

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: - (1954)

Heft: 1224

Rubrik: Swiss Legation Communique

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: 04.04.2026

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

is prevented from exercising its right to criticism and reviewing. It is prevented from playing its natural role. Moreover, in this way a general menace hangs over the Press, in the sense that such a decision on the part of the Courts will have the effect of rendering critics prudent and depriving them of frankness of expression.

This aspect of the question has not been examined by the Federal Tribunal, the appeal not having demanded it. But, one is inclined to ask oneself if an appeal in Common Law would have proved successful. As a matter of fact, the liberty of the Press is only guaranteed against any encroachment on the part of the State, and not on that of private individuals. Here also, our legislation suffers from a deficiency, a gap, which should be filled. This is what public opinion desires, and it is a very good thing that it is still so keen to take up the defence of the rights of the individual. It constitutes a healthy sign for our liberal democracy.

SWISS LEGATION COMMUNIQUE.

Reparation of wrong done under the national-socialist regime.

A West German law came into force on October 1st, 1953, which provides for the *reparation of wrong done to people under the national-socialist regime* because of their political creed, race, religious belief or ideology.

Is entitled to claim under this new law whoever,

regardless of nationality, was persecuted on the above-mentioned grounds at any time between the 30th of January, 1933, and May 8th, 1945, and thereby suffered damage to life, body, health, freedom, property, fortune, or affecting his professional and economic outlook. In this connection comes into consideration any action directed against the victim of persecution on the order or with the sanction of a Reich or local Government office, of a public body, of the NSDAP, their branches or affiliated bodies.

To be qualified to claim the victim of persecution must however have had his domicile or permanent residence on the territory of the German Federal Republic or of West Berlin on January 1st, 1947. Should one entitled to claim have died before the 1st of January, 1947, or have emigrated, been deported or expelled, it will then be sufficient that he had his last domicile or permanent residence in the said territories.

For damage to land compensation will be granted irrespective of the victim's domicile or permanent residence if the piece of ground is situated in the Federal Republic or West Berlin. The right to compensation is in principle inheritable.

Compensation will be paid only on application. Those who are now resident outside Germany (Federal Republic or West Berlin) have to submit their claims until October 1st, 1955.

The Swiss Legation in London and the Swiss Consulate in Manchester, will gladly give further details to Swiss nationals interested.

CONFRIERIE VAUDOISE

Le Comité a la joie de vous informer qu'il a invité

LA CHANSON DE LAUSANNE

accompagnée de Membres du Conseil d'Etat vaudois, de Magistrats de notre Canton et de la Ville de Lausanne représentant le *Tir fédéral 1954*. Une

Soirée Dansante

a été organisée dans une tenue de ville (*NO Evening Dress*) pour le

SAMEDI 1er MAI 1954 au DORCHESTER HOTEL (Ballroom Entrance)

La CHANSON se produira et nous remettrons au nom de la Confrérie et en collaboration avec ceux qui désirent se joindre à nous, Sociétés ou individus, un "Prix du Tir fédéral". Celui-ci sera remis au gagnant à Lausanne par les soins de La Chanson. Cette petite cérémonie sera l'occasion, dans une atmosphère patriotique, de saluer aussi nos Magistrats dont l'un répondra.

LA MUSIQUE DU FOLLY de VEVEY

se produira et nous fera danser jusqu'à 1 h. du matin ... et il y a de fort jolis filles et garçons parmi ces Vaudois qui seront au reste répartis parmi nous "pour mieux faire connaissance".

Tickets: (to include Dinner and Dance): 30sh. each (drinks extra).

Special tables for *young people*, price to include drinks; 20sh. each.

Apply: MM. Gedet, Swiss Bank Corporation, Gresham Street, E.C.

Wyler, Swissair Office, 126, Regent Street, W.1.

A. Renou, 14, St. George Street, Hanover Square, W.1.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE COLONY AND THEIR FRIENDS HEARTILY INVITED.

Reception: 7.30 p.m.

Dinner 8 p.m.

Dance until 1 a.m.