

## 4. Adolf Hitler House



place Hirschengasse 25, VI Mariahilf  
 time May 13, 1933, 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

II.1 Fig. 22, p. 61 The Nazi politicians from Germany arrive at the Adolf Hitler House at around 4 p.m. The motorcade from **Aspern airfield** was diverted at the Praterstern. As hundreds of supporters have waited in vain on **Mariahilfer Strasse**, the visitors drive a few laps around the party headquarters at Hirschengasse 25.<sup>57</sup> Despite rain showers, the National Socialists still line the streets to welcome their party leaders with salutes and shouts of “Heil Hitler!” As at the **Lassalle Hof** earlier, altercations with political opponents ensue. “The police had to make use of truncheons to clean the streets,” reports the *Wiener Zeitung*, the official newspaper of the Austrian federal government.<sup>58</sup>

II.3 III.1.2 According to the Christian Social **Reichspost**, “fifty National Socialists and thirty-six Social Democrats” are arrested in the course of the afternoon for disturbing the peace, violence, or insulting police officers.<sup>59</sup>



Fig. 22: A motorcade on the occasion of German Nazi politicians visiting Vienna on May 13, 1933, here on Mariahilfer Strasse at around 4:30 p.m. Source: Municipal and Provincial Archives of Vienna, 2.7.1.11.1.FC1.1.233.

<sup>57</sup> See “Die nationalsozialistischen Fluggäste aus Deutschland,” in: *Reichspost* (Vienna), May 14, 1933, p. 8.

<sup>58</sup> “Reichsdeutscher Besuch bei den Nationalsozialisten,” in: *Wiener Zeitung* (Vienna), May 14, 1933, p. 6 [our trans.].

<sup>59</sup> “Die nationalsozialistischen Fluggäste aus Deutschland” [our trans.].

The building at Hirschengasse 25 had come into the ownership of the Vienna NSDAP on October 14, 1931. It was officially named Adolf Hitler House but referred to in the press as the “Brown House.” SS men lived close to the party headquarters and there was also an SA hostel nearby. The choice of location was provocative, because the district was not only regarded as a “cradle of the workers’ movement,”<sup>60</sup> but was also a center of the Jewish community in the districts of Mariahilf and Neubau. Until 2019 the former Adolf Hitler House was a youth hostel for students from other parts of Austria, who visited Vienna on traditional group trips to the capital.

## 5. UFA Ton Kino



place Taborstrasse 8, II Leopoldstadt  
 time May 13, 1933, 4:45 p.m. to 11:15 p.m.

Fig. 23, p. 63

Fritz Lang’s sound film *Das Testament des Dr. Mabuse (The Testament of Dr. Mabuse)* is screened in **eight movie theaters in Vienna** on Saturday evening, May 13, 1933. The UFA Ton Kino at Taborstrasse 8 shows the two-hour production by the Berlin Nero Film AG at 4:45, 7:00, and 9:10 p.m.<sup>61</sup> Joseph Goebbels, the National Socialist propaganda minister, viewed the crime film on March 28, 1933, and demanded it be banned in Germany, which took place the following day. *The Testament of Dr. Mabuse* was a “danger to the state,” according to the minutes of the censorship meeting, because the crimes it portrays could be used as a “textbook for preparing and committing acts of terrorism.”<sup>62</sup> The world premiere was

60 Christiane Rothländer: “Das ‘Adolf-Hitler-Haus’ in der Hirschengasse 25, Mariahilf,” in: Kilian Franer and Ulli Fuchs (eds.): *Erinnern für die Zukunft. Ein Projekt zum Gedächtnis an die Mariahilfer Opfer des NS-Terrors*, Vienna: Echomedia 2009, pp. 147–150, here p. 148 [our trans.].

61 See “Kino-Programme,” in: *Die Stunde* (Vienna), May 13, 1933, p. 4.

62 Cit. after Rolf Aurich, Wolfgang Jacobson, Cornelius Schnauber (eds.): *Fritz Lang. Leben und Werk. Bilder und Dokumente*, Berlin: jovis 2001, p. 194 [our trans.]. On the evening of the same day that he viewed *The Testament of Dr. Mabuse*, March 28, 1933, Goebbels gave a speech →