The 9th of November in 20th-Century German History

November 9, 1918:	<i>German Republic proclaimed.</i> The German Army forces William II to abdicate the throne, and the German Social Democratic Party proclaims the new republic. Part of the reason is that Wilson maintains that he will only negotiate with a democratic government. Two days later, the new government surrenders to the Allied forces.
November 9, 1923:	<i>Beerhouse Putsch in Munich</i> . Hitler and WWI veteran General Ludendorff attempt a putsch in Munich. The coup fails and 17 Nazis are killed. Hitler is arrested and tried for treason, but uses the trial to gain national prominence.
November 9, 1938:	<i>Kristallnacht in Germany.</i> Thousands of Jewish stores and synagogues are burned or otherwise destroyed by members of the Nazi Party.
November 9, 1989:	<i>Fall of the Berlin Wall.</i> After mass demonstrations and the inability of the Communist regime to control the people, the East German government orders the opening of the Berlin Wall. The most visible symbol of the Cold War is no more. Shortly thereafter, East and West Germany are reunited.