

1971

ENRICA HANDEL-MAZZETTI, JANUARY 11 1971



1383 The centenary of the birth of the novelist Enrica Handel-Mazzetti (1871-1919) was commemorated with a 2S blackish-brown stamp issued on January 11, 1971. It was designed by Adalbert Pilch, engraved by Alfred Nefe and recess printed in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

Enrica Handel-Mazzetti was born in Vienna, one of two daughters of an army captain, and spent her early years there. At 15, she attended the Institute of the "Englische Frauleins" at St. Polten, then had private tuition in languages, painting and music. She began recording the daily events of her rather sheltered life in a diary, and also started writing short stories. Then in 1895, two articles on social problems were accepted for publication in the "Wiener Zeitung"; and thus began her long and fertile literary career.

After the success of her first novel "Meinrad Helmpersgers denkwürdiges Jahr" (1900), Enrica moved to the picturesque town of Steyr in Upper Austria, where she produced the novels "Jesse und Maria" (1906) and "Die arme Margaret" (1910), as well as the ballad "Das Deutsche Recht". In 1912, she moved to the town of Linz, where she lived in comparative seclusion until her death in 1955. It was during the last forty years of her life that she wrote "Stephena Schwertner", "Sand", "Günthers Tod", "Frau Maria", "Graf Reichard" and an autobiography, "Die Waxenbergerin", also a great many essays and short stories.

ROAD SAFETY, FEBRUARY 18 1971

1384 A special 2 schilling multicoloured stamp was issued on February 18, 1971 as part of a campaign for road safety. It was designed by Otto Stefferl, to depict the head of a young child looking at the headlights of an approaching lorry and inscribed "Achtung auf Kinder" (Beware of Children), and printed by photogravure in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated 13½.



AUSTRIAN ART TREASURES, MARCH 22 1971

It was decided to issue four sets of stamps to depict some of the magnificent art treasures in Austria. The first of these sets was issued on March 22, 1971 and was designed by Adalbert Pilch. It consisted of three stamps and was issued in an impression of 2.9 million, comb perforated 14, being printed in both recess and photogravure.



1385 Rudolph II owned the first treasure in this short set of three (on the 1S50 deep bluish green and pale grey stamp engraved by Kurt Leitgeb) - a leek-green bowl of prase (a kind of quartz) set in gold and studded with rubies, emeralds and pearls, attributed to the Grand Ducal studio at Florence circa 1580.

1386 The equestrian statue of King Joseph I is of ivory, and it was cut by Matthias Steinle, then (circa 1693) a member of the Imperial art studio in Vienna (it's shown on the 2S maroon and pale grey stamp engraved by Werner Pfeiler). Later, when Joseph became Emperor, Steinle executed a full-size equestrian statue to complement an existing one of Leopold I, and eventually added a third, representing Charles VI. This was the first time that Joseph I had been shown on an Austrian stamp.



1387 Cellini's famous salt-cellar, made between 1540 and 1545 at Fontainebleau, depicts Tellus and Neptune in gold. Wrought for Francis I of France, it was presented to the Archduke Ferdinand by Charles IX in 1570. This is depicted on the 3S50 light yellow, sepia and pale grey stamp which was engraved by Alfred Nefe.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, APRIL 16 1971



1388 A special 3.50 schilling multi-coloured stamp was issued on April 16, 1971 in honour of the 23rd Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce Association which was then held in Vienna. It was designed by Otto Zeiller, to depict the coat-of-arms, of about 1900, of the Livery Company of the Larger Merchants in Vienna. It was printed by photogravure in an impression of 2.9 million, comb perforated 13 3/4.

Chambers of Commerce were first founded in Austria during the middle of the 19th century; being given a legal status in 1850 and 1869. Then, by a law of 1920, their self-governance was strengthened - although during the corporative state of 1934-1938 they almost became government bodies. However, in 1946, they received a new legal status and they have flourished in Austria since then.

AUSTRIAN ART TREASURES (ii), MAY 6 1971

The second 'Art Treasures' set was issued on May 6, 1971 and was again designed by Adalbert Pilch. It again consisted of three stamps and was printed by the recess process in an impression of 2.9 million sets; comb perforated 13½. All three stamp designs are based on paintings in the Paintings Gallery of the Art History Museum in Vienna.



1389 The 1.50 Schilling maroon value, engraved by Kurt Leitgeb, depicts part of the painting "The Portrait of Jacopo de Strada" by Ticiano Vecellio (Titian) (1477-1576).

1390 On the 2 Schilling black stamp is reproduced part of "The Dance of the Peasants" by Pieter Bruegel the Elder (1523/30-1569). The portion depicted has, at its centre, a man playing bagpipes in front of a bar. The 2 Schilling stamp was engraved by Werner Pfeiler

1391 On the 3.50 Schilling brown stamp is reproduced the painting "Young Venetian Woman" by Albrecht Dürer (1471-1528). Her identity is unknown. The 3.50 Schilling stamp was engraved by Rudolf Toth.

NOTARIAL STATUTE, MAY 6 1971



1392 The centenary of the introduction of the Notarial Statute by the Emperor Franz Josef I in 1871 was commemorated with a 3.50 Schilling purple-brown and buff stamp that was issued on May 6, 1971. It was designed by Otto Zeiller, to depict a notary's seal of the 14th century, engraved by Wolfgang Seidel and printed in both recess and photogravure in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated 13½:13¾. The Jubilee Congress was held in Vienna.

KREMS ART EXHIBITION, MAY 27 1971



1393 An exhibition "1000 Years of Art in Krems" was held in that town in May and June 1971. A 2S sepia and bright purple stamp was issued on May 27, 1971 in connection with this exhibition. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch, to depict a statue of St. Matthew the Apostle from the Lentl Altar of the Frauenberg Church in Krems, made in 1520 by the Master of the Pulkauer Altar. The stamp was engraved by Maria Laurent and printed, in both recess and photogravure, in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated $13\frac{1}{2}:13\frac{3}{4}$.

AUGUST NEILREICH, JUNE 1 1971

1394 The centenary of the death of the Austrian botanist, Dr. August Neilreich (1803-1871), was commemorated with a 2S brown portrait stamp issued on June 1, 1971. This stamp was both designed and engraved by Otto Stefferl and recess printed in an impression of 2.9 million, comb perforated $14\frac{1}{4}:13\frac{1}{2}$.



Dr. August Neilreich was born on 12th December 1803 in Vienna and was educated first at the Schotten grammar school and then at the University there. After graduation with a doctorate in 1827, he entered the legal department of the City of Vienna and rose to become a Councillor in Civil Law in 1847. In 1849, he was appointed to the Commission for Lower Austria and, in the following year, he became a Councillor of the High Court. Then, in 1854, he was re-appointed a member of the National Commission of Lower Austria. However, the great demands of this work affected his health, and after a very serious illness he had to retire in 1856 and lived for the next 15 years in the home of his elder brother Franz. He did not waste this time, however, since he was now able to devote himself to the study of nature and botany which had interested him since his youth. He had published his "Flora of Vienna" in 1846 and he now served as Director of the Vienna Botanical Gardens publishing "Flora of Lower Austria" (1859) and other learned works on botany. Appointed a Member of the Iron Crown in 1866, August Neilreich died in Vienna on 1st June 1871.

CHOIR FESTIVAL, JULY 1 1971



1395 An International Choir Festival was held in Vienna and a 4S deep blue, gold and pale blue stamp was issued in its honour on July 1, 1971. It was designed by Adalbert Pilch, to portray a Greek singer with a lyre, in front of a temple, engraved by Alfred Fischer and printed by both recess and photogravure in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated $14\frac{1}{4}:13\frac{1}{2}$.

"Between 25,000 and 30,000 singers attended the mammoth Choir Festival held in Vienna in July. It was organised by the österreichischer Sängerbund (Austrian Choral Union), representing the nine regional choral unions, corresponding to Austria's nine Federal Provinces, and for this special occasion - the fifth national festival of the choral unions - choirs and choral societies were invited from the United Kingdom, most of the countries in Europe and also the United States. Each country contributed choral music by its own leading composers, while the Austrian choirs presented new choral versions of traditional folk songs. For four days, Vienna was a city of song."

KITZBÜHEL 700th ANNIVERSARY, AUGUST 23 1971

1396 The 700th anniversary of the foundation of the town of Kitzbühel in Tirol was commemorated with a 2.50 schilling multi-coloured stamp issued on August 23, 1971. It was designed by Otto Zeiller, to depict the coat-of-arms of Kitzbühel, engraved by Werner Pfeiler and printed, by both recess and photogravure, in an impression of 3.2 million; comb perforated 14.

In 1271, Duke Ludwig II of Bavaria bestowed the freedom of the city of Munich on Kitzbühel, now an international tourist and winter sports resort which nestles in the shadow of the Kitzbühler Hohe, north of the Kitzbühler Alpen range. A superb new



Austrian stamp commemorating the event depicts Kitzbühel's arms created about 1321 (when the first town council was formed) surmounted by a chamois with the Austrian flag as its wings (!) and with another on the shield "rampant" on three green hills. Kitzbühel dates from prehistoric times when copper was mined there for the manufacture of bronze. Later, the Baiuvarii, a Teutonic tribe, settled there, and in the 10th or 11th centuries, a Bavarian nobleman named Chizzo had a castle built on top of the present "Stadtbühel" (Town Hill) and founded a settlement for his clan: he called his castle "Kitzbichl". (A Bichl is a small hill.) Castle and settlement became a market-town about 1250, and a city 21 years later. The first burgomaster was appointed in 1444, and Kitzbühel's own parish church was founded a few years earlier, in 1435. It gradually became a tourist resort in the 1850s, and its first winter 'season' took place in 1894.

STOCK EXCHANGE BICENTENARY, SEPTEMBER 1 1971



1397 The bicentenary of the foundation of the Vienna Bourse (or Stock Exchange) was commemorated by a 4S red-brown stamp issued on September 1, 1971. This stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller to depict the Stock Exchange Building; built in 1872-1877 in the Renaissance style by Hansen and Tietz on the Schottenring. It was engraved by Georg Wimmer and recess printed in an impression of 3.2 million; comb perforated 13¾:14.

VIENNA FAIR GOLDEN JUBILEE, SEPTEMBER 6 1971

1398 A 2S50 purple stamp was issued on September 6, 1971 to commemorate the Golden Jubilee (1921-1971) of the Vienna International Fairs. This stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller, to depict both the original and the modern halls in which the Fairs are staged, and was printed by the photogravure process in an impression of 3.2 million; comb perforated 13½:12¾.



The original hall was erected in 1873 to house the World Exhibition of that year and called the "Rotunda". It was first used in the Autumn of 1921 to house the International Fairs, but was totally destroyed by fire in 1937. The Fairs were interrupted by the Second World War but re-started in 1947. The modern hall was specially constructed to mark the 50th anniversary of this very successful industrial event.

AUSTRIAN T.U.C. 25th ANNIVERSARY, SEPTEMBER 20 1971



1399 The 25th anniversary of the foundation of the Austrian Trade Union Federation was commemorated with a 2S multi-coloured stamp that was issued on September 20, 1971. It was designed by Viktor Slama to depict the emblem of the Ö.G.B. (österreichisches Gewerkschaftsbund) and was printed by photogravure in an impression of 3.35 million; comb perforated 13½. The stamp also bears the dates of the 7th Federal Congress held on 20-24 September 1971 in Vienna.

BURGENLAND, OCTOBER 1 1971

1400 The 50th anniversary of the incorporation of the Burgenland province into the first Republic of Austria was commemorated with a 2S multicoloured stamp issued on October 1 1971. It was designed by Otto Stefferl to depict both the coat-of-arms of Burgenland and a symbol of unity, and was printed by photogravure in an impression of 3.2 million; comb perforated 13½.



AUSTRIAN AUTOMOBILE CLUB, OCTOBER 1 1971



1401 The 75th anniversary of the foundation in 1896 of the "Austrian Automobile, Motor Cycle and Touring Club" was commemorated with a 4S black and pale yellow-green stamp issued on October 1, 1971. This stamp was designed by Otto Stefferl to depict an automobile by Siegfried Marcus (1831-1898), now in the Vienna Technical Museum. It was engraved by Werner Pfeiler and printed, by both the recess and the photogravure processes, in an impression of 3.2 million; comb perforated 13½.

Siegfried Marcus was born on 18th September 1831 at Malchin in Mecklenburg. He came to Vienna in 1853 and set up a mechanics workshop. There, in 1864, he constructed the first "M-Wagen" (Benzine i.e. Petrol Motor). He built the second "Marcus-Wagen" in 1875 and this also possessed a motor burning petrol, a carburettor and an electromagnetic ignition apparatus which Marcus had invented in 1360. It is this second motor that is depicted on the stamp. However, Siegfried Marcus did not obtain any industrial benefit from his inventions and others continued the development of the automobile. Nevertheless, in Austria, he is honoured as the inventor of the first automobile and his monument stands in the Karlsplatz. He died on 30th June 1898 in Vienna and, on the 50th anniversary of his death, a "grave of honour" was placed on his final resting place.

BRENNER HIGHWAY, OCTOBER 8 1971

1402 To mark the opening of the Brenner Autobahn, a 4S deep blue stamp was issued on October 8, 1971. This stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller to depict the "Europa Bridge" on this motorway, engraved by Alfred Fischer and recess printed in an impression of 3.2 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.



Through the ages, the famous Brenner Pass in the central Tirolese Alps has been the main gateway to Italy and the Mediterranean from Germany and the countries of the 'cold North'. Emperor Septimius Severus built a road across it; Frederick I (Barbarossa) of Germany used it to get to Italy; and Empress Maria Theresa built a carriage road there, adorning it with fine works of art to entertain travellers. Today, the 4430 feet Brenner (the lowest pass in the Alpine range), has a railway and brand-new autobahn, 23 miles long, which links Innsbruck with the Italian border. It has four lanes and 44 bridges and viaducts, the most remarkable of these being the huge Europa Bridge, depicted on Austria's new 'Brenner Highway' stamp, which spans the valley 614 feet above the ground, with a maximum span of 660 feet and an overall length of 2690 feet.

NATIONALISED INDUSTRIES, OCTOBER 15 1971

To commemorate the 25th anniversary of State Industries, a set of three stamps was issued on October 15, 1971. They were designed by Otto Zeiller and recess printed in an impression of 3.2 million; comb perforated 13½.

<p>1403 The iron-ore workings at Erzberg (1S50 red-brown, engraved by Werner Pfeiler)</p>	<p>1404 The Nitrogen Works at Linz (2S indigo, engraved by Kurt Leitgeb)</p>	<p>1405 The Linz Steel Works (4S deep bluish green, engraved by K. Leitgeb).</p>

AUSTRIAN RAILWAYS, OCTOBER 21 1971



1406 A 2S claret stamp was issued on October 21 1971 to honour the Railways. It was designed by Adalbert Pilch, to depict a modern electric train, engraved by Alfred Fischer and recess printed in an impression of 3.35 million, comb perforated 14. The actual train represented on the stamp was the modern electric traction engine Type 4010.04 on the stretch of the Semmering Line coming out of the Krausel tunnel between Breitenstein and Semmering. The mountainous nature of the terrain is clearly visible on the picture. *The stamp image shows an electric multiple unit of the Austrian Federal Railways for city express connections on the Semmering route between the Breitenstein and Semmering/Krauseltunnel stations. The first city express connection was put into operation on July 29, 1966 on the route Vienna - Graz. The basic concept of these city connecting trains corresponds to the well-known "Transalpin", but of course they have been improved accordingly. As a rule, five-part railcar trains were used in urban express traffic. At the top was the so-called power car with the series designation 4010. The four-car train consisted of a 1st and 2nd class open seating car, a 2nd class compartment car and a 1st class compartment car with a kitchen and dining room. The railcar trains had a total length of 122.42 meters and an empty weight of 232.6 tons.* [philawiki.post.at]

SPORT: ANGLING, NOVEMBER 15 1971

1407 Another a sport-themed stamp appeared on November 15, 1971. This 2S purple-brown stamp was designed by Otto Stefferl to depict an angler holding a fishing rod in his right hand and a hoop net, with a fish, in his left hand. This stamp was engraved by Werner Pfeiler and recess printed in an impression of 3.2M; comb perforated 13½.



Dr ERICH. TSCHERMAK-SEYSENEGG, NOVEMBER 15 1971



1408 The centenary of the birth of the biologist Dr. Erich Tschermak-Seysenegg was commemorated with a 2S plum and pale drab portrait stamp that was issued on 8th November 1971 (FDC 15th). It was designed by Otto Zeiller, engraved by Maria Laurent and printed by both the recess and the photogravure processes in an impression of 3.2M; comb perforated 14¼:13½.



CHRISTMAS, NOVEMBER 26 1971

1409 The 1971 Christmas stamp was issued on November 26, 1971. It was designed by Karl Gessner, as a 2S multi-coloured stamp depicting the miniature "The Child Jesus as Redeemer" by Albrecht Dürer dated 1493, engraved by Alfred Nefe and printed by both the recess and photogravure processes in an impression of 5.2M; comb perforated 13½. The design shows the Infant Jesus, holding an orb as a symbol of his redemptive powers.

VERBAND 50th ANNIVERSARY, DECEMBER 3 1971

1410 The 50th anniversary of the Verband (The Association of Austrian Philatelic Societies) was commemorated with a 4S+1S50 deep reddish purple and gold stamp issued on December 3, 1971. It was designed by Otto Stefferl, to show the jubilee numeral "50 Jahre" and the full inscription "Verband Oesterreichischer Philatelisten Vereine". It was engraved by Wolfgang Seidel and printed by both the recess and photogravure processes in an impression of 2.5 million; comb perforated 13½. No "Day of the Stamp" issue appeared in 1971; presumably this "Verband" stamp took its place. The A.S.C. of G.B. (ancestor of the APS) joined the Verband in 1948 but had to leave it in 1981 when the Austrian laws required all its member societies to be located in Austria itself.

