

# St. Moritz - Calling

Autor(en): **[s.n.]**

Objektyp: **Article**

Zeitschrift: **The Swiss observer : the journal of the Federation of Swiss Societies in the UK**

Band (Jahr): - **(1938)**

Heft 870

PDF erstellt am: **09.08.2024**

Persistenter Link: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-693026>

## **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.

# The Swiss Observer

FOUNDED BY MR. P. F. BOEHRINGER.

The Official Organ of the Swiss Colony in Great Britain.

EDITED WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE LONDON COLONY.

Telephone: CLERKENWELL 2321/2.

Published every Friday at 23, LEONARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.2.

Telegrams: FREPRINCO, LONDON

VOL. 15—No. 870

LONDON, 16 JULY, 1938

PRICE 3d.

## PREPAID SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

UNITED KINGDOM AND COLONIES	3 Months (13 issues, post free) -	3/6
	6 Months (26 issues, post free) -	6/6
SWITZERLAND	3 Months (13 issues, post free) -	Fr. 7.50
	6 Months (26 issues, post free) -	Fr. 14.-

(Swiss subscriptions may be paid into Postcheck-Konto Basle V 5718).



## HOME NEWS

(Compiled by courtesy of the following contemporaries: National Zeitung, Neue Zürcher Zeitung, St. Galler Tagblatt, Vaterland, Tribune de Genève and Schweizerische Verkehrszentrale.)

### FEDERAL.

#### TWO JUBILEES AT THE SWISSAIR.

Mr. Chr. SchAAF, chief wireless operator at the Swissair has just flown his one million kilometres and thus joins the distinguished circle of "Swissair millionaires." Mlle Erna Nickles, one of the charming stewardesses of the Swissair has half a million kilometres to her credit. The management of the Swissair has duly acknowledged the services of these two members of the staff.

#### PROFESSOR ULRICH STUTZ †.

Dr. Ulrich Stutz, late Professor of "Privatrecht und Kirchenrecht" at the University of Berlin, has died at the age of 71.

Professor Stutz was born in Zurich, and was at one time a teacher at the University of Basle. In 1896 he was Professor at the University of Freiburg i. Br., in 1904 he joined the University in Bonn, and from 1917-1936 he was Professor at the University of Berlin. The deceased was an authority on "Kirchenrecht" and has written various books on this subject. Numerous Swiss and Foreign Universities have honoured him with academic degrees.

#### LARGE SWISS LOCOMOTIVE.

An electric locomotive which is being built for the St. Gotthard route of the Swiss Federal Railways will be, when it is completed next year, the most powerful of its kind in Europe. It is to have a one-hour rating of 11,250 h.p. at 46 m.p.h. and a tractive effort at this speed of 88,000lb. Its weight is estimated at 244 tons.

#### CHILDREN "ADOPTED" AT SWISS VILLAGE.

The party of 25 children from the homes of unemployed persons in the Special Areas of South Wales, County Durham, Tyneside, and Cumberland who went to Switzerland last month as the guests of the village of Adelboden, are now nearing the end of a wonderful holiday. Reports received by the National Council of Social Service, which, at the request of Sir George Gillet, made the necessary arrangements for the visit, show that the young tourists are enjoying Alpine scenery at its best and a pleasant round of picnics, excursions, and games.

An official of the council said that the basic principles followed in selecting the children was that they should come either from homes where the father was out of work or where the mother was a widow. Consideration was also given to the health of the children likely to benefit from such a holiday. In Durham the school children selected their contingent by vote among themselves. Villages with the highest percentage of unemployment were first chosen, and the children in the schools of those villages were then asked to vote for the child they would most like to go to Switzerland. The Mayor of Adelboden had little difficulty in finding willing hosts for the young visitors among the *hôtelières* and shopkeepers of the village. In every case the children had been "adopted" by the Adelboden families for their stay, and at least one member of each family spoke English.

One of the two teachers who were in general charge of the children had written a letter in which he reported that the people were very kind to the party, that the weather for the early part of the holiday had been perfect, and that the meadows offered a profusion of wild flowers. After a meeting with the "parents" it was arranged that there should be walks in the morning, dinner at noon, organized games in the early evening, and supper at 7. On Sundays the children stayed with the families, as many of them

went for excursions and liked to take their guests with them. In case of wet weather two rooms at the village school had been placed at the disposal of the party, and the proprietor of one of the hotels had agreed to hold indoor sports and show films for the entertainment of the children. A programme of all-day excursions included a free ride on the Alpine railway to the Enstigenalp, and free car rides to Blau Lake. The children had attended a concert and a fancy dress party held by the English visitors at Adelboden.

### LOCAL.

#### ZURICH.

Mr. J. H. Pfeiffer has been appointed Manager of the Leu & Co.'s Bank Ltd., in Zurich. Mr. Pfeiffer has held for the last twenty years responsible positions in English and American Banks.

#### BERNE.

The death is reported from Muri, near Berne, of M. W. Held, a well-known advocate. In the army he reached the rank of colonel of Brigade. He was at one time in command of the 7 and 9th mountain brigade.

#### LUCERNE.

The well-known Swiss sculptor, Hugo Stegwart, has died in Lucerne, at the age of 73. Amongst his many monuments are the Albrecht von Haller statue in Berne, the Pestalozzi monument in Zurich and the wrestling group in Lucerne.

#### FRIBOURG.

The death has occurred, owing to an accident, of Mgr. Jean Quartenoud, "Dompropst" of St. Nikolaus in Fribourg, and editor-in-chief of the "Liberté," at the age of 80.

### ST. MORITZ — CALLING.

If the Pamir-Highlands of the Himalaya claim to be the roof of the world, the Upper-Engadine may with equal justification call itself the Roof of Europe. Up here, at an altitude of almost 6,000 feet above sea-level, under a dark-blue sky and exposed to the invigorating breeze of resin-saturated Mountain-forests, lowland-trodden mankind soon begins to realize their so much closer proximity to heaven, when lungs inhale the dry, light, purified glacier-air, and muscles regain their long-missed elasticity. Then comes back to you that joy of living, which finds its enhancement through the multifarious attractions of sportive recreations: Golf, Tennis, Swimming in romantic mountain-lakes, mountaineering to satisfy even the most extravagant ambitions, and so on. And all this within a setting of gorgeous natural beauty never to be forgotten. Ice-capped peaks glittering under the radiant rays of a never-fading sun and bathing their silhouettes in the pine-bordered waters of gemlike forest-lakes, could anyone imagine a more reposeful atmosphere for those, who prefer the quieter side of an all the same, rattling good holiday-time. For please remember, and no doubt you have heard of it already, *St. Moritz* the capital of the Upper-Engadine, is full of mundane attractions in which the numerous Luxury palaces, with their Promenade-concerts and Tea-dancings, have for years on end enjoyed a world-famous reputation. As the "turntable" of the Grisons for motorists and, lying as it does, on the high-road between the Italian lakes and the Dolomites, with innumerable diversities of day-tours over splendid alpine-pass-routes, is it to be wondered at, that it is up here, where during the summer season (to leave the wintersports for now entirely out of the game) you not only meet the fashionable society-people of the world, but also all those others who either for sports, recreations or rest, have become aware of the invigorating effects on body and soul, long after the weary round of lowland-toils has swallowed them up again.

By the way: Have you ever heard of the great physician and man of learning *Theophrastus Paracelsus*? It was he who already as far back as 1537 wrote that:

a mineral spring which I rate above all others I have found in Europe is in the Engadine at *St. Moritz*. This same spring is richer in minerals during the month of August and he who partakes of its waters which are truly a medicine, can speak of his good health." — Ever since then, *St. Moritz-Spa* has won world-fame in the cure of *Diseases of the Blood* (iron-springs), troubles of the *Heart* and circulatory

system (carbonic acid baths), *nervous complaints*, *overstrain convalescence*, *woman's disorders* (alpine-turf treatment) *rheumatism*, *gout*, *asthma*, *hay-fever*, *diabetes*, *obesity*, *malaria* and *tropical complaints*.

About the turn of last century, the *St. Moritz Sun* drew the attention of certain scientific pioneers to the value of *heliotherapy*, and sunlight treatment has now achieved world-wide recognition. Its value finds supplementary enhancement by the *St. Moritz Alpine-climate* combined with its local peat-baths.

Much more could and ought to be said on the advantages and attractions of *St. Moritz* and its immediate neighbourhood as a health as well as pleasure resort for your summer-holidays, but space forbids to do so. All further and fullest informations are, however, gladly furnished upon application to the *St. Moritz Information Bureau*, 29-31, Regent Street, London S.W.1.



*St. Moritz*

The Ideal Spot for Recreation and Sports in a landscape of unique beauty which is a joy in itself.

75 miles of mountain, wood and lakeside paths. 2 Alpine bathing lakes. Fishing in lakes and streams that swarm with trout. Mountaineering. Riding. Golf. Tennis. Motoring. Daily open air concerts.

**ST. MORITZ THE ALPINE SPA** cures affections of the blood and blood building organs. Heart trouble and disorders of the circulation. Convalescence after debilitating and tropical diseases.

Season: June to end of September.

All inclusive rates from £3.10.0 per week

Information, sports programme, illustrated booklets "Trout fishing on Europe's Roof" and "St. Moritz the Alpine Spa" free from the

**ST. MORITZ INFORMATION BUREAU LONDON**

Eros House, 29-31 Regent Street, Piccadilly Circus, S.W.1. Phone: Regent 2487.

### WHAT OTHER PEOPLE THINK ABOUT US.

German Swiss Oppose Nazi Pressure Policy.

By DEMAREE BESS,

Staff Correspondent of *The Christian Monitor*.

The Germanic population of Switzerland, German in racial origin and language has never been more enthusiastically Swiss than it is today. That is the unanimous testimony of Swiss and foreign observers consulted for this series of articles in the three largest cities of German Switzerland — Bern, Basel and Zurich.

German National Socialism, with its avowed object of uniting the German racial elements of all countries, has not only failed to win the confidence of the overwhelming majority of German Swiss, but has alienated those who were previously drawn toward Germany. German Swiss to-day admit that most of them favoured the cause of Germany in the war of 1914-18, although Switzerland remained neutral. If war came today, it seems clear that Swiss neutrality would be much more genuine in spirit than it was 20 years ago.

National Socialist activity, especially during recent months, has set up a sharp reaction in