

2. Lion of Aspern



place Heldenplatz, XXI Floridsdorf⁵¹
 time May 13, 1933, 3:00 p.m. to 3:15 p.m.

II.1 On the way from **Aspern airfield** into the city, the motorcade with Nazi politicians from Germany halts at the Lion of Aspern. Built in 1858, this war memorial is dedicated to the fallen soldiers of the 1809 Battle of Aspern, where Austrian troops were victorious over Napoleon's army for the first time. After Bavarian Minister of Justice Hans Frank and his Prussian counterpart Hanns Kerrl **lay wreaths**, Alfred Eduard Frauenfeld, the Nazi gau administrator (*Gauleiter*) of Vienna, holds a short speech. A day later, the *Deutschösterreichische Tages-Zeitung*, the National Socialists' official newspaper in Austria, reports: "They thereby honored the German-Austrian freedom fighters of 1809, the first Germans to tear the victory laurels from the head of the French usurper, but also all victims of the World War."⁵² The motorcade continues on toward Hirschstetten and Kagran.

Fig. 20, p. 58



Fig. 20: Hans Frank lays a wreath at the Lion of Aspern in Vienna at around 3 p.m. on May 13, 1933, printed in *Deutschösterreichische Tages-Zeitung* (Vienna), May 21, 1933, pictorial supplement, p. 348. Source: Austrian National Library, 395201-D.

51 Today Asperner Heldenplatz, XXII Donaustadt.

52 "Triumphzug durch die Strassen," in: *Deutschösterreichische Tages-Zeitung* (Vienna), May 14, 1933, p. 3 [our trans.].