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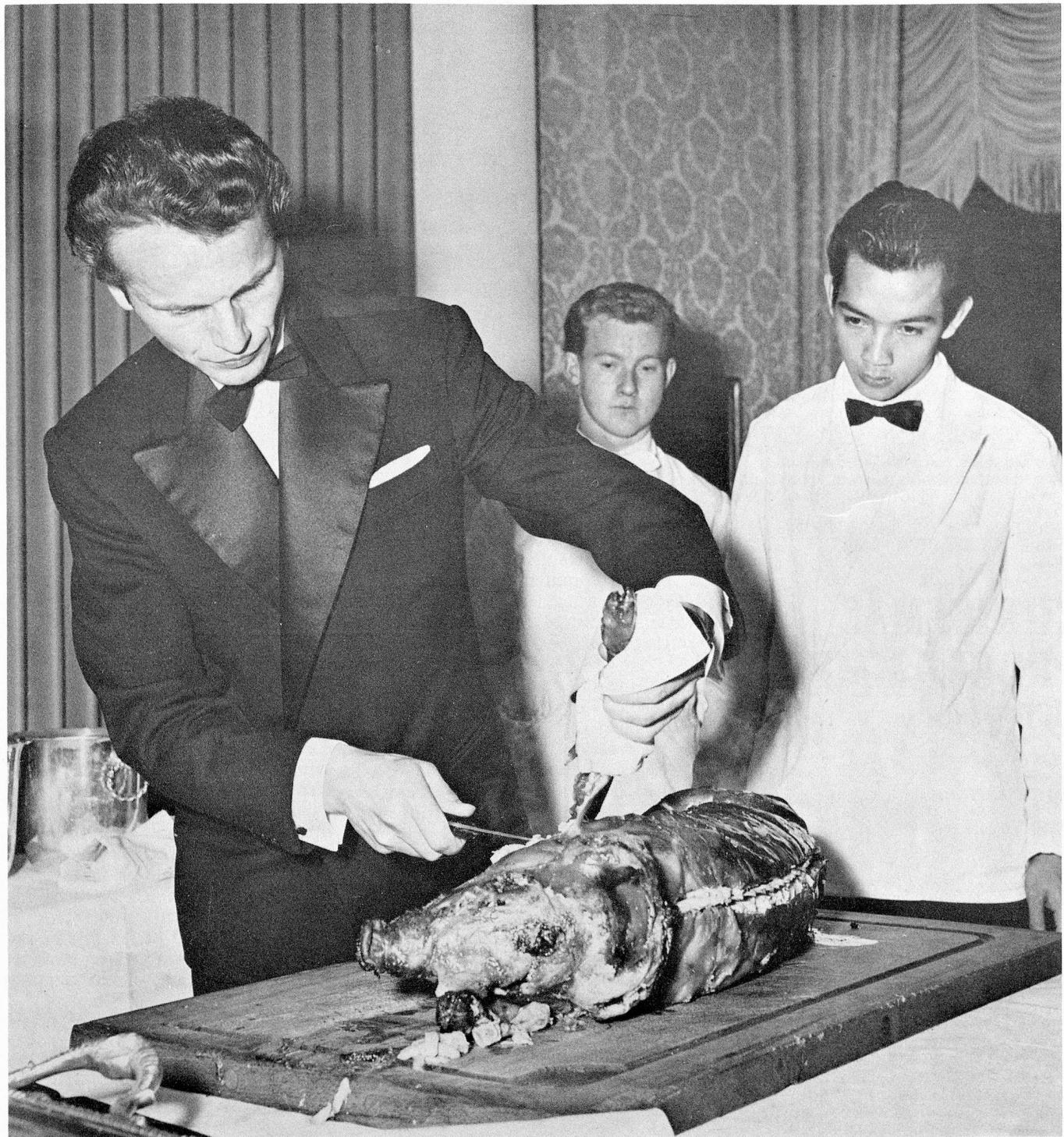
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SHADES OF GASTRONOMY PAST?

With Christmas and New Year just around the corner let us reflect for a moment on one of Switzerland's most succulent dishes — roast suckling pig. In this picture this delicacy is seen being served at the Hotel La Palma in Locarno. Perhaps some of us will be lucky enough to enjoy some this year?

SWISS CHURCHES

SERVICES EN FRANCAIS: à l'Eglise Suisse, 79 Endell Street, W.C.2, tous les dimanches a 11h15 et 19h00.
PASTEUR: Michel Languillat, 8 Park View Road, London, N.3. Tele: 01-346 5281.

SWISS CATHOLIC MISSION: John Southworth Centre, 48 Great Peter Street, London, SW1P 2HA.
Sundays: Holy Mass at 6.30 p.m. with sermon in German, in the Club hall, ground floor.
(2nd floor at the same time, Protestant service in German).

RESIDENCE OF CHAPLAIN: Bossard, Swiss Catholic Mission, 48 Great Peter Street, (2nd floor), London SW1P 2HA. Telephone: 01-222 2895.

SERVICES IN GERMAN: at Eglise Suisse, 79 Endell Street, W.C.2, every Sunday at 10.00 a.m. Sunday school takes place on the first and the third Sunday in the month for children of all age groups. Children assemble in the church with their parents who attend the normal Service. Liturgical Service takes place every second Sunday in the month. Services also at John Southworth Centre, 48 Gt. Peter Street, S.W.1 every Sunday at 6.30 p.m.

MINISTERS: Pfr. U. Stefan, 1, Womersley Road, N.8. Tel: 01-340 9740.

CHRISTMAS PROGRAMME 1975

SWISS CHURCHES

PROTESTANT CHURCH: Eglise Suisse, 79 Endell St. WC2

SERVICES IN FRENCH: Every Sunday at 11.15 am and 7 pm

SERVICES IN GERMAN: 30th November: 1. Advent, Family service 10 am. Guest Preacher: Rev. E. Schwyn, Biel
7th December: Liturgical Communion service with music (10 am)
14th December: Family Christmas, with Christmas Tree (4 pm) (no morning Service)
21st December: 4th Advent: Preacher Rev. P. Bossard
28th December: no Service at Eglise Suisse)

SWISS CATHOLIC MISSION: John Southworth Centre, 48 Great Peter St. SW1

Mass every Sunday at 11.30 am in English and at 6.30 pm in German

24th December: Midnight Mass (possibility of overnight accommodation for young Swiss)

JOINT ACTIONS

3rd December: "Music in Advent", Eglise Suisse, 7.30 pm. Works by Couperin, Bach, Teleman, Liszt (S. Wilson, Cello; M. Nelson, Bass; L. Rabes, Organ; U. Stefan, Flute)

Joint programme for Protestants and Catholics at the John Southworth Centre (Swiss German)

24th December: Christmas Eve. After the Service at 6.30 pm a meal will be served with candlelight, music and good conversation

31st December: Silvester. Service at 6.30 pm followed by a light meal and festivities to mark the end of 1975.

SWISS SECURITY POLICY

Continued from September

This, the second part of the text of Dr Aebi's talk to the Nouvelle Société Helvétique in London last July concludes publication of his text. The first part appeared in the September edition of the Swiss Observer.

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"The question of credibility of a small nuclear force *vis-à-vis* another small country with or without nuclear weapons is of course an entirely different matter. If nuclear proliferation continues, a situation may conceivably arise where Switzerland would feel itself obliged to exercise the nuclear option.

"However, the practical problems in implementing such a policy would be formidable. There would be the financial side, leading probably to the neglect of the conventional sector if the French experience can serve as a guide here, the problem of the availability of fissionable materials, absence of suitable testing sites.

"Another possibility, the purchase of nuclear weapons would probably involve such conditions as to their use, to be unacceptable for a neutral country.

"Seen strictly from the military point of view and assuming that nuclear proliferation can be stopped, the acquisition of nuclear weapons by small and middle powers in general would probably pose more problems than it would solve. But unfortunately, policy-makers are not always guided only by rational considerations. As one author pointed out:

Examined solely in terms of military security, analysis suggests that, on the margin, the utility of nuclear weapons for the remaining non-nuclear powers is not likely to be high. But when political and psychological factors are added to the analysis, the calculus of utility has to be readjusted.

"In concluding this part it can be stated, that the military aspect of neutrality has been the only one to remain constant. Today the question has to be asked, whether in the light of the rapid advances in weapons technology, the small neutral state is still capable of fulfilling the military obligations this status implies.

"This means maintenance of sufficient military strength to prevent a military vacuum which could invite outside intervention.

"Today, maintenance of the Swiss armed forces at a credible level becomes more and more difficult. It should however be noted here, that a small neutral state cannot be expected to arm itself against all conceivable threats. There exists a general legal principle — *Ultra Posse Nemo Tenetur* — which means that duties are limited if they cannot be performed as a result of technical impossibility. An example would be the defence against ICBMs overflying the country on their way to targets abroad, which would only be possible by the possession of an early warning system, which for a state with modest territorial dimensions like Switzerland would be impossible, not to mention the lack of interception means. Such duties are then considered suspended.

"Another problem is the increasing competition for funds between the defence ministry and other ministries. The balancing of the legitimate demands of the various ministries without jeopardising the credibility of the national defence is a difficult undertaking.

"There have also been efforts to find a solution to the problem of conscientious objectors without endangering the principle of universal military service. The Swiss Constitution does not as of yet allow alternative services.

Foreign Policy Components of Security Policy

"Within the context of Swiss security policy, Foreign Policy is assigned the following tasks: