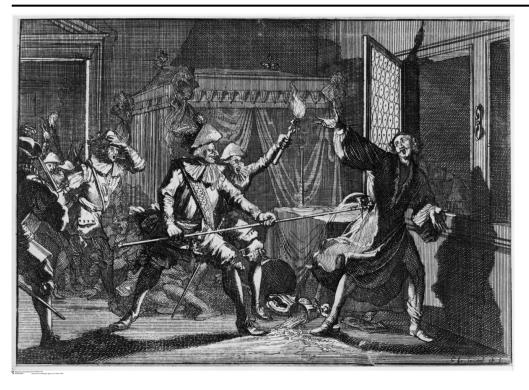


## The Murder of Wallenstein (c. 1634)

## Abstract

Having fallen out of favor with the Emperor, Wallenstein was deposed as Supreme Commander in January 1634. Unbeknownst to him, a secret court then found him guilty of treason on account of his unauthorized attempts to broker a peace during the Thirty Years War. He retreated to the Bohemian city of Eger and hoped for the timely arrival of Swedish troops. By the time he realized the danger he was in, it was already too late: on the night of February 25, 1634, he and four of his closest allies were murdered by officers loyal to the Emperor. In the eighteenth century, poet and playwright Friedrich Schiller immortalized Wallenstein in the dramatic trilogy that bears his name (completed in 1799).

## Source



Source: Caspar Luyken, *The Murder of Wallenstein at Eger on February 25, 1634*, copperplate engraving, c. 1634.

bpk-Bildagentur image no. 10014245. For rights inquiries, please contact Art Resource at requests@artres.com (North America) or bpk-Bildagentur at kontakt@bpk-bildagentur.de (for all other countries).

Recommended Citation: The Murder of Wallenstein (c. 1634), published in: German History in Documents and Images,

<a href="https://germanhistorydocs.org/en/from-the-reformations-to-the-thirty-years-war-1500-1648/ghdi:image-3357">https://germanhistorydocs.org/en/from-the-reformations-to-the-thirty-years-war-1500-1648/ghdi:image-3357</a> [April 03, 2025].