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"A MUSICAL EVENING"

The "Musical Evening", arranged by Mr. and Mrs. Cogliatti on 28th September, at their private residence in Purley, to which all music-loving readers of the "Swiss Observer" were invited, proved a great success of pure delight to those attending the performance. Some sixty guests crowded the music room to overflowing, amongst whom the Embassy was particularly well represented.

A number of artists - most of them Swiss or with particular Swiss musical associations (and almost all subscribers and supporters of the "Swiss Observer") presented a beautifully varied programme, to which a young Swedish pianist and conductor, Lennart Rabes, contributed as soloist and accompanist perhaps the biggest share with great distinction. He has studied amongst other places in Switzerland, Paris and London with great masters such as Louis Kentner and Sir Adrian Boult and given numerous recitals and radio performances on the Continent and in this country. He opened the programme with the Concert-study "Un sospiro" and Elegie No. 2 by Liszt and the Ballad No. 1 in G minor by Chopin, and he concluded the evening with Schumann's Romanze in F sharp major op. 28 No. 2 and Chopin's Study in C minor op. 25 No. 12. He revealed himself in these solos as a skilful interpreter of these classical compositions with such delicacy of feeling, yet never losing the firm clarity of tone which is his distinguished individual mark. His strong personality and the sincerity of his playing impressed his audience deeply.



Lennart Rabes and the Instrumentalists

To his discreet accompanyment the Swiss soprano, Lili Bucherer, interpreted Schubert's "Kolmas Klage" and "An die Musik", Mozart's aria "Misera, dove son" K369, as well as Wolf's "Verborgenheit", "Das verlassene Mägdlein", "Der Gärtner" and "Er ist's" on her own, delighting the audience both by depth of temperament and feeling and by the warm *timbre* of her golden voice. With no less distinction she also sang Händel's aria "Meine Seele hört im Sehen" and in Schütz's cantata "Saget den Gästen". Having studied mainly in Basle and London both for Lieder and operatic singing, Lili Bucherer deservedly enjoys a high reputation amongst concert-goers in Switzerland and all parts of the United Kingdom and Ireland.

The programme was much enriched by yet another singer of great distinction, the English tenor Kenneth Causton, well known for his *Lieder* interpretations and oratorios in London and the provinces, as well as for his singing with the Covent Garden Opera Company and with Janet Baker. He enchanted the audience in Purley with a singularly virile yet delicate rendering of Schumann's "Dichterliebe" for which his sonorous voice ideally suits him.



The Singers

In Schütz's "Saget den Gästen", two more singers with no professional experience but with a fine musicality, participated valiantly besides Madame Bucherer and Mr. Causton, completing the vocal ensemble most satisfactorily. They were Uli Stefan (bass) of the Schola Basiliensis (Assistant Minister of the "Schweizerkirche") and our Colony's very own Mariann Meier (alto) who revealed herself as a talented former pupil of Walter Sterk in Basle. Both held their own with firm precision much admired by everyone.

Finally, two instrumentalists remain to be mentioned as worthy participants in this richly varied programme: Elisabeth Schubarth, a very young recorder player of the Schola Basiliensis, who delighted the audience by her touchingly modest, yet accurate and musically satisfying



The Hostess with some of her Guests



Swiss Cultural Attaché, the Host and Guests Photos by D. Lawrence, Norbury, S.W.20.

performance in the Händel aria and the Schütz Cantata, and the Oboe-player Dennis Becher of the Bryanston School who completed the participation of the whole group of artists brought together to such happy effect in this "Musical Evening" by the initiative of Mr. Cogliatti.

Not content with offering the audience this great musical treat in their delightful home Mr. and Mrs. Cogliatti in the end also regaled those present with a delicious champagne supper much appreciated by everyone. E.

CATASTROPHIC FLOODS

As mentioned in the last issue, torrential rain in Switzerland turned streams into rivers and floods transformed roads into streams at the week-end of 21st/22nd September. At least seven people died in the catastrophic floods, three alone in the Canton of Berne, one of the worst-hit parts. It was really only the Grisons and the Ticino which can be said to have escaped.

In the Aarau *Dammquartier*, the water was *metertief* in the roads, and cellars filled with water to the ceilings. The whole quarter was transformed into a lake, and the inhabitants were completely cut off. In Geneva, the Arve rose from 70 cubic metres a second on Saturday morning to 800 cubic metres 24 hours later, and where the river joins the Rhone, it rose from 300 to 1,300 cubic metres per secand on Sunday. 15," square metres of the Plainpalais Exhibition Hall were under water (40cm.). The Army had to help the fire brigade, as in other parts.

Half the 1,300 inhabitants of Vernayaz in the Valais had to be evacuated. Its main road looked like a wild river in which the debris was thrown about. At Langenthal, bridges were put across the river which was the main road. According to an old tradition, the children floated boxes with burning woodshavings on the "river". In many places turned into a Venice, tubs and all kinds of floating vessels were used as boats.

There was serious disruption of traffic, and worse accidents happened than in snow and ice.. Landslides and fallen rock blocked main and subsidiary roads and in some parts caused derailments and chaotic conditions on the railways. Bridges were torn away or damaged, e.g. over the Kander between Spiez and Wimmis and near Trient (Valais). Thousands of telephone lines were disrupted, in Zurich alone over 1,000. There were electricity cuts in many places. Firemen and other helpers were out day and night, and in Zurich it was so bad, that they had to confine their efforts for a time to public buildlings, mainly at Hoengg, Schwamendingen and Affoltern.

It has since been made known that the rainfall during that week-end was the third-highest ever registered since 1864 when records were started. The damage in the Thurgau is estimated to be between two and three million francs, and in the Aargau probably as much.

This sounds almost exciting, and no doubt to those who were not affected, it sounds like adventure. But what of those afflicted? Even the townpeople forgot to enjoy the usually happy harvest time at the sight of the black grain. The farmers are often accused of asking too many subsidies. But they cannot be made responsible for the bad weather. Take the corn-growing farmers of Jegenstorf in Berne. They were unable to deliver even one single kilo of ground-worthy grain. If that does not make one compassionate

(By courtesy of A.T.S., "SBB Nachrichtenblatt.")

