

Tour of the abbey (stand 2017)

Sayn, history and count-house

Findings Hallstattzeit, 800 and 450 v Chr, La Tené - time, 400 and 200 before Chr., Roman Limes with tower 1.Jahrh.nChr. Continuous settling, no solid place-name. Come from the time of the settlement of the Sayner counts in the area from him/it 9.-century, presumably before 1100 old castles above the Brextals as ancestral home of the Sayner counts, origin until beginning of this 11. century, not to prove exactly, is. As knight of Sayn under King Heinrich I. mentions 933 in battle of Riad against the Hungarians. Say in a knight Eisenhan (r) d of Sayn, a presumable tournament-winner of 1019 in Trier. Presumably however, the Sayner counts got Carolingian time possessions in the Engersgau, Auelgau, also through marriage with the Isenburg-Grenzauer, the county Sayn was built, authentically marriage of the Count Eberhard of Sayn with a daughter of the sex Isenburg in the year 1079. from there, the ways are on well comprehensible. In the early one 12. century, extensive own-mighty expansions of the own area were converted by Heinrich I. and Eberhard I., what to disputes with the archbishop of Cologne, Arnold II. from Wied led. With support of the bishop Albero of Trier 1152 to the destruction of the old castle. Still in the same year agreement with Trier reconstruction of a castle. From approximately 1170 dens of the castle Sayn at the present place. Count Eberhard and in the succession Heinrich II. offered bishop Hillin of Trier, who returned her/it/them as fiefs, the castle.

Abbey-foundation

Before 1200, Count Heinrich II donated. a cloister ace mental center for Sayn and the region, but therefore for his / its count-sex. The foundation took place "to God's bigger honor and in the hope on eternal vengeance"

The construction began very almost, already 1195, he / it had a height of 8 m, proved framework-wood from this year only 2013. The church ace "Greek cross-church" built, in the year's 1202 through the papal legacies Cardinal Guido of Praeneste, confirms consecrated from Archbishop Johann of Trier. Additionally existing Nikolaus-chapel with the New church connected and parish-church for from parish Engers of out-solved parish Sayn.

Settling of the cloister through Prämonstratenser of the abbey stone-field reform-decorations, against Prämonstratenserabtei Rommersdorf. Cloister-construction in pattern's of the St. Gallener cloister-plan. The cloister something built by approximately 1230, expansion of the church about 3 nave-yokes in direction of west, demonstrably a framework-wood from the year comes 1255. the outside-paintings are to be dated approximately on 1260. The church something plastered altogether. Expansion in direction east through cultivation of a Gothic apse. Until now on the times of approximately 1450, it something estimated. In the roof frame's wood of 1385 obstructs, cultivation of the apse earlier takes place. U.a turned into the funding. 1256 and 1449 admitted 1 drains each. High-altar in the Gothic apse's approximately 1454 erects, from necessary-hung existing him / it and the predecessor-altars more. About 1660 demolitions of the northern side aisle and remains of the Nikolaus-chapel. Probably with it strong damage of the Vierungsturms, he / it at the latest by 1730 raggedly and through a New one, the present steeple replaces. The sound-arcades of the old Vierungsturmes with it in the New tower uses. At the west-facade finery and painting-remains, that cover, foundation that the abbey something plastered originally. The finery something removed only by 1925.

Prälatur

Convention-buildings were rebuilt again and again and were changed with it. Build the baroque Prälatur, exactly terminiert is (1718). Builder Abbot Engelbert Colendal = ECAP 1718. other interpretation of priest Holsinger in the time after 1830 "egos cum abbate potabo" = I becomes one cup or opposite ministers "est caupona aptissima pastoribus" with the abbot = this is a very well suitable inn for ministers. For 4 years from 1803 to 1807 actually a restaurant.

The foundation under inclusion of the Nikolaus-chapel as parish-church has meaning still today happily. With the transition of church and parsonage at the house Nassau in the year 1803, at Prussia 1815, legal succession now Rhineland-Palatinate responsible for the construction-load. Country is right for the respective priest opposite the diocese Trier.

The abbey and with it always was also Sayn church part of the diocese Trier, besides in the time from 1561 to 1606 - Reformation-time -, church-treasure-robbery through Count Adolph of Sayn and Count Heinrich IV. after his/its death Rekatholisierung through Bishop Lothar of Metternich, Trier, the Burgmannen as terrestrial men shifted.

Interior

Font from the early one 13.Jahrh., also signs of parish-church. There are still Abdeckung. Font remained in the church, different Rommersdorf, also after 1803. Font got along chancel in the area earlier, after which Tieferlegung of the church at the present location.

Monument Heinrich III. originally in the aisle of the abbey. Stone-sarcophagus with oak-plate as Abdeckung, later in the Nikolaus-chapel, after whose decay again in main-church. Original since 1924 in the Germanic national-museum in Nuremberg. Copy in the Hachenburger palace, from Prince Alexander acquired for the Sayner abbey-church 1977. Colorful color-formation sink of color-rests at the original and orients at the monument of Palatinate-count Heinrich II. in Maria Laach. "Fastelovendsjeck"

Heinrich III. also Originator Abtei Marienstatt was, the castle to Vallendar and cloister Sion in Cologne and crusade-participants (himmlisches Jerusalem as crown). He/it and his/its wife Mechthild in Cologne very present, sees street-signs. Meaning also political and socially. Praise-songs the minnesinger Reinmar of Zweter and Zilies of being (Sayn).

Organ

Since when there is an organ in the abbey-church, is not quite clear; during the financially difficult late 16. and 17. century no indication of an organ. 1703 for 450 Thalers an organ of the organ-maker rips, Koblenz. Repairs many times presumably of lesser quality and widens, without really positive result. 1773 acts between the abbey and the brothers Stumm to the construction one late organ and organ-gallery. By mute planned and built and brought end of September 1778 into the abbey-church. Seitenspielige parapet-organ with 29 registers
1954 and 1997 organs in each case from Fa. Klais, Bonn restores and restores into the original condition by 1778. High esteem among artists all over Europe.

Monument Friedrich and Fye (Sophia) Voß of Diebach

Originally, Friedrich came to the Sayner Burgmannensitz from Nassau through marriage with Sophia. The monument after 1422 installed. Without address however with the coats of arms of the families Stein=Rose and donkey-head, Voß=Fuchs. The stone donkey-head comes lost everything from the time of Barbarossa as a knight of stone in Italy except for one donkeys, with whom he/it moved over the Alps, had.

Family Stein, also the builders of the middle castle were on the castle-mountain, last owner was Federal-baron Friedrich Karl of and to the stone, the Prussian statesman. Sell to Boos-Waldeck

Crucifixion-group Secco-Malerei from approximately 1470

Sea-man. pictures (Cologne painters))

Adoration of the shepherds, sacred Simon with shrine and resurrection Christi from the former baroque-high-altar 1709 .Wechselbilder- according to holiday

Monument Hildegard of Sierck, by 1490, spouse of the Gerlach of Isenburg (both coats of arms installed); Isenburger was also benefactors of the abbey, turned Rommersdorf more, however, where also most Isenburger had her/its/their Grablege. Monument was in the Nikolaus-chapel probably originally, after summary of the ehem. passageway to the chapel put in.

Monument of the family Reiffenberg

In 1722, a monumental baroque relief of the Johann Philipp of Reiffenberg and his/its wife Maria Margarethe of Hoheneck, coats of arms as coronation, was created, inscription contains biography "D (atur) O (mnibus) M (ori) = universe people must die

The high-respectable one JR master of the castle to Reiffenberg (low the Sayner castles), the castle Balduinstein, secret advice of the electors about Trier, the Rhineland Ritterordens and (trierischer) wailer-bailiff of Montabaur, Herschbach, Grenzau, Vallendar, home-brook and Sayn.

Qui Patriae Monumenta suae, qui plurima cedro digna sed et tecto nomine scripsit IPVR = wrote down the history of his/its country, exemplarily, without to accentuate his/its name, only under the abbreviation IPVR. "Antiquitates Saynenses" of 1684 with later supplements and corrections were his/its most important work.

Pulpit

By approximately 1700, unknown origin, were created came only after 1803 after Sayn (according to priest I bald), at first at the western pillar of the Vierung with wood-stairway as access.1990, after more deeply putting of the church at present place with access from the sacristy.

Vierung

Central area this 1. church with Vierungsturm until 1730 (summary), left side aisle summary 17.Jahrh., left Madonna with Sternenkrantz, by 1780, Peter (li) and Paulus (re), both figures from the baroque-altar of 1709, two bases are interesting on two floor-levels at southeast column than hint, installed since in 1990 so?)

Apse

Romansh part went until brass-strips. Right above instruction-windows, temporary depository of the Simon-shrine, comes presumably from the time of the resurgence of the pilgrimages from 1742, accessible to the old sacristy over the right southern side aisle; right and left Simon and Johannes, figures from the baroque-altar, monument of the Fam. Buckle-mountain, Johann Georg Spangenberg was kurtrierischer ministers and elector represented in state-issues, z.B. emperor-election 1745 u.1764, seat in honorary-width-stone; son of a Protestant priest, who converted 1733 "after intensive study", brother was bishop of the Herrenhutter Brüdergemeinde, nevertheless close contacts; buckle-mountain was against the "Roman Zentralismus" and (with Weihbischof Hontheim) Vorbereiter of the two years after his/its death of Klemens' Wenzeslaus announced kurtrierischen Toleranzedikts.

Paintings of Sp. and his/its wife from 1745 from the Koblenz painter Beckenkamp in the parish-office.

Southern side aisle

Cast-iron communion-bank (1837, the Sayner cottage, before 2.vatikanischen councils before the apse-steps, after restoration before the crucifix from the middle of the 19, century. Crucifix previously, hanging over the main-altar.

In the side-chapel mosaic-ground from the dawn of the abbey (early) 13.Jh.). In the niche "Hl. Pius" kindl. Martyrs from the Calixtuskatakombe in Rome, gift of Pope Pius IX. at Princess Leonilla (1853).

Sacrament-little houses and cross of 1997 of the artist Egino Weinert in the "working day-chapel"

Gothic apse

Build 1385, wall-painting from this time until at the latest 1445, content of the low row prophets of the old will, upper row the apostles (NT), at the very top Christ, Epheser 2/20

"You are built on the foundation of the apostles and the prophets, the keystone is Christ's Jesus" himself "on the shoulders of the prophets" Bamberger cathedral; originally all 12 apostles and 12 prophets, in the course of time (1657, over-paints, in the 19.Jh. rediscover and generally possibly restore (1888, Church-painter Fischbach. Unfortunately, the protection-patron Simon is missing completely

Windows of the apse, originally medieval glass-painting, that only exists (glass-picture in the parsonage) in rests, 1889 to 92 new windows also as donation of Princess Leonilla, painter Kalenberg from Koblenz.

After damage in the 2.-world war takes away and replaces with simple windows; jewelry through coats of arms of the church and terrestrial masters of the abbey and the area. Installation in the abbey-book S.63: 1.-windows abbey Sayn and abbey stone-field; 2. windows Countess Elisabeth of Sayn-Sierck and baron of the stone; 3. windows counts of Sayn and Countess Mechthild VonSayn (give. Landsberg-Meissen); 4. windows Count Johann of Sponheim and Countess Jutta of Sayn - Isenburg-Grenzau; 5.-windows Archbishop Lothar of Metternich and Archbishop Johann of Schönenburg; 6.-windows Pope Innozenz III and Archbishop Johann I of Trier.

Altars

From the altars of the Middle ages and also late-night-Gothic until the baroque, nothing more exists unfortunately. There are descriptions merely, that report on look and location in the church. Abbot Colendal then began the high-altar from approximately 1699 with the construction of baroque altars, at first two side-altars, in 1709. Scrutinize altar of the abbey stone-field. Splendid carvings from bellow and paintings of sea-man. Chancel filled with passageway-door in sacristy behind the altar. Many parts of this altar still exist as figures and paintings today, the altar lets (supposedly foully, rotten and worm-eaten) 1831 broken off as total from priest Holsinger.

Treppchenaltar of Lassaulx, already 1861 replace with simple altar with crucifix (side aisle) and modern tabernacle, admitted into the wall in the chancel today. With the liturgy-reform, also this altar lost his/its meaning, 1966 were sold presumably, and through simple altar-table at first with the tabernacle replaces. Father Madauss let produced from 1985 to 1997 (final completion and consecration) reconstructions of the elderly-salvors of altar; Retabel to the storage of the relics and wing-altar with representation of the life Mariens and the hl. Elisabeth. Original comes presumably from the year 1334, and exists no more as total, parts of the Städel in Frankfurt, Bavarian museum in Munich and on palace brown-rock. Present Sayner reconstruction carving and copy of the early-Gothic Madonna from South-Tyrol, Rungaldier, St. Ulrich

Simon-shrine

Donated arm-relic of the apostle Simon already 1204 as gift of an Armenian bishop at Bonn provost Bruno of Sayn, late archbishop of Cologne, the abbey.

Around 1220-30 shrines in a Trierer workshop been produced. Wood-construction with gilt copper-sheet metal and semi-precious-stones occupied. The shrine is regarded as one of the most important works of his/its time regardless of material-value.

Simon-arm was starting point of the pilgrimages to Sayn, that gave the abbey and the place considerable revenues. It is reported that on a Sunday in the year 1509 more than 20.000 pilgrims in Sayn were. With the Reformation fallen asleep. After 1742 through Abbot Gellert again into the life called, sees pilgrimage-little books from same year. Additional meaning through arm-reliquary of the hl. Elisabeth, at first in the late Middle ages in elderly-mountain, then from 1803 through donation at castle-man Graf Boos in Sayn. Today in the palace-chapel; on anniversary with Lichterprozession into the abbey and after the fair back to the palace. Simon-shrine and arm-reliquary were in the cathedral-museum in Cologne (850-years hl) from July 14 to Jan15.3 kings. In the Monstranz in the altar part-relic of the Elisabeth-arm (Bishop Marx of Trier divided and donated from the prince of the abbey).

Episode to the Simon-shrine: priest Ibald had considerable problems with the Nazis. It was asked to give away the Simon-shrine to the protection against war-being-effects. Mehrmalige invitation, finally his/its answer. "The church-community gives up an evacuation of the shrine because of the insurmountability of the west-embankment."

Already at the 12.3.1933 wrote and he/it preached: "this 5.-ruled for the sake of the Veredlung of the race lifted. The rush against the Jews is unfair, they are our brothers. Old people become driven to the suicide and frail children would have to be removed because they can become no heroes. Condemnation 500,00 RM. Ibald still was until 1961 priests in Sayn, after it old-age-seat in Hatzenport (home town).

Cloister with well-house

Erection by 1230, paintings from this time were until 1924 under Kalkschlemme, then restoration had to be corrected and is supplemented after extensive examinations of colors and motives. Restoration then took place here/it KG, SWR and culture-foundation of the country, not the LBB, can from 1990 to 1999 through the Förderkreis with considerable donations because not part of the patronage; well-house with wells was long years stall of the teacher of the school, well lay dismantled as livestock-troughs in individual parts; from 1859 to 1926 before the west-portal of the church.

The remaining sides of the cloister collapsed because of dilapidation in the early 19th century as well as torn off, also this western part with the buildings lying over it should be sold to 1818, remained in the property of the church, however, because too low order was served as. Inlet of the water like at Simon-wells from the mountain (own sources), dries up after construction of the embankment.

To use cloister and inner courtyard also for events today.

Monuments were set up again in the course of the restoration of the church until 2016 and were shown to the interested public again with it. U.A. monument of this 1. Abbot Hermann and further to him/it 13. until 18. century.

Monument of the important priest of Sayn, Martin Boos, is at the graveyard-chapel. Martin Boos was a priest in Austria at first, eckte at as a supporter of the revivalism, attempt of the reform of the church purely from the belief out, so that proximity was quite regarded as a preacher of the justice to Luther, ecumenical thought. 1817 had to shift to Düsseldorf as a catechist and turned 1819 through support of the Trierer bishop Pfarrer in Sayn. Also here at first problems with his/its parish-children: "you is raw and self-righteous. Here, no one wants to become converted at the Rhine. It want remain nothing but funny sinners and she/it it." At his/its ev. he/it" writes friend Gossner: you should come to me, so that the bean-gluttons get the realization. I bring's not further, because they dance all Sundays and drink itself fully with schnapps."

After his/its illness after one year, however, he/it was surprised at the welfare of his/its community, that came to him/it, for him/it prayed and cried. Boos apologized his/its community. (however, he/it could not change the Rhineland gaiety until today)

Ceramics-Madonna of 1737

Burned purgatories in Sayn of an Euler Jakob Wingender, Madonna on the moon-sickle, under it, writing "at least you my friends moves you my."

Madonna was appropriate at the North-facade on a neugotischen pedestal originally and now stands in the parsonage. On this pedestal, a ceramics-Madonna of the siblings now stands swords, Hörh-Grenzhausen from the year, since 2015 1962. originally for the sacred-cross-church in KO - honorary-width-stone burned, she/it was bought for Sayn from the Förderkreis abbey Sayn after Profanisierung of the church in honorary-width-stone.

Graveyard-chapel

Come from him/it 17. Jahrh. it was also restored. Original crucifixion-group no more set up. Maria and Johannes should come Hans Backoffen from the school by 1520, cross didn't belong to the original-group. Unfortunately 1.-rest. the Johannes, head doesn't go right with the torso, succeeded not very. Nevertheless important work, that is stored at the moment. Monument Boos of the rear of the chapel. The "new" cross was set up only end of the year 2016 and was probably gotten another Corpus Christi.