# Switzerland and air traffic of the future

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The Swiss people definitely do not like this delay, they already show themselves impatient. It is argued that there are many old people, widows and orphans in our country who have great difficulty in living and who need our help and that it would not be equitable to deprive them for another three years of the indispensable relief this great social institution would offer to them. For this reason the Federal Council has now decided to work out an intermediary solution, which will make it possible to bring help to these needy people in Switzerland until the whole of the Swiss people will benefit by an insurance which is worthy of its name. This decision has been warmly welcomed. The time gained by this step now offers an opportunity to build up this great institution on a really solid and lasting basis.

#### SWITZERLAND AND AIR TRAFFIC OF THE FUTURE:

At present, the Confederation is making a big effort along a very special line. The idea is to again resume contact with the outside world. Plans are being put on foot for our future air traffic.

A Swiss delegation took part last Fall in the Air Conference in Chicago. They took part in drawing up plans for the organization of international air service after the war. Our delegates had barely returned home when the Federal Council proposed to the Chambers that a big intercontinental airport be installed at Zurich and that continental airfield be built at Geneva, Basle and Berne. Last week, the National Council voted the necessary credits for these undertakings; the States Council will follow suit next June.

In the field of air traffic, we are working out the necessary legal and technical measures in order to be ready just as soon as circumstances permit. Switzerland which has not been ravaged by the war will be able just as soon as peace is returned to us and at a time when numerous other lands will have to give their best efforts to reconstruction, to place at the disposal of others an equipment not only intact but greatly improved.

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### ELECTIONS IN THE CANTON OF VAUD;

These days the Swiss papers remark with satisfaction or regret according to their political position the results of the <u>Grand Council elections in</u> the <u>Canton of Vaud</u> last Saturday and <u>Dunday</u>, elections which <u>marked a</u> <u>definite strengthening of the political left</u>. The open exaltation of the Socialist papers over the fact that the left parties have been able to increase their representatives from 22 to 59 is not hard to understand. On the other hand, the elections were a severe disappointment for the bourgeois parties. The Radicals lost 30 of their former 130 seats, and the Liberals 17 of their former 52.

The effect was sensational in Lausanne where the leftist block has won 40 of the city's 53 seats in the cantonal legislature.

However, victor and vanquished are united in the conviction that all the political parties must get together and work for the common good of the country. Socialist comment stresses the point that the battle was fought with the weapons of democracy.

The "National zeitung" emphasizes the fact that the Radicals of the Canton of Vaud held for a full 100 years an absolute majority and that the elections last Saturday and Sunday therefore introduced a new epoch in the political history of the Canton.

The Lucerne "Vaterland" expresses the opinion that the bourgois defeat in the Canton of Vaud in no way means a disaster for the parties concerned.

"The Gazetee de Lausanne" says: We refuse to believe that the 10,000 citizens of Lausanne who voted for the Workers' Party agree in full with the opinions of their leaders. The greater part of these citizens only wanted to give vent to their bad humor and a desire for a change. The first task confronting us now is to study seriously the causes of this discontentment,