

# 2002

## EURO Introduction

Issue date: 1.1.2002; ANK2402; €3,27. Perf 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>x13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. Colours: Photogravure Violet-ultramarine, cobalt, crimson, silver, gold, turquoise-blue, black; Letterpress: black. Issue 900,000. Design: Hannes Margreiter.



There's not a few among us who are fed up with all the fuss about the Euro. "Why do we have to put up with this?" Simple: because the creation of the Union, the EC, EEC, the Community for Coal and Steel, have served to prevent armed conflicts in Europe, conflicts that used to cause unfathomable pain and gigantic damage in Europe every few decades. The closer united we are, the safer we are (even safe from ourselves...)! The introduction of a European currency is only one step on the way towards a common economic future. Both the € notes and the € coins have security features which Hannes Margreiter attempts to capture on the half-tone photogravure stamp he designed. The stamp will be issued in miniature sheets of 4, the price for one stamp being €3.27. The twelve stars will be applied using gold foil hot-pressing. The countries of the Eurozone are printed in glossy and matte colours, the 1€ coin in gold and silver colours on top. The curved cross-line design on the right is reminiscent of a guilloche, the curved bands that interlace to repeat a regular design as shown on bank notes. The image on the front is computer-aided; the back was hand-drawn from features of Schilling coins & notes from various periods and printed in non-health-hazardous ink over the gum, so that as the stamp is used the old currency disappears. [The diagonal line invalidates the stamp because it's an Editor's advance issue.]

## Ergänzungsmarke

This was introduced from 1.1.2002 so that payment could be made and recorded for postage rates which could not be made up from any combination of the new Euro issues; it was also extensively used (largely at the instigation of philatelists) for supplementary franking of items bearing Schilling stamps, many of which could be used up to the end of June 2002. Is it a stamp? The counter clerk wrote on it the amount of cash tendered; they were not officially available 'mint'. Although listed in ANK, it is not given a number! The 1.1.2002 issue was gummed & perforated; in May a self-adhesive version appeared when it was realised that Ergänzungsmarke would still be required even after the Schilling-franking period ended.

### Part-franked mail



Inevitably, customers arrived at post offices with part-franked mail and wanted to pay the balance in cash. The counter staff had conversion tables, so knew how much cash to request. However there were no Euro stamps with which to frank the mail, and Schilling stamps had been withdrawn. Larger offices had an Opal machine, which could print a 'stamp' – label, really – of the correct amount. Smaller offices did not, so the Supplementary Stamp was issued on 1 Jan 2002. The first version was perforated and supplied to the counter staff in sheets on a self-copying backing sheet; the clerk wrote the amount on the stamp, detached it, and applied it to the letter. The backing sheet became the sales return, its total showing how much cash the clerk should have. On 24 May 2002 a self-adhesive version appeared; both were withdrawn on 1 June 2003.



## Olympic Winter Games 2002

Issue date: 8.2.2002; ANK2403; €0.73 Perf 14x13¾. Colours: Photo-gravure black, gold, yellow, blue, red; Letterpress: red. Issue 420,000 Design: Gottfried Kumpf; Engraving: Wolfgang Seidel.



In ancient times, Olympic Games were held regularly throughout a period of 1200 years, until the year 393A.D. It was only in 1896 that Olympic Games took place again, and it took until 1924 before the first Olympic Winter Games were organized. At these, Austria won three gold medals and one silver medal in singles and pairs figure skating. At the Games at St. Moritz in 1928, the Austrian team won three silver medals and one bronze medal in the same disciplines, ranking 3rd in the overall nations medal count for the 1924 games and 6th for the 1928 games. Olympic Winter Games were held

at Innsbruck in Austria in 1964 and again in 1976. At the Winter Games 2002 at Salt Lake City, Utah, 2300 sportsmen and women from 80 countries competed in 7 disciplines and 78 competitions. One week after that traditional event, the Para Olympics, the Olympic Games for the physically disabled, likewise took place in Salt Lake City. Austria (Salzburg and Kitzbühel) has applied to host the Winter Games in 2010. Like all recent Olympia stamps, this copper-plate engraving stamp was designed by Professor Gottfried Kumpf and engraved by Professor Wolfgang Seidl.

### Bouquet

Issue date: 14.2.2002; ANK2404; €0.87 Perf 14x14. Photogravure Colours: purple red-lilac, yellow, blue, black. Issue 720,000. Design: Adolf Blaim.



The first impression you get when looking at this new stamp is that of an artfully arranged bouquet of flowers. The fact that this bunch is made of wild flowers reveals itself only at second glance to the non-florist. The stamp was modelled on a painting with a light yellow background found in the gallery of Adolf Blaim, the well-known flower and herb painter, at Messern in the Waldviertel region. His parents having died early, Adolf Blaim met Professor Robert Fuchs when he was only 14; this was his first encounter with the world of art. Among other things, Adolf Blaim contributed to the restoration of the convent of Altenburg, which was carried out on behalf of the Austrian Federal Office for the Care of Monuments (Bundesdenkmalamt). Blaim has already painted well over a thousand pictures for Professor Herman Josef Weidinger, the well-known “herbalist” priest from the Premonstratensian monastery of Geras, as illustrations for his books as well as for his “Friends of Medicinal Herbs” association (with a membership of 30,000!), and for many other organisations. The flowers depicted on the stamp include wild chicory, day lily, wild orchid flowers, mullein, poppy, purple and white potato flowers.

## Women's Day 2002



Issue date: 8.3.2002; ANK2405; €0.51 Perf 13¾x13¾. Photogravure Colours: Ultramarine, pale-purple-red, yellow, black. Issue 945,000. Design: Maria Lassnig.

It was in 1909 that for the first time in history a national “Women's Day” was celebrated in all parts of the United States in accordance with a declaration made by the Socialist Party of America. In 1911 an International Women's Day was also staged in Denmark, Germany, and Switzerland. Apart from the right to vote, women demanded to be given the right to be elected to public office, the right to occupational training, the right to work as well as the end of discrimination against women at the workplace.

The Charter of the United Nations was the first document to proclaim the equality of the sexes as a basic human right. Since then, the UN have created a multitude of guidelines designed to promote equal rights for women. It is shocking to see how little of it has been implemented!

The stamp depicts a painting called “Woman Power” created by Maria Lassnig in 1979. The artist, who is 83 now, studied at the Vienna Academy of Arts with Albert Paris Gütersloh, lived in Paris and New York from 1961 to 1989 and has also worked on animated films since 1970. From 1980, she taught painting and animated film at the University of Applied Arts in Vienna

## Love

Issue date 5.4.2002; ANK2406; €0.58 Perf 14x13¾. Photogravure Colours: orange-red, violet-black. Issue 1,000,000. Design: Raphael Kubista.



There are more than hundred different types and numerous species of roses available in all imaginable colours, with black and green ones taking a special place among breeding successes. Originally, only the wild rose was a native of our part of the world, with the much larger garden rose having probably been imported from Persia. In any case, the garden rose came to Greece and Italy in the 7<sup>th</sup> century B.C., where it quickly developed into a symbol of feminism. Already at that time it had come to represent love and affection in the language of flowers.

As this stamp is available at all post offices in Austria, it will sooner or later be found not only on love letters, but also on other types of congratulatory cards, invitations and the like as well as on advertising material. This stamp has been designed to express positive feelings, congratulations, best (and other) wishes, kindness, courtesy, affection, joy, friendship and - last, but not least - love.

The breeding of roses is often a passionate activity. Breeding successes are frequently named after high-ranking persons, with festive ceremonies being held to honour them. There is, for instance a rose named after the Austrian Cardinal König, a rose that might have some resemblance to the rose depicted on the stamp. At the Vienna Opera Ball 2002, a beautiful velvety red rose was dedicated to the famous opera singer Agnes Baltsa.

## Mel und Lucy - series "Philis"

Issue date: 5.4.2002; ANK2407; €0.58 Perf 14x13¾. Photogravure. Colours: Ultramarine, pale-purple-red, yellow, black. Issue 420,000. Design: Werner Pramel.



The Wachtel agency was asked to develop a programme to raise children's interest in collecting stamps. And that's how the Philis came into being - five cool stamp agents called Mel, Lucy, Gog, Edison and Sisco, all of them between 12 and 13 years old, plus their dog, Blue Mauritius. They are the main actors in a story aiming at unveiling the secrets of the world of stamps. The first stamp in the 3-part series shows the two girls writing letters to their friends Gogo and Edison. 13-year old Mel is the oldest among the Philis. Because she's best at settling disputes, even the boys respect her - so she's the boss of this gang of rascals. But Mel is also interested in animals and flowers. Lucy is her junior by one year and she is a real bookworm. Encyclopedias, history and geography are more up Lucy's street than going out for ice cream with the boys. She's always carrying the Austrokus, the stamp atlas, around with her. She may not look like it, but she knows a trick or two and is always one for jokes. What she likes to do best is teasing Gogo, the would-be football star. And then Mel's talent for settling disputes is called for again.

## 125<sup>th</sup> birthday of Alfred Kubin



Issue date: 10.4.2002; ANK2408; €0.87 Perf 13¾x13¾. Photogravure Colours: grey-brown, black. Issue 470,000. Design: Maria Siegl.

Alfred Kubin, who was born in 1877 at Leitmeritz, in what today is the Czech Republic, worked as a graphic artist, painter and writer. He lost his mother at the age of 10, which is probably the reason why he failed at grammar school. He did not fare much better in his apprenticeship with a photographer. Studying literature on philosophy and hypnosis was such a strain on his nerves that he tried to commit suicide at his mother's grave at Zell am See in Austria. Kubin studied at the Schmitt-Reute art school and at the Akademie der Bildenden Künste in Munich to become a painter and graphic artist. In 1906, he bought a manor house at Zwickledt, near Wernstein in Upper Austria, which

became the "birthplace" of a large part of his imaginative works of art that reflect his interest in the occult, the eerie and the morbid. He was particularly fond of pen-and-ink drawings, which he sometimes coloured with water colours. After his death in 1959, his drafts, book illustrations and series of pictures were handed over to the Oberösterreichische Landesmuseum, while single drawings and graphical artworks went to the Graphische

Sammlung Albertina in Vienna. The house in Upper Austria was given to the Federal Province of Upper Austria, which established a museum documenting the artist's reclusive life. Maria Siegl based her design of the half-tone photogravure stamp on Kubin's pen-and-ink drawing "Der 80. Geburtstag dem Marianeum 1957", which is exhibited at the Oberösterreichische Landesgalerie. Made by Kubin on his 80th birthday, the drawing integrates the artist as a person.

## Caritas



Issue date: 26.4.2002; ANK2409; €0.51 Perf 13¾x13¾. Photogravure Colours: ultramarine, yellow, crimson, black, brown-black. Issue 720,000. Design: Maria Schulz.

Caritas is an independent charity organized by the Catholic church with the aim of helping people in need without consideration of religion, attitude, or ethnical background. The nine diocesan-based Caritas organizations, which are independent with respect to both finances and human resources, report to the respective diocesan bishop. In addition, Caritas has a central headquarters having separate legal personality under ecclesiastical law.

With 3500 full-time employees and 40,000 members working on an honorary basis, Caritas is active in the field of disaster relief and development aid all over the world. In Austria, Caritas manages institutions for the disabled, services for old people, retirement and nursing homes, provides help and support to homeless people, to refugees, to people in debt or people suffering from addictions, and runs a 2-year training program for social services occupations. Without Caritas and the charitable service run by the Protestant Church, many people would be victims of destitution and suffering, both in Austria and abroad.

The stamp shows a picture of St. Elisabeth of Thuringia, the patron saint of widows, orphans and beggars, of the sick, the innocent victims of persecution and suffering, of charity; but also of bakers and the Teutonic Knights, as depicted on a painted glass window in the pilgrimage church of Maria Buch, to the west of Judenburg in the Austrian federal province of Styria. Following an earthquake, the 40 by 60 cm window pane was sold together with other items to the Joanneum in Graz in 1939 with a view to restoring and redecorating the church with the proceeds from the sale.

## Europa 2002

Issue date: 3.5.2002; ANK2410; €0.87 Perf 13¾x13¾. Photogravure Colours: ultramarine, pale-purple-red, yellow, black. Issue 420,000. Design: Peter Konkolits.

PostEurop, the Association of European Public Postal Operators, is a non-profit organisation and a restricted union of the Universal Postal Union (UPU) It was set up in 1993 by 26 Public Postal Operators (PPOs) mainly to strengthen their co-operation. Today, PostEurop has 42 members and continues to grow. It receives European public postal operators' proposals concerning the subject of the common Europe stamp to be issued every year. The motive is based on these proposals & chosen in advance for two years. The common stamp theme for 2002 is "Circus", and for 2003 "Artistic Posters". The next meeting of the selection committee will take place in Vaduz, Liechtenstein, and decide on the themes for 2004 and 2005.



## Sisco and Mauritius - series "Philis"



Issue date: 10.5.2002; ANK2411; €0.58 Perf 14x13¾. Photogravure Colours: ultramarine, pale-purple-red, yellow, black. Issue 420,000. Design: Werner Praml.

The second issue of the "Philis" series shows "Sisco" and his faithful companion "Mauritius" on their way to the mailbox to post letters written by Mel and Lucy to Gogo and Edison (see the first stamp of the series). Sisco is a computer freak of twelve. His favourite activity, therefore, is playing on his computer and internet chatting, but he also collects postage stamps and likes to place new stamps in his album using his tweezers. He, of course, combines both his hobbies and he uses the philatelic data base to find the best addresses for postage stamps, tips for a good worldwide collection, but also the list of stamps he still looks for. Mauritius, the blue mascot, is a very good watch dog and helps the Philis to find their way in all their adventures.

## 800 Years of Lilienfeld Abbey



Issue date: 17.5.2002; ANK2412; €2.03 Perf 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>x13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. Colours Photogravure: turquoise-blue, yellow, crimson, orange-brown, gold; Letterpress black. Issue 420,000. Design & Engraving: Werner Pfeiler.

In 1202 a Cistercian monastery was founded by the Babenberg duke Leopold VI the Glorious on land bought from the masters of Lilienfeld, and vested with a vast real estate reaching out to the Ötscher Mountain in the west. Four years later, monks from Heiligenkreuz settled in the monastery, and in 1230 the Salzburg Archbishop Eberhard II consecrated the monastery and the church. Duke Leopold, who had died that year in Italy, was then buried in a sarcophagus placed in front of the high altar. After a short period of decline, Abbot Petrus Krottentaler brought about prosperity, and had walls built in 1453 so the monastery could resist the Turk invasion. Today it holds considerably more early documents than many other institutions.

The “Cisto” exhibition organised to celebrate the 800th anniversary of the monastery has the theme “Make best use of abundance - and centre around the essential” and will benefit from this. The exhibition shows 800 years of history of the monastery, its stones, its roman-gothic buildings, music, art and architecture - all is meant to arouse the visitor's attention.

## Mimi - series “Confetti”

Issue date: 23.5.2002; ANK2413; €0.51 Perf 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>x13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. Photogravure Colours: ultramarine, pale-purple-red, yellow, black. Issue 520,000. Design: Elisabeth Pirker & Peter Widmann.

The programs broadcast by ORF's (Austrian Broadcasting Corporation) “Confetti TiVi” show are among the firm favourites of kids between 3 and 12. They cover a broad range: “Tom Turbo” (Thomas Brezina out on a gangster hunt with the help of the talking bicycle), “Helmi” (safety in traffic), “Confetti News” (world events from a children's point of view), “Miniversum” (nature program), “Town Trophy” (an interactive game show where girls compete against boys), “Kids 4 Kids” (with kids designing and creating the show themselves), and of course the Confetti characters.



Mimi, the town goose, who is depicted on the stamp, has been starring in her own show since April. In “Mimis Schnattershow”, Mimi explains the world to pre-school kids, providing answers to their questions. “Why do flowers grow out of bulbs” is an issue dealt with by Mimi just as “Why can airplanes fly?”. Mimi is supported by Mr. Mitterhuber, Confetti Town's janitor, who has to serve as a personal assistant, run errands, and do research work for the town goose. The “Mimi” character was created 23 years ago for The Dwarf's Nose, one of Hauff's fairy tales, by Arminio Rothstein, the puppeteer, who was both well-known and well-liked as Habakuk, the clown. His widow, Christine Rothstein, lends her voice and character to Mimi, accompanying the goose throughout all its adventures.



## Day of the Stamp 2002

Issue date: 24.5.2002; ANK2414; €1.60 + €0.80 Special issue stamp block of 5 + 5. Perf 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>x13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. Colours Photogravure: ultramarine, yellow, crimson, black, yellow-green, russian green, lilac-purple-red; Letterpress: black. Issue 900,000 stamps (ie 180,000 sheets). Design: Maria Siegl; Engraving: Gerhart Schmirnl.

Based on a proposal made by Erich Bober, President of the Austrian philatelic association, Maria Siegl, stamp designer and railway fan, presented this year a mail-car built before world-war II. Next year she will design a post-war mail-car. There are practically no more TPOs in use today, and nostalgic feelings may arise when seeing mail-cars on postage stamps.

Such cars were introduced to make use of transport time for sorting letter post. During the last decades acceleration of railway traffic and reduction of the time trains halted in stations led to conflicts between railways and post - except in case of complete mail trains. Moreover, modern sorting machines were expected to rapidly sort mail, so the fact that mail was not any longer sorted en route did not matter.

The car on the stamp was built in Graz in 1919 and delivered to the then Austrian national railways. A heating system was installed in the 1930s. In 1938 the car became the property of the German post, and after the war it

was transferred, like all mail-cars, to Austrian post. In 1967 the car was rebuilt as a works car by SGP Graz, but had finally to be discarded and scrapped in 1996.

## Zoological garden Schönbrunn - 250 years



Issue date: 3.6.2002; ANK2415-18; block of 51, 58, 87, 38 cents. Perf 14¼x13½. Colours Photogravure: black, ultramarine, pale-purple-red, yellow, light-grey, blue; Letterpress dark violet blue. Issue 420,000 blocks of 4 different stamps. Design: Adolf Tuma Engraving: Wolfgang Seidel.

In 1570 a game preserve for hunting parties was established near the Katterburg castle close to Vienna. After the Turkish Wars, the Vienna “Forestry Master” Saiz set about refurbishing the game park, which had been completely destroyed during the war. Under Empress Maria Theresia, the park of Schönbrunn castle was redesigned by the architect Ferdinand von Hohenberg; the project started in 1750. In 1752, Maria Theresia’s husband, Francis I, had a menagerie erected, a complex centered around a pavilion in a circular design, which was opened to the public in 1779.

In 1921, it seemed that the last days of the zoo had come. However, the Viennese population turned out to be so attached to the zoo and its animals that a fundraising campaign brought enough money to ensure the zoo’s survival. In 1945, virtually all the cages and buildings of the zoo were destroyed in bombing raids. The reconstruction work took quite a while. Criticism voiced at the way the animals were being kept in cages only a few square meters large as well as a dramatic drop in visitor numbers almost led to the zoo being closed in 1982.

In 1991, the state-owned zoo was converted into a private company, with the management being entrusted to veterinary surgeon Dr. Helmut Pechlaner, the former director of the Innsbruck Alpine Zoo. He succeeded in turning the tide. The zoo has experienced an unprecedented period of upswing since then. Today, almost 3000 animals appreciate their environment, which is continually being improved to suit their needs. Growing visitor numbers, the Society of the Friends of Schönbrunn Zoo, hundreds of sponsorships, and last, but not least, the director’s personal charisma ensure the zoo’s economic viability.

## Teddy



Issue date: 14.6.2002; ANK2419; €0.51 Perf 14x14. Photogravure Colours: ultramarine, pale-purple-red, yellow, black. Issue 1,000,000. Design: Auguste Böcskőr.

Today we can hardly imagine a world without our favourite toy, the teddy bear. But it was only a 100 years ago that this stuffed toy modelled on a bear set out to conquer the world.

The great-grandfather of all teddies was born in 1902, when German toy makers Richard and Margarete Steiff started to experiment with stuffed toys featuring moveable joints made first of twine, but soon of metal rods. The first prototype was a light-brown bear, whose name was “55Pb” (55 cm height when sitting). 3000 of these bears were exported

to the USA as early as 1903.

In 1901, Theodore Roosevelt had become president of the United States. According to a report published by the Washington Post on 16 November 1902, the president had refused to shoot a bear captured especially for him during a hunting trip. However, extensive research has failed to reveal why the German toy bear was named after President Roosevelt’s nickname, Teddy. In 1903, Steiff alone produced 12,000 bears, rising to 975,000 in 1908. Steiff filed a number of patents and branded their products with the famous “button in the ear”. In spite of that, teddy bears were subsequently produced all over the world.

The postage stamp featuring a pair of teddies was designed by Auguste Böcskőr. For collectors, there’s a listing of the Steiff product definitions, with the little “28PB” being particularly interesting for the small number produced

## “Design Austria” series: Thonet-Chair

Issue date: 21.6.2002; ANK2420; €1.38 Perf 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>x13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. Photogravure Colours: crimson, black, grey-brown, pink-lilac, yellow-green. Issue 420,000. Design: Robert Sabolovic.

“Design Austria” is the name of an association founded 75 years ago to represent Austrian designers; similar organizations include the professional association of graphic designers, illustrators and product designers as well as the Österreichische Institut für Formgebung (Austrian Design Institute), whose focus is more on making design experience available to the business world, on a basis of mutual benefit.

One could define design as the planning and shaping of articles of daily use in line with aesthetic and functional criteria. The term also comprises all the designing performed in our world, be it related to objects, products, fashion, temporary events, architecture, etc. The topic represented on this stamp, the famous chair No. 14 from the Thonet production, takes us back to the beginnings of commercial design in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, when the start of industrial production laid the first foundations for what we regard as design today. Between 1859 and 1930, 50 million of this chair were produced. A showcase example of this topic is the building and the interior of the Austrian Postal Savings Bank in Vienna. Architect Otto Wagner designed it as a holistic work of art. Between 1904 and 1906, it was built with specially designed aluminum equipment and furnished with bentwood furniture supplied by the Thonet Brothers, which is still being used and is there for us to admire in the main counter hall at Österreichische Postsparkasse.



## Crystal cup - series “Traditional Arts and Crafts”



Issue date: 21.6.2002; ANK2421; €1.60 Perf 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>x13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. Colours Photogravure: ultramarine, pale-purple-red, yellow; Letterpress black. Issue 420,000. Design: Peter Sinaweil Engraver: Kurt Leitgeb

Archduke Ferdinand II wanted to assure himself of the services of a glass artist in residence at the court in Innsbruck, which was a difficult undertaking given that Venice held a monopoly on the production of glass at that time. In 1572 he ordered that Antonio Montano, a glass maker working in his services, be transferred to Murano so that he would “learn and understand something of fine and beautiful glass work”. As Montano came from the guild of Altare in the duchy of Montferrat, the ban on Venice-trained glass makers working abroad did not apply. After two months of under-cover

training, Montano returned to Innsbruck with 500 pounds of crystal glass ash, bronze models and an experienced workman. Not being considered a particularly “artistic” glass maker, Montana was employed at first to produce crystal for the court’s everyday use.

In 1579, Archduke Ferdinand had commissioned the owner of the Hall Glashütte (glassworks) to let Montano “carry out his work as often and as much as he needed it”. It was there that the crystal cup depicted on the stamp was made from thick-walled, but not entirely pure, glass around 1880-90. During this time, Montano probably also made another lidded goblet and a cylindrical lidded cup, all engraved (still without the use of diamonds) with Ferdinand II’s coat of arms and other ornaments, and a hat-shaped glass as a kind of joke article. All of these crystal pieces came from Ambras castle to Vienna’s Kunsthistorisches Museum

## Museumsquartier



Issue date: 4.9.2002; ANK2422; €0.58 Perf 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ x13 $\frac{3}{4}$ . Photogravure Colours: ultramarine, pale-purple-red, yellow, black. Issue 520,000. Design: Till Dellisch.

After years of political discussion, a competition was held in 1991 to build a multifunctional cultural district around the Messepalast in Vienna. Architect Prof. Laurids Ortner, well known for his remarkable projects in Berlin, Dresden, Bonn and Zürich, was the winner. And so the 45,000m<sup>2</sup> area, parts of which used to be the Imperial Stables, became the world's largest complex

for contemporary culture: the Museumsquartier Wien (shortened: MQ).

Beside the Winterreithalle, constructed in 1850, two huge cubes were built to house the Leopold-Museum and the Museum moderner Kunst Stiftung Ludwig Wien (shortened: MUMOK). The Leopold Collection is one of the world's most important collections of Austrian art; this cube is covered on the outside with white limestone plates. MUMOK, the largest Central European museum for modern and contemporary art, is housed in a spectacular new building, faced on the outside entirely with anthracite-grey basalt lava. Highlights of the collection are Classical Modernism, Pop Art, Photo Realism, Fluxus, Nouveau Réalisme and Viennese Actionism.

Two large stairs lead the visitors to the entrances (which, unusually, end in the middle of a cafe.) The Museumsquartier houses many different public utilities: Kunsthalle Wien, Tanzquartier, ZOOM Kindermuseum, Architekturzentrum Wien, Birdlife Austria (Naturhistorisches Museum), different restaurants, bars, cafes and shops.

## Austrians abroad

Issue date: 5.9.2002; ANK2423; €2.47 Perf 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ x14 Colours Photogravure dark yellow-green, lilac-pink, light violet-blue, lilac, ultramarine; Letterpress dark crimson-lilac. Issue: 420,000 Design: Ernst Fuchs Engraving: Wolfgang Seidel

In 1969, proclaimed the “year of Austria's tenth province”, Prof. C. Holzmeister created a special issue, showing the symbol of Austrians abroad: a globe with a red-white-red ribbon. At that time approximately 350,000 Austrians were living abroad; today 300,000. In 2002 the “Union of Austrians abroad” is celebrating its 50th anniversary. This union also co-operates with the “Association of Austrians abroad”, which produces the magazine “Red-White-Red” with 200,000 readers. This important work and the appreciation of the Austrians abroad, who often work in leading positions, led the Austrian government to make 2002 the “year of Austrians abroad”. To strengthen the links with the home-country, the ministry for foreign affairs initiated a website where you can get information concerning law, voting, citizenship, administration, culture, media and 389 different associations within 48 countries. And last but not least this site is meant for communication and contact between Austrians abroad.



## Rote Nasen



Issue date: 10.9.2002; ANK2424; €0.51 Perf 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ x13 $\frac{3}{4}$  Colours greenish, chrome-yellow, lilac-purple-red, dark-orange, scarlet, black. Issue: 720,000 Design: Gustav Peichl. Even if sometimes it's a drag to be asked to donate for yet another charity, it's no problem at all to get out your purse when the "Red Noses" clown doctors ask you for help. One thing is sure - it is really worthwhile to instil courage into seriously ill children, to give them strength and show them that life can be fun - all the more so as the management of this wonderful organization lies in the highly competent hands of its president, university professor Dr. Max Friedrich, head of the department for children's neuropsychiatry at the Vienna General Hospital, and its managing director, Monica Culen. Artists showing social commitment and personal strength undergo first-class specialized training before they go on their rounds dressed up as medical doctors, always working in two-person teams and bringing along a variety of funny props to make the children laugh and forget their pains and, in doing so, speeding up the healing process.

The "Rote Nasen news" magazine provides more information about the clown doctors and what they do, featuring activities, workshops, children's drawings and interviews with hospital staff. In 2001 alone, the clown doctors delivered their "laughing medicine" to 50,000 children in 74 hospital wards in Austria. Other activities include senior citizen programs, co-operative programs and information campaigns.

## Linzer Klangwolke

Issue date: 13.9.2002; ANK2425; €0.58 Perf 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ x13 $\frac{3}{4}$  Photogravure Colours turquoise-blue, ultramarine; blue, yellow, crimson, silver. Issue: 420,000 Design: Till Dellisch

Not too long ago there was something in the air above the capital of Upper Austria: a stinky, dirty-yellow smog! Since then Linz, an industrial city, has been cleaned from this result of steel-production and now tries to fulfil the image of a modern and cultural meeting-point. A cultural plan meets the needs of politicians, artists and inhabitants. The best recognised projects are "Ars Electronica" and the 'soundcloud' "Linzer Klangwolke", which is performed by the Brucknerhaus.



## "Gräf & Stift Typ 40/45" - series "Cars"



Issue date: 27.9.2002; ANK2426; €0.51 Perf 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ x13 $\frac{3}{4}$  Photogravure Colours turquoise-blue, yellow, brown-red, green, black. Issue: 1,000,000 Design: Marianne Siegl.

There is an Association within the ÖAF Gräf-&-Stift Company which restores and cares for 23 historic cars. The most attractive historical curiosity is the car "Gräf-&-Stift Typ 40/45" built in 1913/14. The last Austrian emperor Karl I. used this car - well known for its reliability in the mountains - in World War I for troop-visits at the front lines. After the war he took it with him to Switzerland. In 1974 Gräf-&-Stift bought the car at auction for 190,000 SFr and returned it to Austria. The restoration needed more than 2000 working-hours. [More details are on the homepage of the Kunsthistorische Museum]. Today you can see the "Gräf-&-Stift Typ 40/45" in the Wagenburg in Schönbrunn.

## “Dog” - series “Pets”



Issue date: 4.10.2002; ANK2427; €0.51 Perf 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>x13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Photogravure Colours crimson, chamois, grey-black, gold. Issue: 1,000,000 Design: Manfred Deix. The finds of 14,000 year old dog bones prove that in primitive times dogs lived as pets with humans. Dogs were known as companions of men within all old Eurasian cultures. Their excellent senses of hearing and smelling make hidden information recognizable for the humans. There are over 500 species of dog - different in size, skin, skills and colour - used as watchdog, shepherd's dog, sporting-dog, house-dog, blind-dog, hearing-dog, for protection and for rescue operations. Nowadays dogs are even partners and therapy for disabled and ill persons. So the saying of the “psychologist with the cold snout” is truer than ever!

## “Südbahn Reihe 109” - series “Locomotives”

Issue date: 4 or 18.10.2002; ANK2428; €0.51 Perf 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>x13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Colours Photogravure crimson, yellow, ultramarine, grey-brown; Letterpress black. Issue: 1,000,000 Design: Peter Sinawehl Engraving: Gerhart Schmir. Issue date 4<sup>th</sup> on Post Office information, 18<sup>th</sup> in ANK.



Some years ago a few steam locomotives which had been standing outside the Vienna Museum of Technology (TMW) were transferred to the Heizhaus Strasshof, the railway museum north-east of Vienna. Maybe the most interesting is the “109.13” (later 209.13), a Prossy-construction from Wiener Neustadt, which was built in 1912 for the line to the south. It shortened the duration of the Vienna-Trieste journey to 3 hours!

Technical details: Type 2C [that's 4-6-0 in English!], max speed 90 km/h, boiler pressure 13kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, weight 107t. After a major repair at the Eisenbahnmuseum Strasshof the locomotive went on duty again. The Association Eisenbahnmuseum Strasshof was founded in 1973 to look after the historical stock and try to reconstruct the national collection of rolling stock from their own income.

## Modern Art in Austria; 28th value

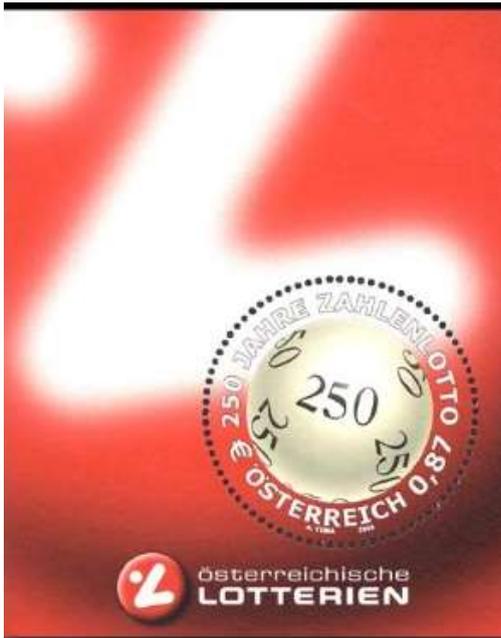


Issue date: 11.10.2002; ANK2429; €0.51 Perf 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>x13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Colours Photogravure crimson, yellow, ultramarine, violet-brown, cornflower-blue; Letterpress dark violet-brown. Issue: 520,000 Design: Karl Goldammer Engraving: Wolfgang Seidel.

Karl Goldammer created this interesting picture of the “Schützenhaus” near the Donaukanal in Vienna with outstanding and beautiful colours. The artist, born 1950 in Vienna, attended the Graphische Lehr- und Versuchsanstalt and the Akademie der angewandten Kunst and since 1972 has been a freelance lithographer. Karl Goldammer worked mostly in abstract after 1975 and returned to objective paintings again in 1977. Although Goldammer has travelled a lot, he is very much engaged in city-views of Vienna and Venice. So he prefers Otto Wagners famous Art Nouveau buildings and some Venetian Palazzi.

The attractive “Schützenhaus” which is decorated with ornaments made of blue and white tiles was built 1904 - 1908 as the second of four planned sluices. The architect was Otto Wagner, famous for his stylistic sense within the Art Nouveau period. There was also built a passage for the steam driven tram, which went near the Donaukanal till then. After destruction in World War II the house was rebuilt & restored and is now an education center for the Bundesamt für Eich- und Vermessungswesen.

## Souvenir sheet - Austrian Lottery



Issue date: 17.10.2002; ANK2430; €0.87 Perf 14 circular. Photogravure Colours red, chrome-yellow, green-black, blue-black, yellow. Issue: 420,000 blocks of 1 stamp Design: Adolf Tuma. Illustration smaller than life-size!

“How lucky would the monkey be, if he could play the lottery” - this aphorism from Goethes “Faust” shows us the great popularity of lotteries in former times. Games of hazard have been known since primitive time: They keep us amused, we can see a tiny chance and we want to use it! The reason for this souvenir sheet is the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the lottery in Austria. In autumn 1752 the first public draw with numbers from 1 to 90 took place in Vienna. It was based on the patent “lotto di genua” of Empress Maria Theresia: The player tried to predict the position of 1, 2, 3 or 5 different numbers.

The most famous lottery game today is “6 out of 45”: Twice a week you can pick 6 numbers from 1 to 45. If no-one guesses the right numbers, the money will stay in the pot till the next game starts. These “Jackpots” are very popular, because the winnings are high. Small wins are possible with 3 correct numbers.

## Nationalpark Thayatal

Issue date: 25.10.2002; ANK2431; €0.58 Perf 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>x13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Colours Photogravure ultramarine, yellow, crimson, dark blue-green; Letterpress violet-black. Issue: 520,000 Design: Manfred Satke Engraving: Robert Trsek.

As early as 1941, attempts were made to ensure special protection for the natural environment in the region of the Umlaufberg near Merkersdorf and Hardegg. The implementation of the Byci Skala threshold power plant and irrigation project, planned for 1984 as the third stage of Thaya water utilisation, would have caused the ruin of a magnificent landscape and the destruction of intact semi-natural habitats. The operation would have caused a sludge desert to spread outside Hardegg. However, opposition against this project reached such dimensions that it had to be abandoned. At the same time, it was possible to prepare the ground for a comprehensive nature conservation project. As of 1 January 2000, a 25 km stretch of the Thaya river valley with its surroundings was proclaimed a national park, thus securing the habitat of 1287 plant species - ie, almost half of all 2950 species occurring in Austria - and of an incredible amount of animal species, eg, 65 mammalian, 152 bird, 885 butterfly and even 22 earthworm species.

Visitors can explore the region on various footpaths, especially the Thayatal and Einsiedler footpaths and the Hardegg and Merkersdorf circular footpath routes. In addition, an extensive range of guided walks is on offer. Along the former Iron Curtain, an international cycle path now links the area to the Czech Podyji National Park



## “Puch 175 SV” der Serie “Motorbikes”



Issue date: 8.11.2002; ANK2432; €0.58 Perf 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>x13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Photogravure Colours light cobalt-blue, ochre-yellow, brown-violet, black. Issue: 420,000 Design: Marianne Siegl.

The portrayed “Puch 175 SV” is one of the last little motor-bikes with a double-piston two-stroke-engine. “SV” in this context stands for “Schwingarm-Vollnaben-bremsen”, a special kind of brake. Another type with two carburetors is named “SVS” (the “S” stands for “Sport” in this case) and there is also the “Puch 175 MCH”, (MCH stands for Moto-Cross-Heer). This machines looked quite compact because of their small wheels. The tank, which contained 10½ litres originally was extended to 13 litres, and the tinny sound of the exhaust silencer was changed with the help of a bigger and more symmetrical version. Between 1953 and 1967 81,005 copies of this machines were produced.

## “Eye” - series “Design Austria”



Issue date: 15.11.2002; ANK2433; 38c Perf 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>x13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Photogravure Colours light cobalt-blue, ochre-yellow, brown-violet, black. Issue: 420,000 Design: Wolfgang Homola.

“Design Austria” is the professional representation for graphic-designers, illustrators and product-designers working in Austria. It developed from the “Bund Österreichischer Gebrauchsgraphiker” in 1927. This organisation provides service, consultation, information, & vocational guidance and points out the importance of design for economy and culture. While the first value of this series showed a Thonet chair representing the beginnings of “Design Austria”, the second one concentrates on the present time.

For this issue the winner of a competition, Wolfgang Homola, born 1966 in Vienna, put the focus on the process of designing itself. He was inspired by the perforation of the stamps and established a scanning structure (the yellow-green points), which defines the possible positions on the stamp. In a second level he added the graphic reduction of an eye (blue colour). The jury's comment on the winning project called the eye an icon for the theme “Design Austria” and “Design” in general. What looks like a simple structure of dots at the first sight reveals itself as a statement about the possibility of modern picture technique!

## “Gogo and Edison” - series “Philis”

Issue date: 22.11.2002; ANK2434; €0.58 Perf 14x13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Photogravure Colours ultramarine, pale-purple-red, yellow, black. Issue: 520,000 Design: Werner Pramel.

The story so far: the Philis are a teenage gang of philatelists. The first stamp showed Lucy and Mel writing letters to their friends Edison and Gogo. Now the post has reached the boys who are on a holiday at the sea. Edison is reading his letter on a deck-chair, Gogo is holding his one proudly while swimming.



Edison got his nick-name after the inventor of the electric bulb: If there is any technical problem he is able to solve it, he “sees the light”. As a philatelist his favourites are the “Magic Eye”, the “Careful Key” and the “Anti-wet-Book” (ie, a magnifying glass, the perforation gauge and a drying book.) And he likes Lucy very much. But he can't tell her, because even a technical genius sometimes doesn't find the right words! Gogo with his green hair is a special fan of soccer. Whenever they hear about new and cool stamps, he tries to be there first and maybe get a special offer. After his adventures he is also a good story-teller, - even if his friends don't want to know every little detail!

## Christmas



Issue date: 29.11.2002; ANK2435; €0.51 Perf 14x14 Colours Photogravure ultramarine, yellow, crimson, dark grey-green; letterpress violet-brown. Issue: 1,000,000 Design and Engraving: Werner Pfeiler. At the end of the 16<sup>th</sup> century some Jesuits and Franciscan monks came from Italy to Austria and brought with them the tradition of Christmas cribs, which were put up in the churches. The birth of Jesus Christ as told in the gospel of St Luke (chapter 2, verses 7-20) was made visible for the uneducated people. In the course of Emperor Joseph's reformatory efforts, the cribs were banished from the churches about 1785, but were rebuilt in patrician and farmhouses nearby. But these cribs were sometimes too big to handle,

so people built little ones and started a new tradition, which is still active today. In the last years more than forty new crib-associations were founded for instance near Innsbruck. Members of this associations not only build and renovate, carving, painting, planting and maintaining, they also promote the social aspect of creativity.

Today there are some villages in Tirol where people put up big house-cribs in the Advent season and the cribs stand till the beginning of carnival, the 15<sup>th</sup> of January. During this time people go from house to house to look at them and maybe find new ideas for their own ones. The oldest house-crib known in Tirol stands in Thaur, where the sculptor and crib-maker Romed Speckbacher lived from 1889-1972. He made the wonderful aureole we see on the Christmas stamp for 2002.