The Fraktur

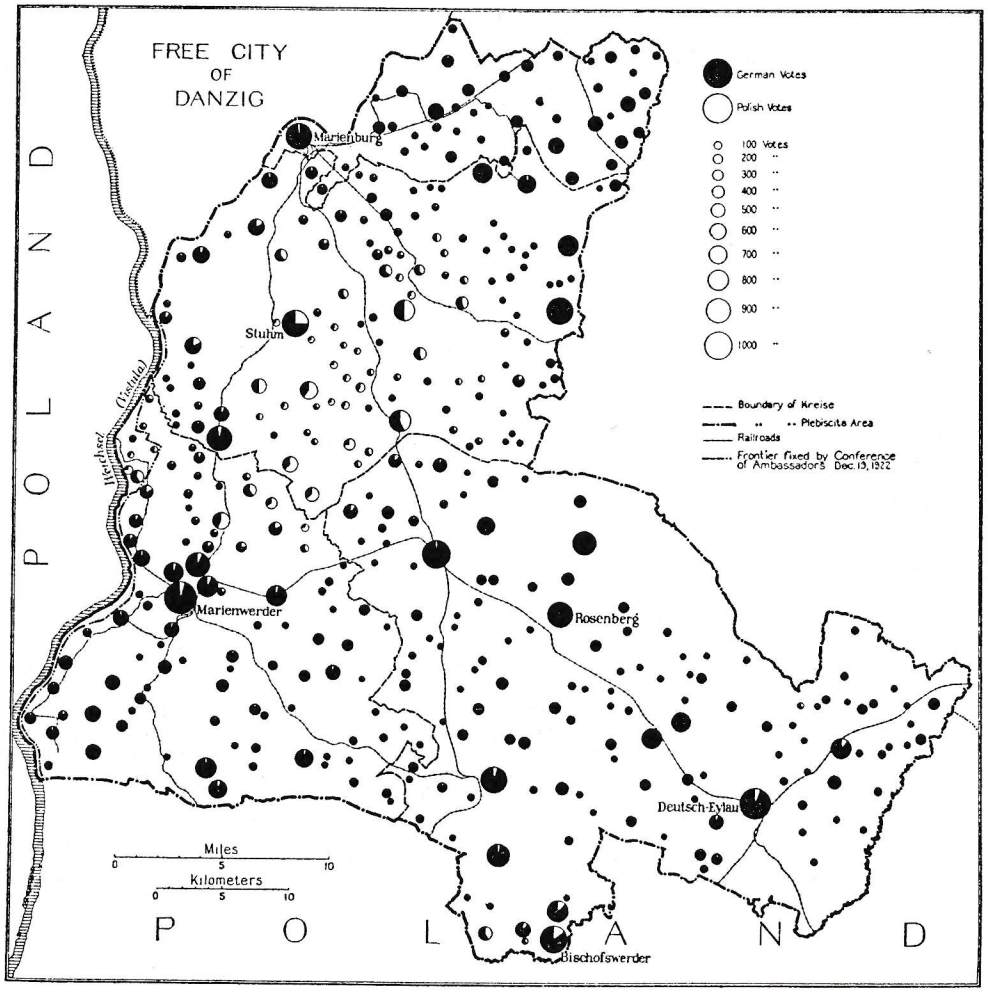
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THE ALLENSTEIN-MARIENWERDER PLEBISCITE
(CONTINUED FROM AUGUST 1991)

Again, it was decreed that from July 10 to 12 no alcoholic beverages could be sold. Voters could not wear military insignia and flags were banned.

Despite opposition to a plebiscite by the Poles the vote was held on Sunday, July 11, 1920, with residents 20 years of age and over voting. Nonresidents of Marienwerder had to have been living in the area since Jan. 1, 1914; in Allenstein, the date was Jan. 1, 1905. . The majority vote in communes was to be the determining factor.



MARIENWERDER

Result of the plebiscite. Based on "Übersichtskarte der Ergebnisse bei der Volksabstimmung im Bezirk Marienwerder am 11. Juli 1920," PAUL HOFFMANN, Die Volksabstimmung in Westpreussen (Danzig, 1920).

The five villages on the Vistula which, with the harbor of Kurzebrack, were given to Poland were:

	East Prussia	*Poland*
Neu-Liebenau	16	22
Kramershof	8	8
Aussendeich	26	99
Johannisdorf	120	111
Kleinfelde	15	12
Total	185	252

The above figures are from HOFFMANN, p. 3. It will be noted that in the case of Johannisdorf the German majority had been 9 out of a vote of 231; in Kleinfelde it had been 3 out of 27. Omitting the outvoters, each had contained a Polish majority.

Source: Sarah Wambaugh

The area, mainly agricultural, had a traditional history under Poland and the Teutonic Knights, who owed allegiance to Poland. In 1660 Frederick William included the area in the Duchy of Prussia and in 1772, Frederick added West Prussia and Ermland to his holdings.

All land that had once been Greater Poland became a dream for the new Poland following WWI. Wambaugh comments "To the Polish kingdom, erected from Russian Poland by the Emperors of Austria and Germany and proclaimed on Nov. 5, 1916, the Poles bent every effort to add all the other parts of their former empire." Point XII of President Wilson's 14 points called for an independent Polish state, "which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea."

Towns in Allenstein-Marienwerder Plebiscite area

Town	Notgeld issuers	Plebiscite
Allenstein	Municipal, private Streetcar token	x
Groschken		
Klein Lobenstein		
Klein Nappern		
Marienburg (Maiborg)	Municipal, private	x
Marienwerder (Kwidzyn)	Municipal, paper and coin private,	
Bischofswerda		
Deutsch-Eylau (Elk llawa)	Municipal, paper & coin	
Rosenburg (Susz)		
Stuhm (Sztum)	Municipal	

MILLER, Vol. VI, Doc. 498, pp. 350-8, and Separate Map A. The commission, taking the 1900 statistics, calculated that the area contained 279,600 Poles and 263,300 Germans. *Ibid.*, p. 358. It felt uncertain, however, that these figures gave a reliable indication as to national sentiment. See the following passage by Dr. Robert H. Lord, chief of the Polish Division of the American Peace Commission:

"The Mazurian Poles have remained politically separated from the rest of their nation for six hundred years; since the sixteenth century they have been Protestants, while almost all the other Poles are Catholics; and because of these facts and also because of their economic, intellectual and spiritual dependence on their German landlords, teachers and pastors, the Mazurian Poles have long been completely estranged from the rest of the Polish nation. They have on the whole shown no very marked signs of Polish national consciousness, and there was room to doubt whether they desired reunion with Poland. Hence, a plebiscite was clearly in order here." HASKINS and LORD, p. 185. See also article on "Plebiscites" by J. W. HEADLAM-MORLEY, one of the British experts connected with the decisions as to the Polish frontier, in Quarterly Review, July, 1921, p. 219.

Source: Sarah Wambaugh

A Commission on Polish Affairs reported on March 12, 1919, that Poznan, Upper Silesia, West Prussia, including Danzig should all be Poland. The French favored the suggestion; the British delegate called for a plebiscite.

(To be Continued)

Remember the wheel-barrows full of World War I money in Germany? The wallpapered walls using paper money? The advertising fliers printed on money, cheaper than buying plain paper?

And at one time members of the International Emergency Money Society, meeting in New York City, (See THE FRAKTUR, June 1989, page 6, 10 lines above the bottom line) deemed one cent too much to ask per note.

Let us review some auction results, gleaned by German Notgeld specialist Kai Lindman, writing in 'Der Geldschein Sammler" over the past couple years.

We shall use abbreviations for auction firms, to be listed at the end of the feature. We use the German Deutsche Mark values throughout; during the period of these sales, the DM was valued around 65 cents in U.S. funds.

KPM, in late 1989, offered a Mark note from the Auschwitz concentration camp, which opened in the sale for 1,000 Deutsche Mark, achieving 1,525 DM. Another Mark note from the same camp, with a previously unknown stamp on the back, also opened at 1,000 DM, bringing 3,000 DM.

In the same sale, from the concentration camp at Boehlen der Brabag, a note opened at 150 DM, selling for 1,000 DM. From the DDP prisoner camp at Deggendorf, three notes were offered which opened at 3,000 DM, knocked down at 4,200 DM.

From the Internment camp at Asperg, a Reichsmark note opened at 180 DM, to the high bidder at 380 DM.

From NWF was offered a note from the railway station cashier in Lehrte, which opened at 40 DM, selling for 110 DM. The sale was held in early October 1989. In the same sale was a note from the Postoffice in Leipzig, which opened at 200 DM and closed at 300 DM.

On Jan. 31, 1990, the Niebe firm offered a billionen Mark note (1,000,000,000,000 Mark) of Wetter, opening at 50 DM, realizing 175 DM.

On March 9, 1990, the Munich firms Reichenberger and Wilbrand, Munich, offered a Mark note of Gera, issued by the Union of Lithographers, at 200 DM; it achieved 410 DM. From the Mikromobilgesellschaft Thomsen in Hamburg a note was offered, opening at 150, bid to 310 DM. The Youth Shooting Club of Coesfeld issued a note which opened at 150 DM, going to 525 DM.

In the R/W sale the 44 offered lots of Bielefeld cloth money sold. Highest was a 5-Mark note, 1921, rising from the opening bid of 100 DM to 575 DM.

A note from Augustfehn opened at 100 DM sold for 360 DM, and one from Luebeck, rising from 45 DM to 250 DM.

Dealer Senger, from Berlin/Tempelhof, offered notes at auction on March 13, 1990. From the camp of Ringgemeinschaft, Deutschen Pfadfinderbund, a note was offered, rising from 90 DM to close at 210 DM. A lot offered four notes from the Oranienburg concentration camp in The Netherlands opened at 900 DM, sold at 1,460 DM.

Rising from an opening bid of 20 DM, a lot of inflation notes from OPD Chemnitz sold for 210 DM.

Offered in the sale were three collections of Serienscheine, opening at 675 DM, to 850 DM; 875 DM to 1,100 DM; and 1,100 DM to 1,450 DM.

Warsaw ghetto notes were sold by the Pumpenmeier firm in a sale in Bielefeld on April 28, 1990. Listed by Lance Campbell in "Prisoner of War and Concentration Camp Money of the 20th Century," as numbers 4246 ($75) and 4247, five and 10-Zloty notes were opened at 250 DM for the pair. Bidding ceased at 480 DM.

A May 9 sale by NWF offered a 500 Milliarden Mark note from Haenigsen, issued by the Kreissparkasse Burgdorf, opening at 150 DM, sold for 290 DM.

A June 13, 1990 sale in the Mannheimer Hof created Notgeld interest when offered by KFM.

A dozen notes from the Officer Prisoner of War camp in Trier were estimated at 3,600 DM, and opened for that amount, knocked down for 13,200 DM. From the Eifeler Volksbuehne in Malberg a complete set rose from the opening bid of 350 DM to 750 DM.

A pair of notes from Albeck/Pommern created excitement as bidding rose from 400 DM, to close at 1,950 DM. And from Renner/Pommern, eight lots garnered 4,211 DM, after opening at 1,155 DM.

Two notes from Gutsverwaltung Lopischewo/Posen, printed on playing cards, sold for 150 DM after opening at 100 DM. In "Das Notgeld Besonder Art," by Dr. Arnold Keller, lists values in 50 Pfennig, and 1, 3 and 5 Mark from the town.

Printed on wine labels by the town of Neuss were values 5, 10 and 20 Mark, opening at 300 DM and selling for 525 DM. The three denominations were on 1921 vintage labels, respectively Uerziger Schwarzlay; Uerziger Wuerzgarten and Reiler Sorentberg. In his book "Katalog Grossgeldscheine 1918-1921," Dr. Keller assigned a three-Mark value to each note.

When Bielefeld notes are offered for sale, auction records seem to be set, evidenced by a mid-1990 auction by Ulrich Felzmann/Duesseldorf. Estimates of 320 DM were made for 52 Bielefeld notes; they sold for 1,150 DM.

An offering of 4,200 inflation notes in the Felzmann sale opened at 8,000 DM, the successful bidder calling 14,000 DM.

The Sachsen Union of Muenster issued in 1922 a note offered by the Tempelhofer coin firm of Berlin in 1990. Bidding opened at 150 DM, closing at 575 DM.

An Oct. 29, 1990 sale of the collection of Otto Ernst Schulz, Dortmund, was conducted by Tietjen/Hamburg. Notes of the Haselhorst concentration camp had an opening bid of 500 DM,soaring to 1,800 DM. Other notes from concentration camps included Neuengamme, 700 DM to 2,400 DM; and Sachsenhausen, 1,250 DM to 2,500 DM.

A note from the concentration camp in Bohlen was offered by RHH, rising from 500 DM opening bid to 1,500 DM at a sale held in the fall of 1990. Other high prices were for a 10 Billion Mark note of Dresden, from 500 DM to 1,150 DM; Muenster, Billion Mark, 250 DM to 1,020 DM; and the Stettin Reichsbahndirektion, 350 DM to 1,200 DM.

Rosenberg offered an undated, unvalued piece from Zur Steinburg in Itzehoe, "Gut fuer ein Glas Grog," estimated value by Lindman in "Seriescheine" (L-632) at 250 DM. The opening auction price was 500 DM, selling for 950 DM.

(To be continued)

Firm abbreviations

KPM Kurpfaelzische Muenzhandlung, Mannheim
NWF Niebe, Wolfenbuettel
RBM Reichenberger, Muenchen
RHH Rosenberg, Hamburg

Ahlen/Westfalen Oct. 10, 1918 10 Mark K-6 $2,75*
Altona Nov. 2, 1918 5 Mark K-12 $3.25*
Annaberg Nov. 1, 1918 5, 10 Mark K-17 $10
Bautzen Aug. 22, 1923 500,000 Mark $3.25
Bunzlau Nov. 11, 1918 5, 20 Mark K-68 $4.50
Gera ND (to Feb.1, 1919) 5, 10, 20 Mark K-158 $20
Magdeburg Oct. 1, 1918 50 Pf P-S 1849 fold $1
Magdeburg 1921 50 (4) Pf L-832 $2*
Magdeburg-Suedost ND 5 Pf Saccharin-Fabrik P-S 1853 $1*
Mainbernheim Dec. 1920 50 Pf L-835 $.50*
Mainz Jan. 1, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-836a $1.25*
Malente Nov. 20, 1920 25 Pf L-840a Sail boat $.50*
Mallmitz/Bober July 1921 10, 25 Pf L-841 Ship "Die Moewe" $1.25*
Mannheim ND to Oct. 1, 1920 50 Pf P-S 1327 $1.25*
Marburg July 5, 1918 50 Pf P-S 1330d Reihe IV $4*
Marburg Oct. 11, 1918 10 Mark K-317 $7.50*
Marienberg/Sachsen May 1917 25 Pf P-S 1331 $1.25*
Marienburg/West Preussen Nov. 13, 1918 K-322 $9.50
Marienburg/West Preussen ND (1919) 50 Pf Control Nr. blue P-S 1332d $1.50*
Marienburg/West Preussen ND 50 (3) Pf L-846c $4.50*
Marienburg/West Preussen July 11, 1920 25 Pf, 1 Mark $3.50*
Marienwerder ND (1920) 25, 50 Pf P-S 1336b $3*
Markneukirchen/Sachsen to Dec. 31, 1919 25, 50 Pf P-S 1343 $3*
Maulbronn Dec. 31, 1918 10, 20 Mark K-3261 $10
Mayen June 1919 25, 50 Pf P-S 1350 $1.50*
Mecklenburg-Schwerin ND 25, 50 Pf P-S 1351b $1*
Meiningen ND 50 Pf P-S 1356b fold $.45
Meiningen April 26, 1920 5 Pf P-S 1357 IV $.50*
Meiningen May 10, 1920 50 Pf P-S 699 $.50*
Meiningen 20 Pf, July 21, 1921; 30 Pf, July 31, 1921 L-853c, d $1.25*
Medebach Sept. 2, 1921 50 Pf, 1 Mark L-851 $1*
Meppen May 31, 1921 25, 50 Pf L-859 $1.25*
Merseburg May 1, 1921 5, 10, 20, 25, 50 (6) Pf L-860 $6*
Merzig-Wadern May 1, 1921 10, 25 Pf L-861 $6*
Meuselbach/Thuer. Oct. 1, 1920 50 Pf P-S 1369 $1.50*
Miesbach Dec. 29, 1920 25, 50 Pf L-864 $2*
Mindelheim April 1920 10, 50 Pf P-S 1382e $3.50*
Minden/Westfalen July 17, 1917 10 f P-S 1383a Porta Westfalica $3
Moelln to Dec. 31, 1921 50 Pf L-870 Till Eulenspiegel $1.50*
Moenchen-Gladbach July 3, 1923 50,000 Mark K-3681 $2.50
Monschau/Kreis July 1, 1921 50 (3) Pf L-872 map $1.75*
Monschau/Stadt July 1, 1921 25 (2), 75 Pf L-873 $1.50*
Montabaur Dec. 1, 1920 10, 25, 50 Pf L-874 $1.50*
Mosbach Nov. 15, 1918 10 Mark K-336 $3*
Muehlberg/Elbe July 1, 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf Schiestl $1.50*
Muehlhausen/Thuer. Oct. 31, 1918 5, 10 Mark K-337b $4*
Muehlhausen/Thuer. Dec. 15, 1918 1 Mark K-337c $2*
Muellheim/Baden to Dec. 31, 1918 25 Pf P-S 1418a $4.50*
Muelsen-St. Jakob Sept. 2, 1921 50 Pf (Nrs, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; all with Lions face. $3* Singles on request by number.
Muenchen April 15, 1917 5, 10 Pf $2*

Muenchen Aug. 1, 1923 1 Million Mark Bayerischen Staatsbank K-3657b $2.50*
Muenster/Westfalen Aug. 1, 1921 2 Mark (5) L-891 $3* Ask for singles to fill your sets
Muenster/Westfalen Aug. 1, 1921 50 (5) Pf L-891 $3* Ask for singles to fill your sets
Nachterstedt June 1, 1921 5, 10, 25, 50 Pf L-897 $2.25*
Namslau 10 Pf, Oct. 1, 1918, to Dec. 31, 1920, P-S 1842e; Oct. 1, 1918, 5, 10, 25 Pf, to Dec. 31, 1921, P-S 1842g $3
Naugard/Pommern ND 25, 50, 75 Pf, 3 Mark Schecks L-898 III Chess themes $10*
Naumburg Jan. 1, 1920 50 (12) Pf L-901 $7*
Nauheim, Bad June 1, 1917 50 Pf P-S 1843 $2.25*
Neckargemund Oct. 1, 1917 50 Pf P-S 1847 $2.25*
Neckarsulm Nov. 15, 1918 5 Mark $5.50 K-342 $5
Neheim/Ruhr ND 1, 2, 5 Mark L-904 Louis Koch $5*
Neidenburg/Ostpreussen Nov. 1, 1921 1 Mark L-905b $1*
Neinstedt July 1, 1921 10, 25, 50, 75 Pf L-906aI $2.25*
Nesselwasng Nov. 1918 10 Mark worn K-344 $.50
Netzschkau/Sachsen ND 5, 10 Pf P-S 1854 $2.50*
Neubrandenburg July 2, 1921 25 (2), 50 (3), 75 (2) Pf L-908 $4*
Neuenahr, Bad Dec. 31, 1921 50 Pf L-911 $2.25*
Neugraben-Hausbruch Aug. 15, 1921 40, 60, 75, 100 Pf L-912 $2.50*
Neuhaus/Elbe April 1, 1921 10, 25, 50 Pf L-919 $3*
Neuhaus/Sonneberg Nov. 1918 10 Mark Porzellanfabrik Neuhaus K-347 $3.50
Neuhaus/Westfalen Nov. 1, 1921 50 (2), 1, 2, 5 Mark L-918 $2.25
Neumuehlen-Dietrichsdorf ND to Dec. 31, 1922 25 Pf L-926b $.60*
Neumuenster/S-H Dec. 12, 1918 1 Mark K-348 $.40
Neumuenster/S-H April 23, 1920 P-S 1870 $1
Neundorf/Anhalt Sept. 1, 1921 25 Pf, 1 Mark L-928II $1.25*
Neumuenster ND (1921) 50 Pf L-927 Horn's Hotel $10
Neuruppin May 1, 1919 10, 25 Pf P-S 1881e $3.25*
Neuruppin July 1921 25, 50 (2) Pf L-932 $4*
Neustadt/Holstein ND (1920) 20 Pf P-S 1884b $1*
Neustadt/Holstein ND to July 31, 1921 75 (2) Pf L-936 $1.25*
Neustadt/Mecklenburg Nov. 24, 1921 75, 99 Pf L-935I $1.75*
Neustadt/Mecklenburg April 1922 75 Pf L-934 (Neuguinea) $1.25
Neustadt/Oberschlesien Aug. 1, 1920 10, 50 Pf P-S 1886d $1.75*
Neustadt/Ruebenberg Aug. 20, 1921 50 (5) Pf L-921 $3*
Neusalz/Oder ND (1920) 50 Pf Reihe I P-S 1877b $.65*
Neustrelitz Oct. 1, 1920 25, 50 Pf P-S 1897b $2*
Neustrelitz Oct. 1, 1921 50 (Nrs. 2, 5) Pf L-942c $1.50*
Noerdlingen Dec. 1, 1920 50 (blue; also yellow) Pf L-951b Cont Nr: no star $2*

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

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