

Recent deaths in Switzerland

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There were, too, various lectures, and concerts including the Viol Quartet of the *Scuola Cantorum Basiliensis* and the *Collegium Musicum* under Paul Sacher. The Foundation was responsible for translating Keller's "Der Grüne Heinrich" and works by Burckhardt and Walser. A special article was published in "The Times" during the Swiss Fortnight, and in 1963, Calgari's "The Four Literatures of Switzerland" was published by Adams. The same year, an article "Switzerland — Administration and Social Conditions" (Moergeli) was written for the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

As the Foundation has no permanent representatives abroad, it is largely dependent on Swiss Embassies and Consulates, as well as such organisations as the Swiss National Tourist Office; these, indeed, contribute a great deal towards making Switzerland known at their own initiative, but they co-operate, too, with "Pro Helvetia".

Doubts have recently been expressed as to the unblemished image of Switzerland in the world. It may be remembered that the Organisation of the Swiss Abroad of the Nouvelle Société Helvétique devoted last year's Assembly in Solothurn to this subject. The critical voices of compatriots from several countries deplored mainly the lack of Swiss cultural *présence* abroad. It is here that the "Pro Helvetia" Foundation can play its part in improving the image of Switzerland. With the increased subsidy, the scope of its activities has no doubt been widened. This is very necessary. As the Federal Council pointed out in its message to Parliament, the world has become both larger and smaller. Larger through the ascendancy of developing countries as fully responsible members of the community of States; smaller on account of modern methods of communications. Switzerland will have to present herself in all her individuality and with all her achievements not only in the Western world, but also in Africa and Asia. Recognition, respect and prestige of a country are not determined merely by its economic success, but also by what it can do and offer at the cultural level. It may be interesting to note here a small, but significant change in the revised constitutional aims of the Foundation; the term *Kulturwerbung* has been replaced by *Pflege der kulturellen Beziehungen*.

At a period when materialistic considerations so often outweigh spiritual and cultural merits, it is wise to remember the words of Jacob Burckhardt (1818-1897) "Turned backward for the salvation of the culture of an earlier time, turned forward for a continued and persevering advocacy of spiritual values in a time which otherwise would be utterly a victim of matter". This is, no doubt, the mission of the "Pro Helvetia" Foundation, and we Swiss abroad in particular welcome its increased activities and wish its efforts every success.

(Based on a talk given by Dr. Winter of "Pro Helvetia" at a dinner of the N.S.H. Council in London in November, and on information received by courtesy of A.T.S. and "Basler Nachrichten".)

RECENT DEATHS IN SWITZERLAND

The following deaths have been reported from Switzerland:

Remy Haeusermann (60), Zurich, sports journalist; Chief of Press at Olympic Winter Games St. Moritz 1948, Football World Championships 1954 and at many federal gymnastic and shooting contests of the post-war years.

Paul Max Ehrensberger (67), Basle and Bern, former Chief of the Tax Division of the Swiss Bank Corpora-

tion; until 1942 with the Federal Tax Office.

Josué Jehouda (74), Geneva, founder of the anti-Hitler "Revue Juive"; author of the book on the history of the Jewish Community in Geneva of which town he was a citizen.

Kapuzinermissionar P. Gérard Faessler (80), Fribourg and Dar-es-Salaam, originally from Appenzell; for two decades Lecturer at the Kollegium Stans; missionary since 1931.

Charles Salmanovitz (81), Geneva, Founder and President of the "Société Générale de Surveillance"; originally from Latvia, but for over fifty years in Geneva and a Swiss citizen.

Dr. Georg Widmer (39), Zurich, one of the initiators and General Secretary of the Swiss Federation of Space Technology.

Madame Hélène Breuleux (80), Lausanne, well-known journalist, partly with "Tribune de Lausanne"; author of the gastronomic guide through French-speaking Switzerland "Grandes Tables et Petits Bistrots" (1964).

Ernst Vogel (66), Basle, well-known musician, flautist of the B.O.G. Orchestra; score copy writer of repute.

Ernest Faivet (74), Delémont, for many years in the Ajoie district and for thirty years in Delémont with the district administration until he became *Regierungsstatthalter*.

Dr. Charles Attinger (49), Zurich, for twenty-five years with the Swiss Master Builders' Association, since 1956 its Central Secretary.

Dr. P. Raphael Meile (69), Engelberg, theologian at the Benedictine Monastery; brother of the former Bishop of St. Gall Dr. Josephus Meile.

Gustave Uebelhardt (85), Delémont, personality from Tavannes; for many years member of the Berne Cantonal Parliament.

Madame Clara Durgnat-Junod, Martigny, painter and alpinist; lived for many years at Salvan (Valais), though she originated from the Canton of Vaud.

Guillaume Carrel (62), Lausanne; broke his spine by falling from a scaffolding in 1934 and has been in hospital ever since.

Jakob Probst (85), Vira Gambarogno/Ticino, well-known sculptor; originated from Reigoldswil/Baselland, but studied in Munich, Paris, Italy and Egypt; lived in Basle and then near Geneva; his works include the reliefs in Geneva Station, the Dornach battle monument, the Henry Dunant monument in Geneva.

Dr. Erich Marx (78), Zurich, publisher of the "Israelitisches Wochenblatt für die Schweiz" since 1921.

Prof. Dr. Ernst Mettler (74), Zurich, mathematician; from 1939 to 1956 Headmaster of "Oberrealschule" Zurich; Hon. Treasurer of the Zurich Foundation "Für das Alter".

Otto Binder, Zurich, for many years Central Secretary of the Foundation "Pro Juventute"; great merits regarding Swiss youth welfare.

August Geiger (91), Sion, father of the well-known glacier pilot.

Rudolf Joho (68), Berne, well-known actor, producer and writer; born at Grosshochstetten, he trained as a plumber, then studied chemistry, later philosophy and literature and returned to Switzerland after the war; held important offices in the "Schweizer Volkstheater" and in the "Centre National Suisse de l'Institut International du Théâtre".

(A.T.S. and "Basler Nachrichten".)