September 1999

# BADENWEILER

Anchoring the south end of the Black Forest, almost overlooking the Rhine River and gazing into France and Switzerland, is the ancient city and resort of Badenweiler, Aquae Villae. One must understand that not all spas or health resorts in Germany begin with the single word Bad. Bad can be incorporated in a word, at the beginning or end, such as spa of the month Badenweiler, or perhaps, Bad Wildbad.

Our journey back in time begins in 75 A.D. -- not 1975 but 75. That was when the Romans settled there, and left evidence yet visible. This was during the reign Emperor Vespasian. In fact, the remains of the Roman bathhouse were discovered in 1784. They have been restored to their original outlines, which measure 25 yards wide and 77 yards long. Later there were two building phases to a temple about 150 A.D. The first mention of the place with the German name Badenweiler dates to 1028 A.D., followed, in 1100, by the building of Burg Baden by Herzoge von Zaehringen.

The flow of water from the Akrato spring has been measured at a million liters daily, with an additional million from a well drilled in the 1960s.

Bath houses were built for travelers as early as 1408, and in 1747 there were accommodations for 200 visitors. The center of attention today is the Cassiopeia Therme, organized into indoor pools and rooms catering to a variety of ailments.

We quote from the "bill of fare" of the Cassiopeia Therme, all prices in German deutschemark: tub bath, 29; Eifel mud pack with tub bath, 65; complete massage, 35; hot air treatment, 12 (we pay less for our TV political speeches).



Wer Lag for Dag sien Arbeit beit / Un immer up'n Posten steit, Un beit dat froh un beit dat geern / De fann of mal ne Mart verteern.

Lesum 1 Mark, n.d.-Dec.31, 1921 L-774

Who ever works day in, day out And always fills his post And does it happily and well May sometimes spend a Mark. Besides the cures, visitors find attractions in spring, which comes early, and a late autumn, favoring the abundant grape harvest in a blaze of colorful leaves. Looking eastward, one can see the snow-covered peaks of the Bernese Alps, 30 kilometers (20 miles) westward to Mulhouse, in Alsace, France, and southward to the Jura mountains of Switzerland, beyond Basel.

Social events center around the *Kurhaus*, built in 1853. There are ball rooms, a restaurant and a band stand. The dukes of Zaeheringen built a castle in the 11th century, perched on a nearby hill. It was destroyed by the French in 1688.

The area is called, in German, the *Dreilaendereck*, the three-country corner. At Basel there is a special customs zone, where goods coming up and down the Rhine River are moved without customs inspections.

Badenweiler has an elevation of 1,450 feet, looking eastward to the peak of Schloss

Buergeln, at 2,190 feet, and beyond to the Bernese Alps.

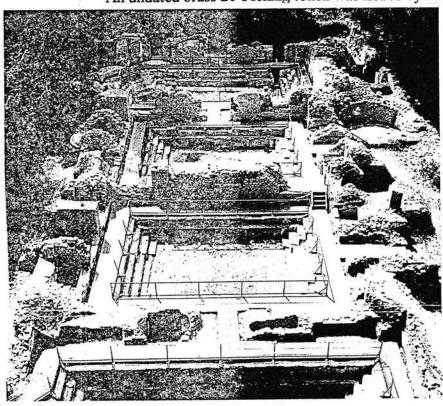
Badenweiler as a resort area includes the villages of Lipburg, Sehringen and Schweighof; the total population of the four communities is 3,500; accommodations are available in the area for 3,800.

Carrying fond memories of time spent in Badenweiler were authors Anton Chekov, Stephan Crane, Heinrich Hoffman, Justinus Kerner, Gabriele Wohmann, Luise Rinser, Hermann Hesse and artists Rene Schickele, Emil Bizer and Annette Kolb.

The temperature of the water coming from the mouth of Akrato is about 80 degrees Fahrenheit; among the minerals found in one liter of the water, in milligrams, are magnesium, 7.100; potassium, 3.000; sodium, 33.30; calcium, 48.700; sulphate, 68.000; barium, 0.051, hydrogen carbonate (HCO 3, 172.000).

Ten and 20-Pfennig postage stamps depicting Germania are to be found encased on advertising capsules with the legend "Kur-Buchhandling Badenweiler G.m.h.H." They are known in numismatics/philatelics as encased postage stamps. The Badenweiler examples date from the early 1920s.

An undated brass 20-Pfennig token was issued by Kurhaus Badenweiler.







Uncovered remains of the Badenweiler bath house used by the Romans in 150 A.D. can be seen above. At right is a plaque and bust of author Anton Chekhov.

### Let's tour Reutergeld country

Sated with the apple cake enjoyed at the Neubukow old-windmill restaurant, and the twang of salt air, we soon nodded after leaving on train Nr. 5721 at 1:29 p.m. After three stops along the way, we were awakened with the activity of passengers as they prepared to depart at Bad Doberan at 1:59 p.m. (See THE FRAKTUR, April 1997) So much for a nap. But we dozed some more before arriving in Rostock at 2:22.

Rostock lies at the mouth of the Warnow River, on the left bank of an estuary eight miles from the Baltic Sea, a protected haven for ships during storms. A lighthouse, built in 1898, guides ships in at Warnemuende, at the mouth of the river. In 1913 Rostock had a population of 65,000; today over 240.000.

The Hanseatic League was born from an association of shipping cities repelling pirate ships stationed on Gothland, as early as the 11th Century. Rostock joined the alliance in the 14th century as the total members grew to 80 cities, some as far inland as Breslau and Krakow.

The university dates from 1419. Even in the mid-19th century, one could find walls around the old inner city; the newer city, and the city of the 1850s. With gates required for each circle of walls, a large number today are landmarks or used as reference points.

After World War II, the city grew in importance as fisheries and shipbuilding expanded. A new section of the town was called Reutershagen.

Bluecher Platz in Rostock honors Gebhard Leberecht von Bluecher, 1742-1819, a Prussian general who distinguished himself in at least three battles with Napoleon, including Waterloo. Bluecher was born in Rostock on Dec. 16, 1742; he died at Kriblowitz, Silesia, on Sept. 12, 1819.

The Rostocker Bank issued on Nov. 14, 1918, denominations of 50-Pfennig, one-, five-, 10-, 20-, and 50-Mark notes. Dated Feb. 15, 1920, were five- and 10-Pfennig notes.

From the Dampfmolkerei H. Wiencke were undated one- and two-Pfennig pieces.





The 10-Pfennig note of Rostock, L-1108, shows the arms of the city on the face, the Kroepliner gate on the back.

Classified Advertising

ANTI-SEMITIC (and Jewish related) NOTGELD wanted. Any quantity, any type, any condition from towns such as Brakel, Beverungen, Bremen, Hamburg, Sternberg, Tostedt, etc. Please send to Steve Pomex, P.O. Box 2, Ridgefield Park, N.J. 07660. Fax 201-6441-1700. Member IBNS

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.





Face of the 25-Pfennig note of Rostock shows the spire of St. Peter's Church and the Kroepliner gate. On the back one sees the Rathaus.

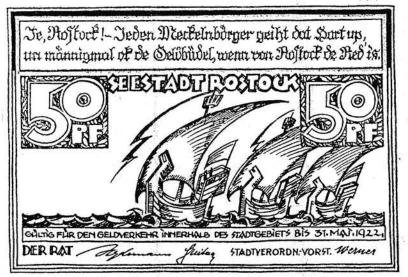
The Neptun Schiffswerft und Maschinenfabrik issued .05-, .10- .50- and 1-Goldmark notes dated Nov. 5, 1923.

For a New Year's Week celebration, Rostocker Fruehjahrswoche, was an undated set of five one-Mark notes, released in 1922.

A set of three Reutergeld notes was also issued, designed by Egon Tschirch. Kroepliner Tor (gate), 163 feet high and dating from the Middle Ages, one of 22 gates in the town, appears on the back of the 10-Pfennig note. Griffins, as supporters for the arms of the city, appear on the face of the note.

On the face of the 25-Pfennig note one sees the 427-foot high tower of St. Peter's Church, built in the 15th Century. On the back of the 25-Pfennig note one sees the Rathaus, with seven turrets dating from the Middle Ages facing the Neue Market in the old part of Rostock. The old Mint building is nearby.

Sailing ships, plying the Baltic seas, appear on the face of the 50-Pfennig note. On the back one has a view of Rostock, as one is approaching from the river. The full name of the designer appears at upper left



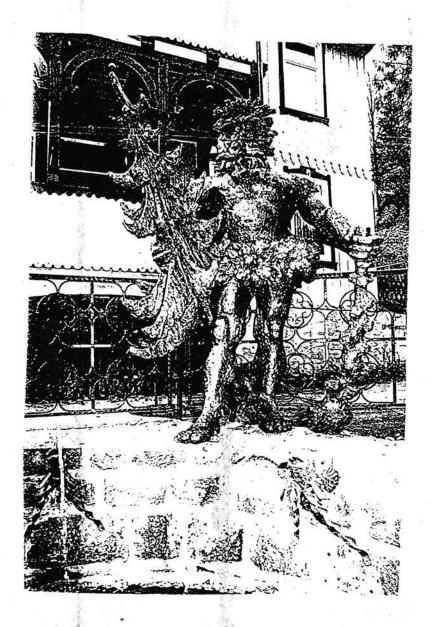


Face of the 50-Pfennig note of Rostock depicts early sailing ships; on the back is a panaroma view of the city approaching from a ship. The name of the artist can be seen at upper left on the back.

Classified Advertising

ODD & CURIOUS wanted: Aluminum, leather, felt and other varieties of odd and curious Notgeld. Ken Hallenbeck, 711 N. Nevada Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo. 80903-10

WANTED: BRIEFMARKENGELD, Notgeld with Briefmarken and Kapselgeld all countries. Bob Jones, PO Box 461, Dahlgren, Va. 22448



ARLES



Arles-sur-Tech, in the province of Pyrenees-Orientales, France, issued a 100-Franc note depicting two stalwart Wildmen as supporters.

At left, a plastic Wildman can be seen roaming the streets of Wildemann, Germany, in the Harz Mountains. He holds a Tannenbaum (fir tree) in his right hand; his cudgel in the left. The Wildman appears on numerous coins of Germany, and on several Notgeld issues.

Courtesy of Robert Knepper

# German Notgeld Paper, Coins & Tokens

#### Notgeld Paper Money (1914-1922)

- · Extensive inventory and wide variety
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- Approx. 30,000 coins & 20,000 tokens issued by local governments and industry
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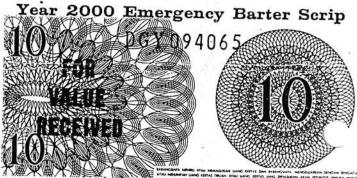
# JULY MAIL AUCTION RESULTS

Grass	ser Date	Denomination Bielefeld	Bid	
16a	July 15, 1921	25 Mark Linen	700-year fair	\$26
17a	July 15, 1921	25 Mark Silk	700-year fair purple stamp	\$26
19a	April 2, 1921	50 Mark Silk		\$40
20a	April 9, 1922	50 Mark Silk	Wars of 1870, 1918	\$35
21a	July 15, 1921	100 Mark Liner	1	\$36.27
24a	Oct. 21, 1922	500 Mark Lines	n 700-year fair	\$42
53a	Feb. 21, 1923	1 Gold Mark	Silk	\$76
56a	Nov.25, 1923	\$1 - 4.2 Mark	Velvet oval orange	\$76

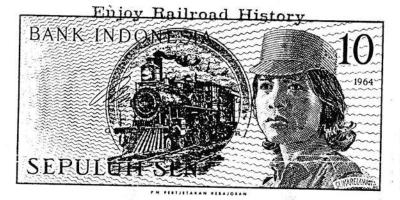
#### Poessneck

Aug. 11, 1923	5 Millionen Mark Leather blue, violet, on brown, central chair \$86.50
Aug. 11 1023	6 Millionen Mark I eather Am Schahehaum \$86.50





Member: Fidelity Reserve Wampum System





**DWIGHT MUSSER** terms his set of 10 Y2K emergency barter scrip as "U-Neek," offered to readers for \$5 per set. His address is Box 906, Lacoochee, Fla. 33537. He recently published a list of "Notgeld 'Miniature Banknotes.'" Other topical lists are offered by Musser.

Classified Advertising

WANTED: BRIEFMARKENGELD, Notgeld with Briefmarken and Kapselgeld all countries. Bob Jones, PO Box 461, Dahlgren, Va. 22448

ODD & CURIOUS wanted: Aluminum, leather, felt and other varieties of odd and curious Notgeld. Ken Hallenbeck, 711 N. Nevada Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo. 80903-1007

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Braunschweig ND 10, 50 Pf P-S 302 $1.25
Braunschweig May 1, 1921 10, 25, 50, 75 Pf L-147a Mehl 155.1 Mehl Eulenspiegel $2.50*
Braunschweig May 1, 1921 10, 25, 50, 75 Pf L-147b Mehl 155.2 Alt Braunschweig $2.50*
Braunschweig May 1, 1921 10, 25, 50, 75 Pf L-147c Mehl 155.3 Harzburg $2.50*
Braunschweig May 1, 1921 10, 25, 50, 75 Pf L-147d Mehl 155.4 Blankenburg $2.50*
Braunschweig July 1, 1921 25, 75 Pf, 1.60 Mark L-148a Mehl 156.1 $4*
Braunschweig July 1, 1921 1.60 Mark overprinted on 50 Pf L-148b Mehl 156.2 $1.25*
Braunschweig 1921 10, 25, 50, 75 Pf L-150 Mehl 158.1 Bibliothek $2.50*
Brehna/Provinz Sachsen July 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf L-152 Mehl 160.1 $4*
Breisach/Baden June 1, 1921 50 Pf P-S 304k $4*
Bremen 1923 25, 50, 75, 100 Pf L-158 A German-American Week Mehl 166.1 $2.50*
Bremen 1923 25, 50, 75, 100 Pf L-158 B German-American Week Mehl 166.2 $2.50*
Bremen ND 1 Mark (3) Maenner-Turnverein Bremen 1875 L-167 Mehl 175.1 $7.50*
Bremen Sept. 22, 1922 50 Mark Mueller 0540.1 Francke Werke Stamp cancelled $5.50
Bremen Sept. 22, 1922 500 Mark Mueller 0540.3 Francke Werke Stamp cancelled $8
Bremen Sept 29, 1922 500 Mark Mueller 0540.3 Francke Werke Stamp cancelled $6.50
Bremen Aug. 10, 1923 100,000 Mark K-1923-585b Francke Werke punch cancelled $3.25
Bremen Aug. 15, 1923 200,000 Mark K-1923-585c Francke Werke punch cancelled $3.25
Bremerhaven, Geestemuende, Lehe September 1920 25 Pf P-S 312c $2.50*
Breslalu/Schlesien Dec. 1, 1920 50 Pf P-S 381c Stadt Strassenbahn $5
Broacker/Denmark 1918 50 Pf P-S 332c $3.50
Bruchsal Aug. 15, 1923 100,000, 500,000, 1 Million Mark K1923-624 $15
Brueel/Mecklenburg-Schwerin ND 10, 25 Pf L-183 Mehl 191.1 Reutergeld $1.50*
Brunde-Rothenkrug/Denmark April 1920 1 Mark L-85 Mehl 193.1 $1.25
Brunsbuettelkoog/Schleswig-Holstein ND 25, 50, 75 Pf, 1 Mark L-186 Mehl 194.1 $5*
Brunshaupten/Mecklenburg-Schwerin ND 50 Pf L-187 Reutergeld Mehl 195.1 $.75*
Bueckeburg/Lippe-Schaumburg July 1, 1920 25, 50 Pf P-S 343c $1.25*
Buedelsdorf/Schleswig-Holstein ND 25 Pf L-192 Mehl 200 $1.25*
Buedingen/Hesse Nov. 1, 1918 50 Pf P-S 344 castle $2.50*
Buehl/Baden October 1923 100 Milliarden K-1923-654c $22.50
Buer/Westfalen Oct. 11, 1923 5 Milliarden Mark K-1923-659d $6.50
Buer/Westfalen Oct. 16, 1923 1 Milliarde Mark K-1923-659e $3.25
Buer/Westfalen Oct. 23, 1923 5, 10 Billionen Mark K-1923-659f $7.50
Buer/Westfalen Oct. 23, 1923 500 Milliarden Mark K-1923-659g $3
Buer/Westfalen Oct. 23, 1923 3 Billionen Mark K-1923-659g $4
Buetzow/Mecklenburg-Schwerin ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-187 Mehl 205.1 $2.25*
Bullenkuhlen/Schleswig-Holstein ND 25 (2), 75 (2) Pf L-198 Mehl 206.1 $8*
Bunzlau/Schlesien Nov. 11, 1918 5, 20 Mark Geiger 072 $6
Burg/Suederdithmarschen/Schleswig-Holstein May 24, 1916 50 Pf L-200 Mehl 208.1 $1.50
Buttstadt/Sax-Weimar-Eisenach ND 25 (2), 50 (2), 75 (2) Pf L-203 Mehl 211.1 $8*
Butzbach/Hessen-Nassau 25, 50 (6) Pf L-204 Mehl 212 $12*
Buxtehude/Hannover ND 25, 50 Pf P-S 354 $2.50*
Calbe/Saale/Provinz Sachsen ND 25, 50 Pf L-205a Mehl 213.1 $1.25*
Calbe/Saale/Provinz Sachsen April 23, 1917 50 (6) Pf L-205b Mehl 213.3 $4*
Calcar/Rheinland 1922 50, 75 L-206 Mehl 214.4 $2.50*
Camburg/Saale March 4, 1921 10 Pf L-209 Mehl 217 $.65*
Camp (Bornhofen) /Rhein July 1921 25 Pf L-211 Mehl 219.1 $.65*
Canth/Schlesien ND 25, 50 (3), 75 (2) Pf L-212a Mehl 220.1 $4*
Canth/Schlesien ND 25 (2), 50 (2) Pf L-212b Mehl 220.2
Carlow/Mecklenburg-Schwerin June 15, 1920 25, 50, 75 Pf L-213 Mehl 221 $2*
Carlshafen/Hessen-Nassau ND 2 Mark L-214 Mehl 222 $2*
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Cassel/Hessen-Nassau Sept. 27, 1922 100 Mark Mueller 740 \$7.50\* Cassel/Hessen-Nassau Aug. 20, 1923 100,000 Mark K1923-718c \$10 Cassel/Hessen-Nassau Aug. 20, 1923 1 Million Mark K1923-718e \$8\* Caub/Hessen-Nassau ND (1920) 10, 20, 50, 25 Pf P-S 371 \$2.50\* Celle/Hannover ND 25 Pf, 1/2 Mark P-S 373 Harry Trueller \$6\* CelleHannover ND 25, 50 Pf, 1, 3 Mark L-217 Mehl 225 Sport Verein \$10\* Celle/Hannover ND 50, 75, 100 Pf L-218b Mehl 226 Landgestuet \$6\* Celle/Hannover ND 25, 50, 75, 100 Pf L-218d \$5\* Chemnitz/Sachsen Aug. 24, 1923 200,000 Mark K1923-740f \$3.25\* Chorzow/Oberschlesien Sept. 10, 1917 10, 25, 50 Pf P-S 386c \$15\* Christiansfeld/Denmark March 1920 50 Pf L-221 Mehl 229 Bilingual \$2\* Cleve/Rheinland Nov. 12, 1918 50 Pf P-S 396b folds \$.75 Cleve/Rheinland 1921 75 Pf L-223b Mehl 231 map \$3.25\* CoblenzRheinland Jan. 1, 1919 50 Pf P-S 398d \$2 Coblenz/Rheinland March 1, 1920 50 Pf P-S 398f \$1.25\* Coblenz/Rheinland May 1, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-225 Mehl 233 \$1.25\* Coblenz-Neuendorf/Rheinland Oct. 1, 1921 50, 75 Pf L-227 \$1.25\* Coburg/Rheinland 1919 50 Pf P-S 404 \$1.50 Cochem/Rhieinland April 1921 25, 50 Pf L-229 Mehl 237 \$4\* Cochem/Rheinland Nov. 19, 1918 1, 5 Mark Geiger 83 \$10\* Coesfeld/Westfalen ND (1919) 25 Pf P-S 406aII \$5\* Colditz/Sachsen Sept. 1, 1921 50 (3) Pf L-231 Mehl 239 \$2\* Corbach/Waldeck Dec. 15, 1920 50 Pf P-S 405c \$7.50\* Corbach/Waldeck ND 50 (5), 100 (5) L-232 Mehl 240 \$32.50\* Cosel/Schlesien June 1920 50 Pf P-S 410b rubber stamp \$4.50\* Cottbus/Brandenburg ND 5, 10, 50 Pf P-S 412f \$2 Cottbus/Brandenburg August 1921 10, 25, 50, 75 Pf L-235 \$10\* Cranenburg/Rheinland Feb. 1, 1921 1 Mark (50+50Pf) L-236 Mehl 244 \$3.50\* Crefeld/Rheinland Oct. 21. 1918 5 Mark Geiger 86/7 \$6\* Crefeld/Rheinland Oct. 21, 1918 10 Mark Geiger 86/9 Series D Cont. Nr. 3.5mm \$6\* Crefeld/Rheinland Oct. 21, 1918 20 Mark Geiger 86/11 \$6\* Crefeld/Rheinland April 22, 1920 25, 50 Pf P-S 417f \$2 Crefeld/Rheinland Feb. 24, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-238 Mehl 246 \$1.25 Crefeld/Rheinland Nov. 6, 1922 2 Milliarden Mark K1923-912dd \$4.50\* Crivitz/Mecklenburg-Schwerin ND 50, 75, 80 (2) Pf L-239a Mehl 247.1 \$12.50\* Crivitz/Mecklenburg-Schwerin ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-239b Mehl 247.2 Reutergeld \$2.25\* Cuestrin/Brandenburg Feb. 1, 1921 50 Pf L-240 Mehl 248 \$.75\* Cuxhaven/Hannover October 1919 25, 50 Pf P-S 425b Lighthouse \$5\* Cuxhaven/Hannover March 1921 25, 50 Pf L-241 Mehl 2449 Lighthouse \$1.25 Daber/Pommern May 1, 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf L-242 Mehl 250 \$2\* Dahlenburg /Hannover Sept. 15, 1921 25 Pf L-243 Mehl 251 \$.65 Dahlenburg/Hannover Nov. 1, 1920 10, 25, 50 Pf L-244 Mehl 252 \$2\* Dahme/Mark/Brandenburg ND 25 Pf P-S 433 \$1.50\*

#### \*Uncirculated

K-Keller catalogs; L-Lindman Serienscheine; P-S Pick-Siemsen Circulated issues G-Gieger Das deutsche Grossnotgeld 1918-1922. Mehl: Deutsche Serienscheine von 1918-1922 M-Mueller, Das Notgeldscheine der deutschen Inflation, 1922.

THE FRAKTUR, P.O. Box 334, Iola, Wis. 54945 The Notgeld Hotline: 1 800 547 1067

Dahme/Mark/Brandenburg 1920 50 Pf P-S 433 \$3\*