

# La nouvelle société helvétique

Objekttyp: **Group**

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

Band (Jahr): - **(1953)**

Heft 1197

PDF erstellt am: **13.09.2024**

## **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>

## NOUVELLE SOCIÉTÉ HELVÉTIQUE.

### "The old City of Berne and its surroundings".

Lecture, Lantern Slides and Film Show.

A large gathering of Members and Friends, amongst them the Swiss Minister and Madame de Torrenté, attended a talk by Mr. Hermann Boeschstein, London representative of Ringier Publications, and formerly "Bundesstadt Korrespondent" of the "National Zeitung" Basel, on "The old city of Berne and its surroundings", illustrated by coloured slides and by a film, on January, 13th, at the Vienna Café, Berkeley Arcade, N.W.1.

In introducing the lecturer to the company, Dr. H. W. Egli, the President, mentioned, that this was Mr. Boeschstein's début in the Colony, expressing the hope, that we shall often have an opportunity and the pleasure of seeing and hearing him.

Mr. Boeschstein, before showing some of the beautiful coloured slides gave a short historical survey of the town of Berne, saying that it was founded in the 12th century by the Dukes of Zähringen, and calling it one of the loveliest capitals of the world; his knowledge, and the love he bears to the capital of Switzerland, is all the more remarkable, as, according to Dr. Egli's introduction, he is apparently only a "Papier" Bernese, which means, that he is originating from another canton, but *we* 100 per cent Bernese, willingly and proudly hail him as "one of us", not the least for the eminent services his father, Dr. K. Boeschstein (happily still alive), for a long period of years, has rendered to the city of Berne, both as a teacher of Mathematics at the "Städtischen Gymnasium" and in the Municipal and Federal administration. (The writer was one of his pupils nearly 50 years ago).

The lecturer showed, to begin with, a general view over the old part of the town, taken from the "Rosengarten", this was followed by a number of lovely coloured slides depicting many of Berne's famous fountains, fine examples of the best Renaissance art. They have survived until the present day thanks to the foresight and care of wise magistrates. The beauty of the fountains is enhanced by the floral decorations which are one of the special duties of the city gardener. Not only are they admirable expressions of their builder's art, they also represent something of the town's cultural history, notably the influence of the Renaissance period.

To this period belong the "Schützenbrunnen" (1527), the "Seilerbrunnen" (1549), the "Ryfli-brunnen" (1540-50), the "Dudelsackpfeiffer" (1507), the "Zähringerbrunnen" (1542), the "Samson-brunnen" (1544) and many others, all creations of the 16th century. Specially noted by the audience was the quaint "Kindlifresserbrunnen", built between 1540-1550, picturing the ogre with a collection of babies in his bag, and a procession of bears around the column.

In succession we saw the Minster, which is one of the most perfect late Gothic churches in Europe. Bernese art connoisseurs and historians are rightly proud of its main portal (showing the last Judgement), the magnificent choir stalls and the stained glass windows.

The view of the Town Hall of Berne, now over 500 years old, was much admired, it has been recently carefully renovated and it remains to-day as a proof of the dinified simplicity of the rulers of old Berne and the City's great past.

Great amusement was caused by the pictures of the various markets, such as the meat and cheese market held in the Kesslergasse, the fruit and vegetable market held on the square before the Houses of Parliament and its adjoining streets.

The arcades were shown which form an essential part of Berne's medieval charm, and of course, the famous "Zeitglockenturm". Berne has achieved fame through the musical chimes installed in the clock-tower around 1530. At the stroke of the hour numerous colourful figures are set in motion, a cock crows, a merry-go-round of bear cubs starts moving, the jester with sharp wriggles of his body rings two bells suspended above his head, and Father Time, turning his sand glass, counts the strokes of the Knight clad in golden armour, who stands at the top of the tower.

Pictures of the Bear pits were most fascinating; all visitors go and see Berne's heraldic animals. The oldest entry referring to the practice of keeping bears in Berne dates from the year 1441.

The many bridges over the Aare were put on the screen, from the modern sweep of the Lorraine bridge to the picturesque charm of the old Nydegg bridge, erected in 1461.

## Reduced winter fares

If you are a Swiss your most comfortable

and pleasant way home is by Swissair.

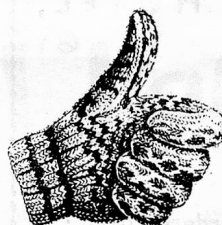
First class Swiss food. A Swiss

crew to get you there swiftly and surely.

And a charming Swiss Hostess to look

after you on your trip. Why not take

advantage of the reduced winter fares.



### Special reduced winter fares

operate between 15th December, 1952 and 31st March, 1953. Tickets valid for 23 days.

LONDON/BASLE (Return) . . . £25.10.0

LONDON/GENEVA (Return) . . . £25.10.0

LONDON/ZURICH (Return) . . . £26.10.0

MANCHESTER/ZURICH (Return) £31.10.0

MANCHESTER/GENEVA (Return) £31.10.0

SWISSAIR SERVICES INCLUDE MOST EUROPEAN CAPITALS AND NEW YORK. ASK YOUR TRAVEL AGENT FOR DETAILS.

# Fly SWISSAIR

you'll enjoy it

SWISSAIR, 126, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.1. AND MANCHESTER, GLASGOW  
CRC 48

We also saw the Houses of Parliament, the Federal Library, various monuments, museums, University etc. some of which in more modern style. One of the buildings depicted aroused my special interest, namely the "Burgerspital", it is there, where perhaps one day, as burghers of the town of Berne, my wife and I, may find a haven of rest, and not unlikely with the lecturer himself, who is now also a "Burger". I did not know before the lecturer told us, that the occupants are entitled to half a litre of wine per day, free of charge, which certainly sounds very encouraging.

The film which followed the lantern slides was equally enjoyable, and no less beautiful than the slides, it was mostly a repetition of what was shown in the first part, with the exception of some really fine views on the lakes of Thoune, Brienz and Bienné.

When the lights were switched on again, Dr. Egli, on behalf of the company, warmly thanked Mr. Boeschstein, for his fine performance, and Monsieur Henry de Torrenté, the Swiss Minister, associated himself with the President in voicing his pleasure at the evening, passing some witty remarks with regard to his native canton and the "Bundesstadt".

The *début* of Mr. Boeschstein was certainly a success, and we hope, that the Nouvelle Société Helvétique will be able to "retain" his services for future occasions, he has not only given great pleasure to all those who come from the "Mutzenstadt", but also to those who do not possess this privilege.

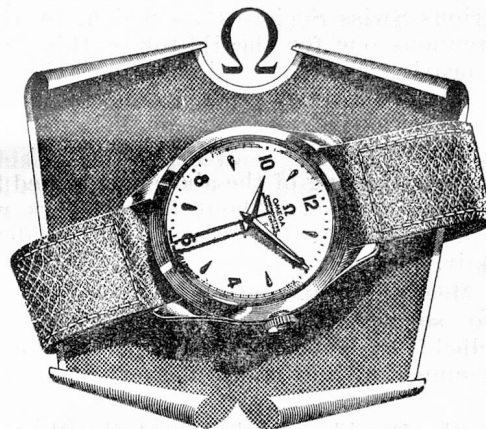
ST.



# Lindt

THE  
CHOCOLATE  
OF THE  
CONNOISSEUR

## THE STORY OF A RECORD-BREAKER



**FOR THE FIFTH TIME ... THE MOST  
ACCURATE WRIST WATCH AT THE  
OBSERVATORY OF GENEVA**

**I**F you win five first prizes in seven successive contests, you have a right to be proud!

That is exactly what the world-famous Omega 30 mm has done. As production starts into the second million, the Omega 30 mm has won its fifth victory out of seven consecutive annual precision contests held at Geneva Observatory. Scoring 870.3 points, it bettered its own *precision record* for 1950 in the wrist watch category.

And all the world *does* love a winner! Already over a million men have chosen the Omega 30 mm, recognising that this timepiece fulfils all requirements for highest wrist watch accuracy.

Swiss Observatories have found that in watches made to be worn on the wrist, the 30 mm diameter allows the most precise adjustment. At Geneva each watch is tested for 45 days in five standard positions, at temperatures ranging from freezing cold to tropical heat.

# OMEGA

THE WORLD HAS LEARNED  
TO TRUST OMEGA