THE SOPRON PLEBISCITE

In Roman times it was Scarabantia, in the province of Pannonia. Waves of Ostrogoths, Langobards and Avars swept the area from the fifth to the 10th Century. And on Dec. 14, 1921, Sopron residents decided whether they would be Hungarian or Austrian.

Under discussion was an area 25 miles wide, 150

long, some 80 square miles with a population of 48,000.

from Pressburg (Bratislava, Pozsony) on the ran Danube river to the upper valley of the Raab river. There were portions of Moson (Wieselburg), Sopron (Oedenburg) Vas (Eisenburg). Sopron was the most important, with a population of 34,000. Nearby was the Brennberg, with productive coal mines.

While considered a part of Hungary for over 1,000 years, residents of the area spoke Magyar. Most were Germanspeaking, not from their Austrian connections, but importation of Bavarians in the 12th Century. Joining them in the 17th Century were Lutheran Swabians from the

Constance area of southern Germany.

Suggestions had been made in Vienna in 1905 that the area should be united with Austria rather than Hungary. November 1918, Austrians called for a union, not based on historic grounds but on ethnic and language backgrounds.

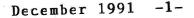
Czech delegations at the Paris peace conference wanted the pie another way. They wanted the area divided to cut between Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, based Slavic

populations in the area.

Austrians devised a cutsy ploy to entice the land to them. Since major towns were Pressburg, Oedenburg, Wieselburg Eisenburg, all ending in burg, they gave the name Burgenland to the area. With such a name, surely it should be Austrian!

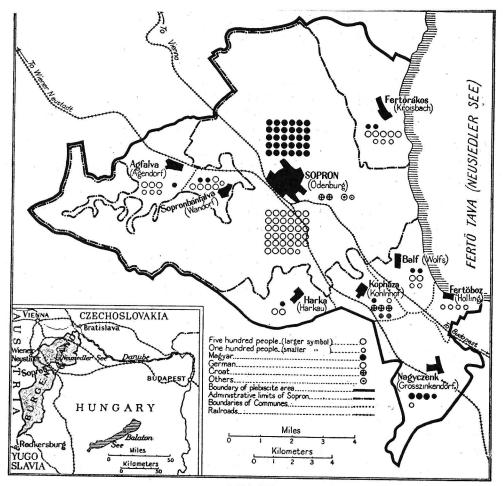


Bilingual Prisoner of War 2-Heller note of Sopron was dated June 16, 1916



Shalom'





SOPRON Language distribution.

The Hungarian official statistics gave the language figures for the two nationalities in the city of Sopron as:

E 2	German	
1880		17,115
1890	8,104	17,390
1900		17,024

The Hungarian census of 1910 gave the language statistics for the communes of the plebiscite

Communes	Magyar	German	Croat	Others	Speaking Magyar	Total Population
Şopron (Ödenburg)	15,022	17,318	781	811	25,323	33,932
Agfalva (Agendorf)	85	1,830	2	5	569	1,922
Balf (Wolfs)	208	1,161	4	20	547	1,393
Fertöboz (Holling)	26	490	2		172	518
Fertörákos (Kroisbach)	150	2,766	4	60	465	2,980
Harka (Harkau)	26	1,031	5		189	1,062
Kópháza (Kohlenhof)	44	38	1,773		1,071	1,855
Nagyczenk (Gr. Zinkendorf)	1,625	97	7	11	1,724	1,740
Sopronbánfalva (Wandorf)	205	2,570	5	9	911	2,789
Total	17,391 36%	27,301 55.75%	2,583 6.35%	916	30,971 64%	48,191

See Hungary, Magyar Statisztikai Közlemények, New Series, Vol. 42, Népszámlálás 1910

(Budapest, 1912), pp. 44-5.

The Austrians claimed that the Hungarian censuses of 1900 and 1910 favored the Magyars at the expense of the Germans and Croats, and said that the figures for Sopron should be roundly 18,000 Germans and 17,000 Magyars, and for the rural communes, 6,000 Germans, 4,000 Croats, and 3,000 Magyars.

The Austrians claimed that the Croats were pro-Austrian. The Hungarians denied this.

Hungary protested vehemently on Jan. 26, 1920, though rejected by the allies, then tried to deal directly with Austria, though the latter hid behind the provisions of the Treaty of Saint-Germain.

The Treaty of Trianon came into effect on July 26, 1921, in August, the transfer of land and administrative authority commenced in Sopron by Allied officials. Hungarian troops were to leave on Aug. 28 and 29, with official occupation on Aug. 29, 1921.

To be continued

КАТАЛОГ

ЧАСТНЫХ БОН (ДЕНЕЖНЫХ ЗНАКОВ НЕОБЯЗАТЕЛЬНОГО ОБРАЩЕНИЯ) , ВЫПУЩЕННЫХ НА ТЕРРИТОРИИ СССР В 1914-1925 ГГ.

СОСТАВИЛИ ЧЛЕНЫ ОТДЕЛОВ ВОК :

CEBEPO-KABKA3CKOFO - B.M.COKOЛОВ УКРАИНСКОГО - М.Л.ИВАНОВ

ИЗДАНИЕ СЕВЕРО-КАВКАЗСКОГО ОТДЕЛА ВОК. 1927 Г. Г. РОСТОВ-НА-ДОНУ

ПЕРЕИЗДАНА В 1962 Г. ПЕРМСКИМ ОБЛАСТНЫМ КЛУБОМ КОЛЛЕКЦИОНЕРОВ.

г. РОСТОВ-НА-ДОНУ . 1989 Г.

19. MOCKBA.

19.1. ПРАВЛЕНИЕ Т-ВА В.К.ФЕРРЕЙН. Б/Г. КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ МАРКА.

10 KON - 1.00 1 FYS - 1.50 15 KON - 1.00 3 FYS - 1.50 50 KON - 1.00 5 FYS - 1.25

Randolph Zander, editor of the Journal of the Russian Numismatic Society, reported in the Summer 1991 issue, Nr. 43, on a Catalog compiled by V. M. Sokolov and M.L Ivanov, published by the North Caucasus Branch of the All-Union Collectors Society. The group was based at Rostov on Don; publication was in 1927.

The Perm Oblast Collectors Club reissued the volume in 1962; in 1989 it was reissued with additions and corrections. This information appears on the cover page of the book, shown above.

Zander explained that the 204-page processor-printed catalog lists 7,000 to 8,000 nongovernment issues of paper money. Under some towns is a single entry; under Simferopol are 56 different issuers, and Vladivostok, 52.

are 56 different issuers, and Vladivostok, 52.

In JRNS 26, Raymond Hebert listed 20 notes and chits of a dozen Far Eastern issues, all characterized as "Not in Kardakoff." Sokolov-Ivanov lists all but one of the dozen, with an additional 23 varieties by 11 issuers.

Item 19 above describes an issue from Moscow.

Some notes are priced at the 1927 level, but pricing cannot be considered reliable. The catalog is not illustrated.

The address of the Russian Numismatic Society is P.O. Box 80 334, Akron, Ohio $44308\!-\!0334$.

Classified Advertising

GERMAN METAL NOTGELD bought and sold. Sell municipal, private, POW, transportation, encased postage, beer tokens and some French. Also sell related literature. T.J. Orlik, P.O. Box 947, Lewiston, N.Y. 14092.

Wanda, your diligent behind-the-scenes worker, and Courtney wish all of our readers best wishes for Saint Nicholas Day, December 6, a Happy Hannuka, December 2-9, 5752, and a Merry Christmas. We are grateful for all of our loyal readers and look forward to a great Notgeld year in 1992.

In the welcoming letter sent to those who subscribe to THE FRAKTUR is the sentence "It is hoped THE FRAKTUR will be a rallying point for the hobby."

A one-time stamp collector - philatelist - (horrors) has coined a new word for a collector of Notgeld, Notgeld-aphiliac.

We'll let that pass and go on to other comments which he made. After reviewing the present state of the U.S. coin market (grades, slabs, investors) he wrote "What, if any interest would there be in forming a society devoted to the study of German Notgeld? Has this ever been done? What about broadening it into something like the German Numismatic Association and forming separate study groups for medieval, Holy Roman Empire, Notgeld, etc? I believe such a group would be successful. I would be willing to work toward that goal. What do you think?"

What do readers think? THE FRAKTUR would take the course of a Notgeld society embracing all forms of emergency money from all countries; too many of us slip into other countries even if we say we collect "German."

Look at Schleswig-Holstein; German-Polish border areas; German-language issues from present-day Czechoslovakia; German-language issues of Austria; the Alsace-Lorraine issues which were all mixed up between France and Germany.

One advantage which the emergency collector has today is that more books are available. Twenty years ago there were the Keller books and that was that.

Since then many of the Keller books have been reprinted; books have been published detailing the issues of a single city; they have listed notgeld-issuing towns in alphabetical order; by provinces; by topics. Since September we have listed over 45 titles, and have a few more to list, on hand or available by order.

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Muenster/Westfalen ND 5 Mark Gefangenen-Lager I
Campbell 3304 $10
Ruegenwalde Oct. 1, 1920 5 Pf P-S 2232a $1.25*
Ruestringen ND 50 Pf P-S 2234 $1.25*
Ruhla Nov. 129, 1918 20 Mark K-425 $3
Ruhla May 1, 1920 50 Pf P-S 2235e $.75*
Ruhla April 1, 1921 50 (4) Pf L-1123 $2.25*
Ruhpolding April 5, 1921 40 Pf L-1124 $1.25*
Saalfeld/Saale April 1, 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf L-1125a $2*
Saalfeld/Saale April 15, 1921 50 (3) Pf L-1125c $1.50*
Saalfeld/Saale Aug. 1, 1921 75 (5) Pf L-1125d $3*
Saarburg ND 50 (4) Pf L-1126 $2.25*
Saarlouis Oct. 11919 10 Pf P-S 2247g $2.25*
Sachsa, Bad April 1, 1921 50 Pf L-1127b $.50*
Salzburghofen 1920 1, 2, 10 Pf P-S 2248 $1.75
Salzig, Bad April 25, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-1128 $1.25*
Salzuflen, Bad May 1921 50 (2) Pf L-1129 $1.25*
Salzwedel March 20, 1921 5, 10,25, 50 Pf L-1132 $2.50*
Sangerhausen March 26, 1921 5, 10, 25 Pf L-1133 $1.75*
St. Andreasberg/Harz Oct. 1, 1921 75 Pf, 1, 3 Mark L-1134
$3.50*
St. Blasien July 1, 1920 50 Pf P-S 2259I $1.75*
St. Goarhausen ND 10 Pf P-S 2261 Lorelei Rock $1.25*
St. Magnus Nov. 9, 1921 75 Pf L-1136 $1.50*
St. Toenis Nov. 5, 1920 25, 50, 75 Pf L-1137 $5*
Satrup May 26, 1921 50 Pf L-1139 $6*
Saulgau Feb. 15, 1918 10, 50 Pf P-S 2265 $2*
Schaala Aug. 15, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-1140 $1.25*
Schalkau/Thuer. 1918 50 Pf P-S 2268a $1.25*
Schalkau/Thuer. 1920 P-S 2268c available with and without
yellow $2* each
Schalkau/Thuer. to Oct. 31, 1921 50 (6) Pf set L-1141 $3.75*
Scheessel Jan. 1, 1921 25, 50 (4) Pf L-1144 55* Scheibenberg July 1, 1921 50 (4) Pf L-1145 2.50*
Schierke/Harz July 1, 1921 10, 25, 50, 75 Pf L-1147a $2.50*
Schierke/Harz May 30, 1921 25 Pf L-1148 $.60*
Schierke/Harz April 1, 1921 10 (2), 25 (2), 50 Pf L-1149
$3*
Schkeuditz Sept. 15, 1918 5, 10 Pf P-S 2281b $2*
Schleiz Aug. 25, 1919 5, 10, 25 Pf P-S 2287d $2.25*
Schleiz Dec. 1, 1921 50 (8) Pf L-1150 set $5*
Schleswig 1918 2, 5 Mark K-436 $2.25
Schleswig 1920 50 Pf P-S 2290g $2*
Schleswig May 31, 1920 10 Pf Orange karton P-S 2290h $.50*
Schleswig ND (1921) 25 Pf P-S 2290i $1*
Schliersee June 15, 1921 10 Pf L-1152 $1*
Schlossvippach Oct. 1, 1921 50, 75 Pf L-1153 $10*
Schmiedeberg, Bad 1921 50 (3) Pf L-1156 $7*
Schmoelln 1921 50 (3) Pf L-1159b Max Bechstein $1.50*
Schneeberg 1921 50 (6) Pf L-1160 Set $3.50*
Schneverdingen Feb. 25, 1921 25 (2), 50 (2) Pf Set L-1163
$4.50*
Schnobuell ND 50 Pf L-1164a6I $1.50*
Schnobuell June 1, 1921 25, 75 Pf L-1164 $2.50
Schoenberg to Jan. 1, 1923 25, 50 Pf L-1165 $1.25*
Schoenebeck/Elbe ND 50 Pf L-1166 $1.50
Schoeppenstedt to Dec. 31, 1921\ 50\ (10)\ Pf_L-1165\ \$6.50*
Schoetmar Aug. 1921 3 Mark L-1170 $1.50*
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Schopfheim April 1, 1921 50 (4) Pf L-1171 \$4.25* Schruettorf Nov. 1, 1921 25, 50, 75 Pf, 1 Mark L-1172 \$3* Schwarzburg May 1, 1921 50 Pf P-S 2331 \$1.25* Schwarzburg March 1, 1922 50 Pf L-1178 \$.60* Schwarzenberg to Dec. 31, 1920 10, 50 Pf P-S 2332a \$1.50*

Schwarzenberg to Dec. 31, 1920 25, 50 Pf P-S 2332d \$1 Schwedt to July 1, 1922 10, 25 Pf P-S 2337 \$1.50* Schweich/Mosel Aug. 1, 1921 25 Pf L-1179c \$3.50* Seeth ND 50, 75 Pf L-1186 \$2.25* Seeth ND 1 Mark L-1186 tear \$1 Seeth-Eekholt to Dec. 31, 1921 L-1187 \$2.25* Segeberg Nov. 8, 1918 20 Mark K-456 \$5 Segeberg Dec. 18, 1920 25, 50 Pf L-1188 \$1.25* Seitenberg/Glatz ND 5 Pf P-S 2354 \$1* Sellin/Ruegen ND 75 (4) Pf L-1189 \$4.50* Siegburg March 20, 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf L-1195 \$2 Silberberg Aug. 1, 1920 25 Pf P-S 2371 \$1.25* Silberberg May 1, 1921 50 Pf L-1198 \$1.50* Simmern March 1, 1921 25 Pf P-S 2373 \$2* Soldin May 1921 25, 75 Pf 1 Mark (2), 2 Mark L-1205 \$6* Soltau June 1, 1920 25 Pf P-S 2381h \$.75* Soltau Jan. 1, 1921 10 Pf P-S 2381 \$.75* Soltau 1921 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 Pf L-1208 \$5* Soltau to Dec. 31, 1921 50 Pf, 1 Mark L-1209b Map Plebiscite \$1* Sommerfeld April 1, 1920 10 Pf P-S 2382e \$.75* Soemmerda Aug. 1, 1921 25 (2), 50 (2) Pf, 1 Mark (2), set L-1200 \$4* Soerup/Angln May 18, 1920 50 Pf L-1201 Max Bechstein \$1* Sonneberg Jan. 21, 1921 10, 25 Pf L-1213a \$1.25* Speicher/Eifel Sept. 1, 1921 50 Pf L-1217 \$2.50*

THE FRAKTUR BOOKSTORE

Additional titles
Bakowsky, Herbert Spezialkatalog Nordschleswig \$20
Siegs seddelkatalog Slesvig Plebiscit zone I og II \$10
Fillmann, Hans, and Kai Lindman LPG -Geld (Notes issued by cooperatives in DDR) \$20
We have listed over 45 titles since September, More are becoming available.

FADENZAELER or linen counters, were described on page 6 of THE FRAKTUR, July 1989. A new supply has been ordered. These optical devices measure 10 lines between millimeters.

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

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