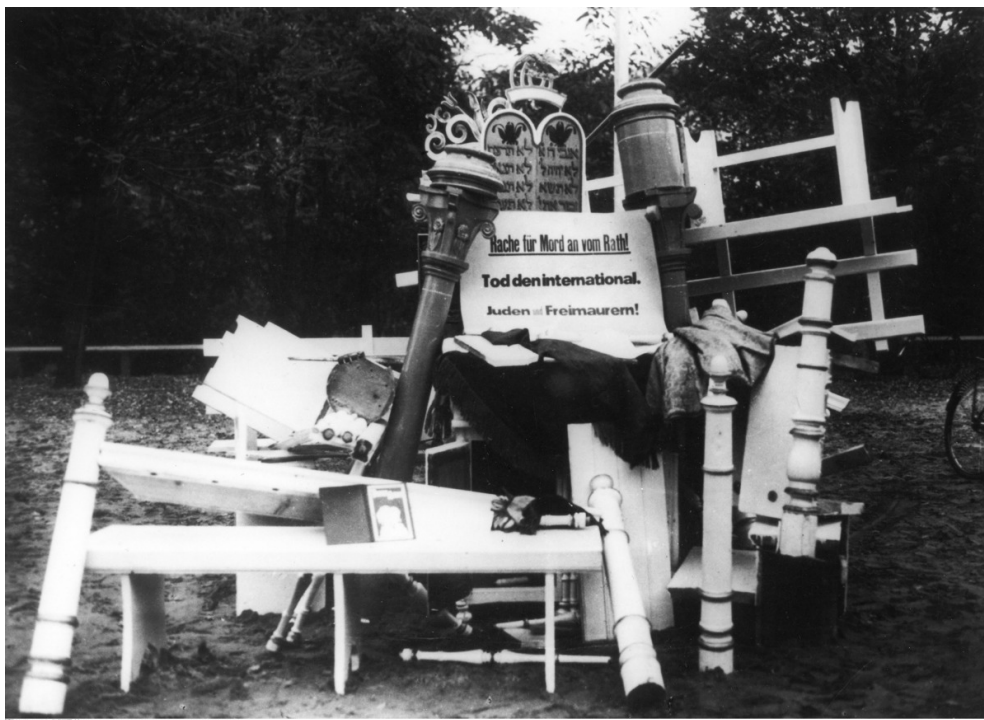


The Morning after the Night of Broken Glass in Zeven (November 10, 1938)

Abstract

The National Socialist press presented the November pogrom as a spontaneous popular uprising against the country's Jews. According to press reports, despite their justified anger at Grynszpan's assassination of vom Rath, Germans behaved in a disciplined way: they did not touch a hair on any Jew's head and, at most, only broke a few shop windows here and there. The international press reacted to the events with a mixture of shock and disbelief but did not allow itself to be deceived by Nazi propaganda. It was clear that this was a state-sponsored pogrom and that the Nazi regime's antisemitic policies would only escalate. Few foreign observers would have been fooled by signs such as this one, which reads: "Revenge for the murder of vom Rath! Death to the International Jews and Free Masons!" The sign was propped up on the Zeven synagogue's demolished *Almenor* (the raised rostrum from which the Torah is read).

Source



Source: "Revenge for the murder of vom Rath," the morning after the "Night of Broken Glass" [*Kristallnacht*] of November 9–10, 1938 in Zeven, Bremervörde district. Unknown photographer. bpk-Bildagentur, image number 30022773. 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).

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