

# 1988

## St. JOHN BOSCO, JANUARY 12 1988



The International Educational Congress of the Salesian Fathers of St. John Bosco was held in Vienna in January 1988. To mark this Congress a 5S portrait stamp was designed and engraved by Werner Pfeiler, to depict the saint with the head-&-shoulders of two boys, printed in both recess (lilac black) and photogravure (orange) in an impression of 3.1 million, comb perforated 13½, and issued on January 12, 1988.

St. John Bosco was born at Berchi in Piedmont on August 16, 1815 and died on January 31, 1888 in Turin. He came from a very poor family, but by his own efforts entered a seminary and was ordained priest in 1841. He spent his priestly life helping the poor, providing them with accommodation and tuition by founding the Society of St. Francis de Sales in 1858. By the time of his death there were 250 Salesian Houses containing 130,000 children throughout the world.

## INNSBRUCK WINTER GAMES FOR THE DISABLED, JANUARY 15 1988.

The fourth international Winter Games for the Disabled were held at Innsbruck from 17 to 24 January 1988. A 5S + 2.50S surcharged multicoloured stamp was issued on January 15, 1988, the surcharge being devoted to the disabled. This stamp was designed by Anton Krajnc, to depict a sledger undertaking his cross country run in a special sledge, and printed in photogravure (ultramarine, greenish-yellow, carmine, grey-black and black) in an impression of 1.5 million; comb perforated 13½. The idea of organising Olympic standard winter games for the disabled originated at Innsbruck where they took place from 14 to 20 January 1984. The first such games had been staged in Sweden in 1976 and the second in Norway in 1980.



## BIRTH SESQUICENTENARY OF ERNST MACH, JANUARY 19 1988



The 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Ernst Mach (1838-1916), a physicist and philosopher, was commemorated by issuing a 6S portrait stamp on 10th. February 1988 (FOe. 19th.). This stamp was designed by Helga Herger, engraved by Kurt Leitgeb and printed in both recess (lilac-black) and photogravure (light beige, ochre brown, olive-grey and bright orange) in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

Ernst Mach was born on February, 18 1838 at Chirlitz in Moravia and died on February 19 1916 at Vaterstetten near Munich. Although he had a distinguished career in both mathematics and philosophy, he is mainly remembered today for his works in physics where the Mach number is the ratio between the velocity of a body and that of sound.

## FRANZ VON ZÖLOW, FEBRUARY 26 1988

The 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of Franz von Zölöw (1883-1963) was commemorated by issuing a 4S multicoloured stamp on February 26, 1988. This was not a portrait stamp; instead the designer Prof. Adalbert Pilch depicted the artist's picture of 1904 "Dorf mit Brücke". This stamp was printed in photogravure (brown-ochre, blue-green, corn flower blue, dark rose-lilac, brownish-lilac and black) in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 14. Franz von Zölöw was born in Vienna on March 15 1883 and died there on February 27 1963. He taught art in Gmünden from 1920 and Linz from 1949. In 1955 he became the President of the Artists' Guild of the Mühlviertal.



## 1848 REVOLUTION EXHIBITION, MARCH 11 1988



An exhibition entitled: "Patriotism and Protest: Viennese Biedermeier and Revolution" was staged in the Vienna House of Artists from 17 December 1987 until 12 June 1988. A 4S multicoloured stamp was issued on March 11, 1988 in connection with this exhibition which covered the period 1815 to 1848 (known as the Vormärz). This stamp was designed and engraved by Werner Pfeiler and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (Turkish-blue, lemon yellow, dark rose-lilac and orange yellow) in an impression of 3 million; comb perforated 14:13¾. The stamp shows the painting "Die Pfändung" (The Confiscation) by Ferdinand Georg Waldmüller (1793-1865).

## ANSCHLUSS ANNIVERSARY, MARCH 11 1988

The 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the annexation of Austria by Nazi Germany in 1938 was marked by a 5S multicoloured stamp issued on March 11, 1988. This stamp was designed by Prof. Ernst Fuhrherr, to depict barbed wire, a flag and crosses with the fateful date 11<sup>th</sup> March 1938 - "The End of Austria". It was printed in photogravure (dark olive-grey, sepia and rose-carmine) in an impression of 3.2 million; comb perf 13½.



## RAILWAY CENTENARIES, MARCH 22 1988

The centenaries of both the Muhlkreisbahn and the Wiener Lokalbahn were commemorated by issuing on March 22, 1988 a pair of stamps portraying the two railways. The 4S Muhlkreisbahn stamp was designed by Prof. Johannes Kral, to depict a steam locomotive (No.2 - Aigen, built in 1887) with the ruins of Pürnstein castle in the background, printed in photogravure (violet-ultramarine, brownish-lilac, emerald, yellow ochre, greyish black and black) in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½. The line was built in an amazingly short time in 1887-1888 by a consortium of Lazarini, Weidle and Breuning. It opened on October 17 1888 and went into regular operation the following day. It soon developed into an important contributor to trade and tourism in the Upper Mühlviertel; but passenger transportation always played a secondary role to that of carrying freight.



The 5S Lokalbahn stamp was designed by Auguste Böcskör, to depict a modern locomotive at the Josefsplatz station in Baden bei Wien, printed in photogravure (beige, orange-yellow, red-brown, bright cobalt and black) in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½. The line's origin was a standard-gauge horse-drawn tram between Baden (Sudbahnhof) and Rauhenstein which was converted to electrical operation in 1884 - three years before Vienna. In 1886 a steam tramway was opened between Wien (Gaudendorf) and Wiener Neudorf; in 1885 it was extended to Guntramsdorf. The tramway installation was purchased and enlarged in 1887 by building the final section between Guntramsdorf and Baden. The route is ideal for those living (or holidaying) at Baden as a means for travelling to the City and the Opera, the terminus in the city. In addition to nearly 8 million passengers annually, the line also carries over 100,000 tons of goods per year.

## WORLD WILDLIFE, APRIL 15, 1988

The first meeting of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) took place on September 11 1961 in Zürich under the guidance of Sir Julian Huxley, the then General Director of UNESCO. It was officially established in Austria in 1963 and a 5S multicoloured stamp was issued on April 15, 1988 to mark its silver jubilee. This stamp was designed by Valentin Wurnitsch to depict a European Bee Eater (German, Bienenfresser; Latin, Merops apiaster), engraved by Prof. Alfred Nefe and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (emerald, ultramarine, yellow and scarlet) in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 13½ x 13¾. The emblem of the WWF - a panda - is shown in the upper left-hand corner of this stamp. The Bee Eater is about the size of a thrush but is gaily coloured, with a long sharp beak the length of its own head.



### “GLASS & COAL” EXHIBITION, APRIL 29 1988



The 1988 Styrian Provincial Exhibition had the title “Glass and Coal” and was mainly devoted to “Glass in the 20<sup>th</sup> century”. A 4S multicoloured stamp was issued in its honour on April 29, 1988. This stamp was designed by Anna Rogler-Kammerer to show, “Geschundenes Glas” - a decorated decanter and beaker; engraved by Wolfgang Seidel and printed in both recess (violet-black) and photogravure (greenish-blue, yellow-orange, copper-red and green) in an impression of 3.01 million; comb perforated 13½. Coal was, of course, originally the only fuel available for the heat needed to produce glass objects and the art was to ensure that its impurities did not contaminate the purity and colour of the glass. Black gold, as coal was called, is still used today although it has mainly been superseded by electricity generated by water power. It is often the trace elements found in coal which can produce certain desirable effects in the production of glass.

### SEITENSTETTEN EXHIBITION, MAY 6 1988

A Lower Austrian exhibition was held in the Monastery of Seitenstetten during 1988 with the theme of “Art and Monks at the birth of Austria”. To mark this exhibition a 4S multicoloured stamp was issued on May 6, 1988. This stamp was designed by Prof. Friedrich Mayr to depict a late Gothic Silver Censer, engraved by Prof. Alfred Nefe and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (carmine, yellow and ultramarine) in an impression of 3.02 million; comb perforated 14. A “Censer” is an ecclesiastical object used to burn incense (Latin: ‘incensum’ from ‘incendere’ to burn) as a symbol of prayer rising as does the fragrant smoke.



### RED CROSS, MAY 6 1988



The 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the foundation of the Red Cross organisation was commemorated by issuing a 12S black, vermilion and emerald stamp on May 6, 1988. This stamp was designed by Axel J. Justin to depict a casualty being taken to an ambulance against the outline of a red cross, printed in photogravure only in an impression of 3.05 million; comb perforated 13¾.

Austria had previously issued three other stamps on the theme of the Red Cross: in 1963, The Centenary of the Red Cross; in 1965, Red Cross Conference in Vienna; and in 1980, The Centenary of the Austrian Red Cross Organisation. The Red Cross was founded by Jean Henri Dunant (1828-1910) after observing the slaughter at the

battle of Solferino in 1859. 1977 saw the 50th anniversary of the Austrian Workers Samaritan Federation. The Workers' Red Cross started in the factories to care for the interests of their members when injured at work, well before the introduction of any state emergency care. Even today the emergency ambulance service is provided by five organisations: Das Österreichische Rote Kreuz, Arbeiter Samariter-Bund Österreichs, Johanniter Unfall-Hilfe Österreich, Hospitaldienst Malteser Ritter-Ordens and the Military Services.

### EUROPA, MAY 13 1988

The international theme for the 1988 'Europa' stamp was “Telecommunications”. The Austrian stamp depicted the dish aerials of the Erdefunkstelle at Alflenz in Styria on a 6S multicoloured stamp issued on May 13, 1988. This stamp was designed by Valentin Wurnitsch, printed in photogravure only (Turkish-blue, greenish-yellow, blue-green and black) in an impression of 3.2 million; comb perforated 14.

The aerials were erected at Alflenz in the Hochschwab Alpine Mountains - No.1 in December 1979, No.2 in November 1984, No. in October 1985 and No.4 in March 1988.



## SALZBURG EXHIBITION, MAY 18 1988



The 1988 Salzburg Provincial Exhibition was held in the Mattsee Monastery with the title of “Die Bajuwaren von Severin bis Tassilo”, from 18 May to 6 November, in conjunction with one of the Province of Bavaria at Rosenheim. To mark this exhibition a 4S multicoloured stamp was issued on May 18, 1988, designed by Prof. Friedrich Mayr, to depict this Salzburg province monastery. It was engraved by Kurt Leitgeb and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (ultramarine, sulphur yellow, and scarlet) in an impression of 3.02 million; comb perforated 14.

Tassilo III in 788 allied with the Avors (Bajuvars) - a wild uncivilised tribe - and founded the Mattsee Monastery as a means of civilising them in the usual manner by conversion to Christianity. This was a Benedictine Abbey which in 1398 became by purchase a Salzburg Monastery Church. Originally constructed as a Gothic Basilica, it was given a tower in 1766 by Hagenauer and then decorated in the Baroque style.

## UPPER AUSTRIAN EXHIBITION, MAY 20 1988

The corresponding Upper Austria Provincial Exhibition was held from 21 May to 30 October 1988, at Weinberg Castle near the Kefermarkt, under the title “The Muhlviertel: Nature, Culture, Life.” To mark this exhibition a 4S multicoloured stamp was issued on May 20, 1988. This stamp was designed by Ferdinand Dorner, to depict Weinberg Castle and printed in photogravure only (Turkish blue, yellow, sealing-wax red, black and dark green-blue) in an impression of 3.05 million; comb perforated 14¼ x 13½.



Weinberg Castle is first mentioned in a document of 1305 although it obviously dated from an earlier era. Two noble families are associated with this castle, the Zelkinger who were in possession in the second half of the 14th century; they sold it in the 17th century to the family of Thürheim from Swabia. In 1666 Christoph Leopold von Thürheim was raised to the rank of Graf (Count) and his son Christoph Wilhelm I became an imperial councillor as well as Provincial Governor of Upper Austria. His heiress, in 1690, married into the Kuefstein family and the castle remained in its possession until 1945 when Russian troops sacked it and its treasures were “dispersed”. On January 1, 1988, the province of Upper Austria assumed responsibility for the castle.

## ÖDÖN VON HORVÄTH, JUNE 1 1988



The 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of the writer Ödön von Horváth (1901-1938) was commemorated by issuing a 6S black and olive bistre stamp on June 1, 1988. This stamp was designed by Friedel Weyss-Lampel, engraved by Prof. Rudolf Toth, printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (olive bistre) in an impression of 3 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½. Ödön von Horváth was born on December 9 1901 at Susak, a suburb of Fiume, and died by accident on June 1 1938 in Paris. He studied at the University of Munich and then worked as a free-lance writer mainly in Berlin. As an opponent of Nazism he fled first to Vienna and then to Paris.

## STOCKERAU FESTIVAL, JUNE 17 1988

The 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first Stockerau Festival was commemorated by issuing a 5S multicoloured stamp on June 17, 1988. The stamp was designed by Prof Otto Zeiller and shows the Town Hall of Stockerau, engraved by Gerhart Schmid and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (Turkish-blue, yellow-orange, blue-green, gold and lilac) in an impression of 3.01 million; comb perforated 14:14. Stockerau, a town of Lower Austria since 1893, is situated to the north west of Vienna. It grew from a market settlement in 1465 to an industrial town in the 19th century. The Baroque Rathaus or Town Hall was originally constructed as a château during the 17th century.



### TAUERN MOTORWAY, JUNE 24 1988



The completion of the Tauern Motorway was celebrated by issuing a 4S multicoloured stamp on June 24, 1988. This stamp was designed by Valentin Wurnitsch to depict a stretch of this motorway, and printed in photogravure only (Turkish blue, straw-yellow, scarlet, light-grey and black) in an impression of 3.05 million; comb perforated 13½:13¾. The project for a Tauern motorway started in 1938 when Germany was planning its extensive Reichsautobahn system. The Tauern are in the Central Alps in Styria and the original Tauernstrasse connects the Paltental with the Pölstal. The autobahn goes over the Radstädter Tauern (1739m) and the Roltenmanner Tauern (1265m) and into tunnels under the Felber Tauern. It is thus a vital connection between the north of Europe and the south or south east of Europe.

### BRIXLEGG ANNIVERSARY, JULY 1 1988

The 1200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the foundation in 788 of Brixlegg in Tirol by Archbishop Arno was celebrated by issuing a 5S multicoloured stamp on June 15, 1988. This stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller to depict the late Gothic parish church of 1508, the village and its coat of arms, engraved by Maria Laurent and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (ultramarine, greenish-yellow, lilac and gold) in an impression of 3.05 million; comb perforated 14¼:13¾.



The document of foundation (now lost) read: "In pago qui dicitur Inter-Valles, ad Ratfeld ecclesia cum territorio, ad Prisslech similiter". (In the region that is called the Unterinntal, a church with fields in Radfeld, likewise Brixlegg). The name has altered over the centuries; Prisslech (788), Prislecca (976), Prichslek (1374) to Brixlegg (1730) and appears to be based on the personal name St. Briccius, its patron saint. The village itself is a market town and a summer holiday area at the place where the river Alpbach joins the Inn. There are silver and copper mines in the vicinity and factories to process the ores. A passion play is staged there in Paschal time. During the period of Roman occupation it lay with the province of Noricum and the ruins of a Roman fort are to be found at Masciacum nearby.

### BRIXEN IM THALE, AUGUST 12 1988



The 1200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the foundation of the village of Brixen im Thale in Tirol was commemorated by issuing a 5S multicoloured stamp on August 12, 1988. This stamp was designed by Otto Zeiler to depict the parish church and a view of the village, engraved by Gerhart Schmirl, printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (Turkish blue, lemon-yellow, red-brown, purple-lilac and gold) in an impression of 3 million; comb perforated 14. The Brixental has belonged to the diocese of Salzburg since 739 and Brixen itself is mentioned for the first time in a deed of Archbishop Arno of 788, in the words: "ad PRIXINA ecclesia cum territorio" (at Brixen, a church with its own fields)

### CARINTHIAN POSTAL SERVICE, AUGUST 12 1988

The 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the foundation of a regular postal service in Carinthia was commemorated by issuing a 5S multicoloured stamp on August 12, 1988. This stamp was designed by Sepp Buchner to depict an engraving by Matthäus Merian showing its capital Klagenfurt, engraved by Kurt Leitgeb, printed in both recess (lilac-black) and photogravure (grey-brown, silver, gold, green and red) and issued in an impression of 2.98 million; comb perforated 14.

On August 15, 1588 the Carinthian Provincial Diet in Klagenfurt nominated a Postal Forwarder on a permanent basis. This man - Georg Griuz - was specifically entrusted with the post, between Klagenfurt and Laibach, for an annual fee of 100 Taler.



### KRIMML WATERFALLS, AUGUST 19 1988



Another commemorative stamp in the series “Natural Beauty Spots in Austria” was issued as a 5S blue-black and azure value on August 19, 1988. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch and shows the Krimml Waterfalls in the upper Tauern National Park, engraved by Rudolf Toth and printed in both recess (blue-black) and photogravure (azure) in an impression of 3 million; comb perforated 13¾. The Krimmler Ache descends this waterfall with a total height of 400 meters at a rate of 7 cubic metres per second - one of the largest falls on earth.

### FELDKIRCHEN ANNIVERSARY, SEPTEMBER 2 1988

The 1100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the foundation of the town of Feldkirchen in Carinthia was commemorated by issuing a 5S multicoloured stamp on September 2, 1988. This stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller to depict the coat of arms of the town (a church with tower and a circular porch with conical roof), engraved by Annemarie Kalina and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (yellow-ochre, dark brown, carmine, lilac-red, gold and ultramarine) in an impression of 2,95 million; comb perforated 13½:13½.

In 787 A.D. the bishop of Salzburg sent priests to Carinthia to re-christianise that province, and in the following year a small church was constructed at Altendorf - the previous name for this town - in the 'Kirchentale' of an open field. By 808 A.D. Charlemagne had conquered the province and the church at Feldkirchen was named “Maria im Dorn” - Mary in thorns.



### FELDBACH ANNIVERSARY, SEPTEMBER 15 1988



The 800<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the foundation of Feldbach in Styria was commemorated by issuing a 5S multicoloured stamp on September 15, 1988. This stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller to depict the pilgrimage church of St. Leonhard and the town's coat of arms, engraved by Gerhard Schmid, printed in both recess (violet-black) and photogravure (Turkish blue, sulphur-yellow, lilac-rose and gold) in an impression of 2.95 million; comb perforated 13½:13½.

Feldbach was first mentioned in 1188, as Velwinbach, a possession of the Monastery of Admont, in a document of Ritter Herwig the Bohemian, Marshall in Styria. It became a market town in 1265 with a charter of 1362 which was renewed in 1884.

### ANSFELDEN ANNIVERSARY, SEPTEMBER 23 1988

The 1200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the foundation of Ansfelden in Upper Austria was commemorated by issuing a 5S multicoloured stamp on September 23, 1988. This stamp was designed by Professor Friedrich Mayr, to depict the parish church of 1113 and the town's coat of arms, engraved by Annemarie Kalina, printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (violet-ultramarine, yellow-orange, scarlet, bluish-green and gold) in an impression of 3.12 million; comb perforated 14:14.

According to documentation in the Upper Austrian Provincial Archives, Ansfelden is first mentioned around 788 and is presumed to be older (A document of Charlemagne dated January 3 791 gives the present form of the name). Ansfelden's claim to fame is as the birthplace of the famous composer, Anton Bruckner (1824-1896).



## EXPORT CONGRESS, OCTOBER 18 1988



A Federal Economic Chamber Export Congress, with the theme “Quality from Austria for Europe” was held in Vienna from 23 to 30 October 1988. To mark this “Austria Week” an 8S multicoloured stamp was issued on October 18, 1988. This stamp was designed by Wolfgang Stocker, as a symbolic representation incorporating a hologram bearing the letter 'A' and printed in photogravure (ultramarine, blue and silver) and holography, in an impression of 3.04 million; comb perforated 13½:13¾. Austrian exports about 23% of all its production, in 1987 this amounted to 342.4 milliard Sch in value, whilst imports were 411.9 milliard Sch. Efforts were made to reduce this deficit.

## VIENNA CONCERT HALL, OCTOBER 19 1988

The 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the construction of the Vienna Concert Hall was commemorated by issuing a 5S multicoloured stamp on October 19, 1988. This stamp was designed by Hermann Härtel to depict the front elevation of the building, engraved by Gerhard Schmid and printed in both recess (blue-black) and photogravure (ochre, red-brown, light cobalt, bluish-green and gold) in an impression of 3 million; comb perforated 13½:13½. At noon on October 19 1913, the Emperor Franz Josef I laid the first stone of this hall to begin the festive opening of the Vienna Concert Hall. The Concert Hall is a double building, to plans by L. Baumann, F. Fellner and H. Helmer, to contain three concert halls and the Academy of Music and Drama, with a theatre and a restaurant. It belongs to the Schubert Society and the Wiener Konzert Verein.



## MODERN ART, OCTOBER 21 1988



The 14<sup>th</sup> value in the 'Austrian Modern Art' series was issued as a 5S stamp on October 21, 1988. This multicoloured value was designed by Professor Giselbert Hoke, to depict his work “Wächter” (Guards or watchmen), engraved by Wolfgang Seidel and printed in both recess (brown-black) and photogravure (ultramarine, orange-yellow, scarlet, black, dark blue-grey and light samian) in an impression of 3,15 million; comb perforated 13¾:13¾.

Giselbert Hoke was born on September 12 1927 at Warnsdorf in Bohemia. He was artistic in his youth but as a 17 year old soldier was badly wounded on April 19 1945 in the battle of Krens. He then started (*at?*) the Vienna Academy and set up his studio in Klagenfurt; becoming famous for stained glass windows such as this design. Since

1974 he has been a university professor in Graz.

## AUSTRIAN WORKERS, OCTOBER 21 1988

The third value in the series dealing with the 'Austrian World of Work' was issued as a 4S stamp on October 21, 1988. This multicoloured value was designed by Adalbert Pilch and printed in photogravure (olive, dark blue-grey, blue-green, red, brown-orange, purple-violet and black) in an impression of 2.95 million; comb perforated 13¾:13¾.

The stamp depicts a laboratory assistant in a science laboratory wearing safety spectacles. He is withdrawing a liquid in a pipette from a glass retort whilst surrounded by other distillation retorts and an electrical resistance meter. This stamp stresses the important support role played by such assistants. In Austria the vocation of chemical laboratory assistant requires four years of training and is chosen by many girls as it usually leads to office work. Men tend to become chemical workers because of the manual work involved. (*No comment...*)



## SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, NOVEMBER 11 1988



The centenary of the foundation of the Austrian Social Democratic Party (S.P.Ö.) was commemorated by issuing a 4S multicoloured stamp on November 11 1988. This stamp was designed by Helmut A. Lebisch, to depict the symbolic red carnation - Emblem of S.P.Ö. - and printed by photogravure (bluish-red, black, green, dark grey and gold) in an impression of 2.95 million; comb perforated 14:14. Although the S.P.Ö. is usually stated as having been founded in Hainfeld at the turn of the year 1888- 1889, its origins may be traced further back to the revolution of 1848, when industrial workers began to demand their rights and a “Workers Formation Society” was founded in Wien Gumpendorf in 1867. Dr Victor Adler inspired the new party, which by 1907 had 87 members in the Austrian Parliament. *(Picture lightened for visibility)*

## LEOPOLD SCHÖNBAUER, NOVEMBER 11 1988

The centenary of the birth of the Austrian neurosurgeon and politician, Dr Leopold Schönbauer (1888-1963) was commemorated by issuing a 4S multicoloured portrait stamp on November 11, 1988. This stamp was designed by Helga Herger, engraved by Kurt Leitgeb and printed in both recess (lilac-black) and photogravure (pale brown, rose, dark brown and light cobalt) in an impression of 2.2 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

Leopold Schöbauer was born on November 13 1888 at Thaya and died on September 11 1963 in Vienna. He became the founder of modern neurosurgery as well as serving as an M.P. Professor Schönbauer's scientific activities are reflected in several publications. Of particular importance are the two volumes “Chirurgie” and “Das medizinische Wien”.



## 35<sup>th</sup> STAMP DAY, NOVEMBER 17 1988.



The annual stamp day issue was a 6S surcharged multicoloured value issued on November 17, 1988. This stamp was designed and engraved by Werner Pfeiler to depict the loading of a railway mail van (Bahnpostwagen) at Pardubitz Station in 1914 and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (ultramarine, greenish-yellow, light red, bluish-violet and gold) in an impression of 1.2 million; comb perforated 13¾:13¾.

No doubt this design, taken from a photograph, was selected to stress the changes in mail delivery as a progression from the stage coach depicted in the previous Stamp Day issue in 1987. Originally the Post had the monopoly of transport with stage and saw the railway as a competitor. Mail was sometimes carried in the goods van by rail but it was not until August 1 1850 that co-operation between them resulted in special “Post ambulances” (= moving post offices) being incorporated on the railways - nothing to do with ambulances for people. At their peak in 1914 there were more than 700 k.k. Postambulanzen.

## CHRISTMAS, NOVEMBER 25 1988.

The annual Christmas stamp issue was a 5S multicoloured value that appeared on November 25, 1988. This stamp was designed by Auguste Böcskör, to reproduce an icon of the Nativity in St. Barbara's Ukrainian Church in Vienna, engraved by Maria Laurent and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (ultramarine, greenish-yellow, madder-red, silver and dark carmine) in an impression of 6.3 million; comb perforated 13¾:13¾.

This icon is over two hundred years old and above it is written in Church Slavic “The Birth of Christ”. With the Christ Child in rays of light, it displays the influence of the Kiev school. Mary sits to his left with St. Joseph behind and three angels kneel in adoration on the other side.

