



One of the latest Norwegian stamps depicting boats. We hope to bring more on this in an upcoming issue.



The Sveaborg Fortress

A joint release by Finland Post and Postal Service of Sweden.

Construction of the fortress began in 1748. It lasted more than 40 years, instead of the planned four, and was not completed in the way designer Avgustin Erensvärd conceived. The fortress referred to as Sveaborg or the Swedish fortress. Finns named it Viapori.

Avgustin Erensvärd was an architect, shipbuilder, sea and artillery officer. There were only two passions in his life - Sveaborg fortress and the coastal fleet. He died in 1774 and was buried in the fortress.

On May, 4, 1808, the Russian army besieged the fortress. Sveaborg was handed over after the short siege, despite great superiority of Swedes in artillery (1,000 guns against the Russians' 80). Only five men were missed in action from more than 8,000 garrison of fortress. The commandant, Admiral Kronshted, was under the tribunal was accused of treason, and his relatives in Sweden were forced to change their surnames. In 1809, Finland became a part of the Russian empire.

On Aug. 6, 1855, fleet appeared under Sveaborg. The taking place at that struggling against decided to distract opponent. On bombardment fortress guns could harm to the allied bombardment days. There were garrison and vast fortress.

Reconstruction fortress at once after New fortifications positions were more modern guns. In 1906, there Sveaborg. The fortress arrested

subunits for insubordination. There where strong riots in the Baltic squadron based in Revel on July 1906. In order to prevent the landing of revolutionary sailors on the islands of the fortress, the commandant ordered miners to the entrance of Sveaborg's roadstead but the miners refused. They were surrounded and disarmed by the infantry regiment. Gunners decided to release their comrades. A furious and bloody fight followed between gunners and two subunits of the 11th Sveaborg fortress regiment during this well-known revolt. The revolt was eventually suppressed by the fortress infantry regiment and ships of Baltic fleet.

During the First World War, Sveaborg was part of the Fortress of Peter the Great and was used as the base for the mine fleet.



the Anglo-French the walls of Crimean War was time and the allies the Russian empire forces of the Aug. 9, a began. Out-of-date not cause much fleet. The proceeded for three big losses to the destruction in the

took place in the the Crimean War. and artillery constructed and were established. was a revolt at commandant of the entire mine

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