The Fraktur

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November 1998

PLEBISCITE SCHLESWIG

(As new issues emerge, even today, journalists are eager to describe them as they become available to the public. This was the case of Dr. Keller, in Munich, receiving information about the new Notgeld issues on the Danish border. We quote from four of his issues of *Das Notgeld*.)

By Dr. Arnold Keller

April 1920 page 3

The political fights on the northern border are also reflected in the emergency money. Dated Jan. 1, 1917, already you could see single Danish issues like the 50-Pfennig note of the Broager Spar und Laanekasse in Broacker (P-S 333) and the Haderslev (P-S 849) bank, June 5, 1917, in Hadersleben. The government forbade those notes soon after their issue and a bank official was even punished in Broacker.

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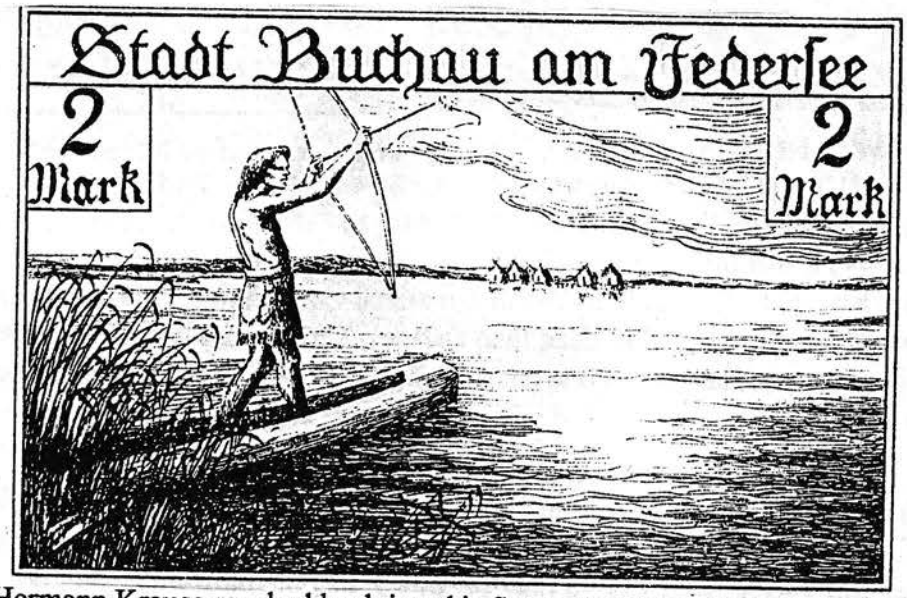
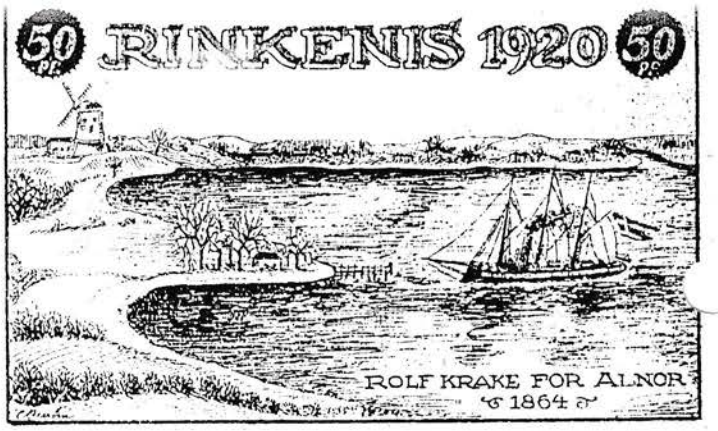
Monthly Notgeld Quote. . .



Hermann Krause reached back into his Stone Age Notgeld to find more Pfahlbauten (see THE FRAKTUR, September 1998). Issued by the town of Buchau am Federsee were 50-Pfennig and two-Mark notes with the identical view of the archer in a dug-out canoe with houses built over the water on the lake, L-189, dated June 23, 1921.

The town is now known as Bad Buchau, some 15 miles north of Ravensburg, north of Friedrichshaven. The lake encompasses some 620 acres. Before World War II there was a castle occupied by a prince of the Taxis family.

A local museum displays artifacts found in the area dating back 15,000 years, into the Stone Age. Two complete villages have been reconstructed.



Details of battles in 1848 are told on a memorial stone of Rinkenis, 50-Pfennig, 1920. L-1094; Mehl 1124.1

The 50-Pfennig note of Rinkenis (L-1094; M-1124) is not much better. On the obverse it shows on the left a Danish memorial stone of 1848 and on the back the wintry coast of Alnor with the Danish ship Rolf Krake, 1864, in front of it. Only the necessary information such as value and redemption are in German and everything else is in the Danish languge.

A clenched fist and German flag tell the feelings of a Frisian on a Mark note of Klanxbuell. L-684; Mehl 704.2

The emergency money of Klanxbuell (L-884; M-704) near Tondern (Jan. 10, 1920, 50-Pfennig, 1 Mark) is just the opposite. The notes contain an allegiance to the German Nationality and therefore have been forbidden by the International Commission. The face bears the saying "Lewwer duead ues Slaav" (rather dead than a slave). The back shows a Frisian with clenched fist holding a blue-red-gold flag and on the left in front the words : "Gott wolle uns behueten, dass wir Friesen nicht werden Jueten" (God will guard us that we Frisians do not become Jutlanders).

Also very pleasant are the 25- and 50-Pfennig notes of Luegumkloster (P-S 817) which exist in two issues (25-Pfennig blue on light green and black on blue, 50-Pfennig yellow and brown). Also, this village is situated in the first zone. Only the most important portions are written in Danish.

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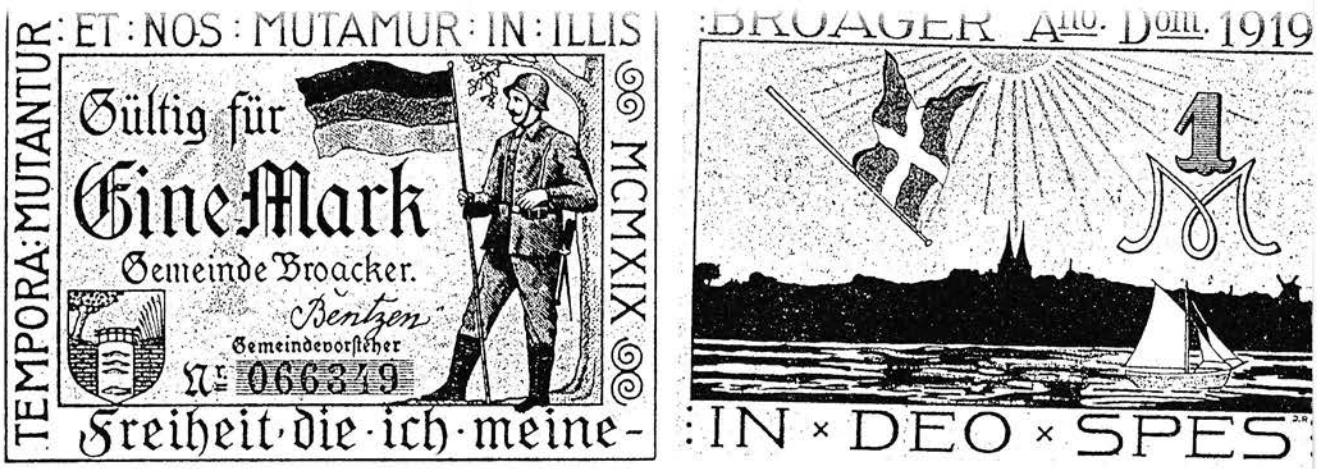
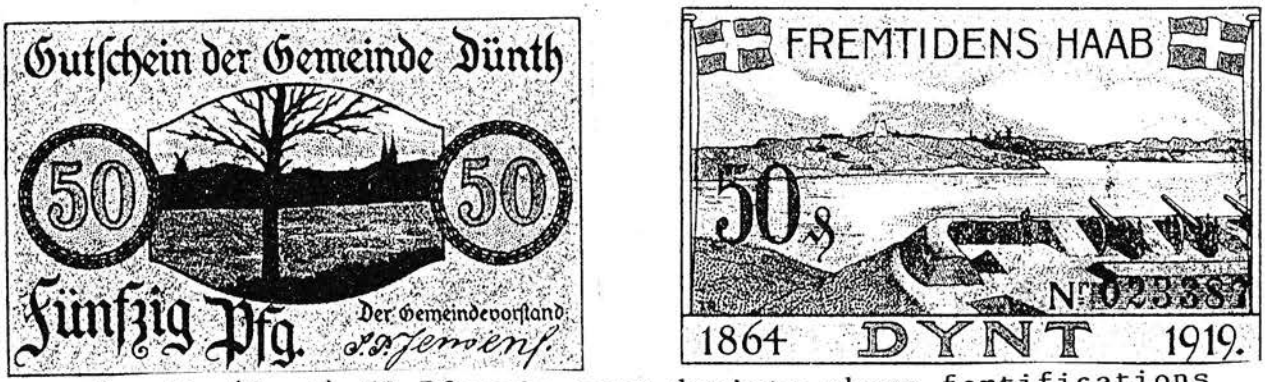


Mark note of Broacker (Broager) dated 1919 was forbidden as too political at time of issue. L-150; Mehl 188.1

In 1918 the community of Broacker issued a 10-Pfennig note with a fish and two ears of wheat, designed by Kustos Raben of Sonderbug, a clear allusion to the Danish coins. The government did not object to it, a very nice note. Then, at the end of 1919 the community issued a German-Danish 50-Pfennig which was forbidden after a few days but most of the notes were already in collector hands by this time.

Considering this good reception, Broacker gave the order to have a one mark note printed which was in very bad taste. Face: besides the value a German soldier with a steel helmet and a black-red-gold flag; below, "Freiheit die ich meine" Liberty which I mean), in a frame: "Omnia mutantur et nos smutamur in illis" (Alle Dinge aendern sich und wir mit ihnen - everything changes and we change with it.)

On the back: a silhouette of the village seen from the ocean, a Danish flag is seen falling from the sky into the ocean; below "In Deo spes" (in Gott ist die Hoffnung, in God is hope). The note probably means the obvious joy about the newly gained German liberty and still the hope for a Danish future. The performance, the way the Danish flag falls into the water, surely didn't correspond to the intention of the issuing office.



Duenth (Dynt) 50-Pfennig note depicts shore fortifications aimed at Germany, recalling the war of 1864. L-285; Mehl297.1

Because of the success Broacker had with these notes, the community of Duenth issued a similar 50-Pfennig note but only to fill the money box because the village had only about 1,000 inhabitants. On the face: "Coupon of the community Duenth" - Gutschein der Gemeinde Duenth; in the middle, the sea, in the background, a silhouette of the villages, flanked by denomination and signature at lower right.

On the back is shown an inlet of the sea, with fortifications on both sides and supposedly representing the bulwarks of Dueppel and on both sides waving Danish flags. Above: "Fremtidens Haab" die Hoffnung der Zukunft - the hope of the future). Below, 1864 Dynt 1919. Also, they are in a hurry to come under Danish dominion. It is deplorable that a well-respected printing company of Hamburg lent itself to the production of this note.

Bilingual text appears on 25- and 50-Pfennig notes of Luegumkloster, founded in 1173. L-817; Mehl 839.2

On the face is the denomination, below the duration of validity (left, German, right, Danish) and the date below, Jan. 10, 1920, On the back is an oval half-length portrait of a bishop (evidently taken from an old tombstone). The designer of the note is government architect Eggeling, as on the notes of Klanxbuell.

The Bishop is seen in his miter and holding his crozier on a25-Pfennig note of Luegumkloster, L-817; Mehl 829.1

Dr. Arnold Keller became editor of *Das Notgeld* with the Vol. 2, number 1, April 1920, edited and printed in Munich. In that year he wrote his comments about the Danish border issues of Notgeld in Nrs.1, April; 2, May; 3, June; and 4, July 1920. This was contemporary with the issue of the notes. The reader will detect the German partisanship on the part of Keller, reflecting the feeling of Germans in general.. For previous comments about the Schleswig plebiscite, we refer the reader to the March, April, May, August and September1990 issues of *THE FRAKTUR*..

REFERENCES CITED:

L- Lindman, *Serienscheine,* 1994, Sassenburg, Germany
M-Manfred Mehl, *Deutsche Serienscheine von 1918-1922,* 1998. Regenstauf, Germany
P-S Dr. Arnold Keller, revised by Albert Pick and Carl Siemsen, *Das Deutsche Notgeld Katalog Kleingeldscheine 1916-1922 I.-III. Teil: Verkehrsausgaben.* 1979 Muenchen, Germany

Is There Life After Work?

In recent years employees and executives have been bombarded with tips on handling stress, use of spare time and even questions raised as to whether one should take a vacation.

Each of these three questions brings up an opening for first, a hobby; and second, a paper money-Notgeld hobby.

We are aware also of some minuses that can come from "too much hobby." Using the hobby as an excuse for a rigid investment program doesn't net the collector much fun; over-spending, beyond one's means, can lead to budgetary problems akin to the national debt; and too much time devoted to it can bring down the wrath of the little woman of the house with charges of cruelty, neglect and maybe even a lonesome house.

How to begin to collect is perhaps the biggest drawback.

Johnny Collector can go out and buy a half dozen books, supplies and holders, albums, etc., easily be down a C-note and not have his first collectible note. But he can also spend $1 at a coin show for a variety of notes, make a similar investment next week, and eventually learn enough from talking to dealers and decide in which areas he wishes to collect.

So far, he has not invested heavily, he has learned, he has decided upon a course for his hobby and now he can decide what books will supplement his collection and give him the required direction.

We realize this is counter to the dictum "Buy the book before the coin." But books can be expensive and a handful of notes are not.

The nice thing about the paper money-Notgeld hobby is that you can turn it off when you need a change of pace.

A paper money-Notgeld hobby can give you a definite goal on vacation: to look up a fellow collector; to attend a paper money show; to get away from home, work and hobby and have a complete change.

Some report a 40-year vacation, they enjoy their work so much. To them, work is leisure. Dr. John Neulinger, in *To Leisure,* writes "Leisure is a state of mind. It's the way you feel when you're doing an activity for its own sake, not for the results or because someone is forcing you to."

Constructive things can come out of the hobby. Students can relate their studies to mathematics, archeology, history, economics, art, geography. As a specialist, newspaper people, teachers and businessmen will be coming to the paper money-Notgeld hobbyist.

They will seek information from you:

- about the values of other currencies;
- to know watermarks, paper qualities;
- how to detect a counterfeit;
- be in demand for talks before service clubs;
- sought by lawyers and bankers to consult in settling estate problems.

Whether or not you cross the world for your notes or have them brought by the postman, each acquisition can be a new thrill, something to share with others, perhaps get the urge to prepare a talk for the local club or write a paper.

Your freedom from your daily routine is your hobby. Treat it gently and it will reward you throughout your lifetime. (Slightly modified from the July 1986 *Bank Note Reporter.)*

Since the commencement of THE FRAKTUR in July 1988, I have followed a policy for those ordering notes from us to be able to return them if not satisfactory, no questions asked. I realize questions can arise from grading, a catalog not being available for identification, etc. But if catalog numbers are shown from an area not collected, and denominations shown, there should be little excuse for ordering and then having to return them. This is not so much a problem to me, but to collectors who later order the notes which have been sent out; they are the losers. When the notes are returned, I do not have records of who ordered in the meantime, and the collectors who could have had them miss out.

And again about ordering, if you want to set a dollar limit per order, say $50 or $100 or whatever your wallet can handle, just let me know.

The September feature brought wrath upon us for the misquotes from the Max and Moritz tale from artist/author Wilhelm Busch.

On page one, the depiction was not a self-portrait, we are told, but from a poem written by Busch about Senator Hans Jobs, who cries upon reading a request for money from his son, Hieronymus, a university student. While asking for money for his studies, his needs really are for "Wein, Weih and Gesang." That reminds us of a telegram sent by a student to his father: NO MON NO FUN YOUR SON. The father replied TOO BAD SO SAD YOUR DAD.

The Gatersleben notes on page two were executed by W. Dockhorn, who tried to emulate Busch. The theme of the notes derives from the 1923 inflation period, when hoarders were hated and the loss of their ill-gotten gains applauded.

Thanks to G. Foerster, H. Krause and R. Jordan.

THE NOTGELD CLUB

Since we mentioned the query about a Notgeld club, we have had some comments.

At least three mentioned a club as a means to move duplicate pieces of Notgeld. Another suggested that THE FRAKTUR carry classified advertising. Long years ago we offered classified advertising at a rate of eight cents per word per insertion. That offer remains. Also, members are free to use classified advertising in the hobby papers.

Leipzig Aug. 15, 1923 1 Millionen Mark Allgemeine deutsche Credit-Anstalt $3.50
Lingen/Ems undated 10 Pf; April 1, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-781a; Mehl 803.1 $2*
Lingen/Ems Sept. 1, 1921 75 Pf L-781b; Mehl 803.2 $.65*
Lingen/Ems Jan. 1, 1922 2 Mark L-781c; Mehl 803.3 $1.25*
Lippspringe May 28, 1921 25, 50, 75 Pf L-783, Mehl 805.1 $2*
Lippe Nov. 13, 1918 50 Pf, 1 Mark P-S 1275 $4.50*
List/Sylt July 21, 1921 50 Pf, 1, 2 Mark L-784, Mehl 806.1 $8*
Lobeda 1921 10, 25 (3), 50 (4) Pf, 6 sausages each side, 1 signature, L-786a, Mehl 808.1, $3.25*
Lobeda 1921 1921, 25 (3), 50 (3) Pf 2 signatures L-786c, Mahl 808.3 $4*
Lobenstein Sept. 15, 1919 10, 25, 50 Pf P-S 1280b Signature Berndt $5*
Lobenstein Sept. 15, 1919 25, 50 Pf P-S 1280c Signature Piltz $3.50
Lobenstein March 15, 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf L-787a Mehl 809.1 $28
Lobenstein July 1921 50 Pf L-787b Mehl 809.2 Heimatfestnotgeld red $6*
Loebau/Sachsen ND P-S 1282 50 Pf $1
Lobau/Sachsen 1918 10 Pf P-S 1283d $2.75*
Loebejuen Feb. 25, 1921 25, 50 Pf, 1 Mark L-790; Mehl 812.1 $2*
Loerrach/Baden ND 50 (4) Pf L-791 Mehl 813.1 $5*
Loessnitz/Erzgesbiet ND P-S 1291 10 Pf $1.25*
Lorch/Rhein Aug. 20, 1920 10, 25, 50 Pf L-793a Mehl 815.1,2 $2*
Lorch/Rhein June 15, 1921 25, 50 (2) Pf L-793b Mehl 815.3 $3.25*
Luckenwalde Dec. 1, 1921 25, 50 Pf, 1 Mark L-795 Mehl 817.1 $2*
Ludwigslust ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-796a Mehl 818.1 Reutergeld $2.25*
Luebbecke/Westfalen Dec. 8, 1920 50 (2) Pf L-797a Mehl 819.1 $2.50
Luebbecke/Westfalen July 1921 25, 50 Pf, 1, 2 Mark L-797b Mehl 819.2 $2.50*
Luebeck ND 50 (4), 75 (2) Pf L-801, Mehl 823.1 $8*
Luebeck Sept. 1-11, 1923 50 (5) Pf, L-805, Mehl 809.1 $3.25*
Luebeck Oct. 15, 1921 50 (4) Pf L-806, Mehl 828.1 $7.25*
Luebeck April 1, 1921 20 (5) Pf L-809a, Mehl 831.1 Karton $3.25*
Luebeck May 1, 1921 50 (5) Pf L-809b, Mehl 831.2 $3.25*
Lueben/Schlesien Oct. 15, 1919 10, 25, 50 Pf P-S 1304c $3*
Lueben/Schlesien ND 1 Pf Strip of 5 P-S 1304e karton $3*
Luebtheen/Mecklenburg ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-812, Mehl 834.1 Reutergeld $2.25*
Luebz/Meck-Sch. ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-813 Mehl 834.1 Reutergeld $2.25*
Luechtringen May 1, 1921 1 Mark L-814, Mehl 836.2 $.65*
Luegde Feb. 16, 1921 50 Pf, 1, 2 Mark L-816, Mehl 838.1 $2*
Luegumkloster, Denmrk Jan. 10, 1920 25 Pf L-817a Mehl 839.2 $2*
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Lutter/Barenberge Dec. 30, 1920 10, 25, 50 Pf L-825, Mehl 847.1 $2*
Lutzhoeft July 1, 1920 50 Pf L-826 Mehl 848.1 $1.25*
Lyck Oct. 1, 1920 10 Pf L-827 Mehl 849.1 $1.25*
Magdeburg Oct. 1, 1918 50 Pf P-S 1318b $4*
Magdeburg April 1, 1920 10 Pf P-S 1318d $3*
Magdeburg 1921 50 (4) Pf L-832, Mehl 857.1 $2.50*
Magdeburg ND 5, 10 Pf P-S 1320bII Saccharin Fabrik $4
Mainbernheim/Bayern Dec. 1920 25, 50 (Brot) Pf L-835 Mehl 859.1 $2.50

Mainz Nov. 1, 1918 50 Pf P-S 13220 $3.50
Mainz Jan. 1, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-836a Mehl 860.2 $1.25*
Mainz April 1, 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf L-836b Mehl 860.2 $2*
Malente-Gemsmuehlen Nov. 20, 1920 25, 50 Pf, 1 Mark L-840a Mehl 864.1 $2*
Malente-Gremsmuehlen June 1, 1921 50 (4) Pf L-840b Mehl 864.1 $2.50*
Malchin ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-838a Mehl 862.1 Reutergeld $2.25*
Malchow ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-839a Mehl 863.1 Reutergeld $2.25*
Malchow ND 50, 75 PF, 1.50, 1.75, 3 Mark L-839b III Mehl 863.2 Map $6.50*
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Marienberg/S May 1917 10, 25 Pf P-S 1331 $5*
Marienburg/West Preussen ND 50 Pf P-S 1332d $1.25*
Marienwerder/West Preussen ND 10, 50 Pf P-S 1336a $4
Marienburg/West Preussen ND 50 (2) Pf L-846c Mehl 869.1 $4*
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Markschorgast January 1921 10, 25 Pf L-847a Mehl 871.1 $2.50*
Marktschorgast 1921 50 (4) Pf L-847b Mehl 871.2 $5*
Marlow/Meck. ND 10, 25, 50 Pf L-848 Mehl 872.1 $2.25*
Marne ND 2 Mark L-849 Mehl 873.1 $2*
Marten Aug. 11, 1914 2 Mark K1914 223a Cancelled $12.50
Maulbronn Dec. 31, 1918 5, 10, 20, 50 Mark Geiger 1918-352 $40
Mayen June 1919 25 Pf P-S 1350 $2*
Mayen-Anderach Jan. 1, 1919 25 Pf P-S 13449b Mayen stamp $6*
Mecklenburg-Schwerin ND 25, 50 Pf P-S 1351 $2.75*
Medebach Sept. 2, 1921 50, 75 Pf, 1 Mark L-851 Mehl 875.1 $2*
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Memmingen Nov. 1, 1918 50 Pf P-S 1363c Smiling moon face $2.50*
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M-Mueller, Die Notgeldscheine der deutschen Inflation 1922