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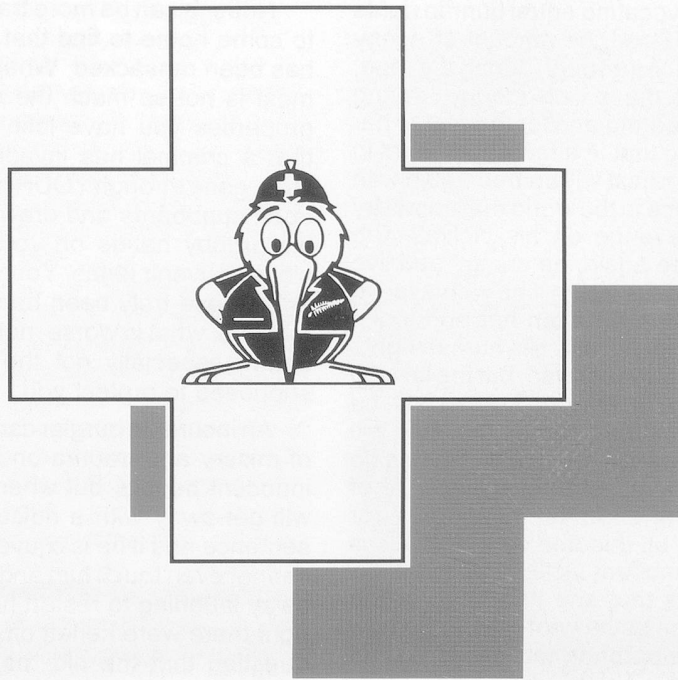
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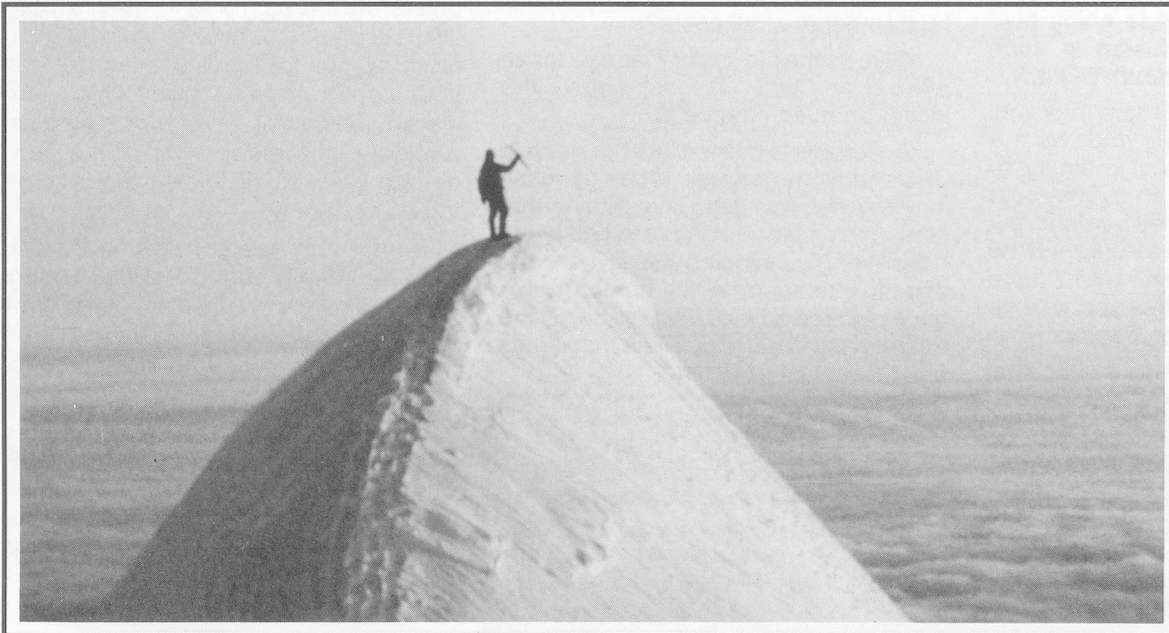
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HELVETIA



EDITORIAL

Apart from governments, law makers and judges, people all over the world are by now quite convinced that there is no justice anymore as far as crimes are concerned.

It seems that our authorities and the justice system are the only ones still trying to deny that we are living in an ever increasing violent society. Modern society, with its fast pace and its ever increasing demands on individuals has a lot to do with the present crime wave that washes over most of the so called developed countries. But above all, there is one piece of legislation that is more responsible than anything else for this crime wave and that is the Human Rights Act (or the 5th Amendment as it is called in the USA).

At the beginning when people started campaigning for human rights, they defended a very important and just cause. The campaigners justly advo-

cated that everybody should be entitled to their human rights. Unfortunately for these well-meaning people, the human rights cause, passed into law in many countries, has gradually shifted away from the law-abiding citizens in favour of the criminal element in our society, so much so that today the criminals can trample underfoot the human rights of innumerable people but, once caught, they expect and, what is worse, obtain every consideration as far as their own human rights are concerned. The motto seems to be today: the criminals' human rights must be protected at all costs and the hell with the human rights of their victims.

It is absolutely astounding that in most civilised countries neither governments, law makers, justice departments nor judges have realised yet that their respective Human Rights Acts only work for the benefit of the criminals and do absolutely nothing for the victims.

As you will see in our next Editorial (next Helvetia issue), in the eyes of the Human Rights Act, it is almost a crime to be an honest, law-abiding citizen. If you were a crook, the act would treat you far better and with infinitely more consideration.

A criminal can rob dozens or even hundreds of people of all or of part of their human rights and the justice system does not give a damn about it. But let the police make one slip up, one little mistake either during the arrest, or during the investigation or the trial of the criminal, and his defence lawyer will cry foul play and demand the immediate release of his client. Many a hardened criminal has been set free on just such a tiny technicality and all this simply so that the perpetrator's human rights are not being infringed. That the victims' human rights have totally been violated in the process does not even rate a mention.