

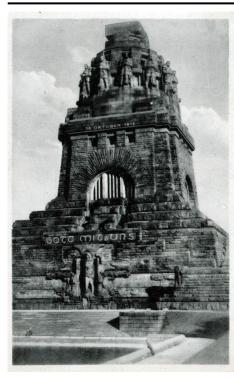
Bruno Schmitz, Monument to the Battle of Nations (1897-1913)

Abstract

The Monument to the Battle of Nations [Völkerschlachtdenkmal] was designed by architect Bruno Schmitz and built on the outskirts of Leipzig between 1897 and 1913 with funds collected by the German Patriots' League [Deutscher Patriotenbund]. The largest memorial in Germany, it commemorates the October 1813 battle between Napoleon's forces and an opposing coalition of mostly Prussian, Austrian, Russian, and Swedish forces. The battle ended in a French defeat. Little about the monument commemorates the battle itself; rather, it is a tribute to German national power. It reflects the belief that the year 1813 initiated Germany's resurgence as a national community.

The first image shows the monument from the outside while the second image shows a view of the interior, the so-called *Ruhmeshalle* [hall of honor] with one of the sculptures by Franz Metzner, titled *Opferbereitschaft* [willingness to sacrifice].

Source





Source: Image 1: Photo: Tischer, 1930. Leibniz Institute for Regional Geography.

https://ifl.wissensbank.com/qlinkdb/cat/ID=283398000 Image 2: Photo: Johannes Mühler, n.d. Deutsche Fotothek. http://www.deutschefotothek.de/documents/obj/72046824 Recommended Citation: Bruno Schmitz, Monument to the Battle of Nations (1897-1913), published in: German History in Documents and Images,

https://germanhistorydocs.org/en/wilhelmine-germany-and-the-first-world-war-1890-1918/ghdi:image-1701> [September 26, 2025].