

Zeitschrift: Helvetia : magazine of the Swiss Society of New Zealand

Herausgeber: Swiss Society of New Zealand

Band: 13 (1948)

Heft: 8

Artikel: Message from the Swiss Foreign Minister Max Petitpierre (Federal Councillor) to the Swiss people living abroad

Autor: Petitpierre, Max

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-942550>

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: 18.08.2025

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

So aufgebaut ist die Bundesverfassung von 1848 unter den Grundgesetzen, die den schweizerischen Staat seit der französischen Revolution gestützt haben, das solideste, vollständigste und autonomste staatsrechtliche Gebäude, das sich die Schweiz gegeben hat.

Möge dieser kurze Rückblick in jedem Schweizer Gefühle der Dankbarkeit gegenüber seinen Vorfahren und in denen, die dem Lande ferne sind, stets glühendere Liebe und edleren Stolz für die Heimat wecken.

Celio

Bundespräsident.

Heimat -Erinnerunge

J de Schwyz do goht's halt lostig zue,
do wanderet mer of die Alpe-n-ue,
nimmt Bergschueh ond de Rocksack zweg,
ond macht sich früeh scho of de Weg,
so halbwegs obe hät's ä Hauß,
do setzt me ab ond ruehbet uus,
do goht mer den über de Rocksack ond Täsche,
ond nimmt öppé en töchtige Schlock os ere Fläsche,
denn goht's wieder wiiter i me g'müetliche Schrett,
immer höher als öb mer in Himmel wött,
eine wo de Bergsport kennt,
ist dörts i sim Element,
ond obe aaglangt, do ist mer so froh,
me hät alli Sorge i de Stadt ine gloh,
do beobachtet mer denn de Horizont,
wie d'Sonn im Oste ufe chonnt,
dörts sieht mer öber Tal ond See,
jo dörts obe isch holt wunderschöh,
im Tal die Weese, wie en Bluemegarte,
jo of dene fröhliche Wanderfahrte,
bi dene Bergbäch, wo vo de Felse ruuschet,
wo mer so fröndlichi Grüess uustuuschet,
bi Wai ond Bier ond gutem Most,
ond der chräftige Schwyzzerchost,
bi Musig, G'sang ond lostige Witz,
das alles findet mer i de Schwyz.

A. Moosberger, August 1948.

MESSAGE FROM THE SWISS FOREIGN MINISTER
MAX PETITPIERRE,
(Federal Councillor)
TO THE SWISS PEOPLE LIVING ABROAD.

Dear Compatriots,

Now that the 100th anniversary of the Constitution is being celebrated, the 1st of August of this year acquires a more profound significance, not

only for our compatriots who remain in Switzerland, but also for those whose destiny it was to emigrate.

During the century that lies just behind us, Switzerland has developed and asserted herself more and more, whereas she was spared the horrors of the war and the wounds of internal troubles. However, while we are reviewing the past it is not possible to disregard the role played by our colonies abroad. Be it on a material or a moral plane, your qualities and your efforts, combined with the patriotism that inspires you, have contributed to the development of our country to the high regard in which it is being held. In the name of the Federal Council and of the Swiss people, I am sending to you this day our message of remembrance and of gratitude.

I am sending you wishes for the prosperity of our Swiss colonies disseminated throughout the entire world, and for the well-being of all their members. May they overcome, in all serenity, the difficulties which may confront them, and pursue with success the worthy mission with which they are entrusted.

Bern, August 1st, 1948.

(Signed) Max Petitpierre.

SUCCESSFUL AUGUST CELEBRATION IN AUCKLAND.

Auckland celebrated the August Anniversary with a very entertaining evening, held in the Commodore Lounge, Customs Street.

There were between fifty to sixty compatriots and friends present. Visitors were entertained by some of our own compatriots with items by Miss Weber, Mr. Moosberger (Recitations); Emil & George Bonny, Cello and Piano; Mr. Meier (Accordion); Mr. B. Gnadinger and Misses E. & D. Peyer (Songs). A Magician and also two films of Switzerland were very much appreciated by all.

A very enjoyable supper was served but it all ended too soon, as most people had to catch the last trams, buses and boats which leave the City at 11 p.m.

THE WORK OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF

"THE RED CROSS,"

DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR.

... TO HELP ...

"The food ration of prisoners of war shall be equivalent in quantity and quality to that of the depot (army base) troops. Clothing, underwear and footwear shall be supplied to prisoners of war by the Detaining Power. The regular replacement and repair of such articles shall be ensured."

These two provisions, quoted from Articles 11 and 12 of the Convention, are in themselves sufficient to cover the material needs of the prisoners. Nothing more could be expected, in the treatment of enemies, than to place them on the same footing as the forces of the Detaining Power itself.

Yet the Convention goes further. It foresees two ways in which the prisoners may receive extra supplies, individually or collectively. Article 37 allows prisoners of war to receive individually postal parcels containing foodstuffs and other articles intended for consumption, or clothing. Article 78, already quoted (which is almost word for word