

Zeitschrift: Swiss review : the magazine for the Swiss abroad
Herausgeber: Organisation of the Swiss Abroad
Band: 11 (1984)
Heft: 4

Artikel: Resultat of the federal plebiscite of 23rd September 1984 : Energy policy : twice "No" to the initiatives
Autor: Franzoni, I.
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-907704>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. [See Legal notice.](#)

Download PDF: 15.03.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

Energy Policy: Twice «No» to the Initiatives

The electorate and the Cantons rejected two Popular Initiatives on 23rd September. This clear verdict will be a positive argument in the discussion which will no doubt continue.

The Initiative «for a future without further atomic power stations» (Anti-Atomic Initiative) wanted to prohibit the building of new atomic power stations and the replacement of the five existing ones (Beznau 1 and 2, Muehleberg, Goesgen and Leibstadt). The initiators – some 50 ecological organizations under the patronage of the Swiss Energy Foundation – submitted amongst others the following arguments: nuclear energy is not economic, new atomic power stations are unnecessary, the problem of radio-active waste disposal had not yet been solved satisfactorily.

The Initiative submitted by the same organizations «for a safe, economic and ecologically viable energy supply» demanded a whole lot of measures to save energy, to promote replaceable indigenous sources of energy and to avoid new technological installations. To finance these measures, an energy tax on fuel, oil, coal, gas and electricity was proposed. The Federal Council as well as Parliament had rejected both Initiatives, having in mind the necessary sufficient energy production for our country; the energy policy of Confederation and Cantons would have been altered fundamentally, the situation in the labour market would have deteriorated, the safety of energy provision in our country would have suffered, and extraordinary far-reaching interference by the State would have been inevitable.

In short, the initiators went much too far.

Results

The electorate followed the recommendations of Government and Parliament.

The two Initiatives were rejected by 55% (931287 no against 773524 yes: Anti-Atomic) and 54,2% (916384 no against 773727 yes: Energy). Fifteen Cantons and four Half-Cantons voted against in both cases, and only five Cantons and two Half-Cantons accepted.

The unanimity of the voters was very interesting: all the Cantons voted twice either yes or no. Thus one could distinguish clearly definite majorities for or against atomic energy in the different Cantons.

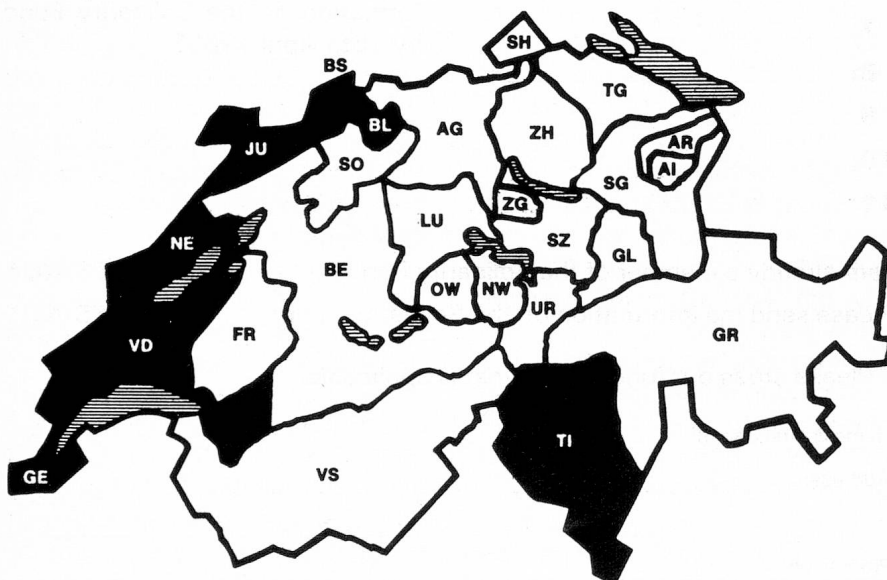
Voting participation stood at 41.2%. This is the fourth time the Swiss electorate had to voice an opinion in this matter: rejection of a Constitutional Article on Energy in February 1983, acceptance of the revision of the atomic law in May 1979 and rejection of an anti-atomic Initiative in February 1979.

Amongst those accepting the Initiatives were the romands Cantons of Geneva, Jura, Vaud and Neuchâtel, as well as the Ticino and the two Basle, the latter with very definite results. Dissenting majorities were in the same Cantons this time as in 1979. Three Cantons (Uri, Fribourg and Grisons) have left the camp of the nuclear energy opponents.

It is remarkable, too, that everywhere in the German-speaking Cantons, the rejecting majorities reached at least 55% of the votes.

Initiative against Atomic Power and Energy Initiative

15 Cantons and 4 Half-Cantons voted «no». 5 Cantons and two Half-Cantons voted «yes» (in black).



Ahead in these was the Canton of Aargau with about 70% of rejecting votes – the Canton which already has more nuclear power stations than any other, i. e. three. The Confederation follows an energy policy which aims at reducing energy consumption and is against all waste, without, however, too much State intervention. An acceptance of the Initiatives would have led to a shortage of electricity and consequently to considerable interference by the State.

I. Franzoni



Question 6:

In which cantonal capital may one admire this Renaissance Church?



Holidays in Switzerland – Summer 1985

As in previous years, the Foundation for Young Swiss Abroad and Pro Juventute are offering the possibility of a stay in Switzerland.

- Entitled to take part: – Children of Swiss nationality
 – Children of other nationalities whose mothers are Swiss by origin
- Age of participants: 7–15 Jahre
- Holiday possibilities: – in Swiss families
 – in holiday camps organized by us in different parts of Switzerland (for children from 10 years on whose parents can bear entirely or in part the cost of the stay)
 – in Swiss children's homes (for children between 7 and 10 years)

Further information as well as application forms can be obtained from Swiss representations. The deadline for the application is end of March 1985.

Applications have to be submitted through the respective Swiss representations. We are looking forward to a big number of participants.

Ein Schweizer im Ausland soll nicht zum Ausländer in der Schweiz werden.

Auf dem laufenden bleiben über alles, was in der Schweiz läuft – dazu brauchen Sie die heimliche Stimme, die hilft, dass einem Schweizer in der Fremde die Schweiz nicht fremd wird: die Tages-Anzeiger-Fernaussgabe.

Auf 16 Dünndruckseiten ist sie ein Querschnitt durch eine volle Tages-Anzeiger-Woche, durch das ganze Spektrum von der Politik bis zum Sport.

Bestellen Sie das kostengünstige Abonnement oder lassen Sie sich zunächst 4 Ausgaben gratis zum Kennenlernen schicken.

Ich abonniere die Tages-Anzeiger Fernausgabe.

Gewünschte Zustellart:
 Luftpost gewöhnliche Post

Gewünschte Zahlungsweise:
 jährlich halbjährlich
 vierteljährlich

Die ersten 4 Ausgaben sind gratis.
 Ich möchte die Tages-Anzeiger-Fernaussgabe kennenlernen. Schicken Sie mir 4 Ausgaben gratis.

Zustell-Adresse: 7030
 Name: _____
 Vorname: _____
 Strasse: _____
 PLZ/Ort: _____
 Land: _____

Abonnementsrechnung an:
 Name: _____
 Vorname: _____
 Strasse: _____
 PLZ/Ort: _____

Coupon einsenden an: Tages-Anzeiger Vertrieb/Verkauf, Postfach, CH-8021 Zürich

Die Preise der Tages-Anzeiger-Fernaussgabe in Schweizer Franken

Gewöhnliche Postzustellung	3 Monate	6 Monate	12 Monate
BRD, Dänemark, Finnland, Frankreich, Italien, Jugoslawien, Luxemburg, Malta, Niederlande, Norwegen, Österreich, Portugal, Schweden, Zypern	22.20	43.60	85.60
Übrige Länder	24.70	48.50	95.40
Luftpostzustellung			
Europa und Mittelmeerlande, Spanisch	24.-	47.30	92.80
Westafrika	24.-	47.30	92.80
Übrige Länder	26.70	52.40	103.40

