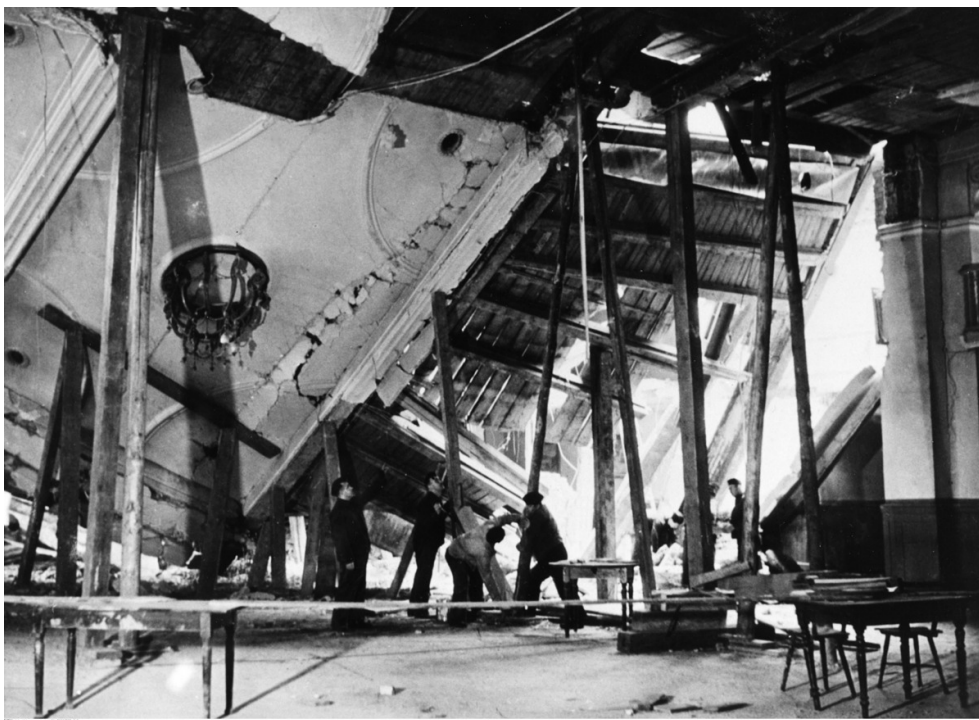


The Destroyed Beer Hall after the Assassination Attempt on Hitler (November 9, 1939)

Abstract

On the evening of November 8, 1939, a bomb exploded in Munich's *Bürgerbräukeller* [Citizens' Beer Hall] during a celebration marking the 16th anniversary of Hitler's Beer Hall Putsch. Several people were killed or injured. Hitler himself was not hurt. He had left the event a few minutes earlier than planned. The bomb had been outfitted with a timer and installed behind the speaker's lectern in a pillar that perpetrator Georg Elser had spent weeks hollowing out. Elser had been linked to a few Communist organizations in the 1920s, but was acting alone in this instance. By assassinating Hitler, he hoped not only to kill one man but to destroy the entire Nazi regime, a dictatorship he had strongly opposed for years on political and moral grounds. Elser was arrested that very same evening and put into "protective custody." He was shot to death in Dachau on April 9, 1945. By then, Hitler had survived a series of assassination attempts, mainly by individuals acting independently. Nazi propaganda exploited these attempts by presenting them as evidence of Hitler's enjoyment of divine protection.

Source



Source: View of the destroyed Bürgerbräukeller after Georg Elser's assassination attempt on Adolf Hitler on November 8, 1939. Unknown photographer.

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Recommended Citation: The Destroyed Beer Hall after the Assassination Attempt on Hitler (November 9, 1939), published in: German History in Documents and Images, <<https://germanhistorydocs.org/en/nazi-germany-1933-1945/ghdi:image-1931>> [May 14, 2025].