

Zeitschrift: The Swiss observer : the journal of the Federation of Swiss Societies in the UK

Herausgeber: Federation of Swiss Societies in the United Kingdom

Band: - (1930)

Heft: 464

Rubrik: Prepaid subscription rates

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: 21.02.2026

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

The Swiss Observer

FOUNDED BY MR. P. P. BOEHRINGER.

The Official Organ of the Swiss Colony in Great Britain.

EDITED WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE LONDON COLONY.

Telephone : CLERKENWELL 9595

Published every Friday at 23, LEONARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.2.

Telegrams : FREPRINCO, LONDON.

VOL. 10—No. 464

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 13, 1930.

PRICE 3d.

PREPAID SUBSCRIPTION RATES

UNITED KINGDOM	{	3 Months (13 issues, post free) -	3s
AND COLONIES	{	6 " " (26 issues, post free) -	5s
	{	12 " " " (52 issues, post free) -	12s
SWITZERLAND	{	6 Months (26 issues, post free) -	Frs. 7.50
	{	12 " " (52 issues, post free) -	" 14-

(Swiss subscriptions may be paid into Postscheck-Konto Basle V 5718).



FEDERAL.

THE ZONES DISPUTE.

On Thursday a delegation of the Geneva State Council, consisting of Messrs. Moriaud, Desbailllets and Naef was received by Federal Councillor Motta in connection with the Zones dispute. After lengthy discussion a communiqué was issued declaring, that the Federal Council is in complete accord on all points with the Geneva authorities.

THE BASSANESI AFFAIR.

Bassanesi, the Italian airman, who made a forced landing on Swiss territory after dropping anti-Fascist leaflets on Milan, has entrusted his defence to Dr. Borella in Lugano.

A SWISS IDEAL HOME EXHIBITION.

In Basle an ideal home exhibition has been opened embodying the most modern practice in the construction and furnishing of homes in Switzerland. The principal part of the exhibition is in the halls of the Swiss Industries Fair in Basle where exhibits illustrating the most economical and hygienic methods of furnishing homes are displayed. In addition, a special model colony has been constructed under the supervision of leading Swiss architects on the outskirts of Basle and here will be displayed evidence of modern progress in the designing and constructing of homes offering their inmates the greatest possible comfort combined with the maximum of light, air and sunshine. The exhibition is a national affair and as such is, of course, also intended to illustrate the excellence of Swiss furniture and other accessories for beautifying the home, and at the same time to give evidence of the capability of the Swiss manufacturers in meeting all the requirements which may be demanded of a thoroughly modern home.

LOCAL.

GLARUS.

The chief of the printing works of the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*, the 40-year-old Albert Schildknecht met with a fatal accident in the mountains. He wanted to climb the Hausstock with a friend. Starting from Lintal through the Durnachtal to Hintersulz they began the climb in the morning. They used no ropes, when suddenly his friend who was leading heard a shout and, turning round, saw Schildknecht holding on to a large piece of rock, over which he himself only just passed, which gave way and carried Schildknecht with it down over 600 feet. The other immediately went down and found Schildknecht terribly battered but still breathing. He, however, died during the afternoon. A rescue column of seven men arrived at the place of the accident in the late afternoon and had to spend the night there, but were, however, unable to undertake the most difficult transport of the body. Only when on Monday afternoon a second party with the necessary materials arrived, was it possible to complete the task. Schildknecht leaves a widow and one child. Both climbers were experienced.

N.Z.Z.

BASLE.

A 40-year-old messenger of a local ribbon factory had to fetch 21,500 Frs. for wages from the post office. He was soon afterwards found unconscious behind some stairs. The leather case, which contained the money was missing. No doubt a highway robbery was committed. The messenger, who showed no outward signs of an attack, must evidently have had pepper thrown into his eyes. He was taken to hospital.

Now, this selfsame messenger is under arrest, as the police have found that everything is pointing to a simulated attack. When the members of his family were interrogated, his son was able to give a clue which led to the discovery of a parcel in the cloakroom of the Central station, containing 15,000 Frs. of the 21,500 Frs. missing.

N.Z.Z.

Not an everyday occurrence happened last Saturday in Bâle, when, about noon, a young man arrived at the aerodrome Birsfelden and asked to

be taken up for a trip over the town. He asked not to be taken up too high and the pilot Herzog of the Balair took him up in his machine. When the machine was over the centre of the town the passenger threw a large quantity of leaflets over the side, thus endangering some of the control gears and also the plane itself. When seeing that, the pilot decided immediately to land. On arriving back to earth, the pilot heartily smacked the passenger's face for endangering his machine and afterwards gave him into custody of the police.

The arrested man, whose name is Stocklin, said he acted on behalf of a political party and that the leaflets contained a request to the citizens of Bâle to boycott the "Woba" Exhibition. The people of Bâle have very decided views on this renewed action on the part of the strikers in the woodworking trade.

N.Z.Z.

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL IN GENEVA.

Geneva, the seat of everything international, has yet another new institution. It is an international school. Up to now very little has been heard about it, although it has existed already for nearly 6 years. It started very small indeed. There were a few young children of international employees, two or three children from Geneva, boys and girls, whose parents lived abroad. It was only for elementary classes, requiring small rooms and only a few teachers.

This bi-lingual school—for all lessons are given in French and English and the children are

FONDS DES VIEILLARDS SUISSES.

(FONDS: G. DIMIER.)

We are printing on page 2160 an appeal for the above mentioned Fund. We understand that the same appeal has been made individually, and if by an oversight any of our readers have not received this communication, we sincerely hope that they will consider the one in this issue of the "S.O." as a personal request.

We need hardly enlarge on the merits of this plea, which is clearly and comprehensively set out by the Appeal Committee. That it is for a noble cause none will dispute, and if we accompany this communication with a few lines it is to wish this undertaking the success it so richly deserves. The success depends on the collaboration of everyone, and although times are hard and money scarce, let not that prevent anyone making at least a small contribution; every little helps, and in giving freely you will have the satisfaction of brightening the eventide of some of our compatriots, less fortunate than ourselves, who through circumstances had no chance of saving for the rainy days.

required, in a certain time, to speak both—has now been very considerably increased. It is now situated in a beautiful estate "Grande Boissière."

This school has a certain policy of its own and is able to instil into the minds of the children an international spirit and creates an atmosphere of understanding amongst nations in the young. This is easily understandable when one considers that young Americans, Poles, Japanese, Rumanians, Englishmen and Hungarians are together in the same class studying geography (one of the principal subjects of the intermediate stage of education) and together benefit from the lessons of general culture, which is taught by Mr. Paul Dupuy the late secretary of the Ecole Normale in Paris, whose competence and youthful heart are incomparable. One must also consider what impression that will leave on the children's minds, when once a week the happenings of the previous week are discussed with them, that they have often the opportunity to see and hear one or other of the personages of importance in the world politics who is visiting the school. Then also the teaching staff consists of an American professor, a French agrégé, two or three who have been educated in Swiss universities, and that often graduates of Oxford and London visit them and on top of all this, that the children of both sexes form a sort of republic amongst themselves as is now the custom in newer schools.

Yet from amongst all these different nationalities, there emerges a uniform spirit, a truly international soul, from which one may justly expect great deeds. The difficulties are, of course, enormous if one only considers that at the same time candidates for the Swiss matriculation, the French baccalauréat, similar exams, for England

and America, have to be prepared. The international school is, however, well on the way to overcoming these difficulties, as it has already been very successful in several directions.

Until now the only regrettable factor is that, as in all private schools, only children of parents of the same social standing are frequenting it, but thanks to the generous donor of the Grande Boissière, a number of scholarships have now been founded. Another drawback is that too few Swiss children, especially from the German speaking part, have up to now, partaken of the benefits which an international school can give.

CHARLEY CLERK in the N.Z.Z.

APPENZELL.

On repairing the glass roof of the post building in Hirsenberg, the master glazier Dobler met with a fatal accident. A large pane of glass suddenly dropped through an opening, carrying Dobler with it. He received terrible cuts and a fracture of the skull. He was picked up unconscious and died a few hours afterwards in hospital.

V.

VALAIS.

Two inhabitants of Granois, Eugène and Raymond Léger, were poaching in the district of Sex Rouge when they were surprised by two gamekeepers. When asked to surrender they took flight, which caused the gamekeepers to fire after them, hitting Raymond in the head and killing him. The two gamekeepers descended to Conthey and Eugène Léger to Savière when he reported the case. A judicial enquiry was immediately ordered. The dead poacher was a married man and father of one child.

St.G.T.

WETZIKON.

A 25-year-old Italian manipulated a pistol in a very careless manner. Several of the onlookers warned him of the dangers he ran, but still he carried on his tricks. Suddenly a shot rang out, hit him in the stomach and he had to be taken to hospital where soon afterwards he died. N.Z.Z.

JOURNÉE DES SUISSES A L'ÉTRANGER.

La 11e journée des Suisses à l'étranger s'est ouverte et s'est poursuivie sous le signe de la cordialité. L'intérêt de ces assises estivales ne serait-il que de resserrer les liens de mutuelle affection entre les Suisses disséminés et d'établir entre eux et les autorités du pays un précieux rapprochement que les initiateurs en devraient déjà être loués. Mais, de plus, ces jours sont des jours de fécond labour.

LA JOURNÉE DE SAMEDI

Samedi après-midi, l'astre haut dans le ciel et les oriflammes dansantes de la "Woba" donnent un air de fête à l'insigne cité. Quand nous pénétrons dans l'enceinte du *Grand Conseil*, de nombreux visages hâlés y font resplendir dans le grave décor le soleil des cinq continents. Une atmosphère de châude sympathie accueille les arrivants. Sous les murs de la salle armoriée, le bourgmestre et le peuple de Bâle prêtent aux Confédérés le serment éternel. Beaucoup d'entre nous le répètent dans le mystère du cœur.

Après les poignées de main et les choses de l'amitié, les délibérations, sans retard, commencent. M. le président Koch adresse aux autorités présentes et aux Suisses accourus le plus cordial salut.

M. Pfister, conseiller national de Saint-Gall, expose ensuite, d'une voix claire et ferme, l'activité déployée au sein des Chambres par les parlementaires dévoués aux intérêts des Suisses à l'étranger. Il rappelle le postulat qu'il a présenté lui-même et qui tend à une réforme de la législation en matière de taxe militaire dans le sens des vœux si souvent exprimés par les Suisses à l'étranger. "Nous veillerons, déclare-t-il, à ce qu'aucune dérobade ne se produise, à ce que les justes revendications soient enfin entendues.

Un débat s'élève alors, d'une grande urbanité dans la forme, mais où chacun dit sans timidité ce qu'il a sur le cœur, débat plein aussi d'aperçus judicieux sur l'épineuse question de l'impôt militaire des Suisses à l'étranger. M. Leuba, l'affable consul d'Alger, expose en particulier les doléances de nos compatriotes au dehors, qui, désireux d'accomplir tout leur devoir envers la mère-patrie, demandent, en revanche, plus de compréhension de la part des pouvoirs publics. Les orateurs qui succèdent à M. Leuba insistent sur les inégalités se produisant dans la taxation et la perception de l'impôt militaire, inégalités qui froissent vivement les Suisses au dehors. Après que se sont exprimées, sur un ton courtois mais