"It all started with a big bang..."
Prehistoric Vienna

- Sporadic archeological finds from Paleolithic age
- Evidence of continuous settlements from Neolithic age (~5000 BC)

Venus of Willendorf
(~27500 BC, Naturhistorisches Museum)
Vindobona: The Roman Fortress

- Founded ~20 AD (after today’s Austria was conquered)
- "Standard" layout Roman military camp (castrum) surrounded by civilian city
- Several excavation sites and archeological finds
Roman Excavations in Vienna (1)

Roman floor heating
(Excavations in Römermuseum, Hoher Markt)

Roman stones from the thermae
(Sterngasse/Herzlstiege)
Roman Excavations in Vienna (2)

Roman and medieval houses
(Michaelerplatz)
Location of the Roman Fortress (1)

- Upper edge was washed away by a flood in 3rd century
Location of the Roman Fortress (2)

Street called "Tiefer Graben" (deep moat)

Place called "Graben" (modern city center)

Cathedral

Danube canal

Rotenturm-strasse
The First Vienna Conference...
The Dark Ages

- A period of heavy migration eventually led to the collapse of the (Western) Roman empire in 476
- Little historical evidence for centuries

![Invasions of the Roman Empire 100 - 500 CE]

East Germanic Fibulae (~410AD, Kunsthistorisches Museum)
The Holy Roman Empire (10c-1806)

- Based on the Frank ruler Charlemagne (747?-814)
- Territory divided among his heirs into what later became France, Italy and the Holy Roman Empire (Germany)
House of Babenberg

- Rulers of Austria from 976 – 1246
- “Ostarrichi” (literally: eastern borderland) first mentioned in 996, a part of Bavaria until 1156
- Late Babenberg coat of arms (1230) became flag of Austria

Leopold III (Saint Leopold) (Klosterneuburg Monastery)
Habsburg Dynasty: The Beginnings

- Originating from Switzerland (the "Habsburg" castle is close to the PSI), but kicked out
- In 1273, Rudolf I became king of the Holy Roman Empire
- Rudolf IV founded Vienna University in 1365
- From 1438 on, all emperors of the Holy Roman Empire were from Habsburg Dynasty
- Increasing territory (Burgundy, Spain, Bohemia, Croatia, Hungary) in 15c
Late Medieval Vienna (1)

Anonymous: *Flight into Egypt*, (~1470, Museum Schottenstift)
Late Medieval Vienna (2)

Hartmann Schedel: *World Chronicle* (1493)
Vienna Under Attack

- Ottoman empire was a long-time threat from south-east.
- Vienna was twice sieged (1529 & 1683), but never conquered.

Georg Kolschitzky
Vienna Gets Fortified

- Construction started in 1548 after the first Ottoman siege
- City walls with bastions, a moat and glacis (free space)
- In place until 1858
Habsburg Dynasty: The New Age

- Spain split off in 16c
- Arts blooming in 18c (baroque architecture & classical music)
- Maria Theresia ruled from 1740-1780 and is widely regarded as "mother of Austria"
- Napoleon led to the termination of the Holy Roman Empire (1806)
- Franz II founded the Austrian Empire (1804)
Habsburg Dynasty: The 19th Century

- Franz Joseph (∞ Sisi) became the (second) last emperor (1848-1916) of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy
- Vienna became a center of intellectual and artistic life
- Cosmopolitan city: population exceeded 2 Million around 1900 (today: 1.9 M)
- However, no luck in military matters
- Eventually leading to WW I and the end of the empire
20th Century

- The first half of the 20th century was coined with tragedies: WW I, economical crisis, fascism, WW II
- After WW I, the size of Austria shrank considerably
- Independence and stable parliamentary system from 1955

Figl shows independence treaty
Neutrality

- Austria declared permanent neutrality in 1955
- This attracted many international organizations such as UN, IAEA, OPEC, OSCE and others
- In 1995, Austria joined the EU (Schengen area since 1997)
- Euro currency since 2002
History Summary - Timeline

-14b - 0 - 500 - 1000 - 1500 - 1700 - 1800 - 1900 - 2000

Big Bang
Roman Vindobona
Migration
Charlemagne
Rudolf IV Habsburg
Ottoman Sieges
Maria Theresia
Franz Joseph & Sisi
Independence & Neutrality
Austrian Empire
WW
EU

Markus Friedl: Art & History of Vienna
18 February 2019
In Case You Are Bored with History...

Source: [www.xkcd.com/356](http://www.xkcd.com/356)
Answer: [www.mathpages.com/home/kmath668/kmath668.htm](http://www.mathpages.com/home/kmath668/kmath668.htm)
Timeline of Art History

- Paleolithic
- Neolithic
- Romans
- Movement
- Dark Ages

- Romanesque
- Gothic
- Renaissance
- Baroque
- Classicism
- Historicism
- Modernism

- J...Jugendstil (Art Noveau)

- Note: Periods are valid for Vienna, not necessarily elsewhere (e.g. Renaissance started much earlier in Italy)
St. Rupert’s church (construction started in early 12c)
West facade (1230-1245) of St. Stephen’s cathedral (rest: gothic)
Other parts (1304-1515) of St. Stephen’s cathedral
Gothic chapel (15c) in the Hofburg palace
Schweizertor (Swiss gate; 1553) of the Hofburg palace
Source: [www.xkcd.com/729](http://www.xkcd.com/729)
Schönbrunn (imperial) palace (1696-1701; Fischer von Erlach)
St. Charles's church (1716-37; Fischer von Erlach)
Coppola fresco: Angel burns the heretic texts of Martin Luther
Belvedere palace (1721-23; Lucas Hildebrandt)
Library (1722-30; Fischer von Erlach) of the Hofburg palace
Academy of Sciences (1753-1755), formerly University of Vienna
„Kuppelsaal“: site of the classical concert Wednesday evening!

Main building of the University of Technology Vienna (1816-1820)
TU Alumni

Christian Doppler (1803-1853), Doppler effect

Johann Strauss jun. (1825-1899), composer

Viktor Kaplan (1876-1934), Kaplan turbine
Theseus temple (1819-1823; in the garden of Hofburg palace)
Heldentor („heroes’ gate“; 1821-1824; part of Hofburg palace)
Stadttempel (Vienna synagogue; 1825-1826)
After disassembling and inspecting the humidifier, I've determined that the main problem with it is that someone took it apart.

Source: www.xkcd.com/1780
Palais Ferstel (1856-1860; Heinrich von Ferstel)

Site of the conference dinner on Thursday!
Votive Church (1856-1879; Heinrich von Ferstel)
State Opera (1863-1869; Siccardsburg and van der Nüll)
City Hall (1872-1883; Friedrich Schmidt)
Parliament (1874-1883; Theophil Hansen)
University of Vienna (1877-1884; Heinrich von Ferstel)
University Alumni (1)

Ludwig Boltzmann (1844-1906), thermodynamics

Lise Meitner (1878-1968), radioactivity

Erwin Schrödinger (1887-1961), quantum mechanics
University Alumni (2)

Ulrich Zwingli (1484-1531), reformation

Sigmund Freud (1856-1939), psychoanalysis

Friedrich August von Hayek (1899-1992), economist
What’s on a Man’s Mind?
Secession building (1897-1898; Joseph Maria Olbrich)
Majolica house (1898; Otto Wagner)
Local train station Karlsplatz (1899; Otto Wagner)
Loos house (1909; Adolf Loos)
Karl-Marx-Hof (1927-1930) – longest (>1km) residential building
Hundertwasser house (1983-1985; Friedensreich Hundertwasser)
T-Center (2002-2004; Günther Domenig)
Source:
https://steemit.com/meme/@kksafak/join-the-resistance
Outline

- History
- Architecture
- Museums
- Music
- Eat & Drink
Kunsthistorisches Museum (KHM; Fine Arts)
KHM Exhibits (1)

Raphael: *Madonna of the Meadow* (1505)

Pieter Breughel the Elder: *Tower of Babel* (1563)
KHM Exhibits (2)

Rubens: *Helene Fourment* (1635)

David Teniers the Younger: *Archduke Leopold Wilhelm in his Gallery in Brussels* (1651)
KHM Exhibits (3)

Ahrodite & Eros (1c BC)

Imperial Crown (10c, Treasury)
(Upper) Belvedere

Gustav Klimt: *The Kiss* (1907/8)  
Egon Schiele: *The Family* (1918)
The Kiss – Reinterpreted

Sculpture seen in Malaga (Spain)

Music Video: 70 Million by Hold Your Horses (Source: Youtube)
Wien Museum

Gustav Klimt: *Emilie Flöge* (1902)
Zentralfriedhof (Central Cemetary)

Burial site of ~3 million people (more than present population)
Outline

History
Architecture
Museums
Music
Eat & Drink
Wiener Klassik (First Viennese School)

Joseph Haydn (1732-1809)

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)
19th Century

Franz Schubert (1797-1828)
Johann Strauss jun. (1825-1899)
Johannes Brahms (1833-1897)
Gustav Mahler (1860-1911)
20th Century: Second Viennese School

Arnold Schönberg (1874-1951)

Anton Webern (1883-1945)

Alban Berg (1885-1935)
Silence

Source: [www.xkcd.com/1199](http://www.xkcd.com/1199)
State Opera

World-class performances (almost) every evening
Hosts Vienna Opera Ball once a year
Musikverein

Home of the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra
Location of the Vienna New Year’s Concert
Konzerthaus

Home of the Vienna Symphony Orchestra
Wider range of performances including contemporary music
Map Overview

Museums
(1) Kunsthistorisches Museum (KHM)
(2) KHM Treasury
(3) Belvedere
(4) Wien Museum
(5) Central Cemetery

Music
(6) State Opera
(7) Musikverein
(8) Konzerthaus
Outline

History
Architecture
Museums
Music
Eat & Drink
Wiener Schnitzel

Veal (or pork or chicken) cutlet in crispy breadcrums
Other Main Courses

Goulash (originally from Hungary)  

Tafelspitz (boiled beef)
Desserts (1)

Palatschinken (pancakes)

Kaiserschmarrn

Markus Friedl: Art & History of Vienna

18 February 2019
Desserts (2)

Apfelstrudel (Apple strudel)

Topfenstrudel
Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs

- Basic
  - Self-actualization
    - Creativity, Problem solving, Authenticity, Spontaneity
  - Esteem
    - Self-esteem, Confidence, Achievement
  - Social Needs
    - Friends, Family
  - Safety and Security
  - Physiological Needs (survival)
    - Air, Shelter, Water, Food

- Human Needs

- WiFi

- Battery
Kaffeehaus (Viennese Café)

Typical Kaffeehaus

Coffee is always served with water
Peter Altenberg in Cafe Central

1907

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2019

18 February 2019
Heuriger (Wine Tavern)

Wine farmers sell their own products in a rather simple tavern
For example: New bars under the U6 rail tracks at Gürtel, previously neglected area (and red-light district)
Q&A 1: What Is Shown On The Poster?

- Left: Urania (public educational institute), 1910 (historicism)
- Right: Uniqqa (insurance company) Tower, 2004 (modernism)
- Located on the NE corner of the city center, where Wien River (from left) meets Danube Canal
Q&A 2: What Does “Gusshausstraße“ Mean?

- Address of the conference venue: Casting House Street
- Neighboring building:
  - 1750 opened as cannon casting factory (until 1850)
  - 1861 transformed into artist’s workshop
  - 1903 re-built into (old) Electrical Engineers building of TU
Thank you for your attention.