



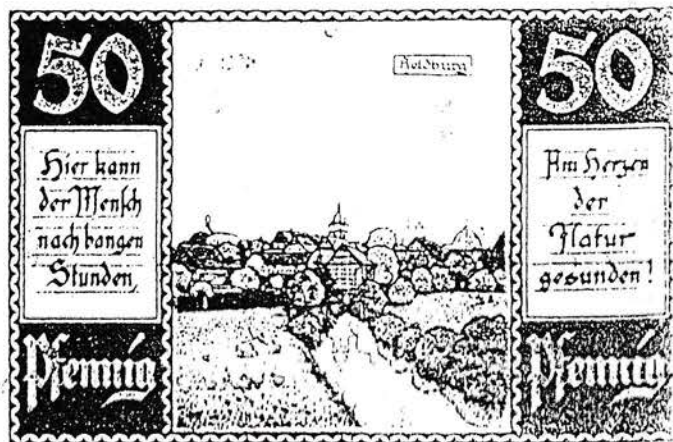
Notes of the 50-Dfennig six-piece set of Heldburg, 1921, undated are illustrated throughout this account. At left above is the common face. The set is numbered L-576 by Kai Lindman is the catalog "Serienscheine."

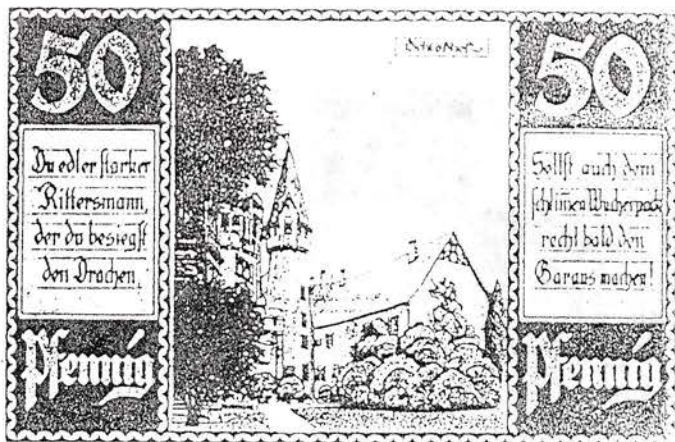
Given town rights in 1289 was the town of Colberg, named for coal deposits found in the area. In 1993 seven communities in the area joined to form Stadt Heldburg-Bad Colberg.

In 1907, a firm was exploring for potash to mine, when they hit a well of water with a temperature of 97 degrees F, comparable to waters found in Karlsbad and Wiesbaden.

It was found that the waters helped persons afflicted with diabetes, heart and nerve disorders. By 1912 Dr. Ing. B. Vetterlein, from Darmstadt, had established a bath and drinking facility in Colberg. After 1921 more clinics and facilities had been provided.

A well produced in 1927 offered fluorine and sodium chloride, at temperatures of 93 degrees, and a magnesium sulfate well was completed in 1974, at 102 degrees. Hotter yet were the waters of a 1995 well, rich in iron, at 117 degrees.

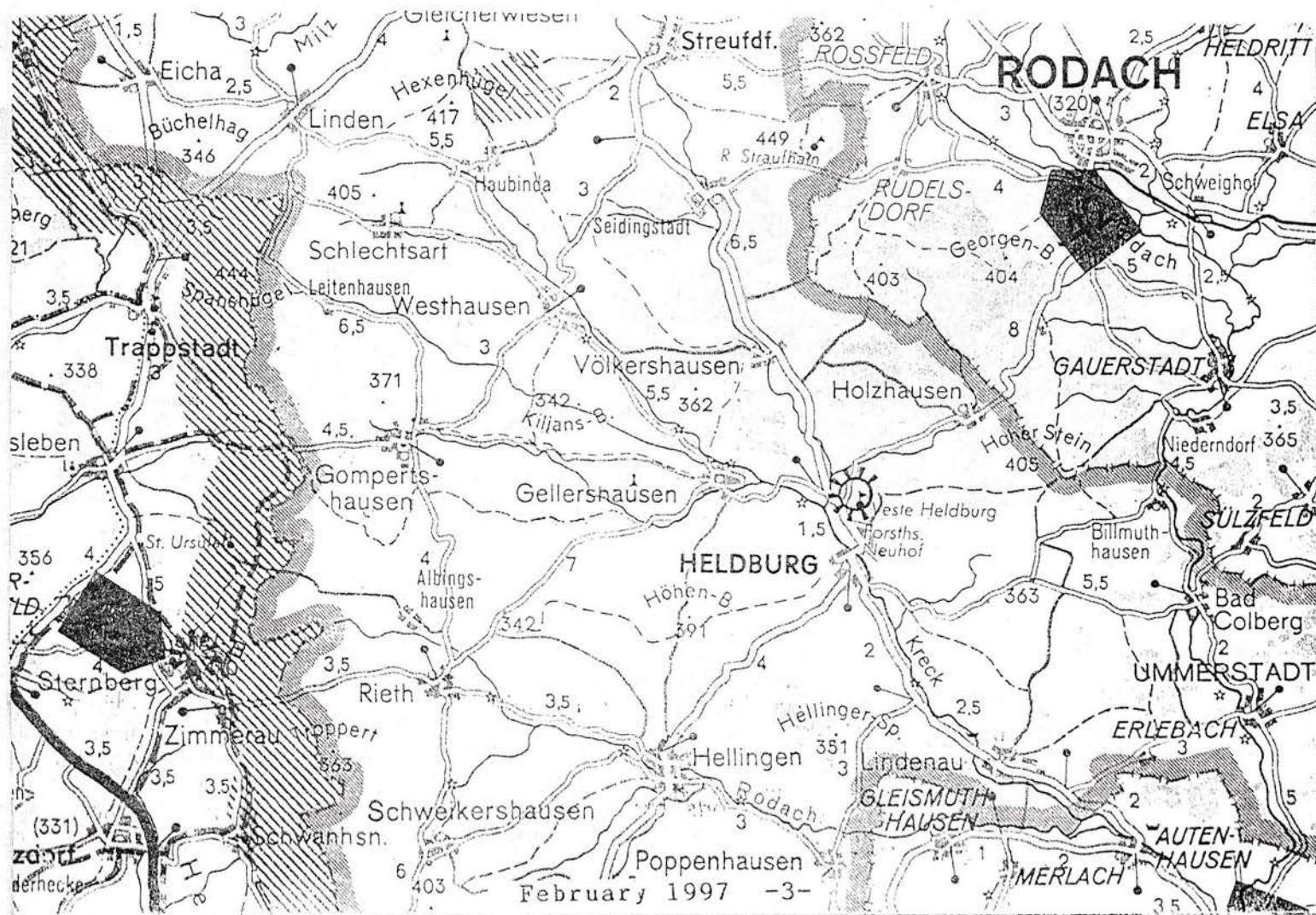




Included in available treatments are administration of hot water baths of the Kneippe system (see THE FRAKTUR, November 1995).

Already in the planning stage are new facilities to provide new clinics and treatment centers at the old Bad Colberg area.

Numismatics have not passed the area by. The earliest emergency money issued at Colberg dates back to 1807. The Prussian fortress was besieged by French forces. The "Kommissions Kupons," in denominations of 2-, 4- and 8-





Groschen, were handwritten on cardboard, bearing six signatures.

A second set of the same values bears but three signatures, called "Meinecke-Kupons," after the Counselor for War and Crown Lands. See the seventh edition of "Standard Catalog of World Paper Money," Vol. I, Specialized issues, by Albert Pick, pages 583-584.

From Bad Colberg are prisoner of war issues, in values of 50-Pfennig, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 Mark, dated Sept. 21, 1915.

From Heldburg is a set of six 50-Pfennig notes, Lindmasn 576;, some illustrations are shown here.



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In the Annual Report of the American Numismatic Society 1993, page 23, comes information about an interesting acquisition of 1993. The ANS is renowned for its holdings of ancient coins and information concerning them. We quote:

"The largest single donation to the Modern Department in 1993 was a collection of German emergency money, notgeld, given by Mr. Andrew Heiskell. The problem with notgeld is that the material is too plentiful for someone to master in a single lifetime, although it does document a time of great political, social and economic turmoil. Most the surviving notgeld was issued as souvenirs for collectors, usually by extremely tiny villages who were easily convinced to join the notgeld-issuing racket.

"Some villages' only mark on history occurred in 1922, when they issued Notgeld. One such tiny 'nest' was Bad Kleinen, which was part of a massive issue of Notgeld produced in honor Fritz Reuter, the Mecklenburg novelist."

We would comment that it is to be regretted that the collection given to the ANS did not include items which truly represented the notgeld issues such as the "Political" (Diebiscite), "Social" (Notgeld representing potatoes, meat, bread and sugar) or "Economic" (privately issued Notgeld, prisoner of war or inflation issues) some form of which appeared in 60 nations between 1914 and 1947.

The ANS attitude toward Notgeld reflects that of many museums, that the stuff was valueless and not worth with which we should sully our display cases. Fortunately, we can cite some museums which hold Notgeld in a more useful consideration.

The Bundesbank money museum in Frankfurt/Main, Germany, has the Dr. Arnold Keller collection of Notgeld. The private Bayerisch Hypotheken- und Wechsel Bank in Munich, Germany, operates a museum which displays Notgeld and supplies Notgeld display material to branches throughout Bavaria. A full-time curator has been on staff for over 32 years. The National Library of France in Paris asked for copies of THE FRAKTUR: it is also supplied to the American Numismatic Association Money Museum in Colorado Springs, Colo.

While curator at the Bode Museum in Berlin, Germany, Dr. Heinz Fengler produced a credible bibliography of paper money, including several pages of emergency money references. Once upon a time the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh, Pa., had a respectable holding of numismatic material, particularly tokens, until the curators decided they needed to buy some paintings. We have nothing against paintings, but when collections are donated to a museum, there is no guarantee it will be used, displayed or kept.

It may come as a cataloged, plastic-encased collection; a pile of mixed notes; offerings in dealer pricelists; or a bonanza, to mix cultural terms.

Several reports have drifted to us from readers. To illustrate that Notgeld is where one finds it, some readers have left the coin shows and dealer shops to browse the antique shops and fairs.

"Have you any more German?" one of our readers asked an antique dealer showing a few scruffy German notes.

"How about this?" the dealer asked, pulling three albums from under other material, each crammed and overflowing with NOTGELD, put together in the old country.

Now, in such a case as that, one does not pause to sort out what he thinks he has or to count the cost.

He makes an offer on the three albums.

Like a hungry bass rising to a mayfly, the dealer snaps it.

It was explained to a reader recently that from such collections new, uncataloged notes may come.

In the 1920s and 1930s, Dr. Arnold Keller was constantly upgrading his books. He would publish a new book; report changes and additions in "Das Notgeld" and later revise the book, report new changes in "Das Notgeld," ad infinitum.

It very well may be that in such collections formulated while Notgeld was coming that scarce or uncataloged issues could have been included.

Such revisions continue today, after 80 plus years of issue of various forms of emergency money.

One dilemma faced by Dr. Keller was to distinguish between a valid circulating note and a collector-only note, which we call Serienscheine. What happens when the Serienscheine goes into circulation? Some 1921 Series notes were oversprinted to higher values in 1923. Now what do you call it?

At one point Keller listed the minor city notes in one volume. Then came Serienscheine. And then, on occasions, a circulating note would show up in the Serienscheine book, or vice versa.

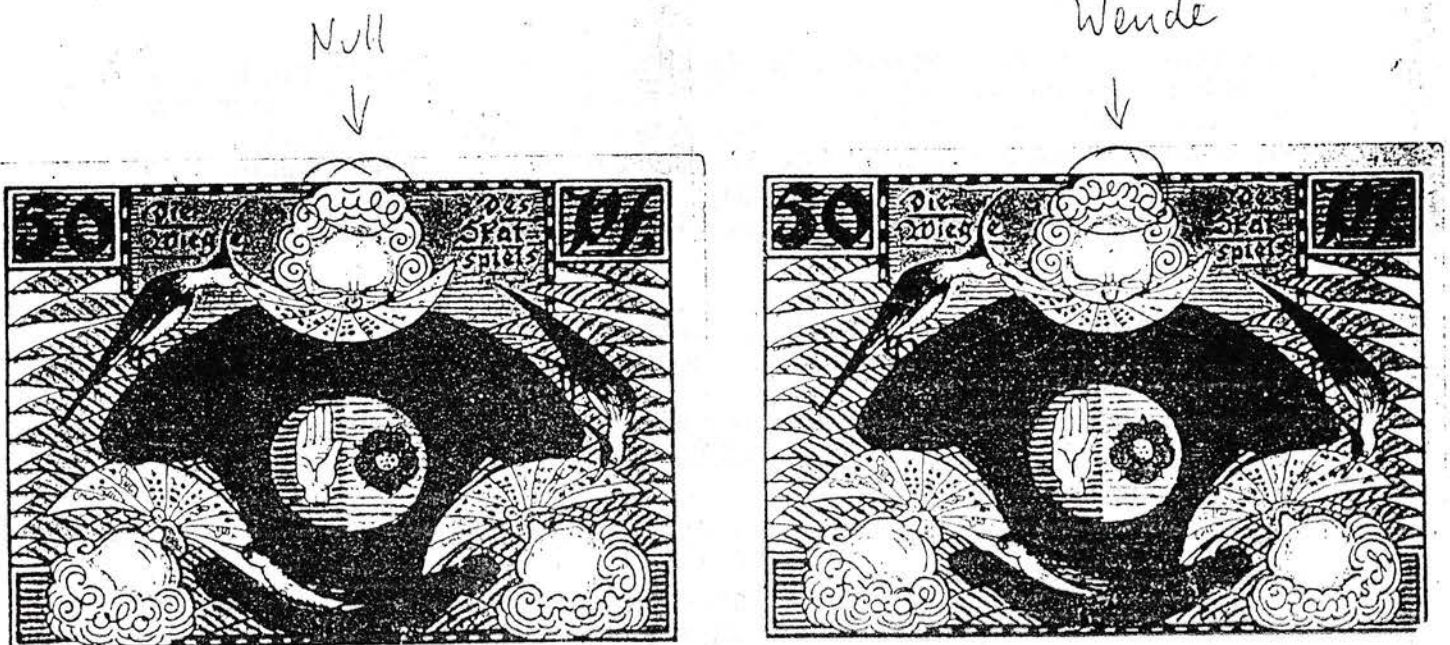
The new edition of the book on circulating notes, a modest listing of towns beginning with only the letter H, reflects this continuing effort to seek perfection.

Which brings us to another sore point. Columns headed "Not in Keller" or "Not in Dick" seem to imply failures in the works of the cited authors.

No one gave the cataloguers clairvoyance. The listed items did not appear magically out of the typewriter keys. Each was purchased or reported by faithful collectors seeking perfection in the catalogs.

And the beat goes on...

The Altenburg story in the September 1996 issue of THE FRAKTUR engendered some reader comment. One question was about the items number 21 b 1 and 21 b 2, the 1921 Skat series of notes listed by Kai Lindman in "Serienscheine." He illustrates them for us. The German word "Null" forms the top hair of the player on the 50-Pfennig notes; the word "Wende" is also spelled on the head of the second note. Though he values them equally, we have seen more "Nulls" than "Wendes."



THE FRAKTUR PRICE LIST

February 1997

Essen Aug. 14, 1923 10 Millionen Mark Fried. Krupp AG K-1429m \$2.75
 Fockbek Schleswig-Holstein April 1, 1917 50 Pf L-356 \$18
 Forst/Lausitz April 21, 1917 50 Pf P-S 615b \$2.25*
 Frankenberg/Eder Hessen-Cassel 50 Pf P-S 818a \$1.25
 Frankenberg/Eder Hessen-Cassel 50 Pf P-S 616b \$2*
 Frankfurt/Main Oct. 15, 1918 5, 10, 20 Mark K-137a \$6
 Frankfurt/Main Aug. 10, 1923 1 Million Mark Reichsbahn Direktion K-1555a \$3
 Frankfurt/Main Sept. 28, 1923 50 Millionen Mark K-1522 \$2.50
 Frankfurt/Main July 1, 1921 50 Pf L-306b G.M.Holz Golem \$5*
 Frankfurt/Oder ND 10, 25, 50, 100 Pf L-363 \$3*
 Fraustadt ND 25, 50 Pf P-S 629f \$2.25
 Freiberg/Sachsen ND 5, 50 Pf P-S 631c \$2.50*
 Freiberg/Sachsen ND 5, 10 Pf P-S 631d \$2*
 Freiberg/Sachsen ND 2 Pf P-S 631g \$.65*
 Freiberg/Sachsen ND 10 Pf P-S 631h \$.65*
 Freiberg/Sachsen ND 1, 2, 5, 19 Pf P-S 631i \$3
 Freiburg/Breisgau March 30, 1920 P-S 636d \$6*
 Freiburg/Schlesien Oct. 1, 1920 10 Pf P-S 637d \$1.25*
 Freiburg/Schlesien Sept. 1921 10, 25 (3), 50 Pf L-361 \$3.25*
 Freienohl/Sauerland ND 50 (3), 75 Pf, 1 Mark L-370 \$10*
 Freienwalde/Pommern 1920 75 Pf L-371a \$1.40 *
 Freisack November 1921 25, 50 Pf L-382 \$1.40*
 Freital Sept. 24, 1923 50 Millionen Mark K-1603e \$2.50
 Freyburg/Anstrut May 15, 1920 5, 10, 50 Pf P-S 639 \$3*
 Friedberg/Hessen July 1, 1917 50 Pf P-S 644a \$2*
 Friedberg/Hessen Nov. 1, 1919 25 Pf P-S 643b \$1.25*
 Friedberg/Hessen March 1, 1920 25 Pf P-S 643c \$1.25*
 Friedberg/Hessen Dec. 1, 1920 25 Pf P-S 643d \$1.25
 Friedrichsbrunn/Harz Oct. 15, 1921 25 (2), 50 (2) Pf L-380 \$2.75*
 Friedrichshafen ND 50 Pf P-S 652 Dirigible \$1.25
 Frohse May 1, 1921 25, 50, 75 Pf L-383 \$1.75*
 Frose/Anhalt ND 10 (5+5); March 15, 1921 25, 50 (4) Pf L-384a \$3.50*
 Frose/Anhalt June 27, 1921 75 Pf L-384b \$.65*
 Frose/Anhalt ND Loesungsschein 75 Pf L-384c \$1.25*
 Fruecht/Ems Jan. 1, 1922 25, 50, 75 Pf L-385a "Schein gilt" \$5
 Fruecht/Ems Jan. 1, 1922 25, 50, 75 Pf L-385b "Schein Verliert" \$2.50*
 Fuerstenau/Hannover Dec. 6, 1921 25, 50, 75 Pf, 1 Mark L-386 \$4*
 Fuerstenberg/Mecklenburg ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-388 Reutergeld \$2.25*
 Fuerstenberg/Mecklenburg Aug. 1, 1921 10 (2), 25 (2) 50 (2), 75 (3) Pf, 1 Mark (4) L-389 \$8.50*
 Fuerstenwalde/Spree 1921 20 (3), 25 (3); 50 (3), 75 (3) Pf L-389 \$7.50*
 Fuerth/Bayern 1920 10 Pf P-S 671 Heinrich Hertling \$3*
 Fuessen April 1, 1918 50 Pf P-S 683g \$1.25*
 Gadebusch ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-390 Reutergeld \$2.25*
 Gardelegen Jan. 1, 1921 5, 25 Pf L-393b \$2*
 Gatersleben July 30, 1921 25, 50 (4), 75 Pf L-395 \$4*
 Geestemuende Oct. 1, 1920 50 (6) Pf L-397 \$54*D
 Geisa/Rhoen 1921 25 Pf L-399 Heinz Schiestl \$1.75
 Geistlingen/St October 1918 25, 50 Pf P-S 695 \$3*
 Geldern ND 25, 50, 75 Pf, 1, 2 Mark L-400 Schecks \$7*
 Geldern Nov. 4, 1921 75 (8) Pf L-402 \$6*
 Genthin July 1, 1921 25, 50 Pf, 1, 2, 5 Mark L-405a \$3*
 Genthin July 1, 1921 25, 50 Pf, 1, 2, 5 Mark L-405b \$3*
 Gera ND- to Feb. 1, 1919 5, 10, 20 Mark K-158 \$9
 Gera Aug. 1, 1921 25, 50 Pf, 1 Mark L-406a \$7.50

Gerbstedt ND 10 Pf P-S 710 Kreuz-Drogerie \$3.50*
 Gernrode May 9, 1921 25, 50 (2), 75 Pf L-409a \$2.50
 Gernrode May 9, 1921 25 (2), 50 (2), 75 (2) Pf L-409b \$3.25*
 Gernrode May 9, 1921 50 (6), 75 (6) Pf L-409c \$7.50*
 Giessen Nov. 1, 1918 5 10, 50 Mark K-168 punch-cancelled \$10
 Gifhorn June 1, 1921 5, 10, 15 Pf L-414 \$4*
 Gilgenburg/Ostpreussen Oct. 1, 1920 10 Pf L-415 \$1.25*
 Glashuette/Sachsen Aug. 1, 1921 25 (6), 50 (6) Pf L-416 \$15*
 Glatz ND 10 Pf L-417a \$5*
 Glauchau May 1, 1921 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Mark L-421 \$7.50*
 Glauchau May 1, 1921 50 (6) Pf L-422a Buttermilk war \$4*
 Glauchau May 1, 1921 75 (6) Pf L-422b Bier War \$4*
 Glauchau May 1, 1921 1/2 Mark (6) Pf Bebelseries \$4*
 Gleiwitz ND 50 Pf, 2 Mark L-423 Schecks \$4*
 Glogau ND 10 Pf P-S 741c \$2
 Glogau ND 1, 5 Pf P-S 741d \$4*
 Glogau ND 1, 5, 10, 25, 50 Pf P-S 741e \$3.50*
 Glogau December 1920 10, 25, 50, 75 Pf, 1 Mark L-425 \$3.25*
 Glogau ND 25, 50, 75 Pf, 1, 2 Mark Schecks L-426* \$7.50*
 Glucksburg 1920 25 Pf, 1 Mark; June 17, 1920 50 Pf L-427 \$4
 Gnarrenburg ND 50 Pf L-428 \$.75*
 Gnoien ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-430 Reutergeld \$2.25*
 Goch Jan. 1, 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf L-431a \$4
 Goch June 1, 1921 10, 50 Pf L-431b \$1.25
 Goch Jan. 1, 1922 50 (2), 75 (4) Pf L-431c \$4*
 Godelheim May 10, 1921 1 Mark L-432 II \$1.75*
 Godelheim May 10, 1921 1 Mark L-432 III \$1.75*
 Godesburg/Rhein Oct. 25, 1920 50 Pf P-S 744 \$.65*
 Godesburg/Rhein Aug. 16, 1923 1 Millionen Mark K-1817 \$3.50
 Goerlitz ND 10, 25, 50 L-436 Hnnsa \$8*
 Goerlitz May 2, 1922 50 (5) Pf L-434 \$30*D
 Goettingen Nov. 19, 1920 25, 50 Pf P-S 751e \$1.25
 Goldberg ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-438 Reutergeld \$2.25*
 Goslar June 1920 10, 25, 50 Pf L-441a \$1.75
 Goslar June 2, 1922 2 Mark (5) L-441b \$3.50*
 Gotha ND 1 Mark P-S 769 Wareneinkaufverein \$2.75*
 Gotha Jan. 28, 1917 50 Pf L-442a Green \$1
 Gotha July 15, 1921 50 (2) Pf L-442c \$2*
 Gotha ND 50 (2) Pf L-443 Wachsenburg Komitee tears \$2
 Gotha Feb. 8, 1923 1,000 Mark K-230f \$3
 Graal ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-445 Reutergeld \$2.25*
 Grabow ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-446a \$2.25*
 Grabow ND 25, 50, 75 Pf L-446b Moonfaces \$3*
 Graefenhinchen ND 50 Pf L-447 \$1.75
 Graefenthal 1921 10, 50 Pf L-449a \$1.25*
 Graefenthal October 1921 50 (2) Pf L-449b \$2.50*
 Gransee ND 1.25, 1.75 Mark L-451 Schecks \$2.50*
 Gravenstein (Graasten) Denmark Feb. 1920 2 Mark L-452 \$10
 Greiffenberg/Pommern July 1, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-453 \$8*
 Greiffenstein ND 50 (6) Pf L-455b different colors \$8*
 Greiffenberg/Schlesien April 19, 1920 10, 25, 50 Pf L-456a \$2*
 Greiffenberg/Schlesien ND 30, 60 Pf, 1, 3, 5 Mark L-456c Schecks \$3.50*
 Greiz Nov. 2, 1918 1 Mark K-184b \$2.50*
 Greiz Sept. 5, 1921 75, 90 Pf L-457a \$1.25*

*Uncirculated

K-Keller Catalogs; L-Lindman Serienscheine; P-S Pick-Siemsen, circulating notes