

## **Short local history of Durmersheim**

### **Chronological Table**

#### **1200-800 B.C.**

Traces of settlements from the Bronze Age north of Bickesheim

#### **500 B.C. - 0**

Finds from the Iron Age

#### **from 50 A.D. - 260**

Romans conquer and settle the area on the right bank of the Rhine.

#### **259-260**

Alemanni are taking possession of the land.

#### **from 500 - 600**

Franconian land seizure to the Murg

Place names ending in -home come up.

In 1959 an extensive cemetery from this period is discovered in Karlsruher Straße (north of Bickesheim).

#### **10th century**

Durmertsheim devastated by Hungarian invasions

#### **at 985**

Salierherzog Otto appropriates the possessions of the Weißenburg monastery (14 Knechtshöfe, the church and the Zehntrecht) in Durmersheim. The monastery records this in a note erroneously related to 991 in the Codex Edelini (~1280 written):

First mention of Thurmaresheim/ Durmersheim

#### **1065**

First mention of Bugchenesheim/Bickesheim (?)

#### **11th century**

First Romanesque stone chapel in Bickesheim

**1156**

First mention of Wirmeresheim/Würmersheim

**1250**

First mention of the Knights of Durmersheim

**1260/80**

Durmersheim becomes 1259 Baden. Margrave Rudolf I of Baden and Kunigunde of Eberstein build an early Gothic church in Bickesheim instead of the old Romanesque chapel.

**1318**

The oldest documented mention of the church in Bickesheim

**1388**

The margravia "Schloss Rohrburg" is mentioned for the first time.

**1473**

The first parish church is built (in the parish garden on the Roman road, where the highest point of the then built-up area was located).

**1480**

Earliest mention of the estate of the Counts of Eberstein

**1481**

Oldest fiefdom letter about the Rohrburg (to Otto von Seckendorf)

**1510**

"Renovation" (description of the margrave's rights and possessions) about Durmersheim

**1514**

The community of Durmersheim addresses complaints to Margrave Philipp I.

**1517 – 1634**

Reformation and Counter-Reformation

(Durmertsheim changes the dominion and the confession 8 times until 1634.)

**1533**

Due to the division of the margraviate by inheritance law, the village belongs to the upper margraviate of Baden-Baden.

**1542**

Oldest preserved fiefdom letter about the Pfarrwiddum estate

**1556**

Oldest preserved fiefdom letter about St. Jostenhof

**1562**

The oldest bell still existing is cast.

**1567**

Oldest preserved fiefdom letter about the Bachs- and the Ruckerhof

**from approx. 1574**

The Rohrburg serves as a place of work and residence for Baden's forestry masters.

**1580**

Construction work on church and vicarage (new building?)

**1594**

Margraviate Baden-Baden bankrupt. Baden-Durlach occupies the upper margraviate.

Durmertsheim becomes majority Protestant in the following years.

**1612**

New construction (or renovation?) of the rectory

**1622**

Durmertsheim is occupied and plundered by imperial Catholic troops (General Tilly) after the Battle of Wiesloch. Recatholization

### **1632-34**

The Swedes occupy the margraviate of Baden-Baden. Durmersheim is again under the control of the Margrave of Baden-Durlach.

### **1634**

Margrave Wilhelm von Baden-Baden returns. Jesuits take over the pilgrimage in Bickesheim.

### **from 1657**

The destroyed Rohrburg is rebuilt by Hans Dietrich von Bademer.

### **1660**

Pastor Sartorius begins to keep church records (baptismal records, marriage records, death records), since that time also with entries for Würmersheim.

The Thirty Years' War (1618 - 1648) depopulated the town, and there are only 30 families left. From the family names there are still Hammer - Kary/Karg - Schorpp - Tritsch - Vögele.

### **1683**

Speyer visitation protocol

### **1689**

Almost all of Mittelbaden destroyed by French troops in the War of the Palatinate Succession

### **1701-14**

War of Spanish Succession. Parsonage in Durmersheim demolished (demolished in 1719).

### **1733**

Durmursheim plundered by French troops in the War of Polish Succession

### **1737**

Repair work on the old church

### **1748**

Construction of a town hall, where the vicarage used to be (today the Raiffeisenbank is located there) by Schultheiß Johannes Tritsch, staff member Friedrich Becker and mayor Peter Vögele.

Previously, the former smaller town hall stood on the site of today's parsonage next to the old church.

### **1753**

The communities of Durmersheim and Malsch finally define the borders in the Lindenharter Wald, which have been disputed for centuries.

### **1763**

Thorough description and new admission ("Renovation") of village and district Durmersheim.

Oldest local plan (renovation plan)

### **1769/70**

Permanent rain, floods, poor harvests

Many emigrations to the Danube countries

### **1770**

Construction of the new road Karlsruhe - Rastatt (later B36)

### **1776**

The area on which the Rohrburg stood is sold.

### **1780/1786**

School foundation of Father Trapp (children from poor families are exempt from school fees)

### **from 1789**

French Revolution, riots also in Baden

Many Alsatian and Palatine refugees in Durmersheim.

### **1794**

Typhoid epidemic (137 deaths).

**1796**

Time of the French Revolution

The French are quartered in Durmersheim - a time of plunder and destruction.

**1796**

Many destructions by French troops in Baden

**from 1804**

Baden supports Napoleon's wars.

**1804-1817**

Emigration to Southern Russia

**1814**

The community acquires the old forester's lodge and converts it into a school building (today Kriegstraße 7).

**1817**

famine, inflation, many emigrations

**1829/30**

Construction of the new parish church St. Dionys, demolition of the old church

**1837**

Construction of the Hildaschule

**1847-1890**

3. large wave of emigration (to North and South America)

**1848/49**

Revolution in Baden: The revolution is defeated. After combat operations near Durmer-sheim, the Prussians arrive in Durmersheim in June 1849, high taxes to the troops.

Many emigrations in the following years

**1855**

Construction of the Protestant church with a toddler school (today main street corner Wilhelmstraße)

**1866**

Baden supports Austria in the war against Prussia.  
16 soldiers from Durmersheim

**1870/71**

German-French War, foundation of the German Empire (93 soldiers from Durmersheim, 2 fell)

**1885**

Foundation of the nurses' station and the catholic children's school St. Lioba

**1890**

Opening of the local railway ("s Lobberle") Spöck - Karlsruhe - Durmersheim

**1894**

New post office building at the new railway station

**1895**

Opening of the strategic railway line Karlsruhe - Durmersheim-Rastatt - Röschwoog/Elsass

**1910**

Connection to the gas supply

**1911-1913**

Construction of the Friedrich School

**1914-1918**

1st World War - 670 Durmersheim soldiers (155 killed), 115 Würmersheim soldiers (17 killed), (see table of killed 1914-1918)

**1919**

Connection to the electricity supply

**1920**

Construction and foundation of the monastery Bickesheim by the Redemptorist Order (on site until 2010)

**1930**

Construction of the water pipeline as a job creation measure during the Great Economic Crisis

**1936**

On 21 April the local railway Durmersheim - Karlsruhe ("Lobberle") closes down due to unprofitability.

**1939-1945**

2nd World War: over 800 soldiers drafted (330 killed, 65 missing, 21 civilian victims)

**1945-1949**

French crew - Benefits in kind amounting to approx. 500,000 € must be raised.

**1950**

Large village and homeland festival

**1952**

swimming pool opening

**1956**

Inauguration of New Town Hall

**1960-1970**

Establishment of the Realschule, the Hardtschule and the Wilhelm-Hausenstein-Gymnasium

**1973**

Integration of Würmersheim, designation of new development areas in Tiefgestade

**1975**

Town twinning with Chennevières-sur-Marne (F)  
Association of local authorities with Au am Rhein, Bietigheim, Elchesheim-Illingen

**1978/83**

Dressing sewage system/dressing sewage treatment plant

**1978**

1st Durmerscher Bäretriewerfäscht

**1982**

Construction of the Federbach Stadium

**1988**

Town twinning with Littlehampton (GB)

**1989**

The terraced outdoor pool is renovated and converted into an adventure pool.

**1991**

Durmrsheim celebrates its 1000th anniversary.

**1992**

Construction of the new primary school in Würmersheim

**1997**

Conversion and extension of the secondary school

**2001**

Start of construction work on the east bypass B36

**2013/14**

Construction of the Malscher Strasse railway overpass

**2014**

Day nursery Villa Sonnenschein - Medical centre "Hildaschule" - New building yard at the Pilgerstraße

**2015**

Official release BÜ Malscher Street - 40 years partnership with Chennevières - Beginning of refugee immigration

**2016**

1025 years of Durmersheim  
Construction of refugee shelters

**2018**

Inauguration of the new cafeteria in the Schulzentrum-Nord