

Station 3 - Old Chapel

Officially known as Holy Chapel of the Cross (in common speech called Old Chapel), it is located on the verifiable oldest colony of Landstuhl.

It is only about the chancel of the former old medieval St. Andreas Church, whose construction was probably built in the 14th century.

1805/06, the slightly wider nave of the church was demolished, because of bad structure and the choir was modified to the Chapel.

Through the centuries, the Old Chapel witnessed a changeful history.

Franz von Sickingen (1481-1523), the owner of the Castle Nanstein above the city, sympathized with protestant reformers Martin Butzer and Johannes Schwebel and applied them as pastors. One of the first reformed masses in Germany was held in this parish church.

From the 16th to the 18th century, the Landstuhl population had to accommodate the faith of the respective reign. Therefore, were first held Catholic masses in the parish church, then Protestant masses, again Catholic and then through a simultaneous contract established Protestant and Catholic, as well as Calvinistic masses.

In the exterior wall you can see work pieces from the demolished nave. Inside are valuable and remarkable paintings in the cross vault and on walls, which probably originated in the 15th century. 1940, they were discovered and conserved only under the command of the state office of historic preservation.

The cemetery surrounding the church was burial ground for over 500 years. It has not been used as a cemetery since 1836. The funeral monuments of significant citizens of Landstuhl stem from the late 18th and the early 19th century. During World War II, soldiers and civil victims of a bomb attack found their last freedom there.