

City Origin

People began settling here in Rothenburg around 970. About twenty years later the first castle was built, and then around 1170 Rothenburg received city rights. In 1274 Rothenburg ob der Tauber became a free imperial city and it has been expanding and growing ever since.



Life in Rothenburg ob der Tauber

Life in Rothenburg is defined by class and wealth. Nobles, Knights, ladies, and other upper class meme bets live in their own castles and such, while peasants and lower class townspeople live in manors or village areas. Many people work in agriculture and farms are a common place of work.

Location

Rothenburg ob der Tauber is a small city located in Bavaria Germany.



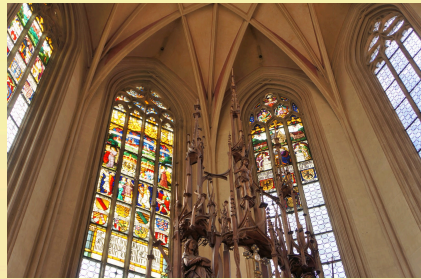
Rothenburg ob der Tauber

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The Church of St. James (St. Jakobs)

This church was recently finished in 1485. Many pilgrims and townspeople find it important to come and worship God here. Some of the important features here include stained glass, the Twelve Apostles Altar, and the Altar of Holy Blood.



The Twelve Apostles Altar shows a depiction of the city of

Rothenburg, and it is valued greatly by the townspeople. The Altar of Holy Blood portrays the Last Supper, which is an important event in the Catholic faith.



Key Features

Topplerschlösschen: The Topplerschlösschen is a small castle that was built in 1388. Part of this castle serves as a residence for mayor Heinrich Toppler, and the other half is a fortress. If you don't know who Heinrich Toppler is, he is a legend here in Rothenburg who came from a rich merchant family.



Spitaltor: The Spitaltor is known as the "spiritual gate" here in Rothenburg. It has seven gates, one drawbridge, and a cannon gallery. The words, "Pax intransitibus, salus exeuntibus" are inscribed on the entrance. This means "Peace to those who enter, salvation to those who leave."

Fleisch-und Tanzhaus: This building is known as the meat and dance room. It is a popular place for the townsfolk to go and either buy meat from the butchers downstairs, or dance and celebrate upstairs. This building was built on the remains of the old town hall which was burned down in 1249.

