

1970

JOSEF SCHÖFFEL, FEBRUARY 6 1970

1350 The 60th anniversary of the death of Josef Schöffel (1832-1910), the Saviour of the Vienna Woods, was commemorated with a 2S slate-purple stamp issued on February 6, 1970. It was designed by Adalbert Pilch, engraved by Alfred Nefe and recess printed in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated 14½:13½.

"Josef Schöffel was born in Příbram, Bohemia, in 1832, son of a mining superintendent. A man of many abilities and interests, we'll call him a politician for want of a better word. He served in the army, then studied geology, and dabbled in journalism.



"Becoming a substantial property-owner, he settled at Mödling, near Vienna, and took part in the campaign to prevent the sale of forest lands in the Vienna region. Schöffel was the mayor of Mödling from 1873-79 and was instrumental in transforming a quiet, wine-growing village into a thriving urban community. It was at Schöffel's suggestion that his friend, the anatomist Joseph Hyrtl, founded an orphanage at Mailing which became a model institution of the Austrian welfare services. Schöffel was a member of the Imperial Council from 1873 and held office in the Provincial Committee of Lower Austria from 1882. He published his autobiography *Erinnerungen aus meinem Leben* in 1905 and he died in 1910. The stamp is inscribed *Retter des Wienerwaldes - Saviour of the Vienna Woods.*"

ST. CLEMENT MARIA HOFBAUER, MARCH 13 1970



1351 The 150th anniversary of the death of St. Clement Maria Hofbauer (1751-1820) a celebrated theologian, was commemorated with a 2S brown and pale-green stamp issued on March 13, 1970. It was also designed by Adalbert Pilch, engraved by Alfred Nefe and recess printed in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated 14½:13½.

"The apostle of Vienna and Warsaw, St. Clement Mary Hofbauer is honoured with a new Austrian stamp. He was a Slav, born in the village of Tasswitz, near Znaim, in southern Moravia, the son of a grazier, and his real name was John Dvořák. He was first apprenticed to a baker in Znaim, and later worked as a journeyman at the nearby monastery of Klosterbruck. Later, he studied theology at Vienna University (through the generosity of charitable ladies), then he became a hermit. While on a pilgrimage to Rome, the Bishop of Tivoli (the future Pope Pius VII) named him Clement Maria. In 1784, Hofbauer joined the newly-founded Redemptorists in Rome, and later he was sent to Warsaw to establish the first house of the Congregation 'beyond the Alps' for the German population there.

From 1789 to 1808, Hofbauer and his friend, Thaddeus Hübl, preached five times daily to the Germans and Poles in the German national Church of St. Benno in Warsaw. Then Napoleon forcibly dissolved the mission, and Hofbauer was for a time confined in the fortress of Küstrin. He spent the last twelve years of his life in Vienna, latterly (from 1813) as rector of St. Ursula's Church in the Johannesgasse, where he was a respected and most influential priest, and 'revived Catholic life'. He was canonised in 1909 and was declared the second patron saint of Vienna in 1914. The reason for this declaration was that: "from the mighty, who attended the Congress of Vienna, to the lowly in the city's slums, all found in him a friend and spiritual adviser". He died in Vienna on 15th March 1820; being beatified by Leo XIII on 29th January 1888 and canonised by Pius X on 20th May 1909.

THE REPUBLIC' SILVER JUBILEE ISSUE, APRIL 27 1970



1352 The 25th anniversary of the foundation of the Second Austrian Republic was commemorated with a pair of stamps, 2S deep olive and 2S chocolate, which were issued on April 27, 1970. The first of these was designed by Adalbert Pilch, to depict the Federal Chancellor Ing. Leopold Figl (1902-1965), the first Chancellor of the Second Republic against a background of the Austrian flag, engraved by Alfred Nefe and printed in recess.

Figl was Federal Chancellor from 1945 to 1953, and Foreign Minister from 1953 to 1959; while in that post he negotiated the State Treaty of 15th May 1955 by which Austria regained her independence.



1353 The second stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller, to depict the Belvedere Palace in Vienna where the State Treaty was signed in 1955, engraved by Alfred Fischer and also printed in recess. The impression was 2.9 million pairs and the stamps were comb perforated 13^{3/4}.

The Belvedere Palace is the masterpiece of the architect Johann Lukas von Hildebrandt who constructed it for Prince Eugene of Savoy in 1714-23. It consists of two separated buildings situated on a gentle slope with a large terraced garden.

The Prince occupied the Lower Belvedere in summer, while the Upper Belvedere was used for important receptions and festivals.

NATURE CONSERVATION, MAY 19 1970

1355 The year 1970 was declared to be "European Nature Conservation Year" so Austria decided to issue a 2S blackish green stamp in its honour on May 19, 1970. It was designed by Otto Zeiller, to depict the upper ranges of the Krimml waterfalls in the province of Salzburg, engraved by Kurt Leitgeb and recess printed in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated 13^{1/2}:13^{3/4}.



The "Krimmler Fäle" are the finest waterfalls in the Austrian Alps and the largest in Austria, at 1450m. above sea-level. The drop of 380 metres is in three stages; the highest is 140 metres high, the middle is 100 metres high whilst the lowest is 140 metres high. This Krimmler Ache is the discharge of the Krimml glacier. As Baedeker states: "The various points of view have been rendered accessible by an easy path which leads from the church to the first view-point where we gaze on the Lower Fall as it thunders into its basin at our feet and bedews us with its spray, in which the morning sun forms rainbows. Thence to the second view-point and the third (etc etc in purple prose)

LEOPOLD FRANZ UNIVERSITY, JUNE 1970



1356 The 300th anniversary of the foundation of the Leopold Franz University in Innsbruck was commemorated with a 2S black and vermillion stamp issued on June 5, 1970. It was designed by Adalbert Pilch, to depict the oldest seal of that University, engraved by Georg Nimmer and printed by both recess and lithography, in an impression of 2.9 million, comb perforated 13^{1/2}.

Throughout the 16th century, and well into the 17th, the people of the Austrian Tirol sought to establish a university at Innsbruck, the provincial capital. Eventually, in 1669, the Emperor, Leopold I, signed a decree ordering that an additional 12Kr be imposed on every "load of salt" sold in the salt-works at Hall in Tirol. In the same year, the faculty of philosophy was opened, followed by those of theology and law (1671), and of medicine (1673). The right of conferring degrees was granted to all the faculties, and the foundation of the University was completed in 1673. The University suffered a decline between 1782 and 1792, when it was reduced to the status of a "lyceum" or college, and in 1810 it was suppressed by the King of Bavaria, to whom the province of Tirol had fallen in 1805. After the Tirol's restoration to Austria in 1816, the Emperor Franz I reinstated it as a University in 1827. A new building for the University was constructed in 1922.

MUSIKVEREIN, JUNE 5 1970



1357 The centenary of the Music Society Building in Vienna was celebrated with a 2S reddish purple and gold stamp which was issued on June 5, 1970. It was designed by Otto Stefferl, to depict the organ in the Great Hall of the Musikverein, engraved by Werner Pfeiler and printed by both recess and photogravure in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated 14:13 $\frac{3}{4}$.

"Musical life in Vienna received a new impetus in 1831 when the first concert organised by the "Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde" (Society of Friends of Music) was held in the new hall of the House of the Red Hedgehog in Tuchlauben. Soon, however, the Society was obliged to seek larger premises: a site, assigned by Imperial decree, was acquired on the left bank of the Wien river, and the new "Musikverein" building, started in 1867 was completed in January 1870. The opening concert, conducted by Johann Herbeck, revealed the superb acoustics of the so-called "Golden Hall" where, from 1870 to the present day, the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra has given its concerts. The conservatory, founded at the same time, included among its students and teachers Brahms, Bruckner, Mahler and Hugo Wolf. The first organ (1872) was replaced in 1907, and again in 1968."

ANTIQUE CLOCKS (i), JUNE 22 1970

A double set of stamps, depicting Antique Clocks, was issued first on June 22, 1970 and then on October 23, 1970. These clocks are some of those in the Clock Museum in the Historical Museum of the City of Vienna. The stamps were designed by Otto Stefferl and engraved by various people as indicated below. They were printed by both recess and photogravure in an impression of 2.9 million sets; comb perforated 13 $\frac{3}{4}$



1358 On the 1S50 blackish-brown and pale cream stamp, engraved by Wolfgang Seidl, is depicted a tower iron clock of the 1450-1550 period.

1359 The 2S blue and pale blue stamp, engraved by Werner Pfeiler and issued on 15.6.70, depicts a German Late Renaissance Pendant or Canopy clock of the period 1600-1650.

1360 The 3.50S chocolate and pale buff stamp, engraved by Maria Laurent and issued on 15.6.70, shows an Austrian Barock Bracket or standing clock from the period 1720-60. Decorated in ormolu, it is quite typical of its time.

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OPERETTAS (i), JULY 3 1970

Another double set of stamps, this time depicting characters from famous Austrian operettas, was issued first on July 3, 1970 and then on 2nd September (FDC 11th) 1970. These stamps were designed by Otto Stefferl and engraved by various people as listed below. They were printed by both recess and photogravure in an impression of 2.9 million sets; comb perforated 13½:13¾.



1361 The 1S50 deep bluish green and pale green stamp by Kurt Leitgeb and issued on July 3, 1970 shows the beggar student from the 1882 operetta "Der Bettelstudent" by Carl Millöcker (1842-1899).

1362 The 2S plum and pale pink stamp, engraved by Maria Laurent and issued on July 3, 1970, depicts the heroine, with her violin, from "Ein Walzertraum" (A Waltz Dream) by Oscar Straus (1870-1954). This operetta was first produced in 1907.

1363 The famous "Merry Widow", Anna, is shown on the 3S50 chalky blue and pale blue stamp that was engraved by Rudolf Toth and issued on July 3, 1970. This famous operetta "Die lustige Witwe" perhaps only second to "Die Fledermaus" in popularity was composed by Franz Lehár (1870-1948) and first produced on 28th December 1905.

BREGENZ FESTIVAL, JULY 23 1970



1364 The Silver Jubilee of the foundation of the Bregenz Festival was honoured with a 3S50 indigo, pale buff and ultramarine stamp issued on July 23, 1970. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch to depict a scene from the operetta "The Gipsy Baron" (Der Zigeunerbaron) by Johann Strauss the Younger (1825-1899). It was printed in photogravure in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated 13½:13¾. Bregenz, the capital of the Vorarlberg, has held its "Spiel auf dem See" since 1946.

SALZBURG FESTIVAL, JULY 27 1970

1365 The Golden Jubilee of the foundation of the Salzburg Festival was honoured with another 3.50 schilling multi-coloured stamp that was issued on July 27, 1970. This stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller, to depict the festival emblem of the mask of comedy above an outline of Hohensalzburg castle. It was printed in photogravure in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated 14. (The colours were red, black, gold and Samian red).

The Salzburg Festival was conceived in 1917 by Reinhardt, Hofmannsthal, R. Strauss and Roller and its first production of "Jedermann" by Hofmannsthal took place in the Cathedral Square in 1920, directed by Reinhardt. A series of special cancels was (and is) produced for it.



THOMAS KOSCHAT, AUGUST 7 1970



1366 The 125th anniversary of the birth of the composer and poet, Thomas Koschat, was commemorated with a 2S chocolate stamp issued on August 7, 1970. This portrait stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch, engraved by Werner Pfeiler and recess printed in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 14½:13½.

"From Austria, a portrait of Thomas Koschat, the Carinthian composer, poet and singer who was born at Viktring, near Klagenfurt, in 1815, the son of a dyer. He attended the local grammar school and studied chemistry at Vienna University, at the same time enthusiastically taking part in singing Carinthian folk songs, both in the family circle and in various choral societies in Vienna. Koschat's fine bass voice gained his admission to the chorus of the Vienna Court Opera (at the age of 22) and he remained

a member for 45 years, being finally "pensioned off" in 1912. He composed some 140 songs, one of which, "Forsaken", was a world success, and he performed all over the country with his "Koschat Quintet" - various ensembles formed by his colleagues in the Opera. Koschat died in 1914; there is a tomb and a museum in his honour at Klagenfurt."

WORLD VETERANS, AUGUST 31 1970

1367 The 13th World Veterans Federation General Assembly was held in Vienna in August 1970. In honour of this meeting a 3S50 sepia stamp was issued on August 31, 1970. It was designed by Adalbert Pilch to depict the statue head of St. John by Thomas Schwanthaler (1634-1702), engraved by Werner Pfeiler and recess printed in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 13¾. This statuary head of St. John is from the Olberg (i.e. "Mount of Olives") group of the Mortuary Chapel of the Parish Church at Ried.



OPERETTAS (ii), SEPTEMBER 11 1970



1368 The 1S50 deep violet-blue and pale greenish yellow stamp, engraved by Rudolf Toth and issued on July 11, 1970 features Rosalinde and Eisenstein in "Die Fledermaus" by Johann Strauss the Son (1825-1899). This was first produced in Vienna on April 5, 1874 and was his most famous operetta.

1369 On the 2S blackish brown and pale green stamp engraved by Kurt Leitgeb and issued on July 11, 1970 is shown Adam, the bird-catcher in the operetta "Die Vogelhändler" by Dr. Carl Zeller (1842-1898), a work first produced in 1891.

1370 Finally, the 3S50 slate-blue and pale buff stamp, engraved by Werner Pfeiler and issued on July 11, 1970 depicts the hero and heroine in the operetta by Robert Stolz (1880-1975) called "Zwei Herzen im Dreivierteltakt" (Two Hearts in 3-4 {=walz} Time). Robert Stolz was perhaps the last of the operetta composers of the Vienna school.

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WALKING AND MOUNTAINEERING, SEPTEMBER 16 1970



1371 A special propaganda stamp entitled "Walking and Mountaineering" was issued on September 16, 1970, presumably to entice tourists to walk and climb in Austria. This 2S chalky blue and pale mauve stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller, to depict a pair of climbers in a mountainous Alpine panorama, and was printed by photogravure in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 13½:13¾.

ALFRED COSSMANN, OCTOBER 2 1970

1372 The centenary of the birth of the famous Austrian engraver, Alfred Cossmann (1870-1951) was commemorated with a 2S deep brown portrait stamp that was issued on October 2, 1970. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch, engraved by Alfred Nefe and recess printed in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.



Alfred Cossmann was born in Graz on 2nd October 1870 and died in Vienna on 31st March 1951. After his primary and secondary schools in Graz he entered the School of Industrial Art in Vienna in March 1886. Six years later he worked first for Karl Karger on decorative painting and then with Wilhelm Unger on the graphic arts. He gradually became known for the excellence of his copper engravings and produced illustrations for books as well as series of engravings on specialised subjects such as Beethoven. In the field of postage stamps, he designed the triangular express stamps of October 1916, the rectangular express stamps of May 1917, the portrait definitives for Charles I issued in 1917 and 1918, as well as a number of stamps for Bosnia-Herzegovina, Albania and Turkey. In 1920 he succeeded Professor Micheleks at the Graphical Teaching and Research Institute in Vienna and he had a considerable influence upon the training of a new school of copper-recess engravers which produced many Austrian stamps.

CARINTHIAN PLEBISCITE, OCTOBER 2 1970



1373 The Golden Jubilee of the plebiscite in Carinthia during 1920, which ensured that the Province remained part of Austria, was commemorated by issuing a 2S multicoloured stamp on October 2, 1970. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch, to depict the coat-of-arms of Carinthia, engraved by Alfred Fischer and printed by both recess and photogravure in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 12.

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ANTIQUE CLOCKS (ii), OCTOBER 23 1970



1374 The 1.50S myrtle-green and pale green stamp, engraved by Kurt Leitgeb, depicts a French Empire Lyre Clock of the 1790-1815 period but of Austrian construction as was the previous clock.

1375 Next, the 2S brown-lake and pale claret stamp, engraved by Alfred Nefe, shows a French pocket watch with key and seal from the period 1800-1830. The chain connecting the watch to the key and signet is also from that period.

1376 The final stamp of this interesting set, a 3S50 dull purple and pale lilac value engraved by Alfred Fischer, depicts a "Biedermeier" pendulum clock that also incorporates a musical box. The "Biedermeier" period is usually considered as extending from 1820 to 1850. This particular clock was actually made in Vienna itself.

THE U.N.O., OCTOBER 23 1970

1377 The Silver Jubilee of the foundation of the United Nations Organisation in 1945 was commemorated by a 3S50 light blue and black stamp issued on October 23, 1970. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch, to depict the emblem of the United Nations Organisation under an inscription, and was printed by offset lithography in an impression of 3.1 million, comb perforated 14. Austria has always been much concerned with the United Nations Organisation, commemorating its first anniversary with a 30g + 20g brown-red stamp on 25th June 1946; and the tenth with a 2S40 deep green stamp on 24th October 1955. ÷



On 20th February 1956, Austria was delighted to mark its own admission to U.N.O. with another 2S40 deep brown stamp in which two hands places the "brick" of the Austrian Coat-of-Arms into the wall of U.N.O. Austria, indeed places so much weight and importance upon its position as a neutral power in U.N.O. that upon the tenth anniversary of its own admittance it issued on 25th October 1965, a 3S sepia, red and greenish blue stamp depicting an Austrian flag and the U.N.O. emblem in front of the U.N.C. Headquarters. It is this emblem again, of a projection of the world on a globe surrounded by laurel leaves, that again appears on this 1970 stamp to confirm, as it were, Austria's dedication to the ideals of the U.N.O. Charter.

SPORT: HURDLING, NOVEMBER 6, 1970



1378 A 2S stamp was issued on November 6, 1970 showing a female hurdler. Light violet; comb 14½:13½; 3.1 million.

THE CHRISTMAS ISSUE, NOVEMBER 27 1970

1379 The 2S chalky blue stamp issued on November 27, 1970 for Christmas was designed by Otto Zeiller, to depict the "Adoration of the Shepherds" in the Parish Church at Garsten, engraved by Werner Pfeiler, and printed in recess in an impression that was limited only by demand, comb perforated 14½:13½. This Baroque sculpture, in box wood, was made by Martin Rittinger of the Benedictine Monastery of Garsten that was suppressed in 1787. It is located in Upper Austria near Steyr.



STAMP DAY, DECEMBER 4 1970



1380 A 3S50 schilling black, greenish yellow and pale-grey stamp was issued on December 4, 1970 for the annual Stamp Day Issue. It was designed by Adalbert Pilch to depict a gala sleigh horse collar, a saddle, a leather knapsack and a post horn from the collection of the Post- and Telegraph Museum in Vienna. It was engraved by Georg Nimmer and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (greenish yellow and pale grey) in an impression of 2.4 million stamps in sheets of 50; comb perf 13½:13¾. This postal saddle with the impressed symbol of the state, the Imperial Double Eagle with the Austrian Imperial Crown, is the most valuable item of the Museum collection.

KARL RENNER, DECEMBER 14 1970

1381 The centenary of the birth of the Federal President Karl Renner (1870-1950) was commemorated with a 2S brown-purple stamp that was issued on December 14, 1970. This stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller, to portray the head only of Karl Renner, engraved by Alfred Fischer and recess printed in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 14½:13½.

See AUSTRIA 189 Spring 2015 page 34 "Dr Karl Renner - 65th anniversary of his death"



LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN, DECEMBER 16 1970



1382 The final stamp of the year was a 3S50 schilling black and stone portrait stamp issued on December 13, 1970 in honour of the bicentenary of the birth of the famous composer Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827). It was designed by Adalbert Pilch, who used as his starting point the painting of Beethoven by Ferdinand Georg Waldmüller (1793-1865). This stamp was engraved by Rudolf Toth and printed by both the recess and the photogravure processes in an impression of 3.1 million; comb perforated 13½.

Although Austria regards Ludwig van Beethoven as one of her sons, he was actually born on 17th December 1770 at Bonn am Rhein; then in the territory of the Elector of Cologne. His father Johann van Beethoven was a tenor singer in the court choir. His mother was Maria Magdalena Keverich and the family had originally been Dutch as is obvious from the predicate "van" which would have been "von" if it had been German.

However, Beethoven came to Vienna in 1787; sent by the Elector of Cologne to study under Mozart. The death of his mother, on 17th July 1787, prevented this and Beethoven returned rapidly to Cologne to provide for his widowed father and sisters. In 1792, the Elector sent him back to Vienna where he studied under Haydn, Schenk and Albrechtsberger. Except for a few brief excursions, he spent the remainder of his life in that city until his death there on 26th March 1827.

In 1927 Rudolf Junk designed a special postcard to mark the 100th anniversary of Ludwig van Beethoven's death. Eight houses where Beethoven once lived are arranged around a portrait by Ferdinand Schimon. As is

known, Beethoven changed his place of residence in and around Vienna dozens of times during his life. Some of the houses he stayed in are still preserved today. The house on the top of the postcard is the one on Pfarrplatz in Vienna-Heiligenstadt, which can also be seen as the “Beethoven House in Vienna-Heiligenstadt” on the stamp from the definitive series “Austrian Monuments” from 1962 designed by Hans Strohofer. Beethoven lived there for two months in 1817.

