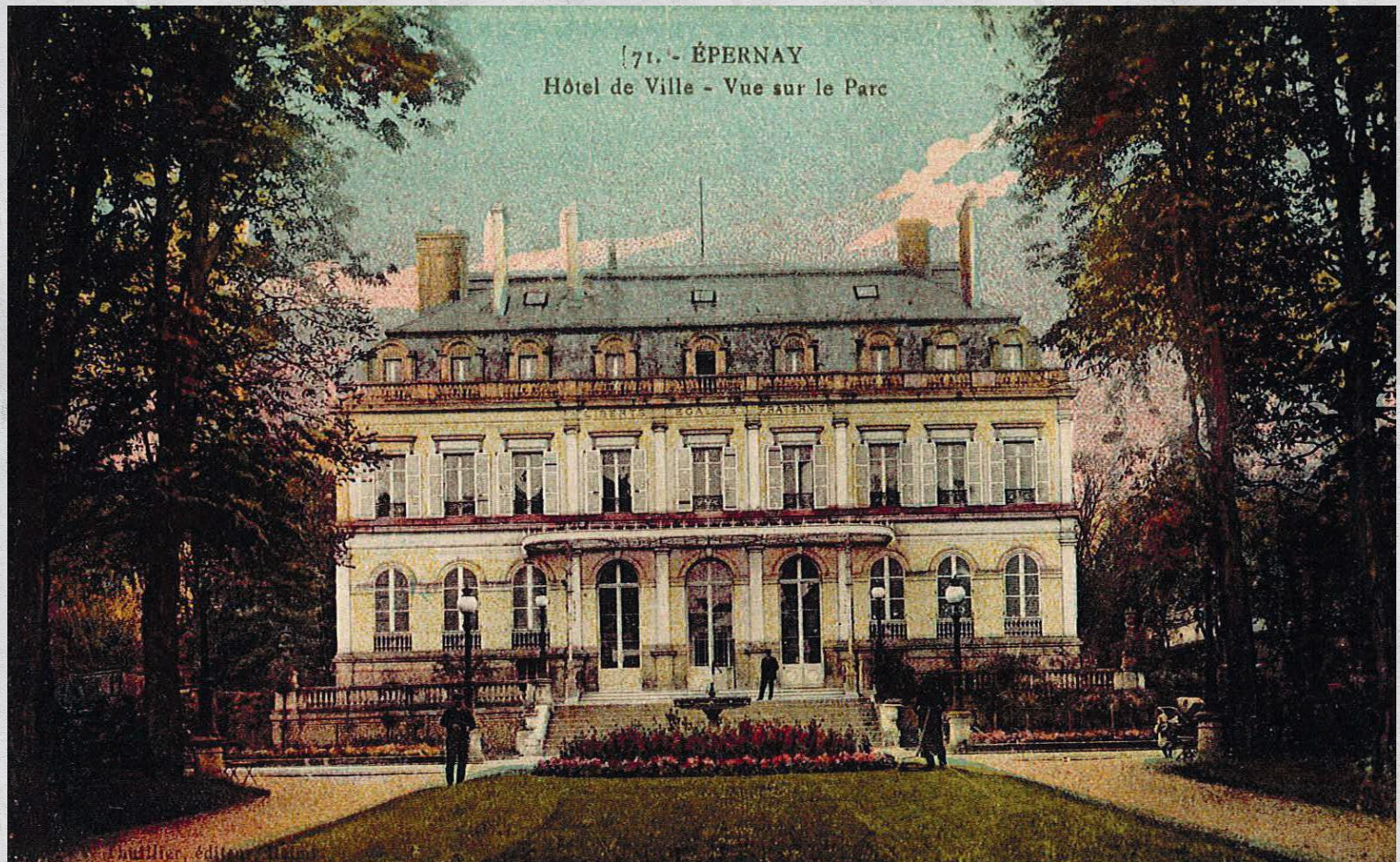


Educational service of Epernay town Archives



## Town Hall

Celebrates its *100 year anniversary*

**PROJECTS PROMPTED  
BY AN URBAN GROWTH**

*Epernay's town Archives*

*œ Pupil's file œ*

Director : Mme MOREL Marjorie

Teacher organizer : M. de GOSTOWSKI

Special thanks to Mrs Isabelle LINDENBAUM, Mrs Christine PIGOURY and Mr Ted DUDZIAK for their translation help



# PROJECTS PROMPTED BY AN URBAN GROWTH

1 – Which law made the Town Council and the mayor the real representatives of the local power ?

- ☐ *Ferry laws.*      ☐ *The Raoul Chandon charter.*      ☐ *The charter of the municipal liberties.*

2 – When was this law enacted ?

- ☐ *April 5<sup>th</sup>, 1882*      ☐ *April 5<sup>th</sup>, 1884*      ☐ *April 5<sup>th</sup>, 1906*

3 – Why did Epernay grow a lot during the second part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century ?

- ☐ *The champagne sales increased a lot during the second part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Épernay got wealthier and created jobs.*      ☐ *The building of a new Town Hall and several other buildings created jobs.*      ☐ *On August 19<sup>th</sup>, 1849, the train station and the railway line between Paris and Strasbourg were inaugurated. Épernay could increase its business.*

4 – Between 1830 and 1906, Epernay's size increased by...

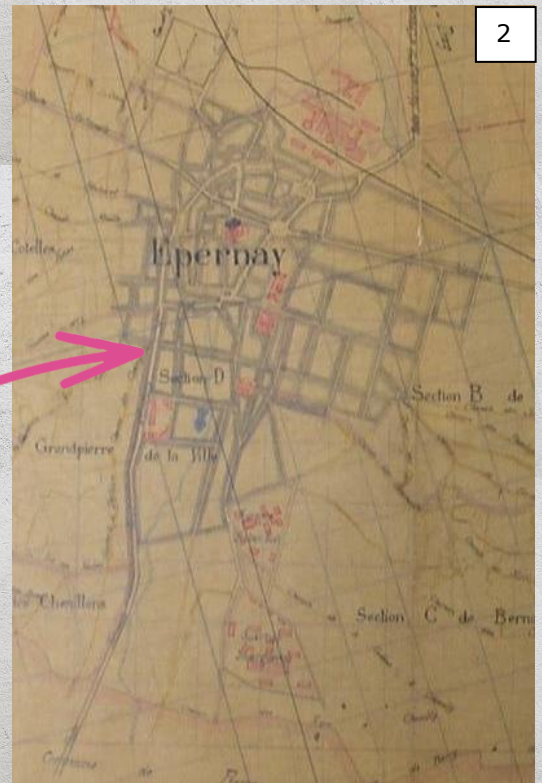
- ☐ ... 2      ☐ ... 4      ☐ ... 6

5 – Here we have two maps of Épernay. The first shows the town limits in 1830 and the second one those of 1906. Circle on document n°2 the area of the 1830 town.



1

Epernay's maps of 1830 and 1906, aux Archives municipales d'Épernay, no classification number.



2

6 – Why were all the Épernay buildings projects different from the classical French model ?

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7 – Why did Epernay have this distinctive characteristic ?

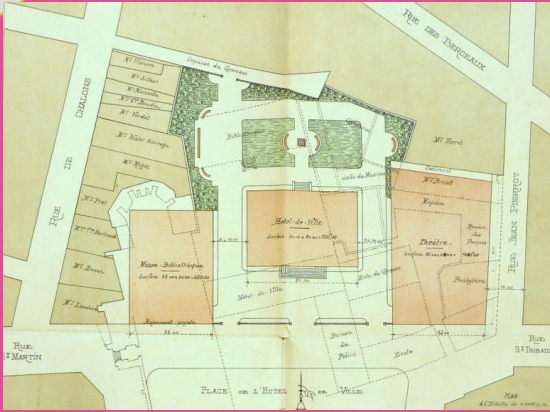
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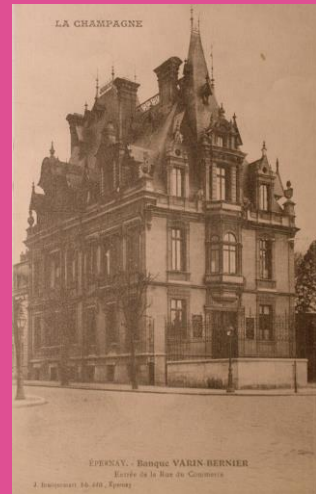


# ORIGINAL PROJECTS UNDER REVIEW

1 – Whose projects are illustrated on the pictures below ?



Map of the town hall, the theater and the museum-library, Archives municipales d'Épernay, 1M1.



Postcard, Archives municipales d'Épernay, Fonds Jarc, 4Num 476.

\_\_\_\_\_ project

\_\_\_\_\_ project

2 – What was the name of the mansion Raoul CHANDON proposed to buy in order to become the new Town Hall ?

- ☐ Chandon mansion      ☐ Thévenin mansion      ☐ Gérard mansion

3 – Why was this mansion chosen ?

- ☐ It was at the entrance of the « rue du commerce » (the current « avenue de Champagne »). It was a place with a lot of important roadcrossings.
- ☐ It was at the entrance of the « rue du commerce » (the current « avenue de Champagne »). It was a place which symbolized the wealth and the success of the town.
- ☐ It was at the entrance of the « rue du commerce » (the current « avenue de Champagne »). It was a place which enabled the building of a new church next to it.

4 – Why was this project dropped ?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# 1913 : THE CHIFFLOT PROJECT

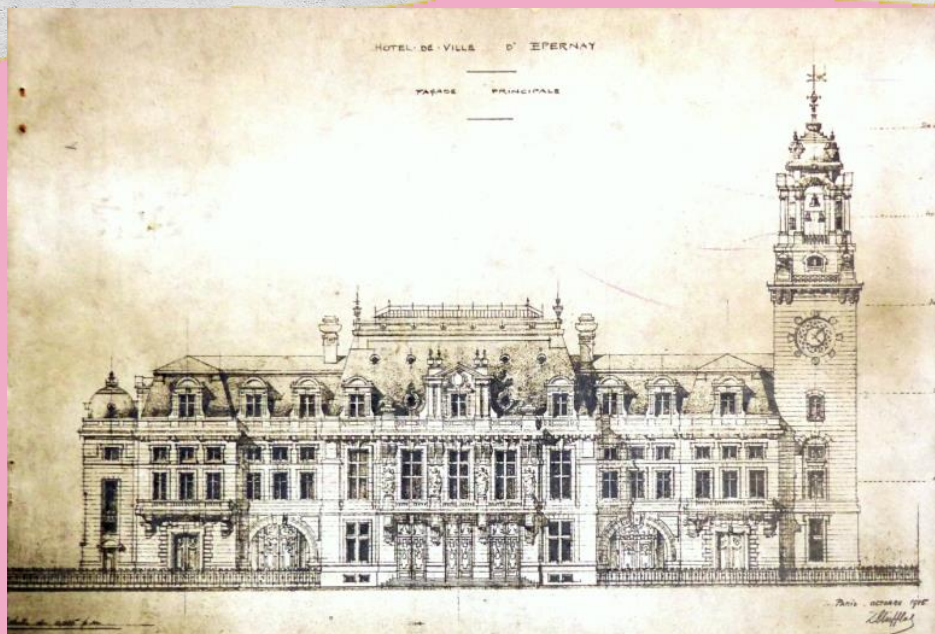
1 – When was the Town Hall Square renamed Hugues PLOMB Square ?

2 – Why was that square named after Hugues PLOMB ?

- ☐ Hugues PLOMB was a former mayor of the town. ☐ Hugues PLOMB did a donation to the municipality in order to build a new Town Hall. ☐ Hugues PLOMB was a soldier who died during the First World War.

3 – Which part of this project did Léon CHIFFLOT have to review ? Why ?

- ☐ The frontage, which was too fanciful. ☐ The belfry, which was too fanciful. ☐ The windows, which were too fanciful.



Plan of the project, Archives municipales d'Épernay, Fonds 1M1.

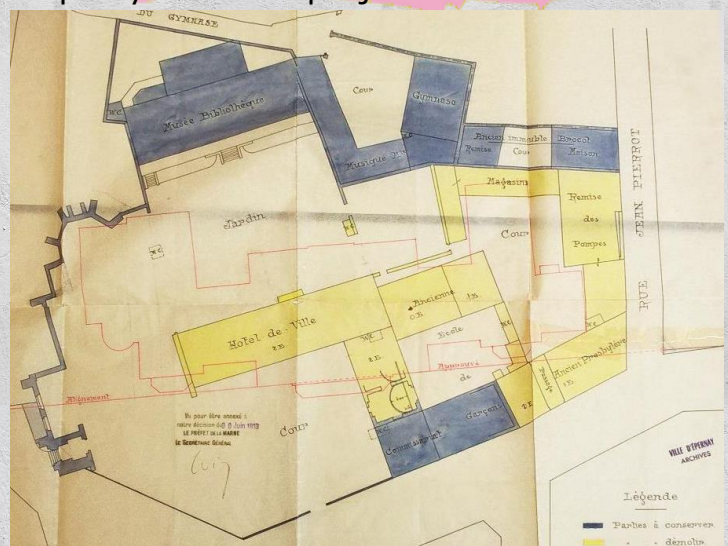
4 – What was the purpose of the municipality with this project ?

5 – Tick below which buildings have been destroyed to realize the project ?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Museum-library    | <input type="checkbox"/> Town hall           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Music school      | <input type="checkbox"/> Police station      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sport hall        | <input type="checkbox"/> Former boy's school |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouses        | <input type="checkbox"/> Firemen's warehouse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Former presbytery |  |

Town hall spot plan (1913), Archives municipales d'Épernay, 1M1.

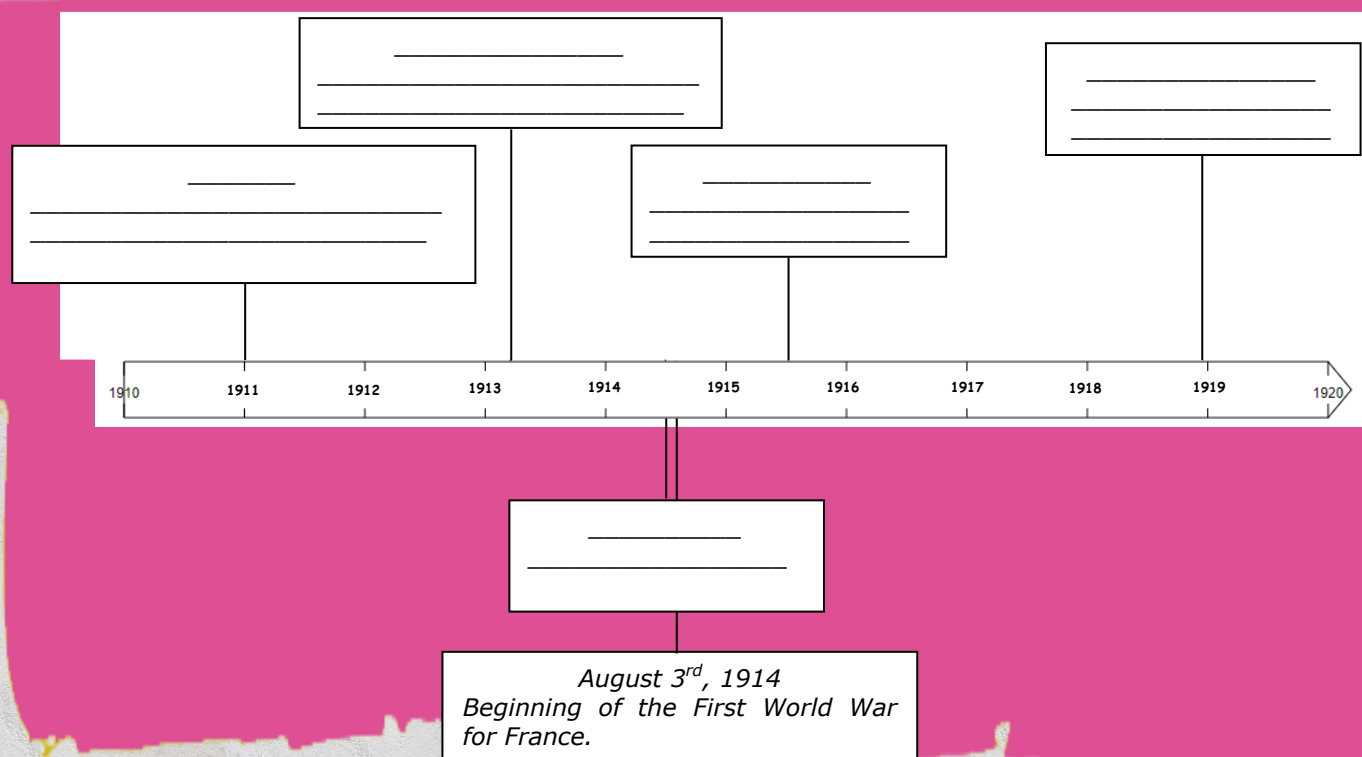
« Town hall celebrates its 100 year anniversary »



Archives municipales d'Épernay

6 – Complete the timeline below :

- Putting the different dates of the project,
- Writing what happened on those dates.



7 – Why was the project suspended in 1915 ?

- ☐ The project was too expensive. ☐ The materials were too expensive. ☐ France was at war.

8 – Why was this project finally definitely abandoned in 1918 ?

- ☐ The project was too expensive. ☐ The materials were too expensive. ☐ France was at war.

9 – Where can we still see the scars of this project ?

- ☐ The current bank located on Hugues Plomb Square Plomb is the building which was expected to be the Town Hall. ☐ The current bank and Post office located on Hugues Plomb Square are on the foundations on which the Town Hall was to be built. ☐ The Simone Veil multimedia library located on Hugues Plomb Square is on the foundations on which the Town Hall was to be built.

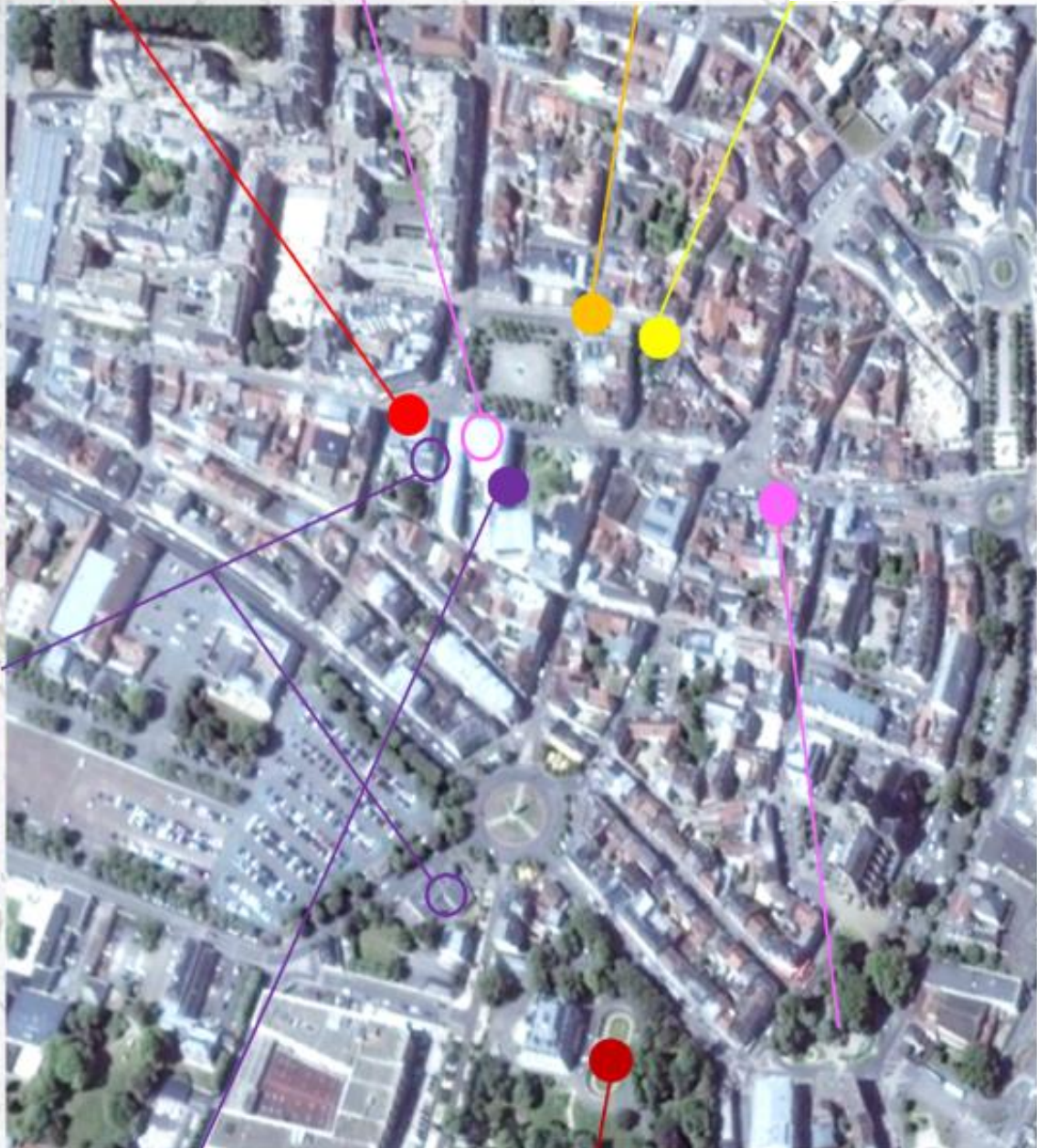


Public hall  
(before 1690)

Hospital rented  
building  
(1690-1793)

Project of a  
new Town  
Hall on the  
Saint-Martin  
convent land  
in 1793

Town Hall in  
the presbyte-  
ry (1793-  
1827)



Projects of the Town Hall  
(Gerard mansion, building in 1913)

The Town Hall  
bought in 1777  
and sold in  
1807 (former  
Hermitage inn)

Current Town  
Hall until 1919

Town Hall in the  
Saint-Martin's  
convent  
(1793-1919)