

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: - (1967)

Heft: 1524

Artikel: The beginnings of Swiss broadcasting

Autor: [s.n.]

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-693184>

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: 26.01.2026

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

THE BEGINNINGS OF SWISS BROADCASTING

In 1911, the first concessions were issued for the establishment and operation of radio-electric installations. For ten years radio communications were dependent on foreign senders, in particular, the time signals from the observatory on the Eiffel Tower in Paris and meteorological communications. Therefore, the Swiss watch industry, research institutes and the weather bureaus were the first to apply for radio broadcasting concessions. The first transmitter stations were installed shortly after World War One on several airports, and they served as flying safety measures. One of the first of such stations was the "Station Lausanne-Champ de l'Air" which, like the new stations at Geneva and Kloten, also did limited broadcasting of musical entertainment. The keyboard operating these stations with the respective switches and control boards is still in existence and is now on exhibit in the Swiss Museum of Transport in Lucerne. Visitors to the Museum are able to see in form of original apparatus the whole development from the first Swiss radio station to the most modern shortwave sender.

* * *

In 1966, the Swiss Transport Museum recorded 340,000 visitors with an average of 1,100 per day and a monthly maximum of 69,000. Last autumn, a little over seven years after its inauguration, the museum registered its two-millionth visitor. Last year, the institution housed sixteen special exhibitions and 109 congresses, meetings, etc.

A ZOO FOR LAUSANNE

At the initiative of a Lausanne explorer and traveller, Mr. Marcel Haubensak, a zoo will be opened at Servion, near Lausanne on the road to Berne, at the end of this spring. To start with, this ultra-modern zoo, the only one of its size in the district, will contain over 150 species of wild animals. The plans include a large car-park for visitors. There will be enclosures for carnivorous animals, avaries, pits for brown and white bears, a monkey house, pools, etc.

COPPET ART EXHIBITION

Starting in July 1967, the Castle of Coppet on Lake Geneva will present a great exhibition of art and history entitled "Quatre siècles d'alliances franco-suisses". This exhibition, jointly organised by the French Ministry of Culture, Paris, and the Swiss Foundation "Pro Helvetia", Zurich, will feature the close relationship between France and Switzerland during the period of the "alliances", i.e. from 1444 to 1830.

[S.N.T.O.]

ZURICH — LUXURY MOTEL

Zurich's only motel to date is situated in the Wollishofen Quarter, just off the new N3 Motorway which leads to the Grisons. Called the "Jolie Ville Motor Inn", the motel offers a well-conceived combination of modern comfort and informal atmosphere. All 75 rooms have bath or shower, toilet, telephone, TV and wall-to-wall carpeting. A coffee and snack bar serves as breakfast room (no alcoholic beverages served). For those seeking more elaborate fare, the same management operates the nearby Gruet Farm, a country-style inn featuring an interesting menu and a good range of wines. A few years hence, the motel is due to be replaced by a luxury hotel with several hundred rooms.

[S.N.T.O.]

HAVE YOU FLOWN DC-9 YET?

(The latest from Douglas, a Swissair 75 seater that is tailor-made for European service: the most modern design in ultra-comfortable seating with more leg and elbow space - 2 or 3 abreast, more windows, and quietness with speed. Basle can now be reached in less than 1½ hours.)

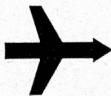
For scheduled flights from London to Basle and Zurich (and Manchester to Zurich from this winter) there is only one airline with this new aircraft.

SWISSAIR of course!

The same airline that has up to 8 passenger flights a day from London and Manchester to Switzerland.

The same airline that has regular all-cargo services, in addition to large freighter capacities on passenger flights.

The same airline that has connecting services for passengers and freight onward in Europe, and beyond to the Middle East, Africa, the Far East, North and South America.


SWISSAIR
WORLD WIDE