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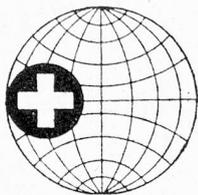
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"FIFTH SWITZERLAND"



STATISTICS ABOUT THE SWISS ABROAD

The records of the Swiss Aliens Police show that, at the end of 1967, 160,969 Swiss citizens were registered with Swiss Consulates and Embassies abroad (1,952 more than in the previous year). The number of registered dual nationals rose by 5,367 to 136,531. In other words, 297,500 (290,181) Swiss were registered.

The 160,969 Swiss live in 134 different countries. In 65 of these, the total increased, in 59, it diminished. As in the previous year, the biggest increase was registered in Canada (+1,592). U.S.A. and Australia showed sizeable increases, too. As in 1966, the total in France had gone back (-968). In Eastern Germany, the number went down by 247 and in Great Britain by 200. France has, however, still the largest Swiss community abroad with 34,873, followed by Germany with 22,165, U.S.A. 16,850, Italy 13,108, Canada 10,002 and Great Britain with 8,410.

The percentage of men, women and children (under 18) remained much the same, i.e. 45%, 40.3 and 14.7%. It must be remembered that in many countries, the children are born as citizens of that particular State and thus become dual nationals, not included in these figures. It is estimated that nearly 4,000 Swiss abroad are not registered, some 1,600 alone in Great Britain.

With regard to dual nationals registered with Embassies and Consulates, 57,785 live in France, 13,230 in U.S.A., 11,646 in Germany, 7,321 in Canada and 6,223 in Argentina.

The total of registered Swiss rose by 60,057 (25%) to 297,500 since 1950. In Europe it was 15,000, in America 34,300, in Australia and New Zealand 5,800, in Africa 2,640 and in Asia 2,300.

[A.T.S.]

ILMAC 68 — AGAIN A SUCCESS

ILMAC 68, the 4th International Exhibition of Laboratory, Chemical Engineering, Measurement and Automation Techniques in Chemistry, which took place from 9th to 14 September in the halls of the Swiss Industries Fair, has successfully continued the steady upwards trend already revealed by the similar events which took place in 1959, 1962 and 1966; and just, as in comparison with ILMAC 1966, the number of exhibitors and the area occupied by the stands increased, the number of the visitors recorded for this year as 23,000 was in excess of the corresponding figure for 1966.

ILMAC is a well displayed and easily surveyed exhibition, with its main emphasis on the field of laboratory techniques, is now extended to the field of chemical engineering. 1968 was a success.

The 2nd Swiss Chemical Convention, which ran concurrently with the ILMAC exhibition, was visited by 1,200 participants from 24 different countries. Eight Swiss chemical organisations took part with lectures dealing with their own particular lines of production, and the Swiss Society of Chemical Industries was responsible for the opening address and lecture.

The 5th ILMAC will take place in Basle in the autumn of 1971, and there will again be a chemical convention at which lectures will be delivered.

CITY ABOVE THE CLOUDS

Situated nearly 5,000 ft. above sea level, on the "Roof top of Europe", this prominent mountain resort of Davos offers the most convincing proof of its attraction for sun-hungry lowlanders during the winter season, when its normal population of 12,000 swells to the impressive figure of some 32,000. Of the 20,000 temporary inhabitants, about 16,000 are guests and 4,000 additional personnel for the town's hotel and inns. These figures are unmatched by any other mountain resort in Europe's alpine region. Constantly in the process of transforming itself, Davos offers its summer guests a number of innovations, among which are the two public swimming pools (one open-air and the other indoor), which are connected by handsome park grounds, and the golf course which has been extended to 18 holes. The famous Davos Ice Stadium, to which has been added an artificial rink, is now open to ice-skaters all the year round. There are other new developments: In October 1969, Davos plans to open the most modern convention hall in Switzerland, which will feature simultaneous translation facilities, radio and TV booths, a stage, and banquet and seating facilities for 1,800 people. A number of hotels are preparing new indoor pools for the forthcoming winter season, including Toni Morosani's Belvedere, Schweizerhof and Post hotels, which have all been renovated at a total cost of 8.5 million francs. For hikers, Davos offers 90 miles of mountain paths in the summer and 21 miles of tended walking paths in winter. One of the resort's latest attractions is the Pischcha Mountain Restaurant (8,200 ft.), at the top station of the new Dörfji-Pischcha cablecar.

[S.N.T.O.]

ALL ROADS LEAD TO BERNE

This city's central situation has given it access to virtually all major European rail, road and air connections. There are direct trains from the Swiss federal capital to major cities in Germany, France, Italy and the Benelux nations, and travellers from England can catch direct trains from Ostende and Calais; direct lines to Scandinavia (Copenhagen-Brigue and Puttgarden-Brigue) also pass through Berne. As starting point for the Lötschberg Railway, Berne is also at the northern end of a major trans-Alpine route which, thanks to smoothly functioning auto-carrying trains, is of equal interest to motorists. As to the highway network, Berne constitutes the western end of the longest stretch so far completed in the projected Swiss national road network (the Berne-Lenzburg stretch of Highway N1). The approaches to a number of alpine passes — Grimsel, Susten, Brünig and Col du Pillon — and to the Great St. Bernard Auto Tunnel, lead motorists on the N1 through Berne. And since this major road will in the near future become the Swiss portion of Europa-Highway E3, Berne is assured of its connection to the Europe-wide network of motorways. In the air, too, the Swiss capital enjoys good service. There are direct flights to Paris, and Balair (operating in conjunction with Swissair) offers regular services from Berne-Belpmoos to Zurich-Kloten and Geneva-Cointrin airports, thus providing direct links with international and transcontinental flights.

[S.N.T.O.]