

How to get to Königsbronn

by car:
Königsbronn is situated
on the Bundesstraße 19

Motorway:
A 7
exit Heidenheim or Oberkochen

by train:
Line Aalen – Ulm
Königsbronn station

**“I wanted
to prevent the war”**

**Georg Elser -
his attempt to kill Hitler
on 8 November 1939**

A documentation of the memorial of the German Resistance
Stauffenbergstraße 13-14, 10785 Berlin -Tiergarten
in cooperation with the Georg-Elser-Research group Heidenheim
and the community of Königsbronn

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The Georg Elser Memorial Königsbronn
has been mounted by the community of Königsbronn.
Sponsors and promoters:
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Gemeinde Königsbronn,
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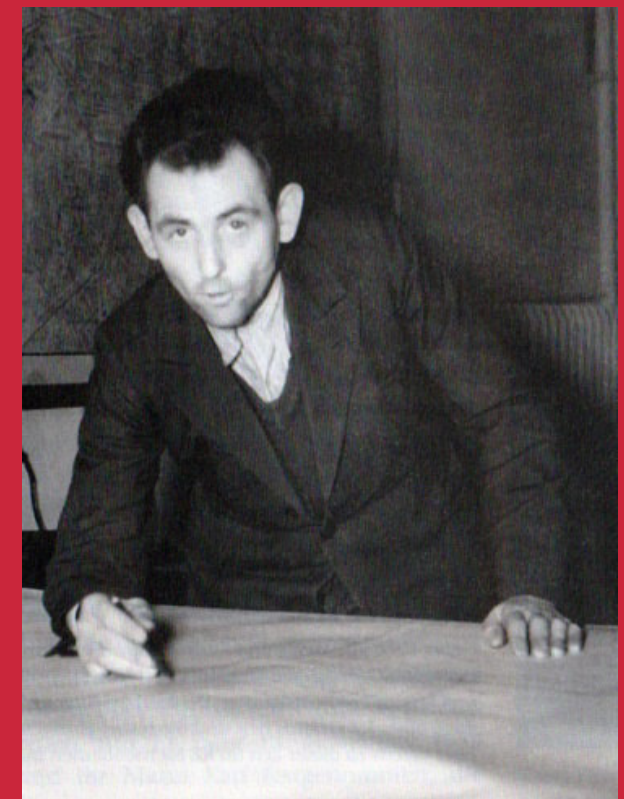
Right:
While at Berlin Gestapo Headquarters, Prinz-Albrecht-Straße 8,
Elser was ordered to reconstruct his bomb and the ignition device
Front: Elser ca. 1930
(photos: memorial of the German Resistance Berlin, Federal Archives of
Switzerland Bern).
Inside: The exhibition room of the memorial (photos: A. Bogenschütz)

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A documentation



The rooms of the Georg Elser Memorial Königsbronn

Room 1



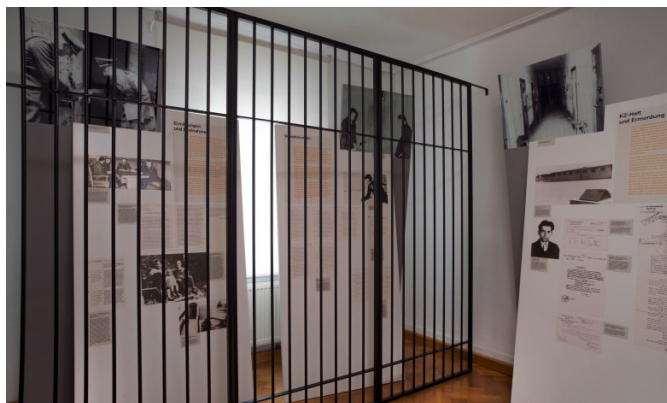
Elser's biography and works - police interrogation report – press reports.

Room 2



Georg Elser and his assassination plan, 8 November 1939.
Hitler's Beer Hall Putsch in 1923 - decision to attempt the assassination - preparations - the assassination attempt of 8 November 1939 – aftermath of the explosion - Nazi propaganda – reactions.

Room 3



Interrogation, imprisonment and death.
Concentration camp and execution - the time after 1945.

In 1938 the carpenter Georg Elser had already planned an assassination attempt on Adolf Hitler to avoid the imminent war. On 8 November 1938 Elser travelled to Munich by train to attend Hitler's annual speech on the anniversary of the Beer Hall Putsch (1923). In the following weeks he concocted his plan; from August onwards he carved out a hole in the pillar behind the stage where Hitler would hold his speech. The bomb with a time device would ignite on 8 November 1939 at 21.20.

Hitler started his speech earlier than usual and ended his address to the audience at 21.07, 13 minutes before Elser's bomb exploded. By that time Hitler and his entourage had left the Beer Hall. One hour before the detonation Elser was arrested in Constance while attempting to cross the German-Swiss border. The border patrol thought his bag contents were suspicious, they found a postcard of the Beer Hall and a piece of the ignition device. Elser was brought to Munich to be questioned by the Gestapo and after lengthy interrogations spanning several days he confessed to having attempted to assassinate Hitler. His motivation – to bring about peace in Europe.

The Nazi leaders were at first convinced that the attempt on Hitler's life had been the work of British Secret Service, or at least that there must have been some accomplices. On 9 April 1945, an order came from the highest levels of power in the Nazi Government that '*special prisoner Eller*' (Elser) be executed. Johann Georg Elser was shot at Dachau concentration camp, four weeks before the end of the war in Europe. For decades Elser's actions were smeared by historians and society alike, but it is now undeniable that Elser acted completely alone for the most fundamental of humane reasons.

The permanent exhibition in the memorial displays a great number of so far unpublished photos and documents regarding his life and his actions. There are also some of his remaining personal possessions still on display.

Georg Elser Memorial Königsbronn
Herwartstraße 3 (close to the town hall)
89551 Königsbronn

Opening hours:

Sundays and public holidays

11:00 – 17:00

Guided tours for groups are also available on work days on demand, telephone: 49 7328 9625 – 0

For access outside of opening hours please contact the town hall, room 5

Admission: Adults 3€, students 1€

Guided tour 25€

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