

# 1980

## BADEN ANNIVERSARY, JANUARY 25 1980



The 500th anniversary of the raising of Baden bei Wien to the rank of a town, by the Emperor Friedrich III in 1480, was commemorated by issuing a 4 Schilling multi-coloured stamp on January 25, 1980. The stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller, to depict the town coat-of-arms of 1566, engraved by Wolfgang Seidel and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (yellow, red, ultramarine, light violet blue and gold) in an impression of 3.2 million, comb perforated 13¾.

Baden bei Wien, in Lower Austria, is a famous spa in the Wienerwald. Previously the Roman spa of "Aquae" it is appropriate that its coat-of-arms should depict a naked man and woman in a tub into which water is flowing. In 869 its name is given as "Padun" and in 1125 the Lords of Baden are first mentioned. Consumed by fire in 1812, Baden was completely rebuilt as a typical Biedermeier spa resort.

## FIGHT AGAINST RHEUMATISM, FEBRUARY 21 1980

A 2.50S rosine and pale blue stamp was also issued on February 21, 1980 to publicise a campaign against the disease of rheumatism. This stamp was designed by Ferdinand Dorner to depict a rheumatic hand holding a stick, engraved by Wolfgang Seidel and printed, in both recess (rosine) and photogravure (pale blue), in an impression limited only by demand; comb perforated 13½

Rheumatism is an inflammatory disease affecting the muscles and joints of the human body. It is attended by swelling and pain. The W.H.O. estimates that there are 100 million rheumatism sufferers in the world and in Austria it is believed that a quarter of the population is affected by the disease.



## AUSTRIAN EXPORTS, FEBRUARY 21 1980



A 4S deep blue vermilion and black stamp was issued on February 21, 1980 as publicity for the Austrian export trade. This stamp was designed by Ferdinand Dorner, to depict a man driving a fork lift truck handling a crate on the side of which is stencilled in capitals "MADE IN AUSTRIA". The stamp was printed by the photogravure process in an impression limited only by demand; comb perforated 14¼:13½. The blackprint points out that the stamp design symbolises the turn-over of Austrian goods and also that it refers to the importance of exports for the Austrian economy as a whole.

## AUSTRIAN RED CROSS, MARCH 14 1980

The centenary of the Austrian Red Cross was celebrated by issuing a 5S multi-coloured stamp on March 14, 1980. This stamp was designed by Ferdinand Dorner to depict the old and new seals of the Austrian Red Cross, and printed by photogravure (brown ochre, red, gold and violet brown) in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

Austria signed the Geneva Convention on July 21 1866, a convention which owed its origin to Jean Henri Dunant (1828-1910) who witnessed the slaughter at the Battle of Solferino on July 24 1859, between Austria on the one side and France and Sardinia on the other. The International Committee of the Red Cross was constituted as a permanent international committee for the relief of military wounded, and the General Convention was initiated on August 22 1864.



The Austrian Red Cross Society itself was founded on March 14 1880 and, in 1897, Vienna was the host of a conference of the International Red Cross which was attended by representatives of 32 countries. Shortly before

the First World War, the Austrian society had 225,000 members but in 1938 it was absorbed into the German Red Cross. It was re-founded provisionally on 9th November 1945 and definitively on June 21 1946.

By the Red Cross Law of June 27 1962, the Austrian Parliament declared the Austrian society as the official body of the Austrian Republic; and that society acted as hosts for the 20th International Red Cross Conference which was held in Vienna in 1965. During 1970 a fundamental re-organisation took place to make the Austrian Red Cross a modern organisation.

### PRESIDENT KIRCHSCHLAGER, MARCH 20 1980



The 65th birthday of the Federal President, Dr. Rudolf Kirchschlager, was celebrated by issuing a 4S chocolate and vermilion portrait stamp on March 20, 1980. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch, engraved by Rudolf Toth and printed in both recess (chocolate) and photogravure (vermilion) in an impression of 3.2 million, comb perforated 14¼:13½.

Dr. Rudolf Kirchschlager, a former Minister of Foreign Affairs, was elected President of the Republic of Austria on June 23 1974 by 2,392,367 votes against 2,238,470 cast for Dr. Alois Lugger. He was born in Niederkappel (Upper Austria), the son of a worker at the local paper mill. He took his final examinations at the secondary school in Horn, and was then temporarily employed as municipal secretary and bank official - he had already commenced his military service when he was awarded a doctorate in law in 1940. After the war he resumed his legal training, worked in the local courts and became a judge in Vienna. In 1954 he was assigned to the Foreign Affairs Office and during the next twelve years he held numerous important ministerial posts - from 1967 to 1970 he was the Austrian envoy in Czechoslovakia, and from 1970 to 1974, as Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs, he headed the Austrian delegation in the U.N. General Assembly.

### ROBERT HAMERLING, MARCH 24 1980

The 150th anniversary of the birth of the Austrian writer Robert Hamerling (1830-1889) was commemorated by issuing a 2.50S blackish-olive portrait stamp on March 24 1980. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch, engraved by Kurt Leitgeb and recess printed in an impression of 3 million; comb perforated 14½:13½.

By profession a teacher of classics, the epic poem "Ahasverus in Rome" brought Hamerling fame. His romantic novel "Aspasia" was set in Greece and another was called "The Teutons' March". He was born on March 24 1830 at Kirchberg in Lower Austria and died on July 13 1889 in Graz.



### HALLEIN, APRIL 30 1980



The 750th anniversary of the foundation of the town of Hallein, the second oldest town in the province of Salzburg, was commemorated by issuing a 4S black and scarlet stamp on April 30 1980. This stamp was designed by Hans Baier to depict the town seal with its salt mines and casks, engraved by Kurt Leitgeb and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (scarlet) in an impression of 3.2 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

Hallein, together with Durnberg to which it is joined by the Salzburg railway, is the main centre for the production of salt in the province. It is situated 15Km south of the city of Salzburg at a height of 469m above sea level.

## MARIA THERESA, MAY 13 1980



The bicentenary of the death of the Empress Maria Theresa was commemorated by issuing three portrait stamps on May 13, 1980. The three values were:

- ❖ 2.50S maroon: Maria Theresa as a young woman; from the painting by Andreas Moller (1684-1762)
- ❖ 4S deep violet blue: with the crown of St. Stephen; from the painting by Martin van Meytens (1695-1770).
- ❖ 6S purple brown: As a widow; from the painting by Joseph Ducreux (1735-1802).

All three stamps were designed by Adalbert Pilch, engraved by Rudolf Toth and recess printed in an impression of 3.2 million sets; comb perforated 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>.

Maria Theresa was born on May 13 1717, the eldest daughter of the Emperor Karl VI. Since her elder brother Leopold had died in infancy in 1716, she was appointed by her father as his heir by the "Pragmatic Sanction". On February 12 1736, she married her cousin Franz Stephan of Lorraine and founded the house of Habsburg-Lorraine. Most of her reign was spent in defending the Imperial Dominions against the rest of Europe; especially Prussia. The partition of Poland also occurred in her reign. She died in Vienna on November 29 1780.

## AUSTRIAN STATE TREATY, MAY 14 1980



The 25th anniversary of the signing of the Austrian State Treaty in Vienna on May 15 1955 was marked with a 4S multi-coloured stamp issued on May 14 1980. This stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller to show the flags of the treaty signatories, and printed by photogravure (blue green, red, ultramarine, orange-yellow, black and gold) in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>:13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. The flags in this design are (clockwise) those of the U.K., France, U.S.S.R., U.S.A. and Austria.

## BENEDICTINE CONGRESS, MAY 16 1980

A Congress of the Austrian Benedictine Order was held at Mariazell in May 1980 to mark the 1500th anniversary of the birth of St. Benedict (480-547). This Congress was honoured with a 2.50S deep brown-olive stamp that was issued on May 16, 1980. This stamp was designed by Sepp Buchner to depict a statue of St. Benedict, engraved by Albert Fischer and recess printed in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>:13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. The statue depicted on the stamp is that produced in wood in 1679 by Meinrad Guggenbichler (1649-1723) for the Abbey at Mondsee.



## HYGIENE EDUCATION, MAY 20 1980



The 175th anniversary of the introduction of hygiene education into Austria as a subject at the University of Vienna in 1805 was commemorated by issuing a 4S multi-coloured stamp on May 20, 1980. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch, basing it upon the painting by Gustav Klimt called "Hygieia", and was printed by photogravure (Russian green, blue-yellow, lilac purple, gold and black) in an impression of 3.05 million, comb perforated 13¾.

The subject of "medical policing" was introduced by Dr. Johann Peter Frank (1745-1821) into the university medical curriculum, because Vienna was subject to outbreaks of both typhus and cholera.

## AFLENZ SATELLITE, MAY 30 1980

The inauguration of the Aflenz Satellite Communications Earth Station was commemorated by issuing a 6S multi-coloured stamp on May 30 1980. This stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller to depict the dish aerial, and was printed in photogravure (Turkish blue, ultramarine, green, dark orange, lilac purple and black) in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

The stamp design shows antenna No. 1 of the Aflenz Earth Station. The diameter of the parabolic main reflector is 32 metres with a weight of about 270 tonnes. It was installed in May 1979 when the central building of the station was also constructed. The village of Aflenz is in Styria at a height of 765m above sea level.



## STEYR MILLENARY, JUNE 4 1980



The 1000th anniversary of the foundation of the town of Steyr, in Upper Austria, was commemorated by issuing a 4S buff, black and gold stamp on June 4, 1980. This stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller, basing it upon a view of the town in a copper engraving (of 1693), engraved by Alfred Fischer, and printed in both recess (black or dark violet brown) and photogravure (buff and gold) in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 13½.

The town is first mentioned in the "book of traditions" of the Monastery of Passau in the time of Bishop Pilgrim (971-991) and the exact date of August 22/23 980 was selected by the horoscope of Dr. Josef Grunbeck who died in 1530.

## OIL PRODUCTION, 12 JUNE 1980

The 50th anniversary of the production of oil from the soil of Austria was marked by issuing a 2.50S multi-coloured stamp on June 12, 1980. This stamp was designed by Otto Stefferl to depict a man preparing the oil drill, engraved by Wolfgang Seidel, and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (light cobalt, yellow, matte purple and blue-grey) in an impression of 3.05 million; comb perforated 13½.

The first successful boring for oil took place in 1930 by the Raky-Danubia Co. at "Windisch-Baumgarten Ia" (729 metres deep) when 5 tonnes was extracted. By the end of 1978 a total of 84 million tonnes of oil and 45 million cubic metres of natural gas had been extracted in Austria.



## INNSBRUCK ANNIVERSARY, JUNE 23 1980



The 800th anniversary of the granting to Innsbruck of a market charter by Marquis Berthold of Andechs-Istria was commemorated by issuing a 2.50S orange-yellow, black and deep carmine stamp on June 23 1980. This stamp was designed by Arthur Zelger to show the town seal of 1267 A.D., and was printed by photogravure in an impression of 3.2 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

Innsbruck, the capital of the Tirol with about 100,000 inhabitants, stands on the rivers Inn and Sill, on the road that leads over the Brenner. It has been shown on many previous stamps.

## STYRIAN DUKEDOM, JUNE 23 1980

The 800th anniversary of the elevation of Styria to the rank of a dukedom was celebrated by issuing a 4S multi-coloured stamp on June 23, 1980. This stamp was designed by Sepp Buchner, to depict the Ducal Coronet (Herzogshut) over the date 1180 and the words "Herzogtum Stiermark" (Duchy of Styria), and printed in photogravure (red, dark green, gold and black) in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.



The first Marquis of Styria was Count Markwort of Eppenstein in 970 and the Eppenstein family was followed from 1035 to 1050 by that of Wels-Lambach. Styria was then invaded by the Hungarians. The Dukes of Carinthia held it from 1012 to 1035. In 1180, Styria was separated from Bavaria and its Count Ottokar IV (1164-92) was created its Duke by the Emperor Henry IV.

## LEO ASCHER, AUGUST 18 1980



The centenary of the birth of the Austrian composer, Leo Ascher (1880-1942) was commemorated by issuing a 3S deep violet portrait stamp on August 18 1980. This stamp was designed by Otto Stefferl, engraved by Wolfgang Seidel and recess printed in an impression of 3.15 million; comb perforated 13¾. Leo Ascher was born on August 17 1880 in Vienna. He graduated from the Vienna College in 1898 and studied law at the University of Vienna where he obtained a doctorate. Although then he practised as a lawyer, he also studied at the Vienna Conservatory whence he graduated in 1904. Leo Ascher now started to compose operas, operettas, songs and chansons. Together with the librettist Leon he produced the operetta "Heartfelt Thanks" in 1905. Leo Ascher went on to compose more than thirty operettas of which "Her Highness

Waltzes" (1912) and "Mary's Soldier" (1915) became famous. Throughout the next two decades, he continued to compose such works with great success. However, when Germany invaded Austria in 1938, Leo Ascher was forced to emigrate to the U.S.A. as both he and his wife were Jewish; he died in New York on February 25 1942.

## OLD TESTAMENT CONGRESS, AUGUST 25 1980

The tenth international congress of the international organisation for the study of the Old Testament was held in Vienna from 24th to 29th August 1980. To mark this occasion a 4S multi-coloured stamp was issued on August 25, 1980. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch to depict the figure of Abraham from the manuscript known as the "Wiener Genesis", and printed in photogravure (gold, Turkish blue, yellow, lilac-red and blackish-brown) in an impression of 3.2 million; comb perforated 13½.



The "International Organisation for the Study of the Old Testament" was founded at a congress held in Leiden from September 30 to October 2, 1950. As a result a quarterly journal "Vetus Testamentum" has appeared since 1951 and congresses have been held every three years as follows: Copenhagen (1953), Strassburg (1956), Oxford (1959), Bonn (1962), Geneva (1965), Rome (1968), Uppsala (1971), Edinburgh (1974) and Göttingen (1977). This congress in Vienna was organised by Professor Dr. Walter Kornfeld of the Faculty of Catholic Theology of the University of Vienna.

The "Vienna Genesis" is theological codex XXXI which has been in the possession of the Vienna Court Library since the 17th century; having been brought there from Italy about 1680 A.D. It dates from the third quarter of the 6th century and originates from Syria. Today it comprises 24 sheets each 350 x 256 mm.

### EUROPA-CEPT, AUGUST 25 1980



The 12<sup>th</sup> value in the sequence of annual Europa-CEPT issues appeared on August 25, 1980. This stamp, a 6S brown-lake value, was designed by Adalbert Pilch to portray the famous Austrian composer Robert Stolz (1880-1975), engraved by Rudolf Toth and was recess printed in an impression of 3.7million; comb perforated 14¼:13½. The musical signature to the stamp design is from "The Lemon Trees bloom in the Prater", Stolz' operetta of 1916.

### 11<sup>TH</sup> STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING CONGRESS, SEPTEMBER 1 1980

The 11th Congress of the "International Association for Bridge and Structural Engineering" was held in Vienna from 31st August to 5th September 1980 in the Hofburg. To mark this, a 4S multi-coloured stamp was issued on September 1, 1980. This stamp was designed by Otto Stefferl to depict a modern bridge going over an old one, and was printed by photogravure (ultramarine, violet-blue, bluish-violet, dark blue-grey, black and pale brown) in an impression of 3.17 million; comb perforated 13½.



The I.V.B.H. was founded on September 29 1922 in Zurich and by its Congress in 1926 had members in 16 European countries. It now has 2817 individual and corporate members from 69 countries round the globe.

### MODERN ART, OCTOBER 10 1980



The sixth value of the series "Modern Art in Austria" was issued as a 4S multi-coloured stamp on October 10, 1980. This stamp was designed by Karl Brandstatter to depict his "Moon Figure", and was printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (carmine lilac, grey brown, black, blue and straw yellow), in an impression of 3.4 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

Karl Brandstatter was born in 1946 at Lautz; a village near Villach in Carinthia. He was educated at grammar schools in Klagenfurt and Vienna which he left in 1965. His artistic talents had by then become apparent and he attended the drawing classes of Johnny Friedlaender that were held at the Salzburg Summer Academy in 1965-66. He showed such talent that he was invited to work in Friedlaender's Paris studio for two years.

In 1971 he went into the Arab quarter of Paris, to share a studio with an artist from Israel, and there learned the discipline of regular work to such an extent that, in 1966, he won the prize of the City of Salzburg and, in 1968, obtained a French state stipend. His works have been exhibited in Goslar (1972), Duisburg (1972), Kostanjevica (1974), Kleve (1975), Vaduz (1975), Lausanne (1975), Frankfurt (1975), Cologne (1977), Paris (1977), Bad Nauheim (1978), Aachen (1979), Laibach (1979), Frechen (1979), Paris (1980) and Wuppertal (1980).

He returned to his native village, with his wife and son, to work in a peasant's cottage. The design of the "Moon Figure" is based upon the form of trees.

## CUSTOMS SERVICE, OCTOBER 13 1980



The 150th anniversary of the foundation of the Austrian Customs Service was commemorated by issuing a 2.50S deep brown and vermilion stamp on October 13, 1980. This stamp was designed by Leopold Pfeffer to portray a modern customs officer standing at a customs post, and was printed by photogravure in an impression of 3.17 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½. Its title reads "150 Jahre Zollwache".

The customs service, with the description "K.K. Granzjager", was constituted by a decree of the Privy Council of October 10 1830 (Document Z5882) with the specific duty of guarding the imperial frontiers.

## LINZ NEWSPAPER, OCTOBER 23 1980

The 350th anniversary of the foundation of the "Linzer Zeitung" (Linz Newspaper) was commemorated by issuing a 2.50S black, gold and carmine-red stamp on October 23, 1980. This stamp was designed by Auguste Bocskor, to depict the mast-head design of that newspaper in 1810, and was printed by photogravure in an impression of 3.6 million; comb perforated 13½:13¾.



The formation of the newspaper is dated to July 16 1630 when the Linz typographer Crispinus Voytlender produced an "Ordinari Zeitungen" under licence of the provincial government. This first used the title "Linzer Zeitung" in 1803 and the title "Austliche Linzer Zeitung" (as in the title on the stamp) in 1926.

## Waidhofen, OCTOBER 24 1980



The 750th anniversary of the ducal acquisition of the town of Waidhofen an der Thaya in Lower Austria was honoured by issuing a 2.50S multi-coloured stamp on October 24, 1980. This stamp was designed by Otto Stefferl to depict the 14th century "Waidhofner Stadtbuch", engraved by Wolfgang Seidel and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (grey brown, ochre and Russian green) in an impression of 3.2 million; comb perforated 14.

The "Town Book" is the second oldest city book of the Vienna legal circle. Its entries date from 1383 to 1484 and consist of commercial agreements, wills, marriage and inheritance documents.

## FEDERAL ARMY, OCTOBER 24 1980

The 25th anniversary of the foundation of the Austrian Federal Army was commemorated by issuing a 2.50S blackish orange and vermilion stamp on October 24, 1980. This stamp was designed by Valentin Wurnitsch and shows the head of a soldier in a helmet superimposed over both the head of a civilian in a trilby and that of a construction worker with a hard hat. It was printed by photogravure in an impression of 3.2 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.



By the State Treaty of May 15 1955, Austria became again a free and democratic Republic, and on October 26 1955 its neutrality was declared. A Law of 7th September 1955 (incorporated on June 10 1975 as article 9 of the constitution) validated the re-creation of the Austrian army.

## ALFRED WEGENER, OCTOBER 31 1980



The centenary of the birth of Alfred Wegener, explorer, geophysicist and discoverer of the continental drift theory, was commemorated by issuing a 4S deep violet-blue portrait stamp on October 31, 1980. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch to depict the explorer against a background of his Greenland headquarters, engraved by Werner Pfeiler and recess printed in an impression of 3.18 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

Alfred Wegener was born on November 1 1880 in Berlin. He studied meteorology and astronomy and became a lecturer at the University of Marburg and started to study the problems of continental drift in Greenland. There he died, in November 1930, on a journey between two headquarter stations.

## ROBERT MUSIL, NOVEMBER 6 1980

The centenary of the birth of the writer Robert Musil was commemorated by issuing a 4S deep purple-brown portrait stamp on November 6, 1980. This stamp was designed by Sepp Buchner, using a portrait of 1926, engraved by Alfred Nefe and recess printed in an impression of 3.18 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

Robert Musil was born on November 6 1880 in Klagenfurt. He was educated at various military schools and became an engineer in 1901. He lectured in both engineering and philosophy before turning to writing. His most important work was "The Man without Qualities" (1930, 1933, 1942). He died in Geneva on April 15 1942.



## SECOND "WIPA 1981", NOVEMBER 21 1980



On November 21, 1980 the 16S + 8S multi-coloured stamp originally issued on November 15 1979 was re-issued now inscribed "2. Phase" in the bottom left hand corner and with the date "1980" instead of "1979" in the bottom margin. The design by Otto Zeiller of the Heroes Square in the New Hofburg, was identical with that of the original stamp. This second issue (SG.1890) was also engraved by Werner Pfeiler and printed, in both recess (black) and photogravure (ochre, bright cobalt, dark brown and gold), in an impression of 1.8 million; comb perforated 13¾. The design is produced as the second production phase in printing a postage stamp whereas the 1979 stamp was produced as the first

production phase. [Thus JFG; I'm not so sure]

## CHRISTMAS, NOVEMBER 28 1980

The annual Christmas stamp was issued as a 4S multi-coloured value on November 28, 1980. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch to depict the Magi - or the Adoration of the Kings - in the 14<sup>th</sup> century stained glass window in the parish church of Viktring in Carinthia. It was engraved by Alfred Fischer and printed, in both recess (black) and photogravure (ultramarine, matte yellow, carmine red and gold), in an impression of 5.2 million; comb perforated 13½:13¾. The parish church was originally the collegiate church of a Cistercian Abbey which was founded in 1202 and suppressed by Josef II in 1786.

