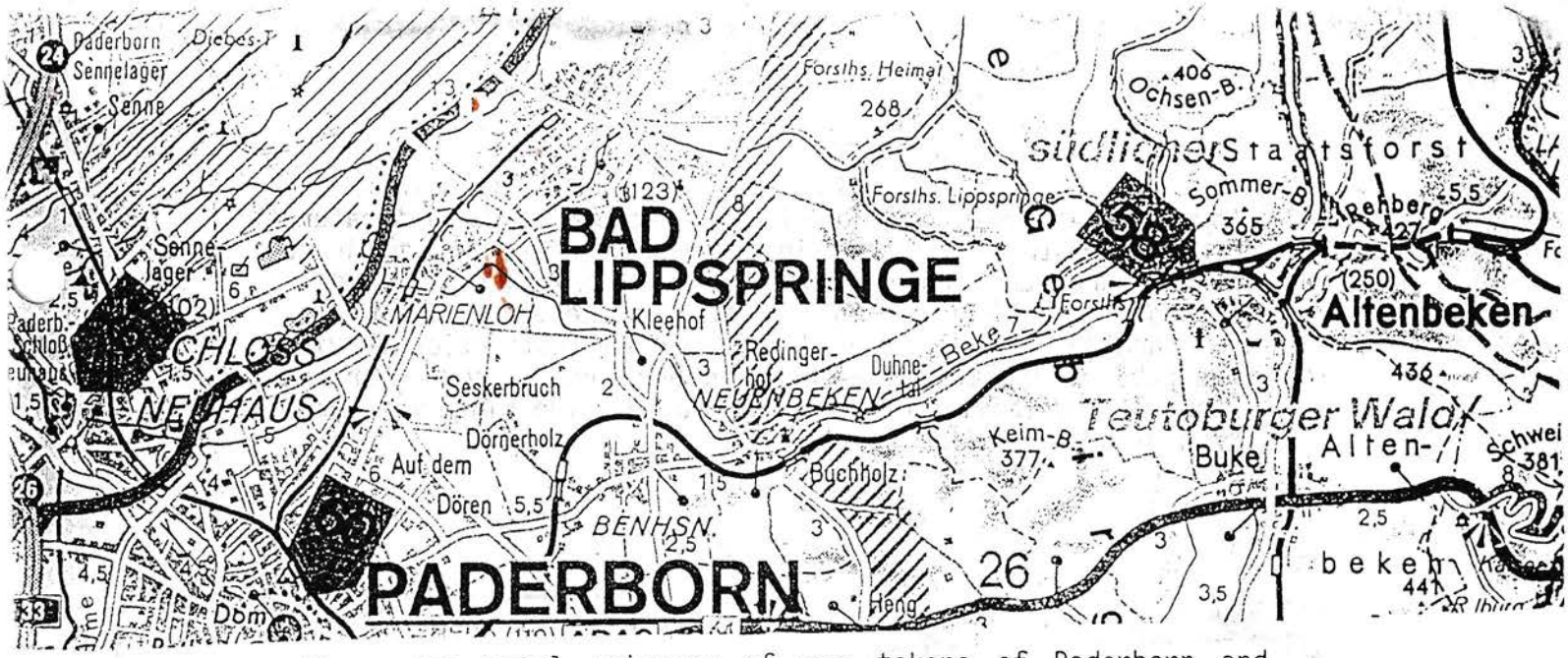
By Nov. 9, 1921, Simon Werz had distributed some 120,000 notes.

Dated Oct. 29, 1923, good to Dec. 1? 1923, were inflation notes issued by Bad Lippespringe in values of one, five, 10, 20, 50 and 500 Milliarden Mark.

Also dated Oct. 29, 1923, good to Dec. 31, 1923, were notes valued at 500 Milliarden Mark and five Billion Mark.

Dated Oct. 29, good to Jan. 1, 1924, were one billion Mark notes.

Following World War I, the Robert Ball firm in Berlin W.66, on Wilhelmstrasse 46/47, was operated by the father of Henry Gruenthal. Henry Gruenthal is a retired curator of the American Numismatic Society, residing in New York. He has told us he was so young at the time of the Notgeld business he has no recollection of it. The illustrated envelope contained the Bad Lippspringe set of Notgeld.



There are metal prisoner of war tokens of Paderborn and Sennelager, occupied by the British in the postwar period. The camp is shown at the left margin, along Autobahn 33 and just north of Highway 1, north of Paderborn.

THE NOTGELD KORNER

December 1996

A great deal of the fascination of Notgeld collecting is the relationship to place geography. Our relatives, our friends, ourselves often have traveled to the places which issued Notgeld.

So in December we can travel vicariously with Bob and Sue Knepper as they report on their October visit to Notgeld-land. We always heard that half of the fun of travel is in planning and knowing what you want to do. One more rule which I have learned the hard way is that 25 percent of planned activities do not materialize, but are replaced by perhaps 35 percent better things.

So with road maps in hand, rental cars arranged and destinations preplanned, the Kneppers ventured out.

"I enjoyed my visits with Frau Dr. Franziska Jungmann-Stadler and Gunther Toleti at the Hypo Bank in Muenchen and later, with Frau Elke Bannicke-Tewes at the Staatlich Museen in Berlin," Knepper comments.

"Both have very impressive collections of Notgeld. Frau Bannicke showed me some Naila notes with Wildman hand stamps. The Staatlich Museen has a large coin collection in addition to Notgeld. Frau Bannicke showed me some Wildman coin varieties about which I had not known."

Bob and Sue also visited, in the Harz Mountains, the towns of Wildeman and Rudolstadt. According to literature brought by them, in the time of Graf Ludwig Friedrich zu Schwarzburg and Hohenstein, Hermann Griesser founded a Gasthof, "guest house," in Rudolstadt on Feb. 28, 1711.

And to supply the needs of such an institution serving the public, one must have beer in Germany. So next door the Poerz Beer establishment began operation. The place was named "Zum wilden Mann."

A recent issue of the Poerz brewery, Rudolstadt, Germany, depicts a Wildman holding a tree branch in his left hand. A hobby of Notgeld and Bierdeckels complements each other.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

* * *

Uncirculated Moers/Rhineland 2, 10 and 50 Billion Mark notes, Nov. 5, 1923, the trio, $295. Jos F. M. Eijsermans, PO Box 3240, NL-5930 AE Tegelen, the Netherlands.
Fax: **-31-77-477-4027; Phone **-31-77-477-4047

Also from Jos, 10 Pfennig and 2 Deutsche Mark Bundeskassenschein, Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Uncirculated, never placed in circulation by the government. A few have escaped destruction, offered for $165 the pair.

Berncastle May 1-2, 1919 10 TO L-91 $195*
(See THE FRAKTUR, August, December 1992)
Colditz/Sachsen Sept. 1, 1921 50 (6) Pf L-231 $3.50
Corbach/Waldeck Feb. 1, 1922 50 (6), 100 (6) Pf L-232 $37.50*
Cottbus/Brandenburg Nov. 20, 1918 5, 10, 20 Mark K-78 $8.50
Cottbus/Brandenburg ND 10, 20, 50 Pf P-S 412 $3.75*
Cottbus/Brandenburg August 1921 10, 25, 50, 75 L-235 $10*
Cranenburg/Rheinland July 1, 1921 50+50, 75+75 Pf L-236 $6*
Crefeld March 1, 1914 20 Mark bond coupon $13
Crefeld April 19, 1917 50 Pf P-S 4417b worn $.75
Crefeld Feb. 1, 1918 5 Mark overprint Nov. 15, 1923 500,000 Mark K-79d $5
Crefeld Oct. 21, 1918 5, 10, 20 Mark K-79c $12.50
Crefeld Oct. 21, 1918 10 Mark Nov. 15, 1923, revalued to 1 Million Mark $$79d $5
Crefeld April 22, 1920 25, 50 Pf P-S 417f $2*
Crefeld Feb. 24, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-238 $1.25*
Crefeld Nov. 6, 1922 1,000 Mark K-112b $3.25
Crefeld Aug. 13, 1923 50 Millionen Mark K-912i $5
Crefeld Aug. 13, 1923 50 Millionen Mark Revalued to April 1, 1924, Separatist overprint $5
Crefeld Sept. 14, 1923 500 Millionen Mark K-912u Separatist $9.50
Crefeld Oct. 15, 1923 10 Milliarden Mark K-912aa $6.50
Crimmitschau ND (to end 1918) 10 Pf P-S 420b $2.50
Crivitz ND 10, 25, 50 Pf Reutergeld L-239b $2.25*
Cuestrin Sept. 9, 1919 50 Pf P-S 422 worn $.50
Cuestrin Feb. 1, 1921 50 Pf L-240 $.75*
Cuxhaven Oct. 1919 25 Pf P-S 425 $.75
Cuxhaven March 1921 25 Pf L-241 $.65*
Daber/Pommern May 1, 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf L-242 $1.75*
Dahlenburg Sept. 15, 1921 25, 50, 75 Pf L-243 $2*
Dahlenburgh Nov. 1, 1920 25, 50 Pf L-244 $1.25*
Dahme/Mark 1920 10, 25, 50 Pf P-S 433 $2.50*
Dalhausen Nov. 5, 1921 50 Pf, 1, 2 Mark L-246 $4*
Dannefeld May 1, 1921 50 Pf Wilh. Gadau L-248 $3.50*
Dannenberg 1920 5, 10 Pfennig P-S 434e Karton $1.50
Danzig April 15, 1919 50 Pf P-S $1.59*
Dargun/Mecklenburg ND 10, 25, 50 Pf Reutergeld L-249 $2.25*
Darlingerode/Harz 25 Pf L-250 $.65*
Darmstadt Feb. 1, 1919 50 Pf P-S
Darmstadt Dec. 15, 1920 10 Pf P-S 437h $1.75*
Darmstadt Aug. 22, 1923 2 Millionen Mark Landesbank K-956a $3
Dassow/Mecklenburg ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-251b $1.75*
Dassow/Mecklenburg ND 10, 25, 50 Pf Reutergeld L-251a $2.25
Daun Feb. 20, 1920 25, 50 Pf P-S 441a, b $3*
Deggendorf October 1918 50 Pf Heinz Schiestl P-S 442 $2.25*
Deggendorf September 1920 25, 50 Pf P-S 442e $4*
Delbrueck/Westfalen Jan. 27, 1921 25, 50 Pf 1 Mark L-252 $6*
Delitzsch 1919 50 Pf P-S 449c $1.25
Delitzsch 1921 10 Pf P-S 4449g $1.25
Delitsch 1921 50 (5) Pf Schulze L-253a $3.50*
Delitzsch 1921 50 (6) Pf Swedes L-253b $4*

Demmin/Pommern ND 25, 50 Pf P-S 451 a, h with stamp $5*
Derenburg/Harz Dec. 20, 1920 25 f L-254 $1.25*
Dessau April 1, 1920 50 Pf 50 Pf $2*
Dessau July 1, 1921 50 (6) Pf L-257 $4.50*
Detmold Aug. 1920 10, 25, 50 Pf L-259 Soldier marches $1.75*
Detmold Aug. 1920 10, 25, 50 Pf L-259 Soldier stands $1.75
Detmold Aug. 1920 50 (10) Pf L-259f $6*
Diepholz July 18, 1921 50 Pf L-263 $1.25*
Diepholz Sept. 1, 1920 10, 25 Pf printer Jaenecke L-264a $4*
Diepholz Sept. 1, 1920 10, 25, 50 Pf printer Schroeder L-264b $1.75*
Diepholz Aug. 15, 1921 50 (2), 75 (2) Pf L-264c $2.75*
Diepholz Sept. 15, 1921 75 (4) Pf L-264c $2.75*
Diepholz Sept. 28, 1921 75 (4) Pf L-264e $2.50*
Diez/Lahn Dec. 1920 10, 25, 50 Pf P-S 462f $2*
Dingolfing Oct. 1, 1920 50 Pf P-S 464 $1.50*
Dinslaken Aug. 1, 1920 10, 50 Pf P-S 466 $1.75*
Ditfurth July 1, 1921 10, 25, 50 75 Pf L-266a $2.50*
Ditfurth July 1, 1921 50 (6) Pf Yellowish L-266b $7.50*
Doberan ND 25, 50, 75 Pf, 1 Mark L-267a $5*
Doberan ND 10, 25, 50 Pf Reutergeld L-267b $2.25*
Doebeln Sept. 1, 1921 50 (8) Pf L-268 $5*
Doemitz June 1, 1920 10 Pf P-S 476a $1
Doemitz July 10, 1921 10 Pf L-261a Fr. Reuter portrait $1.25*
Doemitz ND 10, 25, 50 Pf Reutergeld L-269 $2.25*
Domnau/Ostpreussen Aug. 1, 1921 75 Pf L-271 $2*
Donauwoerth ND 10 Pf P-S 481 Heinz Schiestl $2.50
Donauwoerth 1918 50 Pf P-S 481 Heinz Schiestl $2.75*
Dornburg/Saale Sept. 1, 1921 10, 25 (2), 50 (4) Pf L-272 $5*
Dorsten ND 50 Pf, 1, 2 (2), 3 (2) Mark L-273 $12.50
Dortmund Oct. 10, 1922 25 (1 ea blue, red, purple, green) 50 (1 ea red, blue, orange, green) Mark K-131d $25*
Dortmund und Hoerde Nov. 10, 1918 50 Pf P-S 485a fold $.50
Dortmund und Hoerde May 15, 1919 P-S 485b fold $.50
Dortmund und Hoerde July 1, 1920 P-S 4485c $.75
Dramburg Aug. 6, 1920 10 Pf L-276a $1.25*
Dramburg Aug. 6, 1920 50 Pf L-276b $1.25*
Drenke/Hoexter Nov. 5, 1921 1 Mark L-277 $1.25*
Dresden March 1917 50 Pf P-S 489a $1
Dresden March 1917 1921 50 Pf P-S 489b $1
Dresden February 1921 50 Pf P-S 489c $.75
Dresden ND 1, 5, 10 Pf G. Heyde P-S 495b $3
Dresden-Altstedt ND 10 Pf P-S 506a $1
Dresden-Neustadt ND 25 Pf P-S 507 $.75*
Dresden-Neustadt Aug. 14, 1923 1 Millionen Mark K-1121a $3
Dresden-Neustadt Aug. 25, 1923 5 Millionen Mark K-1121c $3
Driburg, Bad/Westfalen Sept. 1921 25, 50 Pf, 1, 2, 5 Mark L-280 $6.50
Dueben Nov. 1, 1919 10, 25 Pf P-S 510a $4.25*
Duelken/Rheinland Aug. 1, 1920 75 Pf L-282 $1.35*
Duelmen/Westfalen Dec. 1, 1921 50, 75 Pf, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5 Mark L-283 $22.50*

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

THE FRAKTUR, P.O. Box 334, Iola, Wis. 54045
The Notgeld Hotline 1 (800) 547-1067