Hafenhaus County Magistrate's House

History...

In the late 16th century, the "Hafenhaus" (tenement) was the property of the local Löwenwirt innkeeper, Erasmus Heigl. Many households were accommodated here.

Around 1620, the by now dilapidated building was purchased by the ducal official and county magistrate Christoph Illsung. 30 years later, his successor, the county magistrate Leonhard Wanner, had a beautiful new building erected, along with a *walled summer house*.

In 1718, Elector Max Emanuel purchased the stately house and had the "Hoffuttermeisteramt" (office of the court "feedmaster", the official responsible for the provision of animal feed) installed here. From then on, the county magistrates had an official residence here in exchange for an annual rent payment.

From 1813, the building housed the "Royal County Court of Dachau", which was renamed the "Dachau District Office" in 1862 and thereafter was only

responsible for public administration. In 1939, the term "Landkreis" (rural district) was introduced, and the district office became "Landratsamt Dachau" (Dachau district administration). The Landrat (chief executive of the district) had his office here until a new building on Weiherweg was completed in 1979. Then the municipal administration took over the building.

... and a story

In 1912, twelve officials and employees were working for the authority. During the First World War, the first typewriter was purchased, bringing technological progress to the office – long before digitisation.

In 1934, one year after the Nazis came to power, Landrat Karl Nachtigall was removed from office because he disapproved of SA and SS violence, insisting that police powers were vested only in the Landratsamt and the gendarmerie.



The County Magistrate's House (3rd left), around 1900



Typewriters conquer the office:
Remington Typewriter No. 10, around 1910

The picturesque old town of Dachau with its 1200-year history features many sites of historical interest. Special buildings of prominence in the townscape are marked by these historical plaques.



