

Zeitschrift: Swiss review : the magazine for the Swiss abroad
Herausgeber: Organisation of the Swiss Abroad
Band: - (1974)
Heft: 3

Rubrik: [Impressum]

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

Download PDF: 17.04.2026

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

Table of Contents

- 2 The 23rd Canton of Switzerland has been created
- 6 Sport
- 7 Solidarity Fund for Swiss Abroad
- 8 A declaration of love to a home for old people
- 9 Official Communications
- 13 Local News Vancouver
- 14 Local News Toronto
- 16 Local News Montreal
- 22 Communications of the Secretariate of the Swiss Abroad
- 26 Switzerland from Day to Day

The 23rd Canton of Switzerland has been created

The author

Michel Margot (34), born in the Canton of Vaud, has been correspondent of the French-speaking Swiss radio in the capital. At present, he is President of the Association of Parliamentary Journalists. For the benefit of his audience at home and abroad, he has been commenting on the Jura problem for more than 10 years.

On 23rd June 1974, the electors of the Jura answered in the affirmative the question «Would you like to create a new Canton?» Thus the birth of the 23rd Canton of Switzerland was induced by a majority of approximately 2750 votes.

On 5th July 1959, a consultative plebiscite still resulted in a majority of 1191 noes.

This complete reversal in the whole of the Jura, however, must not make one disregard the fact that the gulf between the separatist North and the anti-separatist South has become even wider. Observers and responsible politicians wonder whether the unity of the Jura has disappeared for ever, all the more so as the Southern districts have already affirmed their loyalty to Berne. Corresponding Initiatives were launched immediately after the plebiscite, and the people of the three districts will, like that of the Laufental, decide finally in a second poll.

In order to study the history of the Jura problem, one has to go back at least to the year 1815: That is the time when the last Canton joined the Confederation and the boundaries of Switzerland were fixed. With it, the general military and political position prevented the formation of a Canton Jura. The vehemence of the cultural struggle in the Jura at the time indicates that the root of the separatist movement lies in the annexation of the former Episcopal Principality of Basle with Berne. This separatism exploded for the

first time in 1920 when a definitely Roman Catholic movement emerged which, however, soon faded away again. Two decades later, the autonomist current began afresh in various demands by the «Emulation» and «Pro Jura». The real catalytic agent, however, for all these separatist aspirations was the case Moeckli immediately after the second world war.

Georges Moeckli, a prominent representative of the Jura Socialism, died on the eve of the Jura plebiscite. He did not live to see the historic day which, after all, some of his adventures in the Council Hall in Berne, had helped to bring about.

The Detonator

Twice in 1947, the Bernese Great Council refused to hand over the Department of Building to the Jurassien Moeckli – it is known to facilitate getting on various boards ... –. The excuse given and openly voiced by Councillor Tschumi, was that «to give such a Department to a Councillor of French tongue would be an injustice to the inhabitants of the Old Canton».

This decision worked as a detonator. Varied and vehement protest flared up in the Jura. The Committee of Moutier was formed in order to represent the interest of the French-speaking minority with a programme of demands and campaigns. Already one heard talk of an independent Jura, and the Committee announced «studies with a view to a possible separation».

Editor in charge

Mr. Jean Aebischer, Consul
1572 Avenue McGregor
Montreal H3G 1C4

Make-up

Mr. Leo Schweizer
2121 St. Matthew, Apt. 802
Montréal H3H 2J3

Local Editors

Consular district of Montreal:
Mr. Peter Aerni
755 Montpellier Blvd., Apt. 810
Ville St. Laurent H4L 4R1

Consular district of Toronto:

Toronto:
Mr. Jack Walder
914 Yonge Street, Apt. 2005
Toronto M4W 3C8

Winnipeg:
Mrs. Marianne Spielmann-Lienhard
147 Crofton Bay
Winnipeg

Consular district of Vancouver:
Mrs. Cécile Dettwiler
3851 West 18th Avenue
Vancouver V6S 1B4