

Notice

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of highly perfected kitchen utensils; in fact, everything which makes the Swiss home a paradise for a housewife. Everything is practical and useful."

In the English newspaper "Tablet," the journalist Reginald Langford compared the Swiss and the English systems of Government. He finds the English system old fashioned and undemocratic and confronting the British "one party government" and the permanent coalition of the Swiss Government, he says: "The Swiss system is not new or revolutionary. It has been applied with success for over 100 years in the oldest democracy of the world. In Switzerland, where even different races live together in peace and harmony, a cabinet crisis is an unknown event, although the proposals of the Government are rejected from time to time by the public vote. Only a pressure of the public opinion can force a federal councillor to resign against his will and all important decisions are brought to the public vote, the voice of the people being its law. Switzerland is not a Utopia and the discussions over internal affairs are sometimes very heated. But the Government is stable, effective and democratic and the Swiss democracy functions as well as it possibly can without restricting the liberty of the citizens.

In the Japanese newspaper "The Mainichi Shim-bun," a journalist wrote an article about Switzerland's defence. He says that generally the Japanese think of Switzerland as a nice little country situated in the Alps: the world-famous land for sight-seeing. Moreover, one remembers that Switzerland is the country of the watch industry and the oldest democracy that follows a policy of everlasting neutrality. The Japanese readers will certainly be surprised to hear that Switzerland is the most powerful European military State on the western side of the Iron Curtain. This is a fact and military experts in Europe reckon that Switzerland would be the only country able to resist effectively a Russian invasion.

The Swiss army consists only of citizens, with the exception of a few instructors. Each soldier keeps his uniform and arms at home. How extremely well trained the Swiss army is, results from the words of the Chancellor of the German Republic, who manifested his intention to invite Swiss officers as instructors in case of a re-armament of Germany.

Swiss neutrality is armed neutrality. In the last world war the Nazis abstained from attacking this completely isolated country. Why? It is said because the Germans were afraid of the exasperated resistance of the Swiss people who would have fought to the last man in the so-called "reduit," a natural fortress in the Alps. Switzerland is making every effort to prevent a new invasion. A thorough preparation, excellent arms, and a patriotic spirit of resistance will protect the country.

In the Mexican newspaper "Revista Internacional y Diplomatica," appeared an article about the Swiss emigration.

The Swiss emigrants living in all the five parts of the world constitute the strongest ties uniting Switzerland with the world's economy. Mostly before the first world war, when the atmosphere was friendlier and people more open-minded, Swiss of all classes and professions have gone to near and far away countries to find a new existence. In many cases they attained important posts and generally it can be said that the Swiss abroad

are highly appreciated because of their efficiency in work, their trustworthiness and their loyalty towards the land that received them.

There has been published in the "Christian Science Monitor" an article regarding the Swissair. It draws attention to the fact that this Swiss Airways Company will employ new DC-6-B machines for its transatlantic service. Moreover, this newspaper gives credit to the excellent work done by this small but extremely well-organized company which has had no fatal accidents for more than ten years. The service functions with a precision that has no equal in other companies.

Michael Goldsmith wrote in the "New York Long Island Press" and other American newspapers about the structure of the Swiss defence. "If a future aggressor ever attacks Switzerland, he will be surprised to meet the strongest European military power outside the Iron Curtain. Switzerland, although not participating in any military alliance with Western Europe, is building up a defence of extraordinary measure. Most Swiss are convinced that it was only the strong and powerful Swiss army that held off Hitler from invading Switzerland during the second world war. Assuming that the Russians or any other aggressor will abstain from attacking Switzerland for the same reasons, the Swiss Government has worked out a five-year plan in order to fortify the national defence." In this connection the writer reminds us that Switzerland has spent 320,000,000 dollars to buy arms, planes, and munitions and to strengthen the defence system.

NOTICE

The Swiss Consulate would be grateful to anyone who could give the present whereabouts of MR. JOHANN JOSEF ANTON HAGENBUCH, born 11/12/1871.

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