The Fraktur

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Austrian Notgeld

Austria, once the center of the Holy Roman Empire, is a land-locked nation, carved out of a jumble of dissections of central Europe.

Following World War I Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Austria were established by the Treaty of Versailles.

Despite its land-locked location, Austria once sported a salt water navy.

Arms of the nation of Austria, the provinces, their abbreviations and capital are listed in the order, clockwise from top, of their arms as appearing on the obverse of commemorative coins.

Austria		Vienna
Burgenland		Eisenstadt
Kaernten	Kae	Klagenfurt
Niederoesterreich	NO	Vienna (Wien)
Wien	W	Vienna
Oberoesterreich	OO	Linz
Salzburg	Sbg	Salzburg
Steiermark	St	Graz
Tirol	T	Innsbruck
Vorarlberg	V	Bregenz



The Rathaus of St. Gilgen/Salzburg appears on the face of the 10-Heller note; on the back is a view of the hotel on the summit of the Schafberg.

One might say that the Austrian notgeld issues parallel, in a microcasm, those of Germany. There were prisoner of war issues, encased postage stamps, private metal issues, paper issues made for collectors and genuine emergency issues.

Also paralleling the German experience were societies, publications and dealers springing up in the early post-WWI years. The mirror image portrait of German Dr. Arnold Keller in Austria proved to be that of another doctor, this one a dentist, Dr. Karl Jaksch.

Through pricelists and catalogs dating as early as 1928, constant revisions resulted in the last edition of Jaksch's book on Austrian notgeld. It was written in conjunction with Albert Pick, in 1977, produced by Battenberg Verlag, Munich.

A current catalog successor to Dr. Jaksch is Gottfried Meyerbeck, author of "Das Oesterreichische Notgeld 1917 bis 1922 Katalog."

A personal account of a notgeld-issuing town was told by a friend who served in the occupation army in Austria.

He said his detachment served in the furthest east town occupied by the U.S. Army in Austria, St. Gilgen in Salzburg province. It lies some 20 miles east southeast of Salzburg. The next town east was occupied by Soviet troops.

He told us his unit requisitioned several homes in the town, which served as barracks for the unit. They stayed there some six months, as we recall.

St. Gilgen is called the capital of the Salzkammergut, the area of mountains and lakes sought by skiers in the winter and fresh air-seeking tourists in the summer. It lies on the western point of Wolfgansee, or lake. Anna Maria Pertl, the mother of Mozart, was born in St. Gilgen, the daughter of a local official.

Series notes issued by St. Gilgen are of 10, 20 and 50-Heller values, printed by E. and K. Mueller, Salzburg. The local Rathaus or city hall is shown on the face of the notes. On the back of the 10-Heller note is a view of the hotel on the Schafberg, rising 5,840 feet. From the hotel is said to be one of the finest panorama views of the eastern Alps.

On the back of the 20-Heller note is a view of the town of St. Gilgen in the foreground, with Wolfgangsee and the Schafberg forming a backdrop.

A similar view is sketched on the back of the 50-Heller note.

Notes from St. Wolfgang/Upper Austria were issued, but not from St. Wolfgang/Salzburg.

A popular operetta by Hans Mueller (1882-1950) is "Im weissen Roessl,"(the White Horse) which takes place at "Zum weissen Roessl," a hotel at the landing stage at St. Wolfgang. The town lies midway the length of Wolfgangsee on the northern bank. We were priviledged to view the operetta in both Giessen and Vienna.

ADVERTISEMENT

NOTGELD IN LOTS including singles, sets and in Notgeld albums, from $45 to $560 per lot. Jos. F.M. Eijsermans, Math. Wibautstraat 92, NL-5912 JK Venlo, the Netherlands.

THE Notgeld CORNER

Several responses have been received from the May issue of THE FRAKTUR.

Our Minnesota notgeld Guru reminds us we erred in the birthday of Fritz Reuter; properly it was Nov. 7, 1810. And the set of Eisenach notes of the fall 1921 had eight, not nine in the set.

We have never seen a catalog listing of just notgeld pertaining to Reuter, including his quotes. These would be in addition to the 70 towns which issued Reutergeld. Our NG adds three values from Doemitz, Lindman 268a; three values from Helmstedt, L-566; and 25-pfennig from Silberberg.

On the back of the 25-pfennig notes of Doemitz and Silberberg are views of fortresses where Reuter had been held prisoner.

Reference the Dr. Keller commentary on collecting in general and notgeld in particular, one letter received said "There does not seem to be a great deal of interest in notgeld in this country, no doubt due in large part to the antipathy our fellow countrymen have to foreign languages. I once had a German professor who used to grunt, "Us Americans don't need no foreign languages.'"

And an astute Florida reader comments, "Re. Dr. Keller's letter of response, dated 1928, is quite basic, to the point and undoubtedly apropos for that era.

"Fortunately, times have changed and the attitute toward collectors prevalent some 60 years ago no longer exits. Dr. Keller implies that there is a definite reason for collecting in certain specific areas.

"He states that a nature-lover assembles examples of butterflies, insets, fossils; one interested in geography collects foreign postcards; and a historian's field of endeavor is accumulating foreign coins.

"His statement seems a little broad. As a teenager in the 1930s I collected cigar bands, probably because I was intrigued by the beautiful red and gold embossing and foil stamping, and not because I had any interest in cigars per se.

"Later my interests changed to pop bottle caps, not because I was especially addicted to soda pop but due to the diversity and the desire to accumulate a collection based on the number of different varieties.

"Dr. Keller took time to communicate and to share his knowledge and the notgeld field today is greatly enhanced as a result of his sharing."

A reader advises us of a paper money auction on Sept. 1; paper notgeld will be included. Inquiries may be made to Holger Rosenberg, Bernard-Nocht-Str. 85, D-2000 Hamburg 4, West Germany.

Concerning the paper money show held in Maastricht, the Netherlands, an observer reports, "It was an enormous success. We had more people through the door than last year. There were many positive comments on the organization. Many came to me and expressed their thanks and assuring to be there next year as well. Some asked if we couldn't have a second one.

"The feeling was that Memphis was nice, London OK, but Maastricht the one and only!"

Hirschberg ND 25 Pf K-483I; L-579 $.50*
Horneburg/Elbe May 1, 1921 50 Pf K-495; L-597 $.60*
Huels Nov. 1, 1921 50 Pf K-1287; L-602 $1*
Kampen/Sylt Oct. 1, 1921 K-529; L-640 "Vogelkoie" $5*
Kandrzin June 6, 1921 1/2, 1 1/2, 3 Mark K-530; L-642 $1.50*
Keilhau/Thuer. June 1, 1921 50 Pf K-535a; L-649a $.75
Kevelaer June 1, 1921 25 Pf K-542 L-656; $.50*
Klodnitz/Oder July 1, 1921 3 Mark K-556; L-674 $1*
Kloster Zinna Sept. 7, 1920 25, 50 Pf K-557; L-675 $1*
Knivsberg March 14, 1920 50 Pf K-1296; L-678 Private issue Plebiscite theme $10*
Koberg 1920 50 Pf K-561c; L-680c $.50*
Koenigshuette March 20, 1921 25 Pf K-573I; L-693I Plebiscite $.50*
Koeslin 1921 25, 50 (2), 75 Pf, 1 Mark K-581; L-701 $2.50*
Konstadt/Oberschlesien March 20, 1921 50 Pf $1*
Kreuzburg/Oberschlesien Jan. 18, 1921 25 Pf K-588b; L-710b Plebiscite $.50*
Laage to Jan. 1, 1924 50, 75 Pf K-599b; L-720b $1
Labes/Pommern Oct. 1921 50, 75 Pf; 1, 2 Mark K-600; L-721I $2
Langenhorn to March 31, 1922 50, 75 Pf, 1 Mark K-610; L-735 $1.50*
Langensalza 1921 50 Pf K-611; L-737I $1*
Lauenburg/Elbe July 1, 1921 50 Pf L-741 II $.50*
Leer 1921 25, 50 Pf, 1 Mark K-623; L-748 $2*
Lemgo May 25, 1921 50 Pf K-627II; L-756II $.50*
Loetzen Nov. 1, 1920 10, 50 Pf K-650a; L-779III $3*
Lorch June 15, 1921 50 (2) Pf K-651bII; L-780I $2*
Ludwigslust March 1, 1922 25 Pf; 1, 2 Mark K-654b; L-783b $3.50
Luebbecke July 1921 25 Pf; 2 Mark K-655b; L-784 $2.25*
Luebeck to Dec. 31, 1921 50 (4) Pf K-659; L-787 $4*
Luebeck to Dec. 31, 1921 50 Pf Historische Gastaette K-660I; L-788II $3*
Luebeck Sept. 1-11, 1921 50 (5) Pf Notgeld show, A-E K-663I; L-791 Set $6.50*
Luebeck April 1, 1921 20 (4) Pf K-656a; L-795I $2*
Luebeck Mayi 1, 1921 50 (3) Pf K-656c; L-795c $1.50*
Luebtheen to May 31, 1922 10, 25, 50 Pf K-668; L-798 Reutergeld $2*
Luegde kFeb. 16, 1921 2 Mark K-672; L-802 $.75*
Luetjenburg Nov. 1, 1921 50 (4) K-676; L-806 Buttermilk war set $3.50*
Luetjenburg March 2, 1921 25, 50, 100 Pf K-675; L-807 set $2.50*
Lutzhoeft July 1, 1920 1 Mark K-680aI; L-812II Plebiscite $1.25*
Lyck Oct. 1920 5, 10, 25, 50 Pf K-681II; L-813III Plebiscite set $4*
Mainbernheim Dec. 1920 25 Pf K-685b; L-821I $.50*

Marggrabowa/Ostpr. July 11, 1920 25 Pf K-693; L-830 Plebiscite $1*
Marlow to May 31, 1922 10, 50 Pf K-696; L-834 Reutergeld $1.25
Mirow to May 31, 1922 10, 25, 50 Pf K-710; L-851 Reutergeld $2*
Monschau Kreis July 1, 1921 50 (3) Pf L-858 Map set $2*
Muehlberg July 1, 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf K-722; L-865I Set $3*
Muenster/Westfalen Aug. 1, 11921 2 Mark (5) K-729; L-876 $2.50*
Naumburg. J.1, 1920 50 (12) Pf L-886c Set $10*
Neheim/Ruhr. ND 1, 2, 5 Mark L-889 $4*
Neu-Astenburg ND 50 Pf K-745; L-893 $1*
Neubrandenburg. July 2, 1921 25 (3), 50 (3), 75 (3) Pf K-746; L-894b set $6.50
Neubrandenburg to Jan. 31, 1922 10, 25, 50 Pf K-746b; L-894a Reutergeld $2*
Neubukow to May 31, 1922 10, 25, 50 Pf K-747; L-895 Reutergeld $2
Neuenahr, Bad March 1, 1922 1 Mark K-748b; L-897b $1.50*
Neuhaus/Elbe April 1, 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf K-751; L-905 set $2*
Neuruppin. Aug. 1921 25, 50 (3) Pf L-918c $4*
Neustadt/Orla July 31, 1921 10, 25, 50, 75 Pf K-770a; L-924a Set $2.50*
Neustadt/Ruebenberg Aug. 20, 1921 50 (12) Pf K-773; L-925 set $16*
Neustrelitz. Oct. 1, 1921 50 (6) Pf L-928c Set $5*
Nieheim. Nov. 19, 1921 50 Pf, 1, 2 Mark L-932 $2.50*
Norddorf. Dec. 31, 1921 25, 50, 75 Pf 1 Mark K-787; L-941 $4*
Nuernberg. July 17-31, 1921 1 Mark (4) Notgeld show K-795 L-952 Set $7.50
Ober-Salzbrunn. 1921 50 (5) Pf K-805; L-961 Set $3.50*
Ohrdruf March 1, 1921 25, 50 Pf K-814a; L-971aI Parcus printer $1.25*

*Uncirculated
K-Keller catalogs
L-Kai Lindman, "Das Deutsche Notgeld: Katalog der Serienscheine, Spendenquittungen und Bausteine 1918-1922."
Please do not send cash with order; you will be invoiced.
THE FRAKTUR, P.O. Box 334, Iola, Wis. 54945

BOOKS

Pick-Siemsen, "Das Notgeld des II. Weltkrieges" (Emergency Money of World War II) Battenberg $25 postpaid
Schoenawa, "Das Papiernotgeld von Ostspreussen Westpreussen Posen." $15.50 Postpaid.
Toy and Meyer "1967 Illustrated Edition World War II Axis Military Currency" $5 Postpaid
"Emergency Coins of Germany, Metal and Porcelain." 1970, by Emergency Money Society. $7.50 postpaid

RENEWAL NOTICE

For many readers who have THE FRAKTUR back to June 1988, the first subscription year is up with this June issue. The $6 fee is due by July 1 for the 1989-1990 year. We feel we will have to increase dues to $7.50 beginning with those coming due in 1990.

We do not believe in hard sell letters, "this is your last chance-" type of mail. If we have not met your expectations, we are sorry, and wish you well.

INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY MONEY SOCIETY

March 1937

"Notgeld, A brief historic survey of the development of these war and post-war issues," was a three-page survey by Walter S. Child, with illustrations of an Aug. 5, 1914, two-mark note of Elbing, Portuguese one-centavo note of Louzada, district of Porto, 1920, and a 50-Mark note of Insterburg, Germany.

Child concluded, "From this data, it can be seen that notgeld is rather international. Interesting also is the fact that cities and even business firms, assumed the right to issue money. All political and economic events are represented on this emergency money, and the fact that some of these issues come in larger sets could be compared with many stamp issues, obviously printed for collectors."

June 1937

April 14, at the home of Mr. Walter S. Child, 325 West 57th Street, New York City. Nine members were present.

After a discussion the following applications were considered for membership in the club and passed: Morgan H. Stafford, Charles H. Thuil, Mrs. Walter N. Hess and Mr. Harold L. Bowen.

The next order of business was a discussion of exhibits, and the showing of recent acquisitions.

It was voted that the lots of paper money which circulate among the members should have definite instructions and regulations in order that new recipients of the lots would know what disposition to make.

July 1937

The regular meeting of the club, held as usual on the second Wednesday of the month in W.S. Child's home, was devoted to a discussion of current exhibits shown by the few members present, and also to the literature about emergency money and numismatics in general which had been received by the secretary during the past month.

Among those present were Mr. Childs, F.M. Howard, Mrs. Leibrook, E.W. May, D.M. Bullowa and one guest, Miss Scott.

June 9. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Child. Those present were Mr. Child, Mr. Howard, Mrs. Leibrook, Mr. May and Mr. Bullowa.

There was some discussion concerning the slowness of some of the members in routing the lots of paper money through their circuits, and it was suggested that there should be a time limit as to the length of time which any member might keep a lot. Several collections of paper money were brought to the attention of the club, and it was suggested that, due to the quality of these lots, the usual circulation price of notes within the club of one cent, be reduced to several notes for a cent.

Due to the absence from the city during July and August of Mr. Child, the meetings during those months will be held at the home of Mr. Howard, 33 West 69th Street, New York City.

A correction to the previous month's minutes was offered; the name of our guest should have read Mrs. Stewart.