

Hans Fründ

Version dated: 14.11.2006



Initials of the notary Hans Fründ, chancellor of Schwyz, on an act of March 21, 1439 (Staatsarchiv Schwyz, Urk. Nr. 419). [...]

Author: Gregor Egloff | Translation: Anne Berlincourt

* shortly after 1400 in Lucerne, † probably in 1468, in any case before 10.3.1469 in Lucerne, from Lucerne ∞ .1) Elli Bumbel, 2) Adelheid von Tengen, 3) Margaretha Giessmann. Schools in Lucerne. F. trained at the chancellery in Lucerne, where he was undersecretary under Egloff Etterlin until 1437.

Around 1431, he wrote an important text on the beginnings of the witch hunt in Valais from 1428. The War of Zurich having broken up, he obtained the post of Secretary of State at Schwyz (1437). In this capacity, he took part in several sessions of the Diet and served as federal military secretary. Attested as a notary with imperial permission in 1441. He returned to Lucerne as court clerk (1461). Previously, he had unsuccessfully applied for the post of city chancellor. This perspective had prompted him to write in 1447 a chronicle of the war in Zurich, up to the armistice of 1446, and had influenced its political direction. As he had to interrupt his work, probably

because of illness, the narration of the final deliberations is missing. F. privileges the positions of the Confederates and for this reason gives as sole cause of the war the refusal of Zurich to accept the Confederate right. Despite his obvious partiality, he claims objectivity and tries to achieve it by citing documents. He judges, however, very differently the political machinations and the warlike cruelties of one or the other. He evokes both the diplomatic context, of which he was aware through his official position, and the events he himself experienced. He adopts a confederal point of view and clearly differentiates between the people of Zurich, whom he considers in fact to be compatriots, and their allies, accused of calling the Confederates sodomites. Diebold Schilling took up important parts of F.'s work in his Bernese chronicle, but otherwise it fell into oblivion for a long time. It is now established that the author of the political treatise *Vom Herkommen der Schwyzer* , passed in part in *Sarnen's White Book* , is Heinrich von Gundelfingen (and not F., as Hugo Hungerbühler assumed).

Sources and bibliography

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| Bibliography | ▼ |
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Connections

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In short

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| Biographical dates | * shortly after 1400 † probably in 1468, in any case before 10.3.1469 |
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Thematic indexing

Politics / Society (1250-1800) / Cantons / Federal Diet (/fr/search/category?f_hls.lexicofacet_string=3/000100.121100.121200.121400.)

Politics / Society (1250-1800) / Cantons / Chancellery (/fr/search/category?f_hls.lexicofacet_string=3/000100.121100.121200.121600.)

Education and science / Sciences / History (/fr/search/category?f_hls.lexicofacet_string=3/000100.135600.136000.136600.)

quote suggestion

Gregor Egloff: "Fründ, Hans", in: *Historical Dictionary of Switzerland (DHS)*, version of 14.11.2006, translated from German. Online: <https://hls-dhs-dss.ch/fr/articles/014126/2006-11-14/>, consulted on 02.04.2023.

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