

“Bei uns ist immer was los!”

**OCTOBER 26, 1955—AUSTRIAN NATIONAL HOLIDAY**  
**NOVEMBER 12, 1918—AUSTRIAN HISTORICAL HOLIDAY**

# The Austrian National Day

The Austrian National Day is celebrated on October 26 and relates to political developments after WW II.

After the end of the War, Austria was occupied by the four Allied forces (Soviet Union, United States, Great Britain, and France), who divided the country into four zones. The capital Vienna was also divided in four, with the historic central district being jointly administered by the “Allied Control Council”. Although the Austrian parliament was democratically elected, every legislative regulation or political action of the government at first required consent by the Allied Control Council and later on could still be vetoed by it.

The negotiations over a State Treaty putting an end to the occupation could finally be concluded in the spring of 1955: the Austrian State Treaty was signed on May 15, 1955, in Vienna's Schloss Belvedere and entered into force on July 27, 1955.

On October 26, 1955, the Austrian Parliament passed the constitutional law on permanent neutrality, which has been celebrated as the Austrian National day since 1965.