

## The parish church of St. Aureus and Justina

originally lay on the eastern edge of Büdesheim. In recent years and decades, it has moved through new housing areas north and south of the church more in the center of the village. Next to the church is the parish center. There you will also find the [parish office](#) and the [Catholic public library](#).

### The history of the church

The first written mention of the Church of St. Aureus and Justina goes back to the year 1184. At that time, the church belonged to the St. Alban Monastery in Mainz, it was already dedicated to the saints Aureus and Justina.

The current church stands on the site of an older Romanesque church. Only the tower is still from the Romanesque building. In 1756, a Baroque new building, in the form of a single-nave nave, was added to the tower. In addition, probably the tower in the course of this construction his slate helmet roof has been put on. In 1865 the church was then massively enlarged for reasons of space. On the baroque building, a three-aisled basilica and on the north and south sides each a porch were grown. According to the prevailing artistic ideal at the time, which was still strongly influenced by German Romanticism at the beginning of the 19th century, the new building was built on the model of the medieval churches in a neo-modernizing form. Among other things, the two confessionals in the old ship are preserved from the equipment of the baroque building.

There is not much known about alterations in the late 19th, early 20th century. In 1928 a heater was first installed in the church, rebuilt in 1929 the organ. The bell tower was renovated in 1930, a new entablature made and new bells purchased. On August 13 this year was bell consecration. After the church had been damaged during the Second World War, 1950, the church roof was re-covered and eliminated the war damage incurred.

An extensive renovation of the interior ensured in 1953 that the old high altar on the head of the choir had to give way to a smaller, lower altar. The most striking change, however, was the overpainting of the works of art that had decorated the columns and walls of the church until then. There was talk of a "styleless overload" that had to give way to "true clarity". In addition, this measure made the interior of the church brighter and friendlier. On the vacant head of the choir, a great "God the Father" was painted with outstretched arms.

In 1963 the church was renovated on the outside and freshly painted. The crushing "God the Father" was overhauled in the course of a renovation of the choir room in 1973. In 1982 urgent repairs were made to the church tower.

The hitherto largest renovation was 1989/90 under the direction of Geistl. Council Pfr. IR Karl Theodor Stoppelkamm. The church received a new roof, completely repaired roof beams, a new coat of paint, the heating was repaired, the lighting renewed, created a baptismal place, rearranged the figures and pictures and redesigned the choir room. Instead of the crucifixion group on the head of the choir, a group of triumphal arches was hung above the altar, which restored the spatial balance in the sanctuary after the removal of the high altar in 1953. Thus, the 1953 bricked, central choir window was reopened and re-glazed.

After all the renovations and renovations over the past century, the parish church of St. Aureus and Justina is now bright, welcoming and welcoming without losing the balance between respect for the historic structure and the needs of a modern parish.

Of course, the best way to get an impression of the interior and exterior of the parish church is to attend a [church service](#), nevertheless, here are some pictures of the Büdesheim church.

Read more about the history and reconstruction of the church in 1989/90 in the documentation that was published during the extensive refurbishment during those years.