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:	- (1956)
Heft:	1284
Artikel:	Press review
Autor:	Chopard, Théo
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-693501

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. <u>Mehr erfahren</u>

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. <u>En savoir plus</u>

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. <u>Find out more</u>

Download PDF: 13.08.2025

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

PRESS REVIEW.

by Théo Chopard.

The loan of 200 million francs granted by the Swiss Confederation to the International Bank for Construction and Development, better known as the "World Bank", has caused the flow of a considerable amount of ink. In the opinion of the "Revue des faits de la semaine ", which is the mouthpiece of Big Industry, this loan raises a fundamental question. Why does the Confederation turn itself into a banker? Because it disposes of a surplus of capital, the accumulation of which is consecutive to the fact that taxation no longer corresponds to the real requirements of the Confederation's economy. It becomes apparent that the fiscal authorities are now forced to sterilise, at a great expense, part of the yield from the excessive taxation which they levy. The Confederation would not have been forced to play the role of banker had it revised, at the proper time, its fiscal legislation, in the sense of a reduction in taxes. The "National Zeitung" considers that the granting of this loan is all the more remarkable for the fact that it is granted for a term of five and a-half years, at three and a half per cent, whereas the loans of the World Bank are quoted on Exchange at 4.25%. It is still more difficult to understand why the Confederation has bound itself for such a long period of time, because one possesses no assurance that, one fine day, the Confederation may not have need of this money for domestic requirements. The abundance of capital available to the Market and to the State might cease much more quickly than one thinks. Moreover, this affair has a political aspect. The World Bank is officially connected with an international organisation of which Switzerland is not a member. This means that the Confederation is now bound officially with an institution over which it does not exercise any



Please let your English friends know that SWITZERLAND Swiss National Tourist Office, 458 Strand, London, W.C.2.

offers best value for money

influence, officially. Furthermore, the activities in which the World Bank is engaged are not always in The "Tages conformity with Swiss interests. Anzeiger", of Zurich, criticises the fact that the Confederation has immobilised for such a long time, reserves which should be available at all times, either for the amortization of a debt or in order to be able to accomplish other tasks, for the carrying out of which it now runs the risk of being obliged one day to contract new debts. This newspaper adds that this loan is not comparable to the advances granted not so long ago to the French and to the Italian railways. Those loans, which were intended for improvements in the approach lines, were in the real interest of Switzerland, which cannot be said of the credits opened to the World Bank. The "Landschäftler", of Liestal, asks itself if it is really a fact that we no longer have even any possibilities for the use of our money, in Switzerland. Is not our road network in a calamitous state? Are the Federal Railways not complaining that they have not got sufficient credits at their disposal in order to be able to proceed with the necessary modernisation of their equipment? The fight against the pollution of the waterways cannot advance because - so it is affirmed - this would absorb enormous sums which exceed our possibilities. And, anyway, the taxpayer would greatly prefer a perceptible reduction in the fiscal and customs charges which would be much more in conformity with the demands of good sense — to the exportation of the surpluses of capital.



THE NESTLÉ COMPANY LIMITED, HAYES, MIDDLESEX