

The „Rosenprivileg“

Part of the benefits of the university in the Early Modern Age was the tax-free serving of wine and beer within the „Collegium Jenense“. In 1570, an own „Wirtshaus“ (tavern) outside of the collegium was conceded: called the „Freie Schenkstadt Zur Rosen“.

The circular hole on the right of the main entrance documents the house's right to serve beverages. In order to show that fresh beer was available a bale of straw was put into this hole.

As students and professors were allowed to drink tax-free in the house „Zur Rosen“, for other citizens of the town Jena this was forbidden. Thus, it occurred that furious vintners who were dependent on the beverage tax revenues waited in front of the house „Zur Rosen“ for straying citizens and beat them up.

The skewness of the house

Through the centuries, a leaking rain gutter led to a severe dry rot damage: The middle of the front-building dipped continuously. This process was accelerated due to the permanent refilling of the subsidence with rubble which led to an even stronger pressure on the ceilings. Above the public room this filling was nearly 60 centimetres high. Hence, many ceiling beams had to be exchanged and replaced by steel beams during the renovation.

The „Bohlenstube“

The historical „Bohlenstube“ from 1430 is one of the oldest preserved parlours in Jena. It is hundred years older than its surrounding house. „Bohlenstuben“ were seen as „pieces of equipment“ in the Middle Ages and the Early Modern Age – they could be built in and taken out in case of a move. The walls consist of halved trunks which were covered in cob on the outside for insulation. In the „Bohlenstube“, there stood an oven which was heated from inside the house and its smoke also escaped into the house. Therefore, the parlour was the only smoke-free room in the house.



History of the house „Zur Rosen“



- 1406** The house „Zur Rosen“ is mentioned in a document, the „Jenaisches Geschossbuch“, for the first time.
- 1561** The university buys the wine farm from the family Rosenhain and uses it for the construction of the jurist college and for the placement of the university tavern.
- 1570** The tavern „Zur Rosen“ receives the „Rosenprivileg“: beverages can be served tax-free for professors and students.
- 1683** After extensive sanitations by order of the rector Caspar Sagittarius a sandstone relief with a rosary was affixed above the entrance.
- 1955** The university sets up a restaurant for professors, the so-called „Professorencasino“.
- 1966** In the former wine cellar of the rear house the student's club „Rosenkeller“ is opened.
- 1976** The facade is restored extensively.
- 2003** The cafeteria is closed and the full renovation of the house begins.
- 2012** The house „Zur Rosen“ is reopened ceremoniously by the university. Now, it houses the Graduate Academy, a cafeteria of the „Studentenwerk“ (student services organisation) and the „Rosenkeller“.



INFORMATION ON UNIVERSITY HISTORY

The house »Zur Rosen«



ZUR ROSEN – HAUS FÜR DEN
WISSENSCHAFTLICHEN NACHWUCHS

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JENA**



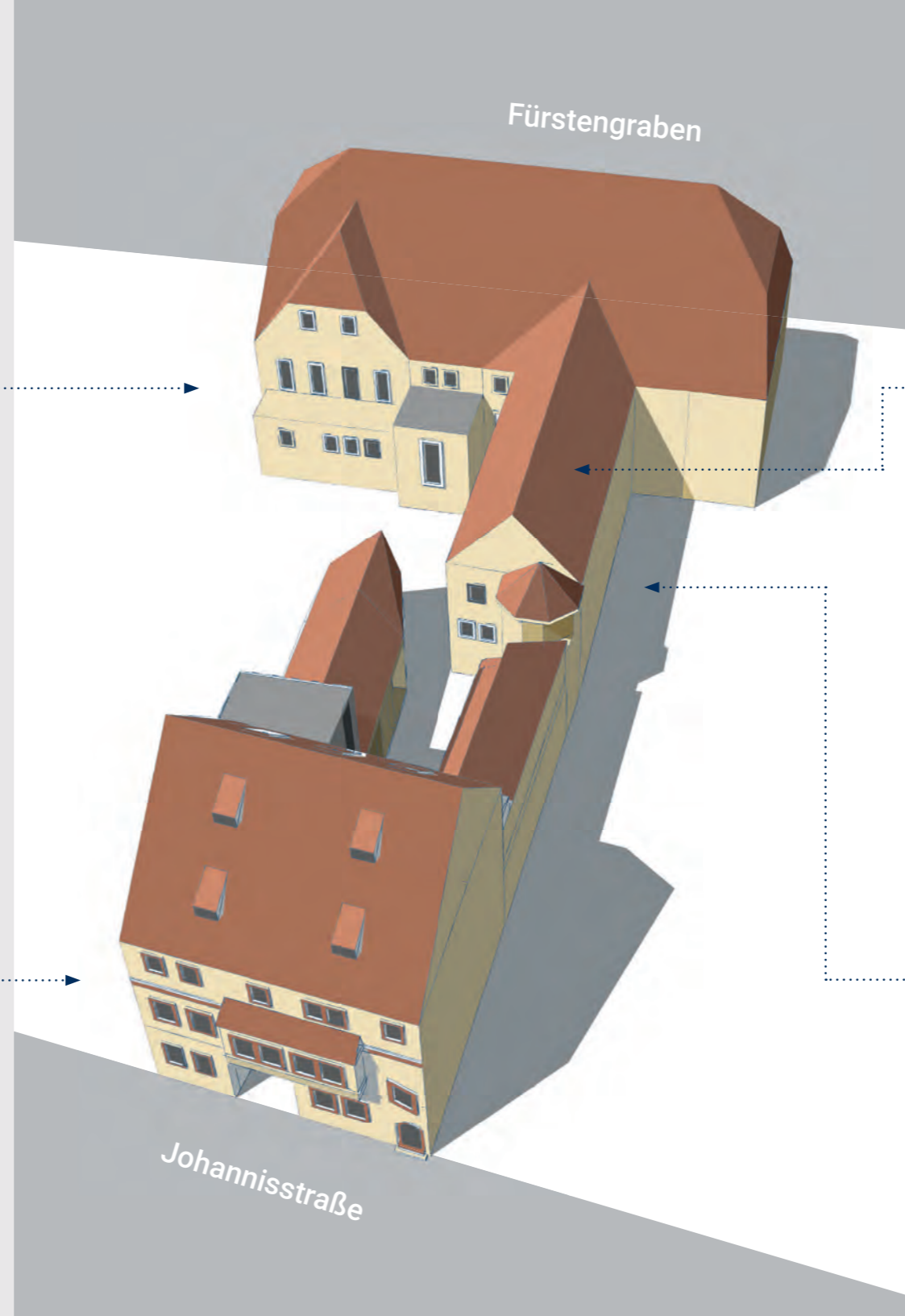
Rosensäle

In 1787, the university purchased the rear building of the house „Zur Rosen“. The initial construction from the 16th century was torn down and instead a concert hall was built. The construction was financed by a consortium of 10 professors. The university mainly used the „Rosensäle“ for music events until the 20th century. In the GDR they served as a reading room of the university library. Ever since the completion of an extensive renovation in 1990, the „Rosensäle“ have been a location for academic and cultural events.



Front-building „Zur Rosen“

In 1561, the faculty of law of Jena University purchased the wine farm of the family Rosenhain and used it for the construction of the jurist college and as a university tavern. In 1577, the university purchased the adjoining house and the piece of garden-land which reaches up to the northern town wall. The two separate front-buildings were joint behind a Renaissance-facade and the backyard buildings were constructed. Around 1700, the characteristic gateway of the „Rose“ developed. Twenty years later, the two neighbouring houses received a mutual roof.



Renaissance wing

In 1585, the Renaissance wing was built. In this part of the building, there are three „Bohlenstuben“ in total. To our present knowledge, public doctorates and exams of the scholars as well as academic banquets and ceremonious acts took place in the large or rather long „Stube“ (parlour). The „Stuben“ (parlours) on the second floor were used by the jurist college as sitting rooms for professors. Since 2013 this part of the house is being restored extensively.



Rosenkeller

The former wine cellars of the „Gasthof“ (inn) consist of several barrel vaults. After the decline of the viniculture in Jena, they remained unused for a long time. From 1964 until 1966, students of the faculty for agriculture voluntarily began diggings and the reconstruction of the vaults. 3 May 1966, the „student's club Rosenkeller“ was opened. Since 1990, the student's club is being run by a non-profit association.