



In quantity, on several tables, were the military decorations, medals and trappings of the German Democratic Republic, Russia/Soviet Union, etc. And telephone cards were a big thing -- tables full of them. But there was also Notgeld, few Notgeld books, and of course, coins.

Tables offering Notgeld were busy, with collectors pawing through them, nothing offered for less than a Mark, which was 73 cents at the exchange windows. It reached its highest point of exchange during my visit.

My affable host Harke hustled me off to the train station in time to be there shortly before noon, and I made first use of my Eurailpass, good for the next 20 days.

The trouble was, I was not up to date on my geography and got off the train in Braunschweig. Since it was Sunday, there was over a two-hour wait for a bus, which would have been a two-hour ride to just get near Sassenburg.

Never fear. A short phone call to Sassenburg, instructions to wait near a bus shelter, and in half an hour, I was met, and in another half an hour, safe in the home of Kai.

How do you describe it? There were the book and Notgeld office, and then the book and Notgeld room. All was neatly organized, however, and when a question arose, he reached toward a shelf and there was a reference.

With a copy machine and a small press used in binding his thin volumes, he becomes his own printing firm. Larger works, such as the Serienscheine books, are produced by professional printing firms.

Kai Lindman is a different kind of publisher. Rather than publishing that which has appeared before, he is seeking new, unplowed ground. Before one book is out, he is working on two.

Here is an example, and I grant you that we are treading on the fringes of Notgeld here. But in 1922, before inflation ran away but there were laws against cities printing Notgeld, some towns were strapped for income, and were taxing to the limit where they could but still needed money.

Where to raise it? Ah, the bars - the Gasthaueser, and why not? But how? Ah, you tax them for their sitting time. And the longer they sit, the more they pay. In three hours, a customer would be taxed 60 Pfennig.

For example, during your first hour, you would have been taxed 10 Pfennig. The second hour cost you an additional 20 Pfennig; the third: 30 more Pfennig. You get the picture - up to 80 Pfennig for the 8th hour.

How to collect? Well, there was Notgeld. But Notgeld is illegal. So paper pieces were printed, very similar to Notgeld. The bottom inch or so was left blank, and here was filled in the hourly tax rate.

Lindman was working away on his new book to describe these items, whatever they were called. Just before press time came the information from a collector: "Oh I have a bunch of those." So the book backs up to accommodate the new information. Sic transit the life of a publisher.

And the visitors to this Notgeld heaven? There was the fellow who was an attorney, plus being a CPA equivalent. Some were working on specialized Notgeld books, at various stages.

There was Dr. Wolfgang Warrzinak, Walter Kirstein, Dietrich Frank, Rainer Gruschwitz, Wilfried Passler, Adam Muecke, H. H. Mueller, Bernd Beyer and Guenter Stolzenberg.

I had been warned that the party lasted until 11 p.m. but I didn't believe it. At 11 we were shoosed out and found a room in a nearby Gasthaus.

The following morning the hassles resumed, this time in the dining room. I got the lawyer off on the business of family names in Germany. By the time we had looked at the matter from double names, how children were affected, divorce and death, we were farther away from an understanding than when we started. Never fear, he said: soon there will be a new law to clarify it all.

The group rode in two or three cars to Hannover, a bit more than an hour west, where the party resumed with the 61st International Muenzensammler-Treffen in the Niedersachsenhalle.

I had attended the second meeting of this group, in 1965 in Hannover. At that time it was held in an upstairs room. Before it was over "vest-pocket" dealers had lined the stairway from top to bottom, doing business on their laps.

Noticeable in Hannover were many fewer military decorations and badges which had been seen in Berlin, hardly any telephone cards and the piece of paper Notgeld, still at one Mark.

On hand was a dealer from Moscow; a specialist in books and notes of the Baltic states; and few, very few, familiar faces. I would ask about this person I had known before, and another, only to draw complete blanks. I did see Hannelore Scheiner, from Ingolstadt. I had met her and husband John in Ohio.

I asked for a list of dealers and their addresses. Apparently something like this is not done in the German shows. Such a list is often available to the press in the U.S., and is helpful in preparing news stories and giving credit to those at the show.

As far as I know, I was the only American at both the Berlin and Hannover shows.

The show is sponsored by the Numismatische Gesellschaft zu Hannover. Dr. Manfred Gutgesell is president; vice president is Ruediger Kalmus; Uwe Meinhardt, treasurer; and secretary, Susanne Wimmelmann.

The semi-annual event will be held again on Dec. 3, 1995; the 63rd show will be on May 1, 1996.

It is the constant May 1 date for the show that controls the event in Sassenburg the night before.

With the high-valued Mark and not a week yet in Germany, with what does one come away? Well, there are books, pamphlets, a bit of Notgeld, a couple medals, and oh, yes, a pocket full of Bier Deckels.

Coupled with an interest in the geography of a place, and an inexpensive way to recall where one has been, Beer Deckels are ideal. Many places which are named on the deckels issued Notgeld. They are inexpensive to ship, do not break easily, store well, and don't talk back.

By the time I got to Giessen on the afternoon of Monday, May 1, I had almost a box full of items to mail. But we'll let Giessen be another story.

## HOBBIES - AND PROFESSIONS

It is interesting to contemplate the interaction that occurs between one's hobby and profession.

We had a recent series on various German "Bads" or "Spas" (there is only one Spa, in Belgium). Several doctors responded with interest in Notgeld depicting health related subjects.

Recently we were treated to scientific examinations of medicine, particularly in the field of urology, by a basic postage stamp collector.

A group called the Medical Collectors Association met at The Bakken, a Library & Museum of Electricity in Life in Minneapolis. Several lectures were given during the day, which ended with a scrumptious banquet at the Nicollet Island Inn.

Leading the program was Erwin W. Rugendorff, M.D., who swings between Frankfurt/Main, Germany, and New York City. His topic was "Cutting for the Stone, Urology and Philately."

At first glance, it might have been a rock hound cutting and polishing his latest find. But adding to the topic, we can read "Cutting into the patient for his kidney stone." Many gentlemen, and a few ladies, can revive images of such a trial.

A slide program illustrating postage stamps from more than a dozen countries depicted early Greek physicians, to modern developers of medical techniques and sciences. These included the functions of the kidneys, probing for stones and the specializations of urology.

Dr. Rugendorff showed a German stamp depicting German scientist Justus von Liebig, Giessen, Germany, who independently discovered chloroform in 1860, the same year two others did. Another stamp showed Dr. Eisenbarth. Both of these men have been discussed in THE FRAKTUR, and are featured on Notgeld. (See THE FRAKTUR, Nov. 1993, page 2, and June 1944).

Dr. Rugendorff is expanding his field of interest from philately to include Notgeld. He was accompanied by his wife, Karen.

The museum in Minneapolis is named for Earl Bakken, born in Minneapolis in 1924, who, in 1957, is credited with developing the first wearable, external, battery-powered transistorized pacemaker. In 1960, internal pacemakers had been developed by Dr. Bakken's firm, Medtronic.

Today the Bakken library is the world's only library and museum devoted primarily to medical electricity.

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In our May 1995 issue of THE FRAKTUR, we mentioned numbers on coal, porcelain and metal Notgeld.

Readers have supplied additional ones, which we list:

### COAL

Rotenburg/Tauber

100 Mark 1417

500 Mark 394

1000 Mark 894; no number

### Porcelain

Meissen

Krieger-Gedaechtnis-Kirche

Scheuch 801: 35448, 51884

Krieger-Gedaechtnis-Staette

Scheuch 818: 50473

We continue listing Notgeld books about which we have learned in recent months. We pick up from this theme in the May 1995 issue. Where possible, we list cost and addresses. When available from THE FRAKTUR, we mention that also.

We feel knowledge and education in our hobby is important and hope to expand our interest in this manner. We also slip in a few dealers with specialized interests for us.

Reinhold Zilch

Okkupation und Waehrung im Ersten Weltkrieg: Die deutsche Besatzungspolitik in Belgien und Russische-Polen 1914-1918.

An appendix by Juergen Koppatz offers a catalog of German occupation money. 431 pages, Verlag Keip, Goldbach bei Aschaffenburg, 1994 84 Deutsche Mark.

Money in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania 1915-1940

(Written in English, German and Russian)

The brochure is a 60-page full color volume illustrating coins and paper money, shown in a 1990 exhibition.

Kolekcija

Annual publication edited by Jonas Sidaravicius, Klaipedos 4, Lt-2001 Vilnius, Lithuania.

Art, history, cultural themes, coins and paper money essays are reported; Nr. 1 was issued in 1994.

In Nr. 2, 1995, is a feature by Aleksandras Kubilas as he discusses paper money issues of Seda (Siedy, Siady) in East Prussia, between 1917-1923. Brief summaries are given in English, French and German.

A check list of German Notgeld designed by Heinz Schiestl has been prepared by Dwight Musser, P.O. Box 905, Lacoochee, Fla. 33537. Schiestl notes from more than 60 German cities are listed. Offered for \$2.

A specialist in food and ration coupons and money substitutes is Horst Nussmann, Kolpingstrasse 14, D-97688 Bad Kissingen, Germany.

Wholesale and retail offerings of the Baltic countries and former eastern block nations are available from Gintaras Ziaunys, P.O. Box 422, Lt-2004 Vilnius, Lithuania.

Ingrid Moeller

Das Mecklenburgische Reutergeld von 1921

139 pages, 1994 78 Deutsche Mark

Verlag Stock & Stein, Schwerin, Germany

Franz Betzner

Bewirtschaftung der Lebensmittel im 1. Weltkrieg

Dueren 1992 154 pages 25 Deutsche Mark

J.M.H.F.M Verkooyen  
Catalogus van het Nederlands noodgeld van dereerst  
wereldoorlog enhet interbellum  
Maastricht 1994, in two volumes; vol. I, 110 pages, 58 Dutch  
florins plus postage; Vol. II, 58 pages, 38 florins plus  
postage.  
Available from J. M. Verkooyen, Ezelmarkt 3, NL 6211 LJ  
Maastricht, The Netherlands

Janusz Parchimowicz and Tomasz Borkowski  
Katalog banknotow polskich od 1916  
Szczecin, 1993, 1st edition, 165 pages  
Publisher: Verlag Nefryt, Szczecin, Poland  
Source: Berliner Muenzauktion, Chausseestrasse 16, D-10115  
Berlin, Germany; 12.80 Deutsche Mark plus postage

Wolfgang Friedrich  
Noerdlinger Notgeld 1917-1923  
Noerdlingen, 1992, 142 pages, 40 Deutsche Mark

Dr. Jens-Uwe Rixen  
Notgeld im Kieler Raum 1812-1948  
Band I: Ausgaben der Stadt Kiel, der Provinz Schleswig-  
Holstein und der Reichsbehoerden  
Published by Landesbank Schleswig-Holstein, Kiel, 1992

Franz Betzner  
Bewirtschaftung der Lebensmittel im 2. Weltkrieg  
Dueren 1994 154 pages 25 Deutsche Mark

Guy Franquinet, Peter Hammer, Hartmut Schoenawa and Lothar  
Schoenawa  
Litzmannstadt...ein Kapitel deutscher Geldgeschichte  
Deals with money issued in Concentration Camps.  
1994, 87 pages, 38 Deutsche Mark  
Eigenverlag Guy Franquinet, Crailsheim, Germany.

More than 450 lots offering paper Notgeld of Germany,  
towns beginning with the letters A, B and C, were listed in an  
auction caalog prepared by Heinz Senger of Tempelhofer Muenzen  
haus, Bacharacher Strasse 39, D-12099 Berlin, Germany.

There were 216 pages offering coins, medals and paper  
money in illustrated catalog. Auctions are usually held over a  
three-day period. Inquiries about coming sales may be direct-  
ed to Senger.

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

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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  
M1R 5G8.

Groemitz May 12, 1921 50+50 Pf (1 Mark joined) L-460 \$1.25\*  
 Groemitz May 12, 1921 75 Pf "Notgeldburg" L-460 \$.65\*  
 Greuzen ND 25, 50 Pf L-458 \$2.75\*  
 Grossalmerode/Hesse-Nassau ND (1921) 25 Pf P-S 806 \$2\*  
 Grossbreitenback/Thuer. Aug. 20, 1921 10, 20, 25, 50 (5)  
 L-464 \$5\*  
 Grossenhain ND 50 Pf P-S 812c \$1\*  
 Gross-Flottbek Aug. 1, 1921 10, 20, 25, 30, 50, 75 Pf; 1, 2  
 Mark L-468 \$5.25  
 Grosskamsdorf April 15, 1921 L-469 \$4\*  
 Gross-Nordende Sept. 1, 1921 25, 50, 75 Pf; 1 Mark L-470 \$5\*  
 Gross Salze Aug. 10, 1920 10,25 Pf P-S 824a \$2  
 Gross-Wirschleben/Anhalt Sept. 1, 1921 25, 50, 75 Pf; 1 Mark  
 L-472 \$2.50  
 Grube Ilse/N.L. ND 5, 10 Pf P-S 832 \$2  
 Gruenberg/Schlesien ND 50 (4), 75 Pf L-474a \$3.25\*  
 Gruenberg/Schlesien ND 75 (6) Pf L-474b \$5\*  
 Gruenberg/Schlesien ND 75 (2); 1 Mark (6) L-474c \$5\*  
 Gruenberg/Schlesien ND 75 (7) Pf L-474d \$8.25\*  
 Gruenberg/Schlesien ND 50 (2) Pf L-474e \$1.25  
 Gruenberg/Schlesien ND 75 Pf, 1, 1.5 Mark L-475 Schecks  
 \$1.25\*  
 Gruenberg/Schlesien ND 25, 50 f P-S 833e \$1.50  
 Guestrow Feb. 1, 1922 50 (2), 75 (2), 100 Pf L-480 \$7.50  
 Guhrau/Schlesien 1, 2 Mark Schecks L-481 \$1.25\*  
 Haarbrueck/Westfalen Nov. 5, 1921 1 Mark L-482 \$.60\*  
 Hachenburg June 1, 1921 10 (2), 25 (2), 50 (3) Pf L-483  
 \$4.50\*  
 Hainholz ND 25, 50 (2), 75 (2) Pf L-487 \$3.25  
 Halberstadt Oct. 1, 1918 50 Pf P-S 854b \$2.50\*  
 Halberstadt Dec. 1, 1918 20 Mark K-197 stamp cancelled \$2.25  
 Halberstadt Feb. 10, 1920 50 Pf P-S 854d \$1.75\*  
 Halberstadt Feb. 10, 1920 10, 25 Pf P-S 854f worn \$1  
 Halberstadt Sept. 11, 1920 50, 75 Pf, 1 Mark L-488 \$4\*  
 Halberstadt Nov. 2, 1920 10 (2), 25 (2) Pf L-489a \$2.50\*  
 Halberstadt April 27, 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf L-489b \$1.75\*  
 Hamborn/Rhein Nov. 2, 1922 10 Millionen Mark K-21044a \$3  
 Hamborn/Rhein June 25, 1923 50,000 Mark Thyssen K-21006a  
 \$2.25  
 Hamborn/Rhein July 15, 1923 100,000 Mark Thyssen K-2106c  
 \$2.50  
 Hamborn/Rhein July 15, 1923 200,000 Mark Thyssen K-2106c  
 \$2.50  
 Hamborn/Rhein Aug. 1, 1923 1 Million Mark Thyssen K-2106i  
 \$2.75  
 Hamborn/Rhein Aug. 25, 1923 5 Millionen Mark K-2104b \$3  
 Hamborn/Rhein Sept. 1, 1923 5, 20 Millionen Mark Thyssen  
 K-2106L \$7.50  
 Hamburg-St. Pauli ND Alte Diele L-499c \$5\*  
 Hamburg May 15, 1921 40 Pf Drei Turme Verlag L-508 \$10\*  
 Hamburg July 1, 1921 1 Mark L-515 \$.60\*

Hamburg Aug. 12-24, 1921 50 Pf silver L-522a \$.65\*  
 Hamburg Aug. 12-24, 1921 1 Mark gold L-522a \$.70\*  
 Hamburg Aug. 12-24. 1921 1 Mark Ausgabe A 1-10,000 L-522b  
 \$.65\*  
 Hamburg Aug. 12-24, 1921 1 Mark Ausgabe A 11-20,000 L-522b  
 \$.65\*  
 Hamburg Aug. 12-24, 1921 75 Pf, 1 Mark Ausgabe B L-522b  
 \$1.50\*  
 Hamburg ND 50 Pf, 1 Mark Lehrerseminar L-526 \$8\*  
 Hamburg Oct. 1, 1922 1 Mark Rathswinkeller L-531 \$2.50  
 Hamburg ND 50 Pf, 1, 2 Mark Zoo L-546a \$4\*  
 Hamburg ND 50 (4) Pf Zoo L-546b \$5\*  
 Hamburg Aug. 28, 1923 5 Millionen Mark K-2109k \$3  
 Hamburg coupon 9, July 1, 1923, 4.5% bond \$2.50\*  
 Hamburg Sept. 27, 1923 50 Millionen Mark ship K-2109n \$3.50  
 Hameln July 1, 1918 25, 50 Pf P-S 924c \$2.50\*  
 Hameln June 1, 1921 25, 50, 75 Pf, 1 Mark L-549a \$2.50\*  
 Hameln Sept. 1, 1921 50 (5) Pf L-549b I \$6.50\*  
 Hameln Sept. 1, 1921 75 (6) Pf L-549c \$7.50\*  
 Hameln April 1, 1922 50 (5) Pf L-537d \$6\*  
 Hammelburg/Franken (Bavaria) March 10, 1918 10 Pf P-S 930  
 (Remember the location of Hogan's Heroes?) \$5  
 Hannover Feb. 1, 1922 2, 3, 5, 10, 20 Mark L-552 \$10  
 Hannover July 1, 1921 25 Pf L-555 \$1.25\*  
 Hannover Aug. 15, 1923 1/2 Million, 1 Million Mark K-2169a  
 \$5.50  
 Hannover-Linden Aug. 10, 1923 1 Million Mark K-2188 \$11\*

### Porcelain

Breslau Martin Luther Bell red Scheuch 691 \$231  
 Gruenberg 75 Pf, 1 Mark white Scheuch 136, 137 \$21  
 Oberschlesien Dank 5 Mark 1921 Scheuch red 388 \$17.50  
 Schleiz 50 Pf, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 Mark white Scheuch 222-238  
 \$147.50  
 Sachsen Landesmuseum 1922 red Scheuch 1292 \$12.50

### METAL NOTGELD

Berching/Bavaria 50 Pfennig Iron 1920 L-35 \$21  
 Boppard/Rhineland 50 Pf Iron 1919 L-52 \$14  
 Coblenz/Rhineland 1/2 Mark Iron 1921 L-77 \$13  
 Leobschuetz/Schlesien 10 Pf 1918 Iron L-279 \$28  
 Liebau/Schlesien 25 Pf ND Zinc L-285 \$25  
 Neurode/Schlesien 25 Pf Iron 1918 \$20

### KELLER BOOK

KELLER, Dr. Arnold Das deutsche Notgeld Katalog Kleingeld-  
 scheine 1916-1922 Iv. Teil: Serienscheine 1975 reprint by  
 Battenberg. Underlining throughout book. In Frank Katen auc-  
 tion of Nov. 18-19, 1994, this item realized \$185. We offer  
 it for \$150.

\*Uncirculated

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

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