

The Bruckner Monument in Vienna (selected dates)

Thursday, 16 June 1898 : During their meeting, the Vienna Academic Choral Society plans to begin the preparatory work for the erection of a Bruckner Monument in the city.

Tuesday, 21 June 1898 : The « Österreichische Volks-Zeitung » Numbers 168-169 features on page 3 an article entitled « New Viennese Monuments » written by the renown painter Ferry Bératon (Ferdinand Peratoner) . The artist suggests the erection of a Bruckner Monument in the Municipal Park (« Stadtpark ») .

Thursday, 23 June 1898 : The « Wiener Fremden-Blatt » Number 171 (Evening Edition) reports on page 2 that the Vienna Academic Choral Society has begun the preparatory work for the erection of a Bruckner Monument in Vienna.

Friday, 24 June 1898 : The « Neue Wiener Journal » Number 1767 (on page 3) and the Vienna « Reichs-Post » Number 142 (on page 4) report that the Vienna Academic Choral Society decided during their June 16, 1898 meeting to begin preliminary work for the erection of a Bruckner Monument in Vienna.

Saturday, 25 June 1898 : The « Linzer Zeitung » reports that on June 16, 1898, the Vienna Academic Choral Society has decided to begin the preparatory work for the erection of a Bruckner Monument in Vienna.

Friday, 1 July 1898 : « Die Lyra » magazine reports that the Vienna Academic Choral Society has begun planning the erection of a Bruckner Monument in Vienna (refer to June 16, 1898) .

Thursday, 6 October 1898 : During a City Council meeting, Councilor Doctor Roderich Krenn authorizes the erection of a Bruckner Monument in Vienna's Municipal Park (« Stadtpark ») and grants a sum of 4,000 Florins for its realization. The bust of the composer, sculpted by Victor Tilgner, should be acquired from private ownership.

Saturday, 8 October 1898 : The « Österreichische Volks-Zeitung » Number 277 reports on page 8 that the Vienna City Council has decided (on October 6, 1898) to acquire a Victor Tilgner's bust of the composer for the upcoming Bruckner Monument.

Similarly, the « Brünnner Tages-Bote » Number 229 reports on page 3 :

« (A Bruckner Monument in Vienna.)

The Vienna City Council decided yesterday to erect, at the expense of the community, a monument in memory of the composer Anton Bruckner. A provisional amount of 4,000 Florins was granted for this purpose. Negotiations for the acquisition from private ownership of a Bruckner bust executed by Tilgner will be initiated. The Memorial is to be installed on a public square - possibly in the Municipal Park. »

Around Tuesday, 11 October 1898 : In the « Deutschen Volks-Blatt » Number 3511, an article signed « H. P. » (=

Hans Puchstein ?) appears on page 3 on the occasion of the 2nd anniversary of the death of Anton Bruckner, in which donations for a Memorial are called for.

The « Rieder Wochen-Blatt » Number 41 reports on page 6 that the Vienna City Council has granted (on October 6, 1898) 4,000 Florins for a Bruckner Monument. Members of the Committee include City Councilors Doctor Franz Wähler, Doctor Roderich Krenn and vice-Mayor Doctor Josef Neumayer.

Thursday, 13 October 1898 : The « Musikalische Wochen-Blatt » reports that the Vienna City Council has granted (on October 6, 1898) a sum of 4,000 Florins for the erection of a Bruckner Monument.

Friday, 14 October 1898 : The « Oberösterreichische Volks-Zeitung » reports that the Vienna City Council wishes to erect a Bruckner Monument.

Friday, 21 October 1898 : During a meeting of the Vienna City Council, the purchase for 2,400 Florins of a bust for the Bruckner Monument, executed by Victor Tilgner, was approved. The design and making of the pedestal was granted to Fritz Zerritsch, the close assistant of Tilgner.

Sunday, 23 October 1898 : The « Linzer Zeitung » reports that the (privately owned) bust sculpted by Victor Tilgner will be purchased for 3,400 Florins. The cost of the Vienna Bruckner Monument will totalize 5,500 Florins - this includes the pedestal executed by Fritz Zerritsch.

Friday, 28 October 1898 : The « Linzer Volks-Blatt » reports on the pre-planning of a Bruckner Monument in Vienna.

Sunday, 30 October 1898 : The « Ost-Deutsche Rundschau » Number 300 presents on page 8 an article signed « Hagen » about the Vienna Bruckner Monument.

Tuesday, 1 November 1898 : « Die Lyra » magazine reports on page 32(6) about the Vienna City Council meeting that was held on October 21, 1898. The Victor Tilgner bust is acquired for 2,400 Florins. The construction of the pedestal for the Bruckner Monument is granted to sculptor Fritz Zerritsch.

Sunday, 6 November 1898 : The « Neue Musikalische Presse » publishes an article, signed by « Hagen » , about the Bruckner Monument in Vienna. The bust must be purchased from the Victor Tilgner Estate. Doctor Egon Oppolzer who supports the project recently made a notable contribution.

1 December 1898 : News of the day from « The Monthly Musical Record » :

Vienna : At the instigation of Doctor Franz Krenn, the City of Vienna has sanctioned the purchase of a fine bust, by sculptor Victor Tilgner, of the late-composer Anton Bruckner from its private owner, and its erection in the « Stadtpark » , where the Schubert Monument stands.

1899 : Music-publisher Theodor Hämmerle donates 200 Florins (through the local Academic Wagner Society ?) for the erection of the Bruckner Monument in Vienna.

February 1899 : The Viennese press calls for the erection of a Bruckner Monument.

The Vienna City Council approved the construction of a Bruckner Monument and allocated a sum of 5,000 Florins for the project. Mister Fritz Zerritsch will execute the pedestal which will hold the Tilgner bust. Charity-concerts and special donation events are intended to support the Monument Fund.

Below, the names of the supporters :

Lawyer Doctor Franz Angermann (« Liedertafel » Steyr) , Guido Adler, Doctor Otto Böhler, Walther Bokmayer (Industrialist from Mödling) , Doctor Franz Bucek (Chairman of the Vienna Academic Choral Society) , Ferdinand Foll, Johann Nepomuk Fuchs, August Göllerich junior, Albert J. Gutmann, Doctor Michael Haberlandt (Chairman of the Hugo Wolf Society) , Doctor Theodor Helm, Rudolf Hofmann (Chairman of the Friends of Music Choral Society, Vienna) , Camillo Horn, Doctor Wilhelm Kienzl, Adolf Kirchl (Vienna « Schubertbund ») , Otto Kitzler, Ludwig Koch (Secretary-General of the Society of Friends of Music in Vienna) , Eduard Kremser, Doctor Roderich Krenn (City Councillor of Vienna) , Hermann Levi, Ferdinand Löwe, Felix Mottl, Doctor Karl Muck, Paul Müller (from Berlin) , Doctor Josef Neubauer (Choir-Master of the Vienna Academic Choral Society) , Jean-Louis Nicodé, Arthur Nikisch, Doctor August M. Nüchtern (Magistrate Secretary of Vienna) , Siegfried Ochs, Carl Bernhard Öhn, Doctor Robert Pattai (Imperial Council Deputy) , Hans Puchstein, Doctor Theodor Reisch, Doctor Hans Richter, Doctor Anton Riehl (Wagner Society of Neustadt, South of Vienna) , Doctor Heinrich Rietsch, Franz Schalk (Berlin, New York) , Doctor Johann Schauer (Mayor of Wels) , Doctor Robert Steinhauser, August Stradal, Doctor Max Vancsa, Doctor Theodor Wähner (City Councillor, publisher of the « Deutschen Zeitung ») , Rudolf Weinwurm, Hermann Winkelmann (Tenor at the « Hof-Oper ») and Hermann Zumpfe (from Schwerin) .

The Members of the Board of the Vienna Academic Wagner Society make-up the managing committee :

Doctor Franz Schaumann (Chairman) , Doctor Alois Höfler and Theodor Köchert (Deputy Chairman) , Josef Schalk (Artistic Director) , Doctor Rudolf Billek, Doctor Julius Bittner and Doctor Carl Ritter von Pichler (Secretary) , Doctor Wilhelm Dlauhy (Treasurer) , Ernst Kořan (Archivist) , Doctor Victor Boller and Doctor Wolfgang Rigler (Advisory Board) .

Wednesday, 22 February 1899 : The « Ost-Deutsche Rundschau » reports on page 7 (in the « Art and Science » section) about the Vienna City Council's approval to erect a Bruckner Monument.

The « Wiener Tag-Blatt » publishes an appeal by the Vienna Academic Wagner Society for the construction of a Bruckner Monument. The signatories are, among others : Hans Richter, Felix Mottl, Hermann Levi, Karl Muck, Eduard Kremser, Siegfried Ochs, Jean-Louis Nicodé and Guido Adler.

During a rehearsal of the 6th Symphony (**WAB 106**) at the « Musikverein Großer Saal », Gustav Mahler explains to the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra that his refusal to support the Bruckner Monument Committee (by **not** adding his signature to the public appeal) should not suggest that he was opposed to the Master - whom he revered dearly.

He said to the musicians :

« Let us rather perform Bruckner. Wherever there were people who misjudged and persecuted Bruckner while he was alive, there is no place for me ! »

Thursday, 23 February 1899 : The « Wiener Fremden-Blatt » reports Gustav Mahler's passionate speech to the musicians of the Vienna Philharmonic, in which he expresses his refusal to support the Committee by not adding his signature to the public petition to erect a Bruckner Monument in Vienna.

Sunday, 26 February 1899 : The « Neue musikalische Presse » , Volume 8, Number 9, reports on page 9 the popular appeal for the erection of a Bruckner Monument in Vienna.

Vienna, « Musikverein Großer Saal » . 7th Subscription Concert of the season by the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra. Gustav Mahler conducts the « Wiener Philharmoniker » . (All the benefits derived from this special « Charity Concert » will go to the Monument Fund.)

Anton Bruckner : Symphony No. 6 in A major (**WAB 106**) . (First complete performance ; Mahler made substantial changes and major cuts to the score.)

Ludwig van Beethoven : Overture from the incidental music for Goethe's tragedy « Egmont » , Opus 84.

Ludwig van Beethoven : « Klärchen » Songs, 9 pieces for soprano and orchestra from for Goethe's tragedy « Egmont » , Opus 84. Soloist : Marcella Prega.

Franz Schubert : « Rosamunde » Overture from the melodrama « Die Zauberharfe » (The Magic Harp) (D. 644) .

The publication and first complete performance of the 6th Symphony in 1899 reflects a nexus of personal, professional and commercial relationships within the relatively circumscribed world of high-art in « Fin-de-siècle » Vienna. Published by an ex-student of the Vienna Conservatory, Josef Stritzko, it was first heard at a Philharmonic « Charity Concert » on **26 February 1899** conducted by a fellow-admirer, Gustav Mahler, whose first 3 Symphonies (and probably « Das klagende Lied » and the « Wunderhorn-Lieder ») had already been acquired for the « I. Wiener Zeitungs-Gesellschaft » by Stritzko ; 3 years later, the latter would also publish (and Ludwig Doblinger would distribute) Mahler's 4th Symphony.

Tuesday, 28 February 1899 : The « Reichs-Wehr » Number 1818 (Evening Edition) on page 4 reports the appeal by the Vienna Academic Wagner Society for the construction of a Bruckner Monument.

Saturday, 4 March 1899 : The « Neue Freie Presse » publishes an official appeal to raise the necessary funds to construct the Bruckner Monument.

Such an appeal is also published in the « Linzer Zeitung » : the City Council of Vienna has provided the Bruckner Memorial Fund with 5,000 Guilders.

Thursday, 9 March 1899 : The « Linzer Zeitung » publishes an article entitled « From Tilgner's work-shop » which originally appeared in the « Wiener Fremden-Blatts » . The topic : the Bruckner Monument « in the making » .

Sunday, 12 March 1899 : The « Neue Musikalische Presse » reports that the plaster replica of the Bruckner bust is currently in Fritz Zerritsch's work-shop. It was mold after the original piece executed by Victor Tilgner.

About mid-March 1899 : « Der Kunst-Wart » magazine reports on page 420 about Gustav Mahler's unexpected position concerning the public appeal for the erection of a Bruckner Monument in Vienna (see February 22-23, 1899) .

Friday, 17 March 1899 : Special concert by the Vienna Academic Choral Society in support of the Bruckner Memorial Fund. Program : First Viennese performance of the Mass in E Minor (**WAB 27**) performed by the wind-instrument musicians of the Philharmonic under the direction of choir-master Doctor Josef Neubauer.

Saturday, 1 April 1899 : The « Neue Freie Presse » Number 12431 (Evening Edition) reports that apart the Bruckner Monument (which is in the making) a bust of Siegfried Wagner can be seen at Fritz Zerritsch's work-shop.

2 April 1899 (Easter Sunday) : The « Ost-Deutsche Rundschau » and « Vaterland » also refer to the Bruckner Monument in Fritz Zerritsch's work-shop.

Friday, 14 April 1899 : The « Neue Freie Presse » also reports that the bust for the Bruckner Monument can be seen in Fritz Zerritsch's work-shop.

Saturday, 15 April 1899 : Vienna, « Musikverein Großer Saal » . Another « Charity Concert » to fund the project for a Bruckner Monument. Ferdinand Löwe conducts the « Wiener Philharmoniker » , the « Wiener Schubertbund » male-choir and the « Wagner-Vereins-Chor » .

Anton Bruckner : « Psalm 150 » for soprano, mixed-choir and orchestra (**WAB 38**) . Soloist : Sophie Feurstein.

Anton Bruckner : Symphony No. 5 in B-flat major, Franz Schalk edition of 1894 (**WAB 105**) .

Tuesday, 18 April 1899 : The « Neue Freie Presse » reports the visits of Austrian Archdukes Ludwig Viktor and Ferdinand Maria Rainer at Fritz Zerritsch's work-shop to see the Bruckner Monument.

Saturday, 29 April 1899 : The « Neue Illustrierte Blatt » Number 18 presents on pages 280 and 283 exclusive pictures of the Bruckner Monument taken at Fritz Zerritsch's work-shop.

Thursday, 25 May 1899 : The « Wiener Tag-Blatt » Number 141 reports on page 4 that Prince Regent Luitpold of Bavaria has visited the work-shop of sculptor Fritz Zerritsch to see the Bruckner Monument. The name of Carl Almeroth is also mentioned.

Thursday, 24 August 1899 : The « Wiener Fremden-Blatt » Number 232 (Morning Edition) reports on page 8 that Franz Ludwig Marschner gave a « Charity Concert » in Prerow to help funding the Bruckner Monument in Vienna.

Sunday, 24 September 1899 : The « Reichs-Post » Number 218 reports on page 5 that the unveiling of the Bruckner Monument is planned on October 11, 1899 - day of the death of the composer.

Monday, 25 September 1899 : The « Deutsche Kunst- und Musik-Zeitung » announces under the « miscellaneous news section » that the Bruckner Monument executed by Victor Tilgner's pupil, Fritz Zerritsch, is approaching its completion.

Friday, 29 September 1899 : Some viennese newspapers announce « October 25, 1899 » as a new date for the unveiling of the Bruckner Memorial (originally planned on October 11, 1899) .

Sunday, 1 October 1899 : The « Linzer Volks-Blatt » announces that the Mass in E Minor (**WAB 27**) will be performed on October 15, 1899, in the Votive Church of Vienna. The Bruckner Monument will be unveiled on October 25, 1899.

Wednesday, 11 October 1899 : The « Deutsche Volks-Blatt » Number 3871 reports on page 3 the upcoming performance of the Mass in E minor (**WAB 27**) on 15 October 1899 plus the performance of the patriotic cantata « Germanenzug » (**WAB 70**) on October 25, 1899, for the unveiling of the Bruckner Monument (October 11th, date of the composer's death, was originally chosen) .

Thursday, 12 October 1899 : Letter from Mathilde Kralik von Meyrswalden :

« Dear “ Herr ” Doctor !

Allow me to send you a contribution for the Monument honouring the “ Master ” coming from 2 admirers of the Bruckner Muse : namely, 50 Florins from my brother, Imperial engineer Ludwig von Kralik ; and also, 50 Florins from me. I kindly request that both amounts be donated to the Memorial Fund.

For my part, I am particularly pleased to be able to take this opportunity to express a small expression of enthusiastic and faithful gratitude towards my great teacher.

Respectfully,

Mathilde von Kralik

Vienna, 1st District, " Elisabeth-Straße " Number 1.

Vienna, 12 October 1899. »

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The « Deutsche Zeitung » reports that the Adagio from the 7th Symphony (**WAB 107**) - in Ferdinand Löwe's version for wind-instruments - and the patriotic cantata « Germanenzug » (**WAB 70**) will be performed during the unveiling of the Bruckner Monument on October 25, 1899.. The « Österreichische Volks-Zeitung » Number 281 reports on page 5 that Hermann (Theodor Otto) Grädener will give the opening speech.

The « Deutsche Volks-Blatt » Number 3872 gives on page 9 a description of the Bruckner Monument.

Tuesday, 24 October 1899 : (Bruckner Monument in Vienna) Date of the inner-title of Carl Almeroth's book, « How the Bruckner bust was created » in which you can read a poem entitled « An Bruckner » by Rosine Böhm-Wickhoff.

Before 25 October 1899 : The Mayor of Vienna Doctor Karl Lueger sends printed invitations to special guests for the unveiling of the Bruckner Memorial in Vienna's City Park which will be held on October 25, 1899, at 11:00 o'clock in the morning. Among them, Franz Xaver Müller, Ignaz Bruckner and Provost Ferdinand Moser from St. Florian.

Wednesday, 25 October 1899 (11:00 o'clock) : Unveiling ceremony in Vienna's City Park of the Bruckner Monument created by sculptor Fritz Zerritsch (which includes a moulded replica of Victor Tilgner's original bust of the Master) .

Were present among others :

Doctor Karl Lueger (Mayor of Vienna) , Ignaz Bruckner, Katharina Kachelmayr (« Frau Kathi ») , Professor Bernhard Deubler (from St. Florian) , August Göllerich junior, Ferdinand Löwe, Josef Schalk, Carl Almeroth, Fritz Zerritsch, Doctor Roderich Krenn (City Councillor of Vienna) , Doctor Alois Höfler, a representative of the Vienna Academic Wagner Society who will give a speech (this association donated a sum of 100 Florins) , Franz Bayer who brought a laurel wreath coming from the Men's Choral Society « Kränzchen » of Steyr, Johann Habrda (President of the Vienna Police) , Ministerial Councillor Friedrich Stadler von Wolffersgrün, Director Professor Richard von Perger, Imperial Councillor Professor Doctor Leopold Schrötter von Kristelli, Ludwig Koch (Secretary-General of the Society of Friends of Music in Vienna) .

Presumably also present :

Ferdinand Moser and Franz Xaver Müller (from St. Florian) , Albert J. Gutmann, Gustav Hueber, Doctor Johann Schauer (Mayor of Wels) , Magistrate Director Victor Tachau, August Fetzmann from the Vienna Men's Choral Society, Music-Director Otto Kitzler (from Brno) , Mrs Thury, Architect Anton Gürlich (who represents the Liedertafel of Steyr) .

Concert : The Vienna Choir Association and members of the Vienna Philharmonic will perform the patriotic cantata « Germanenzug » (WAB 70) under the direction of choir-master Adolf Kirchl. The solo-part will be sung by a group of 20 singers coming from the Vienna « Schubertbund » , the Vienna Academic Choral Society and the Vienna Men's Choral Society.

The Vienna « Schubertbund » , the Vienna Academic Wagner Society and the Vienna Men's Choral Society (through its Chairman Franz Schneiderhan) laid laurel wreaths at the foot of the Bruckner Monument.

« Special Further Homage » were offered by :

The Liedertafel of Gersthofer, the « Haydn » Music Society, the Men's Choral Society « Kränzchen » of Steyr, the Lower-Austria Choral Association, the « Singverein » , the Men's Choral Society of Upper-Austria, the Men's Choral Society of Währing and the Liedertafel of Steyr.

Church Celebration :

Performance at the « Motiv-Kirche » of the Mass in E minor (WAB 27) , « Locus iste » (WAB 23) and « Ave Maria » (WAB 6) by the Vienna Academic Choral Society under the direction of choir-master Doctor Josef Neubauer.

Donations :

Mathilde Kralik von Meyrswalden supported the Bruckner Monument project with a personal donation of 50 Florins.

Further donations came from :

Rudolf Weiwurm, the Hugo Wolf Society, Moriz Orel, Prince Wilhelm von Hanau-Hořovice, Paul Caro, Doctor Julius Bittner, Doctor Rudolf Kolisko, Professor Julius Epstein, Mister and Mrs Leeb, Anna Kieß, the Society of Friends of Music in Vienna, Publisher E. Kainz & R. Liebhart, the Vienna Academic Choral Society, Martha Schneid, Doctor J. Scharff, Gustav Schnabel, the Society of Friends of Music in Reichenberg, Professor Hans Wagner, R. Grebner, Mister Lustig, Imperial Engineer Ludwig von Kralik, Doctor Heinrich Rietsch, Doctor Öllacher, Doctor Heinrich Gröber, Doctor Mayer, Doctor R.W. , Doctor K.H. , Doctor St.W. , Theodor Hämmerle, the Vienna « Singverein » , Mister and Mrs Anderle, members of the Vienna Academic Wagner Society, and the Society itself.

An amount of 50 Florins was taken from the total sum of donations and was kindly offered to Mrs Katharina Kachelmayr (« Frau Kathi ») , the Master's loyal house-keeper.

The « Deutsche Volks-Blatt » Number 3885, on page 6, and the « Österreichische Volks-Zeitung » Number 294, on page 7, report about the opening lecture (an obituary, considering the occasion) given by Professor Hermann (Theodor Otto) Grädener, who succeeded the Master at the University of Vienna. Both articles include a description of the Bruckner

Monument.

The Vienna Academic Wagner Society had supported the Bruckner Memorial Fund through special concerts and donation events (Annual Report, 1898) . - The City Council of Vienna has provided 5,000 Guilders.

25 October 1899 ? : Letter from Felix Mottl to the Mayor of Vienna Doctor Karl Lueger :

Mottl justifies why he could not attend the Bruckner Memorial ceremony.

Thursday, 26 October 1899 : Several newspapers publish articles about yesterday's unveiling of the Bruckner Monument - including the performances of the Adagio from the 7th Symphony (**WAB 107**) and the patriotic cantata « Germanenzug » (**WAB 70**) .

The « Wiener Fremden-Blatt » Number 295 (Morning Edition) publishes on page 8 an article (signed by « Hagen ») about the Bruckner Monument. The letter from Felix Mottl to Vienna's Mayor Doctor Karl Lueger is mentioned.

The « Brüner Tages-Bote » Number 238 reports about the Bruckner Memorial ceremony on page 4 :

« **(Unveiling of the Bruckner Monument.)**

The Bruckner Monument was unveiled yesterday in Vienna's City Park. The event was attended, among others, by Music-Director Otto Kitzler from Brno, who taught form and instrumentation to Bruckner in the years 1861 to 1863. The Monument has a height of 3 ½ meters. The bronze bust is the work of Victor Tilgner. »

Friday, 27 October 1899 : The « Reichs-Wehr » Number 2055 (Morning Edition) reports on page 5 that the Imperial and Royal Court University Book Editor & Photo Manufacturer « Rudolf Lechner (Wilhelm Müller) » (which is located at « Graben » Number 31) has sent staff to take pictures of the Bruckner Monument. Commercial prints will be made bearing the inscription : « Dem großen Tonkünstler und Landsmanne Anton Bruckner » (The great composer and compatriot Anton Bruckner) - Lechner/Müller sells academic books, cameras, photo-prints and cartographic products.

A photography of the Bruckner Monument appeared in Josef Bergauer's book (on page 31) : « Das klingende Wien. Erinnerungs-Stätten berühmter Ton-Dichter. » (The sounding Vienna. Memorials of famous composers.) , edited by Johannes Günther, Vienna and Leipzig (1941) .

Saturday, 28 October 1899 : The « Neue Illustrierte Blatt » Number 44 gives on pages 693 and 698 a good description (with picture(s) ?) of the « Stadtpark » Bruckner Memorial.

The « Wiener Tag-Blatt » Number 297 (Evening Edition) reports on page 2 about the opening lecture (i.e. , an obituary) given by Professor Hermann (Theodor Otto) Grädener, Anton Bruckner's successor at the University of Vienna.

Thursday, 2 November 1899 : The Viennese satirical magazine « Kikeriki ! » Number 39 publishes a cartoon entitled « At the Unveiling of the Bruckner Memorial » ridiculing the (Jewish) Director of the « Hofoper » , Gustav Mahler, for refusing to support the Monument Committee by not adding his signature to the public petition.

Until the 1880's, « Kikeriki ! » had a liberal orientation. But with the increasing influence of Doctor Karl Lueger on the Christian-Social Party (« Christlichsoziale Partei ») , the magazine became sharply anti-Semitic.

« Kikeriki ! » was founded in 1861 by Ottokar Franz Ebersberg who worked under the pseudonym « O. F. Berg » . Ebersberg used his journal in order to run for the City Council of Vienna. It was a highly popular magazine : circulation up to 25,000 copies. It developed anti-Semitic tendencies around the beginning of the 20th Century. The « Kikeriki ! » was banned in 1933 by the Austro-fascist government of Engelbert Dollfuß. (Dollfuß banned the Communists on 26 May, and the Austrian National-Socialists (DNSAP) on 19 June.)

The use of anti-Semitic imagery in the Viennese satirical magazine « Kikeriki ! » (which first supported Austria's governing Christian-Social Party under Karl Lueger, and then, the National-Socialists) as a means of political manipulation in the inter-War period between 1918 and 1933. As a close analysis of caricatures from « Kikeriki ! » shows, the political « right » wing actively and regularly circulated anti-Semitic stereotypes to a large readership, building on imagery formed in the print-culture of the Habsburg Empire. Most predominantly featuring the « Jewish Bolshevik » , the publication demonstrates that anti-Semitism in the popular press was wide-spread - a form of cultural othering that included all of the characteristics deemed not to fit the socio-political world-view such publications held. The analysis of « Kikeriki ! » not only underlines that anti-Semitic imagery was common in the popular culture of the day, but also highlights that anti-Semitism was instrumentalized in the problematic search for an « Austrian identity » , which was caught in the ideological struggles between the political « left » and « right » .