

Beelitz and Hitler

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The Beelitz sanatorium – built in 1900 and with 60 separate buildings on 200 acres – was at this time Europe's largest hospital. It was built to combat tuberculosis. In the two world wars it was used as a military hospital.

From October to early December 1916 a young corporal was 27 due to a shrapnel injury to his thigh patient here. His name was Adolf Hitler.

He wrote about Beelitz: "From the mud of the Somme battlefield in the white beds of this miraculous building. At first you didn't dare to get in this bed"

In fact, Hitler couldn't tell much stories from the Somme battlefield: He was at that time far behind the battle line, as runner between regimental headquarters and battalions. About his fellow patients, the young Hitler loses not a good word. Which he calls "cowards" and (antiwar) "baiter"

Situations that moved these people to see the war as a cruel slaughter and ultimately terrible psychological distress in these generated, Hitler was hardly exposed:

His only use in frontline of the battle-field lasted from late October to early November 1914 – i.e. four weeks. He then was transferred – at his own request -to an operation in the bar.

In the context of "hero worship" of Hitler in the German Empire, they said that the job of a despatch runner was very dangerous. And in June 1934 announced the Buckower newspaper that they found the room in Beelitz sanatorium, in which Hitler stayed. There would be plans to "pay tribute to room arrangement".