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d'anni a questa parte gli allievi maestri alla *Scuola Magistrale* superano le allieve maestre : i primi essendo 72 e le seconde 67.

CAPOLAGO — Fra i progetti di prossima realizzazione figura pure uno di dotare il Monte Generoso di un potente acquedotto capace di fornire l'acqua per tutti gli alberghi e per il bestiame.

BRISSAGO — Sulla strada Locarno-Brissago, poco dopo la zona dei cantieri della Centrale Verbano, causa le recenti pioggie, à stato registrato un grosso franamento di terriccio che ingombrò il campo stradale.

MIGLIEGLIA — E' entrata in esercizio la seggiovia che conduce al Monte Lema (1624 m.s/m.)

LUDIANO — Nella mattinata del 27 marzo è scoppiata una lite fra gli ex-coniugi C. Intervenne con intenti pacificatori il padrone di casa, 1'84ne V. il quale vedendosi sopraffato si armava di un fucile da caccia ed esplodeva un colpo contro il C. producendogli ferite gravi in varie parti del corpo. La Polizia ha aperto un'inchiesta.

Poncione di Vespero.

OUR NEXT ISSUE.

Our next issue will be published on Friday, May 16th, 1952.

We take this opportunity of thanking the following subscribers for their kind and most helpful donations over and above their subscription: M. Buchmann, W. Renz, E. A. Nussle, A. F. Frickart, H. Bingguely, W. O. Bosshardt, W. Allenspach, J. E. Schneider, P. Bucher, J. Christen, J. Paravicini, Mrs. B. C. Hossack, A. O. Bucher.



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THE NATIONAL YEARBOOK OF THE N.S.H.

The high standard we have come to expect from this fine publication is fully maintained in the 1952 Yearbook just published in its usual attractive form. As in previous years, it contains a collection of studies on Swiss National problems. They cover a wide field and each one is expertly dealt with by an authority in his or her particular sphere.

The extent and the rich variety of these studies are best shown in a summary of the papers making up

the collection:

West and East ", by Willy Bretscher; "Switzerland and the Enropean plans" by Peter Duerrenmatt; "Army Reform", by Walther Allgoewer; "The liberty of the Press", by Max Petitpierre; "The International Press Institute", by Urs. Schwarz; "The shaping of public opinion by the Press, the Cinema, the wireless and television", by Jacques Bourquin; "Relieving Federal Councillors so that the Council can really govern", by Olivier Reverdin; "Art. 91 BV. Members of both Councils are to vote without instructions", by Werner Kaegi; "Purpose and authenticity of Swiss History", by Leonard von Muralt; "Agrarian politics", by W. Gasser-Staeger; "Rural population of the Ticino", by Bruno Legobbe; "Swiss Labour Conference", by Theo Chopard; "The social protection of the soldier", by Giacomo Bernasconi; "The nationality of the Swiss woman married to a foreigner", by Eliane Lavarino; "Navigation of the Upper-Rhine", by Simon Frick; "Party-programmes to the 1951 parliamentary elections", by Arnold Lätt; "Chronological survey of political and cultural events", by Carl Weber and Hans Ehinger.

The foregoing is a formidable list and one which obviously does not lend itself to detailed review. It is therefore no reflection on the rest if we single out one of the articles for comment, namely Walther Allgoewer's stimulating and provocative contribution dealing with National defence and Army reform.

With penetrating logic Dr. Allgoewer, who is the editor of the "Basler Nachrichten", elaborates the thesis that generalship and armies as we know them are a thing of the past and do no longer serve their purpose in the atomic age upon which, for better or for worse, the world has entered. The old conception of discipline and blind obedience has become antiquated. Leadership and discipline there must be, but modern warfare and the accepted idea of individual liberty call for new methods. More stress should be laid on teamwork and intelligent collaboration. The present system may be adequate for the cold war; something different is required should real war come upon us. Dr. Allgoewer advocates the setting-up of a court of enquiry on the pattern of the English Royal Commissions whose findings and recommendations should guide Parliament when the subject of National defence and Army reform comes up for discussion.

This well-written and closely reasoned study is worth reading. Its purpose and that of the other contributions to the Yearbook is to bring to the notice of the thinking and intelligent public the problems of the day and to seek their solution. This purpose is most efficiently fulfilled and much credit is due to the Editor and his collaborators for the able and often brilliant performance of their task.

J.J.F.S.