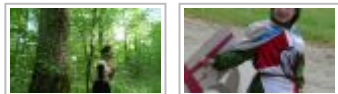
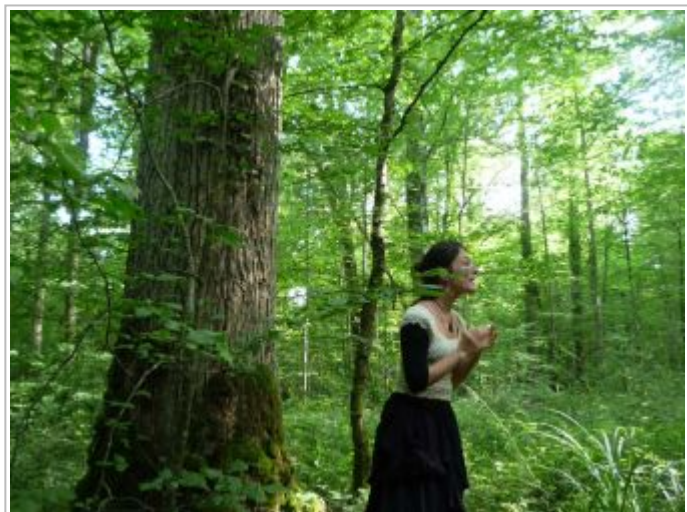


Religious and military Institutions in Foret d'Orient



Religious and military institutions in the Middle age in Forêt d'Orient

The forest : source of the religious life

In order to know the heritage better, have a look around in the churches and abbeys located all around the Nature Park.

eg : Cloister in Basse-Fontaine Abbey (forest in Brienne-le-Vieille)

Orders

An abbey is a monastery where the highest priest is self-governed. The monks community follow daily rules to live their faith.

Montiéramey abbey, located along the Barse river since 837, is ruled by Saint Benoît.

In 1112, three priests settle near Trannes and follow Saint Augustin precepts : the Beaulieu canon community.

A third order, following the Cistercian rules settles in Buxy forest, near Lusigny (now Larivour)

Religious community without an Abbey are called priors, they were found in Saint Léger, Brienne and Rosnay. Robert de Molesme order is present in Radonvilliers.

St Bernard de Clairvaux, founder of Larivour Abbey (wooden statue, Radonvilliers church)

Templars, Hospitallers and Teutonics

Templars seal

It was logical to name the Temple forest after the Templars. In 1129, Hugh de Payns founder of the Order, contributes to the development of the forest, in a land empty of Human resources but filled with natural wealth.

His mission was to fight for Christian faith. The military order settles in Géraudot, then in Rosnay. They need a Commandery for their journey, a barn in Villiers le Bois, where they could work iron.

We end our peregrination in Beauvoir, where the Teutonic order blossomed out, from 1192, thanks to Brienne's Counts, and in Géraudot where the Hospitallers, better known today as the Knights of Malta settled.

Original text from Abel Lamauvinière, conseiller scientifique du PNRFO © PNRFO