

# Jost von Silenen

**Jost de Silenen** (  $Jodoc/Jost\ von\ Silenen$  ), born in Küssnacht between 1435 and 1445 and died in France in 1498, was a Swiss prelate from the end of the 15TH , bishop of Grenoble, then of Sion .

# **Biography**

## **Origins**



The coat of arms of Jost von Silenen in Leukerbad

Jost de Silenen, or *Jodoc* or even *Josse*  $\frac{1}{2}$  ( *Jodocus de Sillenon*  $\frac{2}{2}$  ) was born between 1435 and 1445, at the castle of Küssnacht  $\frac{1}{2}$ , in the canton of Schwyz  $\frac{3}{2}$ . His family, originally from the canton of Uri or entury  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Valais at the beginning of the 14TH

He is the son of Christophe de Silenen, first vice-bailiff/lieutenant of the grand bailiff of Valais (or Landeshauptmann Statthalter ) (1426) and grand castellan of Sierre (1428), and Isabella de Chevron  $^{\frac{1}{2},\frac{3}{2}}$ 

He has two brothers, Andreas , who will be apostolic prothonotary, canon of Valère and Albin (  $^{\dagger}$  1494)  $^{1}$ , commander of the troops of <u>Lucerne</u> in the battles of <u>Morat and Nancy and is the father of Kaspar von Silenen</u>, 1st commander of the Pontifical Swiss Guard

# Early ecclesiastical career

Jost studied law at the University of Pavia  $\frac{1}{2}$ . He quickly became a canon of Lucerne  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

He studied languages in Rome where he met and became familiar with the French cardinal Guillaume d'Estouteville, until  $1469^{\frac{3}{2}}$ .

He obtained the prebend of master of the factory at the Abbey of Hof, in <u>Lucerne</u>, between 1448 and 1455  $^{3}$ . He was provost of Beromtinster for the period 1469 to 1482  $^{3}$ . Wolff made him provost in 1462  $^{1}$ . He was a canon at <u>Schönenwerd</u> from 1468 to 1469  $^{3}$ .

He became a supporter of the French cause in Switzerland  $\frac{1}{2}$ . King Louis XI of France made him his delegate to the Swiss Confederation between 1473 and 1480  $\frac{4}{2}$ .

## **Episcopal career**

This proximity with the king of France, makes him obtain the episcopal seat of Grenoble. He was first appointed, in 1475, coadjutor  $\frac{3}{2}$ , before replacing the titular bishop Laurent Alleman, towards the end of the year 1477  $\frac{5}{2}$  (Wolff gave 1479  $\frac{4}{2}$  by mistake). Laurent Alleman did not regain his seat until 1484  $\frac{5}{2}$ .

In 1482, he became prince-bishop of Sion  $\frac{4}{3}$ . Its erection is partly due to the Valais Diet  $\frac{3}{3}$ .

His campaigns in the  $\underline{\text{Val d'Ossola}}$  failed, and the  $\underline{\text{Valais}}$  troops , aided by the  $\underline{\text{Confederates}}$  , were defeated at the  $\underline{\text{Battle of Crevola}}$  by the  $\underline{\text{Duchy of Milan}}$  .

### **Jost of Silenen**

#### **Functions**

#### **Titular Bishop**

Hierapolis (d)

from the August 30, 1497

#### Diocesan Bishop

Diocese of Sion

August 2, 1482- 1496

Walter Supersaxo

Nikolaus Schinner (

**d** )

### **Bishop of Sion**

1482-1496

Walter Supersaxo

Nicholas Schiner (  $\underline{\textbf{d}}$ 

### Bishop of Grenoble

1477-1482

Laurent German

Laurent German

#### Catholic bishop

**Biography** 

Birth

1435

Kussnacht

Death

December 1498

France

Activity

Politician

**Kinship** 

Kaspar von Silenen (nephew)



Commemorative plaque

# **Ousting from Zion**

After a peace and under pressure from Georges Supersaxo, Jost had to retire to Lyon. He was deposed as bishop in 1497 and replaced by Nicolas Schiner.

He is appointed titular bishop of *Hierapolis* .

Jost of Silenen dies in the month ofdecember 1498, in France  $\frac{3}{2}$ . Wolff gave by mistake "The bishop died in Rome in 1497"  $\frac{6}{2}$ .

# Heraldry

The arms of Jost de Silenen are emblazoned as follows: *gold with a lion gules*  $\frac{7}{2}$ .

## Notes and references

- 1. Wolff, 1963, p. 433.
- 2. <u>Étienne Le Camus</u>, <u>Ulysse Chevalier</u>, <u>Catalog of the bishops of Grenoble</u>, Grenoble, Imprimerie de Prudhomme,1868, 24 p. (<u>read online</u> (https://www.google.fr/books/edition/Catalogue\_des\_%C3%A9v%C3%AAques\_de\_Grenoble/dVBFqcUovCkC?hl=fr&gbpv=1&pg=PA21)), p. 21.
- 3. Philipp Kalbermatter (trans. Florence Piguet), " <u>Jost de Silenen (https://hls-dhs-dss.ch/fr/articles/012798/)</u> "in theOnline <u>Historical Dictionary of Switzerland</u>, version ofNovember 25, 2011.
- 4. Wolff, 1963, p. 434.
- 5. Bligny, 1979, p. 70.
- 6. Wolff, 1963, p. 435.
- 7. Wolff, 1963, p. 436.

### See also

## **Bibliography**

- Bernard Bligny, History of the Dioceses of France: The Diocese of Grenoble, vol. 12, Paris, Editions Beauchesne, 1979, 350 p. (ISSN 0336-0539 (https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0336-0539&lang=fr)).
- Albert de Wolff, " The Miter of Joss de Silenen, Bishop of Sion

### **External links**

- Authority records: VIAF (http://viaf.org/viaf/77110708) · ISNI (http://isni.org/isni/0000000439592496) ·
  GND (http://d-nb.info/gnd/118713221) · The Netherlands (http://data.bibliotheken.nl/id/thes/p244112738) ·
  Vatican (https://opac.vatlib.it/auth/detail/495 192712) · WorldCat (https://www.worldcat.org/identities/viaf-77110708)
- Records in general dictionaries or encyclopedias : <u>German Biography</u> (http://www.deutsche-biographie.de/118713221.html) · Historical Dictionary of Switzerland (http://www.hls-dhs-dss.ch/textes/f/F012798.php)
- Religion resource
  - : Catholic (https://www.catholic-hierarchy.org/bishop/bsillenen.html) Hierarchy (https://www.catholic-hierarchy.org/bishop/bsillenen.html)

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