

Objekttyp: **TableOfContent**

Zeitschrift: **Swiss review : the magazine for the Swiss abroad**

Band (Jahr): **38 (2011)**

Heft 3

PDF erstellt am: **02.06.2024**

### **Nutzungsbedingungen**

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Inhalten der Zeitschriften. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern.

Die auf der Plattform e-periodica veröffentlichten Dokumente stehen für nicht-kommerzielle Zwecke in Lehre und Forschung sowie für die private Nutzung frei zur Verfügung. Einzelne Dateien oder Ausdrucke aus diesem Angebot können zusammen mit diesen Nutzungsbedingungen und den korrekten Herkunftsbezeichnungen weitergegeben werden.

Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Die systematische Speicherung von Teilen des elektronischen Angebots auf anderen Servern bedarf ebenfalls des schriftlichen Einverständnisses der Rechteinhaber.

### **Haftungsausschluss**

Alle Angaben erfolgen ohne Gewähr für Vollständigkeit oder Richtigkeit. Es wird keine Haftung übernommen für Schäden durch die Verwendung von Informationen aus diesem Online-Angebot oder durch das Fehlen von Informationen. Dies gilt auch für Inhalte Dritter, die über dieses Angebot zugänglich sind.

Ein Dienst der *ETH-Bibliothek*  
ETH Zürich, Rämistrasse 101, 8092 Zürich, Schweiz, [www.library.ethz.ch](http://www.library.ethz.ch)

<http://www.e-periodica.ch>

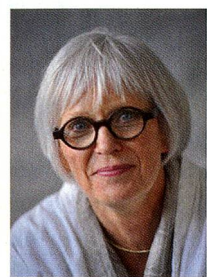
## An inconceivable reality

**D**RAMATIC GLOBAL EVENTS SPARKED a foreboding sense of insecurity worldwide in recent months. There were the uprisings in the Maghreb and Middle Eastern countries where societies have revolted against despots and dictators in a way never deemed possible. The revolutionaries, who are predominantly Muslim, are not fighting for Islamic theocracies, but are calling for freedom and democracy. Many observers in the West did not consider them ready for this or even capable of it. The second event with global ramifications was the catastrophe in Japan, where the chain reaction of an earthquake and tsunami triggered the worst-case scenario at the Fukushima nuclear power plant.

The disaster in Japan is of even greater concern to people than the political upheaval mentioned above. The German Federal Chancellor, Angela Merkel, said that the "impossible became possible" in Fukushima. This is perhaps how we would like to see it. However, what happened in Fukushima was not that the impossible became possible but rather that a possibility that we did not want to envisage became a reality. This event has changed our perception of the risks involved, as the catastrophe has shown that the calculations concerning the so-called residual risk and the assumptions regarding its controllability

were too optimistic. Schopenhauer called such behaviour "nefarious optimism".

Fukushima serves as a warning against excessive faith in the progress, feasibility and controllability of technology and nature. The events in Japan will change energy policy worldwide as Fukushima is not Chernobyl. Unlike 25 years ago, dangerous experiments were not being carried out in a scrap reactor in an unpredictable dictatorship. The Fukushima disaster occurred in a technologically advanced country, in a democracy where,



Barbara Engel

until 11 March 2011, the government had constantly affirmed that its nuclear power stations were safe. Major doubts have since arisen about the assurances of other governments on nuclear safety. Even those who previously supported nuclear technology unconditionally are now intently discussing and considering its abandonment and a change in energy policy.

The catastrophe in Japan as well as new scenarios and responsibilities will also have an impact on Swiss politics. The number of people who oppose the construction of new nuclear power stations or believe they are untenable for the future has risen sharply. The change in opinion by many Swiss politicians within days or weeks is clearly explained by the forthcoming elections. While tens of thousands of people in Japan must begin a new life having been permanently driven from their homes by the disaster and forced to live in unbearable uncertainty regarding the long-term consequences of contamination, there is intense speculation in Switzerland about which party will turn "Japan" to its advantage.

Read Heinz Eckert's article on page 16 onwards to discover how recent developments will influence campaigning for the parliamentary elections on 23 October.

BARBARA ENGEL

Schweizerische Nationalbibliothek  
Bibliothèque nationale suisse  
Biblioteca nazionale svizzera  
Biblioteca nazionale Svizzera

5

Mailbag

5

Books: The reference points of Swiss memory

7

Images: Switzerland as an industrial nation

8

SRG has always had an important but challenging role in Switzerland

12

Max Frisch, as a critical writer, always kept his distance from Switzerland

14

Political parties keep quiet about donations and financial backers

16

The impact of the disaster in Japan on Swiss politics

## Regional news

18

Notes from Parliament

20

Open-air festivals: Summer concerts are on the increase

23

OSA news

25

Training opportunities for young Swiss abroad

26

Fabian Cancellara achieves legendary status long before the end of his career

30

Mani Matter, revered for generations, is now honoured by the National Museum

31

Echo

Cover photo: Max Frisch, the most famous Swiss writer of the last century, would have celebrated his 100th birthday in May. (Photo: Suhrkamp Verlag, Berlin).

**IMPRINT:** "Swiss Review", the magazine for the Swiss abroad, is in its 38<sup>th</sup> year of publication and is published in German, French, Italian, English and Spanish in 14 regional editions. It has a total circulation of 395,000. Regional news appears four times a year. The ordering parties are fully responsible for the content of advertisements and promotional inserts. These contents do not necessarily represent the opinion of either the editorial office or the publisher.

■ EDITORS: Barbara Engel (BE), Editor-in-Chief; Rolf Ribi (RR); René Lenzin (RL); Alain Wey (AW); Jean-François Lichtenstern (JFL), responsible for "Notes from Parliament", Relations with the Swiss Abroad, FDFA, CH-3003 Berne. Translation: CLS Communication AG ■ LAYOUT: Herzog Design, Zurich ■ POSTAL ADDRESS: Publisher, editorial office, advertising: Organisation of the Swiss Abroad, Alpenstrasse 26, CH-3006 Berne, Tel.: +41313566110, Fax: +41313566101, Postal account (Swiss National Giro): 30-6768-9. Internet: [www.revue.ch](http://www.revue.ch) ■ E-MAIL: [revue@aso.ch](mailto:revue@aso.ch) ■ PRINT: Swissprinters St.Gallen AG, CH-9001 St.Gallen. ■ CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please advise your local embassy or consulate. Do not write to Berne. ■ All Swiss abroad who are registered with a Swiss representation receive the magazine free of charge. Anyone else can subscribe to the magazine for an annual fee (Switzerland: CHF 30 / abroad: CHF 50). Subscribers are sent the magazine direct from Berne. Copy deadline for this edition: 26.04.11