

# 1985

## GRAZ UNIVERSITY, JANUARY 4 1985.



The 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the foundation of the Karl-Franz University in Graz was commemorated by issuing a 3S50 multi-coloured stamp on January 4, 1985. This stamp was designed by Alfred Rossi, to depict the coat of arms on the University seal, engraved by Kurt Leitgeb and printed by both recess (dark brown) and photogravure (grey, blue-green, ochre and dark red) in an impression of 3.55 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½. The University of Graz was founded in 1585 by the co-operation of Archduke Karl II of Inner Austria, the Emperor Rudolf II, and Pope Sixtus V, as a Jesuit foundation. In 1773 it was taken over by the state and the additional name of “Franz” was given in honour of the husband of Maria Theresia.

## LORENZ BÖHLER, JANUARY 15 1985.

The centenary of the birth of the Austrian surgeon Professor Dr Lorenz Böhler (1885-1973) was commemorated by issuing a 4S50 brown-purple portrait stamp on January 15, 1985. This stamp was designed by Friedl Weyss-Lampel, engraved by Rudolf Toth and recess printed in an impression of 3.6 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

Dr Böhler was born on January 15 1885 at Wolfurt in the Vorarlberg, and died on January 20 1973 in Vienna. From very humble beginnings, the Austrian educational system of the time enabled him to study medicine at the University of Vienna. During the First World War he was the head of various military hospitals and was the founder of accident surgery and fracture treatment. He continued this work in Vienna after the war with great success.



## SEEFELD SKIING CHAMPIONSHIP, JANUARY 17 1985.



The World Nordic Skiing Championships were held at Seefeld in Tirol from 17 to 27 January 1985. To mark this occasion a 4S multi-coloured stamp was issued on January 17, 1985. This stamp was designed by Valentin Wurnitsch, to depict the emblem of the championship in the centre, with a ski-jumper on the left and a skier on the right. It was printed in photogravure (light cobalt, chrome-yellow, scarlet and black) in art impression of 3.6 million; comb perforated 13½. This was the tenth occasion that Austrian stamps devoted to skiing, a sport particularly popular in that country, have been issued.

## LINZ CATHEDRAL, JANUARY 25 1985.

The bicentenary of the foundation of the diocese of Linz (and St. Polten), by Papal Brief dated January 28 1785, was commemorated by issuing a 4S50 multi-coloured stamp on January 25, 1985. The stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller, to depict the great nave of Linz Cathedral (based upon a painting used without copyright permission!) and printed in photogravure (indigo, lemon-yellow, lilac-rose, black and gold) in an impression of 3.6 million; comb perforated 13¾. When the infringement of the copyright was drawn to the attention of the Austrian Postal Administration, they attempted to withdraw the stamps from circulation but by then most of them had been sold.



## ALBAN BERG, FEBRUARY 8 1985.



The centenary of the birth of the famous Austrian composer Alban Berg (1885-1935) was marked by issuing a 6S indigo portrait stamp on February 8, 1985. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch, engraved by Kurt Leitgeb and recess printed in an impression of 3,6 million; comb perforated 13½.

Alban Berg was born on February 9 1885 in Vienna and died there on December 24 1935. He was a pupil of Arnold Schonberg and, together with Anton Webern, they formed the Second Vienna School of modern music. However, his music was not understood by his contemporaries, being banned during the Nazi era, but since then has become very influential and quite popular.

## INSTITUTE OF VOCATIONAL ADVANCEMENT, FEBRUARY 15 1985.

The Silver Jubilee of the foundation of the "Institute of Vocational Advancement" on February 17 1960 was commemorated by issuing a 4S50 multi-coloured stamp on February 15, 1985. This stamp was designed by Kurt Waldert, to depict the emblem of the Institute and its motto, "Build Upon Formation", and printed by photogravure (violet, ultramarine, orange-yellow, sealing-wax red and black) in an impression of 3.6 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½. The Institute was founded jointly by the Austrian T.U.C. and the C.B.I. to provide systematic training for both workers and managers.



## BI-MILLENARY OF BREGENZ, FEBRUARY 22 1985.



The 2000<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the foundation of the town of Bregenz, by Tiberius and Crusius Caesar in 15B.C. upon the Celtic settlement of the Brigantes on Lake Constance was commemorated by issuing a 4S black, ultramarine and pale blue stamp on February 22, 1985. This stamp was designed by Sepp Buchner, who produced an abstract representation of a stylised 'B' arising from the Bodensee under clouds, and was printed by photogravure in an impression of 3.55 million; comb perforated 14¼x13½.

Bregenz is the capital of the province of the Vorarlberg situated at the eastern end of Lake Constance. It was first mentioned as a town in 1249 and came into the hands of the Habsburgs by purchase in 1523, having previously belonged to the Counts of Montford.

## REGISTRATION LABEL, MARCH 15 1985.

The centenary of the introduction on March 15 1885 of registration labels in Austria was commemorated by issuing a 4S50 black, lemon and greenish-grey stamp on March 15, 1985. This stamp was designed by Valentine Wurnitsch to depict a registration label of the first issue, printed in photogravure in an impression of 3.6 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

See a short article in AUSTRIA No.72, which unhelpfully describes the labels as "stamps". It notes that these labels (Rekozettel) were used experimentally at first at the 34 Viennese post offices of the inner districts. This proving a success, their use was extended in October 1886 to all state-owned offices; and in September 1889 to all privately-owned offices but using imperf labels.



## JOSEF STEFAN, MARCH 22 1985.



The 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of the famous Austrian physicist, Professor Josef Stefan (1835-1893), was commemorated by issuing a 6S multi-coloured portrait stamp on March 22, 1985. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch, engraved by Rudolf Toth and printed in both recess (stone) and photogravure (dull chocolate and brown lake) in an impression of 3.55 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

Josef Stefan was born on March 24 1835, at St. Peter near Klagenfurt; and died on January 7 1893 in Vienna. He is especially renowned in physics for his formulation, together with his pupil Ludwig Boltzmann, of the Stefan-Boltzmann Law relating the fourth power of the heat from a black body to the absolute temperature.

## LOWER AUSTRIA EXHIBITION, MARCH 29 1985.

A provincial exhibition entitled “St. Leopold: Provincial Prince and State Symbol” was held in Klosterneuburg Monastery in Lower Austria to mark the 500<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the canonisation of Markgraf Leopold III on January 6 1485 by Pope Innocent VIII. A 3S50 multi-coloured stamp was issued on March 29, 1985 to mark this exhibition. This stamp was designed by Hermann Hartel to depict an embroidery of around 1600 that shows the saint against the background of the monastery, engraved by Werner Pfeiler and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (cobalt, light blue, dark violet-blue, red-lilac, yellow-ochre and gold) in an impression of 3.6 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.



## FRANZ DEFREGGER, APRIL 26 1985.



The 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of the artist Franz von Defregger (1835-1921) was commemorated by issuing a 3S50 multi-coloured stamp on April 26, 1985. This stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller to show a reproduction of the artist's painting “Kinderszene”. The stamp was printed in photogravure (black, gold, matte purple, yellow and Turkish blue) in an impression of 3.6 million; comb perforated 13¾.

Franz Defregger was born on April 30 1835 at Stronach bei Linz. He was the son of Michael Defregger (1805-1858), a peasant and of the latter's wife Maria Farcher. His mother and two sisters died in a typhus epidemic in 1841, and Franz had to work on the farm as a boy although he early showed talent in engraving and drawing.

His education was only at the village school, but when his father died in 1860 he left the farm to study wood-engraving at Innsbruck. He was advised to concentrate upon his painting, so in 1862 he went to the Academy in Munich. Between 1863 and 1865 he studied in Paris, spent a year in the Tirol, and then in 1867 returned to Munich. There he painted “The Wounded Huntsman” (1867), “Speckbacher and Son (1868), “Ringbattle”, and “The Last Commandment” (1869), “Zither Player on the Alm”, and “Return of the Warrior” (1876), and “Farewell of the Huntsman to the Sennerin” (1877) in the studio of Piloty.

In May 1871 he married Anna Müller and the stamp design depicts her (on June 28 1872) with his step-children. In 1878 he was appointed as a Professor in the Munich Academy, and was given the title “Ritter von” in 1883. Franz von Defregger died on January 2 1921 in Munich.

40<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF LIBERATION, APRIL 26 1985.

The 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the liberation of Austria from Nazi Germany by the allied Forces was commemorated by issuing a 4S50 multi-coloured stamp on April 26, 1985. This stamp was designed by Ernst Fuhrherr, to depict barbed wire, a broken tree and a new shoot emerging from the lower part of the broken tree. It was printed in photogravure (brown-black, green, red and black) in an impression of 3.6 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

At the beginning of April 1945, the Russian Army invaded Austria through Sopron in Hungary and took Vienna by April 13. The USA 3rd Army advanced down the Danube to take Linz on May 5 while the French 1st Army invaded the Tirol. On the May 7 the British 8th Army crossed the Italian frontier into Carinthia to complete the liberation of Austria.





17<sup>th</sup> EUROPA, MAY 3 1985.

Since 1985 was designated the “European Year of Music” it was decided that the annual Europa-CEPT 1985 stamp should also commemorate the 325<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the composer Johann Joseph Fux (1660-1741). This 6S deep-brown and violet-grey portrait stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch, engraved by Kurt Leitgeb and printed in both recess (deep-brown) and photogravure (violet-grey) in an impression of 3.8 million; comb perforated 13¾. This stamp was issued on May3, 1985.

## BÖHEIMKIRCHEN MILLENARY, MAY 10 1985.

In a document of 985-991 A.D. Duke Heinrich of Babenberg mentions a “Persnicha” near Passau which had been settled by the Bohemian Slavs, and it is from this document that the village of Böheimkirchen took its name. To mark this millenary a 4S50 multi-coloured stamp was issued on May 10, 1985. This stamp was designed and engraved by Werner Pfeiler, to depict the parish church of St. Peter (Romanesque 1045, late Gothic Choir 1518 with western tower) and the village's coat of arms. It was printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (fawn, yellow, violet-ultramarine, red and gold) in an impression of 3.5 million; comb perforated 14. The village is in Lower Austria east of St. Polten.



## EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION SILVER JUBILEE, MAY 10 1985.



The original members who signed the foundation treaty of the European Free Trade Association on January 4 1960 were Iceland, Norway, Austria, Portugal, Sweden and Switzerland. The 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the foundation was commemorated by issuing a 4S multi-coloured stamp on May 10, 1985. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch, to depict the flags of these six founder members together with the flags of Finland and Liechtenstein who joined later, arranged around the staff of Mercury. The stamp was printed by photogravure (dark blue-green, carmine, cobalt, yellow and black) in an impression of 3.55 million; comb perforated 13¾.

## St. POLTEN DIOCESE, MAY 15 1985.

On 21<sup>st</sup> November 1783, the Emperor Joseph II suggested to the Holy See that Lower Austria should be divided into two dioceses; the two eastern quarters going to the Archdiocese of Vienna and the two western ones to a new diocese based on St. Polten (instead of Passau). This suggestion was accepted by Pope Pius VI in the bull “Inter Plurimos” of January 28 1785. A 4S50 multi-coloured stamp was issued on May 15 1985 to mark the bicentenary of the foundation of the diocese of St. Polten.

This stamp was designed by Auguste Böcskör, to depict the “Bishop's Gate” of the Episcopal Palace together with the coat of arms of the diocese, engraved by Wolfgang Seidel and printed in both recess (dark brown-carmine) and photogravure (fawn, red, green and gold) in an impression of 3.6 million; comb perforated 13½. This gate bears the coat of arms of the first bishop, Heinrich Johann von Kerens (1785-1792) but dates from the 17<sup>th</sup> century monastery buildings.



## GUMP FAMILY EXHIBITION, MAY 17 1985.



The 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the consecration of the church of St. John Nepomuk in Innsbruck was celebrated both with a Diocesan Exhibition devoted to the Gump family of architects and by issuing a 3S50 multi-coloured stamp on May 17, 1985. This stamp was designed by Wolfram Koberl, to depict the church facade, and printed in photogravure (fawn, dark brown, carmine, gold and dark green-blue) in an impression of 3.5 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

The Gump family started with Christopher (1600-1672) who built the Mariahilf Church (1647-49) in Innsbruck. His son Johan Martin the Elder (1643-1729) built the Abbey at Stams (1692-99), and his grandson Georg Anton (1682-1754) was the architect of this church of St. John Nepomuk.

## GARSTEN MILLENNARY, JUNE 7 1985.

The name "Garstina" is first mentioned in a document of 985 to 991 when Otakar II, the Lord of Styria, gave the land to Bishop Pilgrim of Passau for the foundation of a Benedictine Monastery. Thus in 1985, this village celebrated its millennium; the monastery having been suppressed by Joseph II in 1787. To mark this millenary, a 4S50 multi-coloured stamp was issued on June 7, 1985.

This stamp was designed by Friedrich Mayr, to show part of a copper engraving of the abbey and village by the artist Georg Matthäus Fischer (1628-1696). It was engraved by Alfred Nefe and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (dark green-blue, orange-yellow, brown-red and sepia) in an impression of 3.5 million; comb perforated 13¾. From 26 April to 27 October 1985, Garsten was the host to the Upper Austrian Provincial Exhibition "The Church in Upper Austria - 200 Years of the Bishopric of Linz."



## U.N.O., JUNE 26 1985.



The 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the United Nations Organisation, and the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Austrian membership, were marked by issuing a 4S multi-coloured stamp on June 26, 1985. Designed by Werner Pfeiler, it depicted both the U.N.O. Emblem and the Austrian Coat of Arms, and was printed in photogravure (Turkish blue, sealing wax red, black U.N. Emblem & Austrian Arms, and violet-grey) in an impression of 3.6 million, comb perforated 14¼:13½.

## SUICIDE PREVENTION CONGRESS, JUNE 28 1985.

The 13<sup>th</sup> International Suicide Prevention Association Congress was held in Vienna, since it had been founded in Vienna in 1960, at Annagasse 20, Wien I. To mark this Silver Jubilee, a 5S multi-coloured stamp was issued on June 28, 1985.

This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch to depict the entrance to Annagasse 20, engraved by Wolfgang Seidel, and printed in both recess (sepia) and photogravure (greenish-yellow and olive-yellow) in an impression of 3.45 million; comb perforated 14.



It was from organisations such as the Samaritans, in the United Kingdom, and Telefonseelsorge in Sweden, that the International Suicide Prevention Association originally grew and there are now national organisations in Germany, France, Netherlands, Yugoslavia and U.S.A., although delegates attend from a total of 33 countries.

## FORESTRY YEAR, JUNE 28 1985.



The year 1985 was declared “The Year of the Forest” with the watchword »SCHÜTZT DEN WALD« ie “Protect the Forest”. To emphasize this nature protection, a 90x70 mm miniature sheet with a face value of 6S was issued on June 28, 1985.

This sheet was designed by Adalbert Pilch to depict a woodland in both healthy and unhealthy condition, with the outline of a polluting factory in the top left-hand corner, above a bridge over which passes polluting traffic. It was engraved by Wolfgang Seidel and printed in both recess (lilac-black) and photogravure (Turkish blue, yellow and dark rose-lilac) in an impression of 3.8 million; comb perforated 13½.

The sheet was designed specifically to point the message that, unless air pollution were strictly controlled in future, the forests of Austria would not survive for very many more years. Austria derives a high proportion of its national income from the careful exploitation of its extensive forest lands.

## BAD ISCHL OPERETTA WEEK, JULY 5 1985.



The 25<sup>th</sup> Bad Ischl Operetta 'Week' (the season lasts from July to the start of September) was celebrated by issuing a 3S50 multi-coloured stamp on July 5, 1985. This stamp was designed and engraved by Werner Peiler, to depict both the emblem of the Operetta Society of Bad Ischl and the Spa Building in which the operettas are staged. It was printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (chrome-yellow, Turkish-blue, red and gold) in an impression of 3.5 million; comb perforated 14:13¾.

In a typical season 24 operetta productions and a Gala Concert will be attended by around 23,000 visitors of which half will be from Austria and the rest from abroad. These foreign visitors come especially from Germany, United Kingdom, U.S.A., Benelux, France and Italy. One of the operettas is always by Franz Lehár and indeed in 1985, both “A Night in Venice” and “The Merry Widow” were performed.

Bad Ischl itself, “The Heart of the Salzkammergut”, first had a theatre constructed in 1827. Franz Josef I was a regular visitor and the presence of the Imperial Family there encouraged the growth of a musical tradition. Throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century operettas were presented and this continued until 1936. The festival was founded in Bad Ischl in 1961.

## FIRE BRIGADES COMPETITION, JULY 18 1985.

The 8<sup>th</sup> International Fire Brigades Competition was held at Vocklabruck in Upper Austria from 15 to 21 July 1985. To mark this event a 4S50 black, green and rose-vermilion stamp was issued on August 2, 1985. This stamp was designed by Ferry E. Rotter, to depict a fireman in the competition, together with an emblem as a coat of arms, printed by photogravure in an impression of 3.5 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½. The 15<sup>th</sup> International Symposium of the C.T.I.F. (International Technical Committee for the prevention and Extinction of Fire) also took place in Vocklabruck at this period.





## GROSSGLOCKNER ROAD, AUGUST 2 1985.



The 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the completion of the Grossglockner High Alpine Road was commemorated by issuing a 4S multi-coloured stamp on August 2, 1985. This stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller, to depict the road at Fuschertörl with a view of the Grossglockner mountain (12,461 feet), engraved by Wolfgang Seidel and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (Straw yellow, Turkish blue, matte purple and yellow olive) in an impression of 3.55 million; comb perforated 13¾.

The road ascends to a height of 7,874 feet where it emerges on to a platform above the enormous (but shrinking) Pasterze glacier. The road was constructed between 1930 and 1935 by Ing. Wallack; it is usually only open from June to October each year.

## WORLD CHESS CONGRESS, AUGUST 28 1985.

The Congress of the World Chess Association was held in Graz from 24 August to 1 September 1985. To honour this Congress, a 4S multicoloured stamp was issued on August 28, 1985. This stamp was designed by Valentin Wurmitsch, to depict symbolically a chessboard in the form of a globe, and printed in photogravure in an impression of 3.45 million; comb perforated 13½. The colours used were dark violet-blue, black, blue-grey and yellow-orange.

The first World Chess championships were held in Paris in 1924 and the F.I.D.E. (International Chess Federation) was then founded.



## HOFKIRCHEN, WEIBERN & TAUFKIRCHEN, AUGUST 30 1985.



The 1200-year jubilees of the communes of Hofkirchen an der Trostnach, Taufkirchen an der Trattnach and Weibern in Upper Austria were celebrated by issuing a 4S50 multi-coloured stamp on August 30, 1985. This stamp was designed by Martin Stachl to depict the church at Weibern and the coats-of-arms of Hofkirchen and Taufkirchen, engraved by Wolfgang Seidel and printed in both recess (dark violet-brown) and photogravure (straw-yellow, red and ultramarine) in an impression of 3.55 million; comb perforated 14¼ x 13½. This anniversary has been dated from a codex of 785 A.D., in the Bavarian State Archives, where Duke

Tassilo gave these communes to the church of St. John in the diocese of Passau.

## KONIGSTETTEN MILLENARY, AUGUST 30 1985.

The millennium of the founding of the market town of Königstetten in Lower Austria, situated on the northern foot of the Wienerwald, was commemorated by issuing a 4S50 multicoloured stamp on August 30, 1985. This stamp was designed by Friedrich Mayr to reproduce a painting by August Stephan (circa 1870) entitled "The Founding of Königstetten". This stamp was then engraved by Alfred Nefe and printed by both recess (black) and photogravure (ultramarine, sulphur-yellow and orange red) in an impression of 3,5 million; comb perforated 13¾.

The name, as Chunihohestetin, first occurs in a document of Pilgrim von Passau (971-991 A.D.); Chunihohe being a man's name and the end of the name (Hofstatte) means the manor of that first owner. The town was called "Chunihohestorf" in a document of Heinrich, Duke of Bavaria (985-991). It became Königstetten in the 11<sup>th</sup> century.



## 150<sup>TH</sup> BIRTHDAY OF DR ADAM POLITZER, SEPTEMBER 12 1985



The 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of the otologist Dr Adam Politzer (1835-1920) was commemorated by issuing a 3.50 schilling deep violet portrait stamp on September 12, 1985. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch, engraved by Rudolf Toth and recess printed in an impression of 3.45 million; comb perforated 14.

Dr Adam Politzer was born on September 1 1835 at Albertiva, south of Budapest, and died on August 10 1920 in Vienna. He specialised in the internal muscles of the ear, producing a method of blowing air into the middle ear as a treatment of catarrhal diseases. His famous textbook "Anatomy and Histology of the human ear" was published in 1889 [5<sup>th</sup> edition 1908].

## FORWARDING AGENTS CONGRESS, OCTOBER 7 1985.

The first F.I.A.T.A. Congress was held in Vienna in 1926, and sixty years later, the 25<sup>th</sup> Congress was held in Vienna in October 1985. A 6S multi-coloured stamp was issued on October 7, 1985 to mark this occasion. This stamp was designed by Auguste Böcskő, to depict the F.I.A.T.A. emblem against a view of Vienna, printed in photogravure (yellow-ochre, grey, bright cobalt and black) in an impression of 3.45 million; comb perforated 13½.

The word "Spediteure" used on the stamp means a "forwarding" or "shipping" agent and F.I.A.T.A. is the "International Federation of the Forwarding Agents Organisations" [in French] which now has 60 member organisations and over 1500 associated members in 130 countries. It had been founded in 1925 by 12 organisations.



## MODERN ART, OCTOBER 25 1985.



As the annual issue for modern Austrian art, a work by Paul Flora entitled, "Carnival Figures riding penny farthing bicycles" was selected to appear on a 4S multi-coloured stamp issued on October 25, 1985. The stamp was designed by Paul Flora, engraved by Wolfgang Seidel and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (violet-ultramarine, straw-yellow, grey, scarlet and brownish-red) in an impression of 3.65 million; comb perforated 13¾. Paul Flora was born on June 29 1922 in Glurns in South Tirol. In 1928 his family moved north to live in Innsbruck and Paul was educated there. He served in the German Army during the Second World War and then began his artistic career as a commercial artist,

illustrator and caricaturist. In 1956 he was awarded the State Prize for Art.

## EISENSTADT DIOCESE JUBILEE, NOVEMBER 8 1985.

After the province of Burgenland was ceded by Hungary to Austria in 1921, the Cardinal Archbishop of Vienna was appointed as Apostolic Administrator on May 18 1922. This system of church government lasted until August 15 1960 when, by the bull "Magna quae", Pope John XXIII erected the Diocese of Eisenstadt and, on November 11 1960 (the feast of St. Martin) Bishop Stefan László was enthroned in the cathedral of Eisenstadt. To mark the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary, a 4S50 black, yellow-bistre and scarlet stamp was issued on November 8, 1985. This stamp was designed by Auguste Böcskő to depict St. Martin who is the Patron Saint of Burgenland, and printed in photogravure in an impression of 3.6 million; comb perforated 13¾.





32<sup>nd</sup> STAMP DAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1985.

A 6S + 3S surcharge multi-coloured stamp was issued on November 28, 1985. This stamp was designed and engraved by Werner Pfeiler to depict a Roman mounted courier, and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (green, yellow, red and gold) in an impression of 1.55 million; comb perforated 13¾.

After the Roman conquest of the regions of the eastern Alps, about 15 B.C., military roads were constructed for the passage both of troops and of postal messengers. A famous map of 360 A.D., the "Tabula Peutingeriana" which only now exists in a copy of 1265 A.D., shows the network of such roads over what is now Austria. A total of 141 main roads is shown connecting 500 towns and villages

## HANNS HÖRBIGER, NOVEMBER 29 1985.

The 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of the Austrian design engineer, Hanns Hörbiger (1860-1931) was commemorated by issuing a 3S50 slate-purple and gold portrait stamp on November 29 1985. The stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller, engraved by Alfred Nefe and printed in both recess (slate-purple) and photogravure (gold) in an impression of 3.95 million; comb perforated 13¾. Hanns Hörbiger was born as Johann Evangelist Hörbiger on November 29 1860 at Atzgersdorf bei Wien and died on October 11 1931 at Mauer bei Wien. He designed vacuum pumps and compressors for the Vienna Pneumatic Post.



## SECOND VIENNA WATER SUPPLY, NOVEMBER 29 1985.



The 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the opening on December 2 1910 of the second Vienna water supply line was commemorated by issuing a 3S50 blue-black, scarlet-vermilion and ultramarine stamp on November 29, 1985. This stamp was designed by Ferdinand Dorner, to depict the aqueduct over the Hundsaubach in the Steinbachtal near Göstling in Lower Austria. It was engraved by Alfred Nefe and printed in both recess (blue-black) and photogravure (scarlet-vermilion and ultramarine) in an impression of 3.5 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½. The first supply line had been opened on October 24 1873 but with the growth of Vienna this

new 200 Km long pipeline was urgently required to provide adequate water for the capital.

## CHRISTMAS, NOVEMBER 29 1985.

The annual Christmas stamp was issued as a 4S50 multi-coloured value on November 29, 1985. This stamp was designed by Adalbert Pilch to depict the "Adoration of the Christ Child" which is a marble relief on a citizen's house in Salzburg, engraved by Rudolf Toth and printed in both recess (blue-black) and photogravure (fawn, blue-violet and gold) in an impression of 6.3 million; comb perforated 13½.

This relief, in red marble (1m broad, 1m30 high) is let into the outer wall of the house at No.1 Imbergstrasse in Salzburg. It dates from the 15<sup>th</sup> century and is in the late Gothic style depicting Our Lady and St. Joseph looking at the Christ Child in a crib whilst angels above look down in adoration. The structure of the stable forms the background.



## O.E.C.D. SILVER JUBILEE, DECEMBER 13 1985.



The 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the signing of the convention of the Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development, on December 14 1960, was commemorated by issuing a 4S multi-coloured stamp on December 13 1985. This stamp was designed by Otto Zeiller to depict the Château de la Muette, the headquarters in Paris, engraved by Kurt Leitgeb, and printed in both recess (black) and photogravure (pinkish-mauve and gold) in an impression of 3.5 million; comb perforated 14¼:13½.

The aims of the Organisation are to promote optimum commercial development and business development of the member states, in conditions of financial stability, by mutual co-operation.