

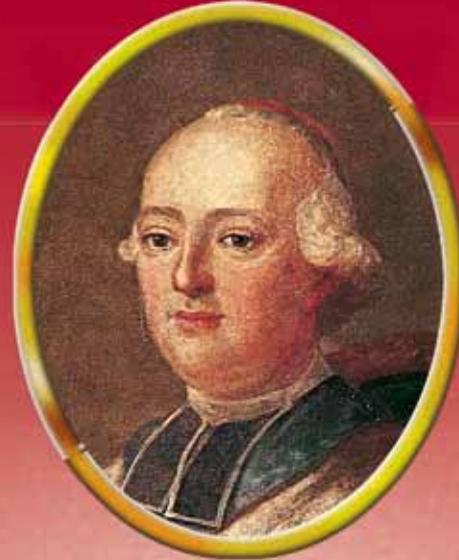


## Barock-Rundweg

Baroque tour with  
cardinal Rohan through  
historic Ettenheim



## Barock-Rundweg



This is the story of Rohan, Louis René Edouard of Rohan, known as Prince of Rohan, Cardinal and Prince Bishop of Strasbourg, as he takes us through the city of Ettenheim on a journey around the buildings and places of his exile from France.

*My family controlled the position of Cardinal and Prince Bishop for one hundred years. During this time we have been contributory determinants to the destiny of France.*

*My most glorious years were in Strasbourg, but I passed my most pleasant days in Ettenheim, because it was there that I found peace and tranquillity during stormy times.*

*Occasionally it takes me back in spirit to the colourful corners and homely alleys of Ettenheim.*

*Accompany now, if you want to, on a stroll through one of Baden's most charming cities and find impressive timber framework, baroque art and tradition etched in stone on every step of the way through the home of my old days. More than two centuries have since passed. The tribulations of that difficult time have long been forgotten, but the charm of my last parish post ('Upper Dominion') still remains today.*



## Barock-Rundweg

### Ettenheim

is a vibrant city making a name for itself in tourism and as a superb wine-growing area. The baroque inner city you may now explore with the help of this booklet is something of a rarity. Detailed information can be found in the city guide by Hubert Kewitz "Ettenheim. Alte Amtsstadt und Residenz", published in 1995. For further information please contact the tourist office in the city hall:

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Tel. +49 (0) 7822 432-210, Fax +49 (0) 7822 432-299  
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### 1. Market Place

Long before Ettenheim became my residence, it had the right to hold weekly markets. The square on which the markets took place for many centuries is evidence of a well thought-out ensemble of different eras of styles. By the 12th century my predecessors, the Bishops of Strasbourg, built up the city and at the beginning of the 14th century the settlement received its city charter.



### 2. City Hall

The City Hall was originally a covered market, which bore witness to the bustling activity in and around Ettenheim. Where once hemp, yarn, butter and wheat were traded has become a meeting place for citizens and council offices. The city crest from 1734 and the statue of the city's founder, Etto of Strasbourg (743 – 760) decorate the façade.



### 3. Bear's Fountain

As you wind along the ancient streets, strange pieces of art can be found in several places. One of the most bizarre, however, is this stone fountain. It is actually a carved lion, which has been curiously mistaken for a bear over the years.



### 4. Civic Office

It's delightful to see new and varied uses of our important buildings. Where once there were civic offices is now a chemist's. In this place my business affairs were attended to. You can buy your paracetamol there now (no 15).

### 5. Rohan Palace (Palais Rohan)

I found palatial respite in this building after my flight from the French Revolution. There is a more elegant building with the same name in Strasbourg. But this place is nothing like as homely as the Ettenheim building. On 16 February, 1803 I died here. The gable to the east, which can be seen from the market square, shows the crest of

the builder Erasmus Schenk of Limburg and the year 1560. All that is left of the original are the foundations, on which the municipal offices have been built. A precious tapestry from my uncle Armand Gaston of Rohan-Soubise (1704 – 1749) and a Torah tapestry can be seen in the conference room on the second floor.

### 6. Municipal Jail

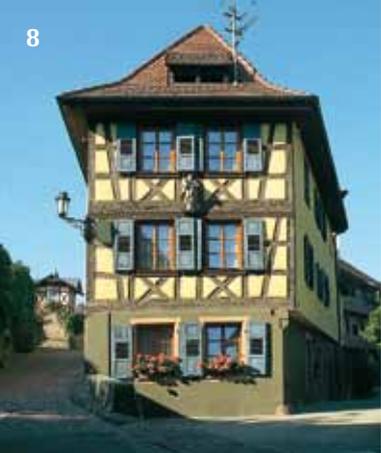
A big fruit-and wine loft was built behind the city wall. When the tithe taxation was abolished in Baden, the building was reduced in size by a third in the mid-19th century. It was then used as the municipal jail until 1927. Today the building magnificently restored houses the city library and the town museum.

### 7. Winter School

This building, once the home of wealthy land-owners, was put to use as a local further education college specialising in agriculture. In modern times it has become a convalescent home with OAP apartments.



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### 8. Anna Statue

The Anna statue on the side of 20, Rohan Street is part of the high altar of the original parish church destroyed.

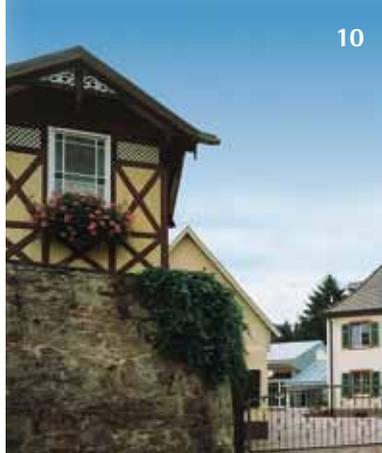
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### 9. Ichtratzheim's house

Painful memories are connected with Ichtratzheim's house (21, Rohan Street). One of the last stalwart supporters of the French monarchy, the Duke of Enghien, lived here. My niece Charlotte of Rohan-Rochefort was in love with the Duke and they were engaged. On 15 March, 1815 Napoleon had him kidnapped, taken to Paris and shot on 20 March at four in the morning in the moat of the Château of Vincennes.

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### 10. Garden House

As you round the curve you will catch a glimpse of the former Parish house to the rear of the courtyard, today's Catholic Church Community Centre. The original inner city wall serves now as the foundation for the west wall of the building. The garden house above the driveway on the left at the corner of the parish garden wall originated in the year 1877.



Immakulata



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### 11. Priest house

On the climb up to the church you find the schoolhouse of my time. It was built in 1776/1777 and became the priest's house in 1975.

### 12. Parish Church

During my time as representative in Vienna, Austria, the Parish church 'St. Bartholomäus' was built by the city of Ettenheim and the monastery of Ettenheimmünster. The monastery was responsible for the tithe for the tower and choir, the latter inaugurated in 1771, the remainder in 1782. During my exile 1790 to 1803 this church was the Bishop's church of the old diocese of Strasbourg. If you want to visit me - here to the left behind the high altar I found my final resting place.

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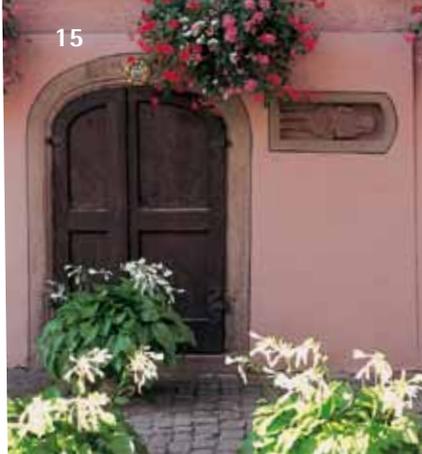
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### 13. Johannes Gremper's birthplace

Often after worship the way to the city hall led me through the colourful church alley. There, at the timber-framed house 10, Dr Johannes Gremper was born, who is known for his unpleasant involvement with the introduction of the "Hexenhammer" (witches' hammer). The revolution put an end to this foul practice.



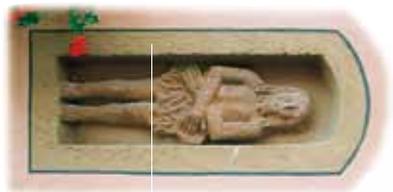


**14. Former Accounting and Auditing Office (Alte Schaffnei)**

In former times, the Ettenheimer wine-growers delivered the wine tithe to the monastery of Ettenheimmünster in this office. The tithe cellar was built in 1619, as the crest above the cellar door indicates.

**15. "Sleeper"**

We make a right turn on to Ettiko Street, which is also nicknamed "sleeper alley". It owes the nickname to the "sleeper" mounted on the house of 3, Ettiko Street. The "sleeper", a gothic Christ in a casket, was the centre piece of a small holy grave of stone that was in the first church of Ettenheim, which was destroyed in 1638.



**16. Upper Gate**

The gateway once boasted a tower, one of three which made up the inner defences of the city. The Strasbourg crest from 1778 remains, however.

**Alleestrasse**

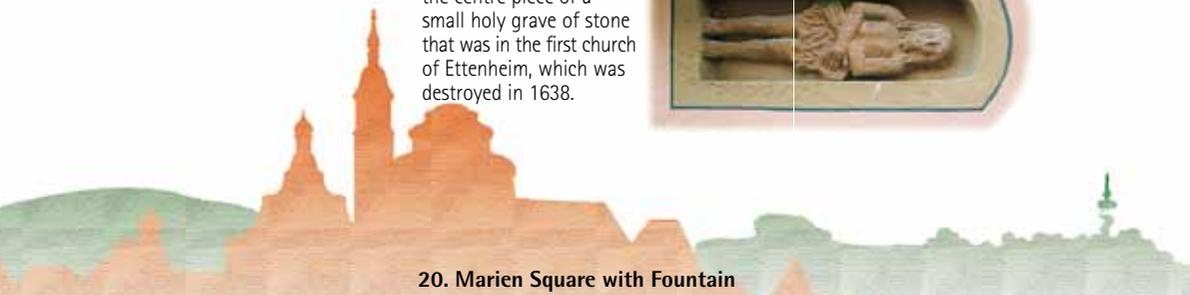
Immediately past the gate we turn left onto the newly designed Alleestrasse. It follows the old city moat. Here and there some of the current buildings were erected on the remainders of the inner ring wall

**17. Hospital Chapel**

The old city hospital was built 1780 – 1782. As was common in those days, it also doubled as an orphanage. Today it is the social services office.

**18. Venneman's House with the Nepomuk Fountain**

This was the house, where my niece, Charlotte of Rohan-Rochefort, lived from 1803 to 1816. Here she would find her great love and deep sorrow in the relationship with her secret fiance', the young Duke of Enghien.



**20. Marien Square with Fountain**

After receiving the city rights, this square with the fountain was created around 1800, and was an important link in connecting the outer settlement to the fortress of the inner city. It was the place of happy occasion and bustling activity throughout the years.

**21. Executioner's House**

In medieval times the city executioner was not allowed to live within the inner city. His timber-framed house probably pre-dates the 30-Year-War, and has been fully restored.

**22. Birth house of Johann Baptist von Weiß at the old city moat.**

Even though I have been the most powerful man in Ettenheim – the greatest son of the city has undoubtedly been the historian Johann Baptist von Weiß (1820 – 1899), who served as a professor in Graz, Austria. We meet his birth house on our way back through the Lower gate in the West Ring Road (no 5) with its picturesque buildings.

**25. City Crest**

Beautiful sandstone work mounted on the house of 20, Thomasstrasse.



**23. Garden House of the Duke of Enghien**

You will remember from visiting Ichtratzheim's House (no 9) the story of the unlucky Duke of Enghien. Here he found distraction in gardening.

**24. Vierling House**

I found peace and relaxation on the Vierling property at the end of the "Pfaffenbach". This refuge served as the garden house of my palace, and the hours in this homely environment let me quickly forget the trials of a life in exile.

