

# 1995

Taken from “New issues from Austria: 1995”



January 13, 1995 saw a 7S multi-coloured stamp to mark the fact that Austria became a member of the European Union on January 1, 1995. Designed by Mag. Valentin Wurnitsch, to show a symbolism of the twelve stars of Europe above a waving Austrian flag, it was printed in photogravure (ultra- marine, blue, chrome-yellow, scarlet and black) in an impression of 2.7 million; comb perforated 14. Six countries made up the original European Union and six stars were shown on the original flag. As countries joined the E.U. an additional star was added to the flag. It should be noted that although Austria is in fact the thirteenth country to join the European Union, a halt has been called on adding additional stars to the flag!

Also on January 13, 1995 there appeared a 10S multicoloured value to commemorate the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of the architect Adolf Loos (1870-1933). However, instead of the normal portrait, this stamp depicts "Das Looshaus auf dem Michaelerplatz" Vienna, a startling design for 1910. This design was by Peter Sinawehl whilst it was printed in photogravure (grey, brown, chrome-yellow, brown- black, brown-orange, green and Russian green) in an impression of 2.2 million; comb perforated 13<sup>3/4</sup>.



The 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of an Official Representation for Workers was commemorated with the issuing of a 6S multi-coloured stamp on February 24, 1995. A symbolic horizontal design by Friedrich Lehrl will be printed in photogravure (chrome-yellow, purple red-lilac, blue, violet-black and scarlet) in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated 13<sup>3/4</sup>.

The 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Austrian Gymnastics and Sports Association, was likewise commemorated with the issuing of a 6S on February 24, 1995. Designed by Heidrun Schmid to depict silhouettes of various sporting activities, it was printed in photogravure (light violet-blue, green, may green, purple red-lilac, chrome-yellow, black, orange and ultramarine-grey) in an impression of 5 million; comb perforated 13<sup>3/4</sup>. Spectacular misperfs exist.



On March 24, 1995 three more stamps were issued in the "National Customs and Folklore Treasures" series. They were designed by Auguste Böckör and engraved by Maria Laurent. Comb 13<sup>3/4</sup> Issue 2.9M each

		
5S50 multi-coloured stamp with a decorated belt from the Gailtal in Carinthia.	6S multi-coloured stamp showing a Viennese Wine custodian's costume hat	7S multi-coloured stamp with a golden bonnet from the Wachau district.



On April 27, 1995 a 6S stamp will be issued, depicting a red wax seal with the State Arms, to mark the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Second Republic. Designed by O. Stefferl, engraved by K. Leitgeb, and printed in photogravure (olive-green, red, dark brown-carmine and rich gold) and recess (black) in an impression of 10 million; comb perforated 13½:14

A 5S50 stamp issued on April 28, 1995 depicted the ruined castle of Sussenstein (1544) and the Gothic parish church (1451) at Hüttenberg in Carinthia. This was to commemorate the First Carinthian Provincial Exhibition in Hüttenberg which had the theme "The history of mining and industry". The stamp was designed by Professor Mag. Ferdinand Dorner, engraved by Annemarie Kalina and printed both in photogravure (dark grey-green, yellow-orange and black-brown) and recess (black) in an impression of 2.6 million; comb perforated 14½:13½.



The centenary of the "Austrian Club of Nature Lovers" will be commemorated by a 5S50 stamp to be issued on April 28, 1995 which shows the cover picture of the first magazine for nature lovers issued on July 15, 1897. The stamp is designed and engraved by W. Pfeiler, printed in both photogravure (chrome-yellow, orange-brown and brown-ochre) and recess (black) in an impression of 2.6 million; comb perforated 14:13½.

The theme of the 27<sup>th</sup> annual Europa stamp issued on May 19, 1995 is "Peace and Freedom", as noted on the left-hand side of the design. The design depicts a liberated prisoner-of-war in camp uniform coming out of the top of a skull surrounded by a crown of barbed wire.



As part of the continuing series, "Natural Beauties of Austria" a 6S value was issued on May 19, 1995, designed by Peter Sinawehl and engraved by Gerhart Schmirl. Printed in both photogravure (ultramarine, straw-yellow, matt purple and bright violet) and recess (dark violet-brown); comb perforated 13½ Issue 2.9M. The design depicts the Gemeindeau high moor near Heidenreichstein 500 metres above sea level in the north west corner of Lower Austria (Waldviertel). Some of the vegetation is unique and extremely rare.

A 7S stamp appeared on May 26, 1995 to commemorate the CEMT Conference of Ministers of Transport held in Vienna. This symbolic stamp depicts an aeroplane, a ship, a high-speed train, a lorry a motor-car and a woman with child, all superimposed on the map of Europe.



The 42<sup>nd</sup> annual "Day of the Postage Stamp" issue appeared as small sheets. The initials are brie(F)marke and phil(A)telie. Inflation has crept into the value: was 7+3S now 10+5S. It was issued on May 26, 1995 at the Trilaterale Gmunden '95.



A 6S stamp emerged on June 26, 1995 to commemorate the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Bregenzer Festival. The stamp shows a scene from the Flying Dutchman, designed by Marianne Siegl, printed in photogravure (gold, black, cornflower blue, yellow, brown-red and purple red-lilac) in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforation 14.

The millennium of the death of St. Gebhard was commemorated by issuing a 7S50 stamp on June 9, 1995. The stamp is a reproduction of a stained-glass window featuring St. Gebhard (949-995), the Patron Saint of the Diocese of Feldkirch. The stamp was designed by Mag. Helga Herger and printed in photogravure (ultramarine, straw yellow, purple red-lilac, brown ochre and black) in an impression of 2.8 million; comb perforated 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ :14.



A symbolic design also appeared on June 26, 1995 on a 10S stamp to commemorate the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the United Nations. The stamp was designed by Mag. Valentin Wurnitsch, and printed by photogravure (red, yellow, green, blue, turquoise-blue, black and light grey) in an impression of 2.3 million; comb perforated 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ .

A 20S portrait stamp June 26, 1995 commemorated the centenary of the death of the chemist and physician, Josef Loschmidt (1821-1895). He was born in Putschirm in Bohemia (now Počerny, Karlovy Vary, Czechia) on March 15, 1821 and died in Vienna on July 8, 1895; being famous for discovering the method for calculating the number of molecules in an ideal gas. He discovered the organic carbon ring and gave his name to the Loschmidt Number. The stamp was designed by Adolf Tuma, engraved by Alfred Nefe and printed in both photogravure (chamois and violet-brown) and recess (black-brown) in an impression of 2.1 million; comb perforated 13 1/2 x 14%. Loschmidt's number is defined as the number of molecules in one cubic centimeter of an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure, and is equal to  $2.687 \times 10^{19}$ , since you asked.



A 6S portrait stamp on August 18, 1995 marked the centenary of the birth of Käthe Leichter (1895-1942), a socialist activist and a publicist who was a prominent member of the Vienna Chamber of Workers.

The 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of the Salzburg Festival in 1920 was commemorated by a stamp issued on August 18, 1995. The opera scene depicted is from Jedermann by Hugo von Hofmannsthal with three actors in front of a church portal flanked by statues of Saints Peter and Paul. The 6S stamp was designed by Marianne Siegl and engraved by Gerhart Schmirl and printed in both photogravure (chamois, brown-ochre, lilac-brown and gold) and recess (black) in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ .





August 18, 1995 also saw the 21<sup>st</sup> in the series "Modern Art in Austria". The design depicts a work by Adolf Frohnet "Moon dancer and World juggler". The 6S stamp was designed by the artist and engraved by Wolfgang Seidel and printed in both photogravure (brown-ochre, yellow-orange, crimson and violet-ultramarine) and recess (black) in an impression of 3 million; comb perforated 13% x 13%.

A matching pair of stamps were issued on September 15, 1995 to depict "Composers of Operettas together with characters from each operetta incorporated in the designs". The first is a 6S multi-coloured stamp commemorating the centenary of the birth of Nico Dostal (1895-1981) a native of Kornenburg who became a theatre conductor in Innsbruck, Salzburg and Berlin. He staged his first operetta in Berlin in 1933 (Clivia) but the characters shown on the stamp are from his operetta "The Hungarian Marriage" (1939). After 1945 he worked in Vienna and Salzburg.



The second is a 7S multi-coloured stamp commemorating the centenary of the death of Franz von Suppé (1819-1895) and the figure depicted is "The Beautiful Galathee", his operetta of 1865. A native of Spalato in Dalmatia, von Suppé was first a conductor at the Viennese Theater in Josefstadt, then in Pressburg, up to 1862 in the Theater an der Wien and from 1865 in the Theater im der Leopoldstadt. He died in Vienna having composed 31 operettas.



A 5S50 stamp on October 6, 1995 commemorated the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of Klagenfurt University on January 21, 1970; the design depicts the University buildings. The stamp was designed by Marianne Siegl and printed in photogravure (ultra- marine, chrome yellow, scarlet, ochre-brown, indigo, black, blue-green and gold) in an impression of 2.6 million; comb perforated 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ .



A 6S stamp on October 6, 1995 marked the 75th anniversary of the Carinthian Referendum held on October 10, 1920. The stamp design depicts the castle of Hollenburg in front of the Karawanken. The designer was Auguste Böcskör and the engraver was Annemarie Kalina. It was printed in both photogravure (ultramarine, brown-ochre, grey, greenish, dark blue-grey, orange-yellow, crimson, gold and black) and recess (black) in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ .

A 6S value issued on October 20, 1995 commemorated the 50th anniversary of the death of the famous conductor Anton von Webern (1883-1945). The stamp was designed by Mag. Michael Fuchs, engraved by Prof. Werner Pfeiler, printed in both photogravure (ochre-yellow) and recess (ultramarine) in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ . Anton von Webern was a native of Vienna who studied at Vienna University. He was in charge of the Vienna Workers' Symphony Concert from 1922-1934. He was shot in error by a soldier in Mittersill on September 15th, 1945.





The same team produced on the same date a 7S stamp in the same design but different colours to mark the 225th anniversary of the birth of Ludwig van Beethoven. It was printed in both photogravure (ochre-yellow) and recess (lilac-crimson) in an impression of 2.9 million; comb perforated 13½.

A 6S value on 6 October 20, 1995 was the 7th in the series 'Austrian World of Work'. It is dedicated to the workers in the Posts and Telegraphic Administration. The design depicts in the foreground a Supervisor using a portable telephone while in the background there is a worker loading a 'Rapid Post' vehicle.



The final stamp of the year, issued on December 1, 1995 is the annual Christmas stamp. This 6S value depicts the Christ Child holding his cross as a statue upon an elaborate altar; Christkindl church is behind it.

