

Imprint

Objektyp: **Group**

Zeitschrift: **Swiss review : the magazine for the Swiss abroad**

Band (Jahr): **37 (2010)**

Heft 2

PDF erstellt am: **22.07.2024**

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.e-periodica.ch>

Switzerland and the crisis

A GLIMPSE INTO THE SWISS MEDIA DATABASE reveals some startling figures. Zurich's "Tagesanzeiger" discovered that the word "crisis" featured in no less than 42,000 articles in the Swiss media over the past twelve months. That figure was 30,000 the previous year and only 15,000 in 2007. One Swiss daily even went as far as to say that 2009 was an "annus horribilis", or "a year of internal and external catastrophes" for Switzerland.

The media furore surrounding the crisis, which was also banally supported by politicians, reached fever pitch following the minaret referendum at the end of November. Switzerland's newspapers and news channels were suddenly awash with talk of a split between the country's rural and urban areas, with reports of racism and a restriction of religious freedom, and with allegations of intolerance and scandal. Switzerland's direct democracy was even called into question as the Swiss people were obviously no longer able to grasp the implications of their political decisions at the ballot box. In fact, only a narrow majority of voters used the minaret vote as an opportunity to voice their unease about militant Islam, no more and no less.

The hype has now died down, and those who did not know before are now aware of the fact that the Koran does not stipulate that mosques must have minarets, in the same way as the Bible does not specify that churches must have steeples. Only those who have not given the issue any serious thought are suggesting that Switzerland is a racist country because of the minaret referendum. One thing is certain, however: the controversial



Heinz Eckert

vote has triggered a number of necessary discussions about an issue which would otherwise have remained suppressed for a long time to come.

The other major issue was the international criticism of banking confidentiality and therefore of Switzerland as a financial centre. It has been clear for some time that banking confidentiality would run its course sooner or later. Even the banks were aware of this fact and were in no way surprised when the pressure from Brussels, Washington and Berlin started to mount. It would not be a catastrophe for Switzerland as a financial centre or for the country as a whole if it ceased to be an oasis for tax dodgers and flight capital. Quite the contrary, in fact. It is just that the government could arguably have dealt with the issue more competently. The same might be said about the dispute with Libya's unpredictable revolutionary leader. In both cases, the population expected the Federal Council to act with more dexterity and confidence and, according to surveys, is now losing faith in the government. But even the relationship between the people and the Swiss government cannot be deemed a catastrophe by any stretch of the imagination.

Switzerland is doing well – very well, you might say. Switzerland's financial centre is still ranked ahead of Luxembourg, Liechtenstein, Singapore and Hong Kong because values such as political stability, legal certainty, a stable currency and the know-how of Swiss banks rate very highly among international investors. Switzerland's economy enjoys an excellent reputation on the international stage. According to the export industry, particularly in the Far East, the country is synonymous with solidarity, reliability, innovation and top quality. The economy as a whole has been gaining momentum since the end of 2009, Switzerland is still one of the world's most innovative countries and even the job market is performing well. To the amazement of economists, the Swiss economy has weathered the crisis much better than feared.

We should be pleased about this and see it as a reason to be optimistic.

HEINZ ECKERT, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

IMPRINT: "Swiss Review", the magazine for the Swiss abroad, is in its 37th year of publication and is published in German, French, Italian, English and Spanish in 14 regional editions. It has a total circulation of 416 000. Regional news appears four times a year.

■ EDITORS: Heinz Eckert (EC), Editor-in-Chief; Rolf Ribi (RR); René Lenzin (RL); Alain Wey (AW); Jean-François Lichtenstern (JFL), responsible for "Notes from Parliament", Service for the Swiss Abroad, DFA, CH-3003 Berne Translation: CLS Communication AG ■ LAYOUT: Herzog Design, Zurich ■ POSTAL ADDRESS: Publisher, editorial office, advertising: Organisation of the Swiss Abroad, Alpenstrasse 26, CH-3006 Berne, Tel.: +41 31 356 6110, Fax: +41 31 356 6101, Postal account (Swiss National Giro): 30-6768-9. Internet: www.revue.ch ■ E-MAIL: revue@aso.ch ■ PRINT: Zollikofer AG, CH-9001 St.Gallen. ■ CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please advise your local embassy or consulate. Do not write to Berne. ■ All Swiss abroad who are registered with a Swiss representation receive the magazine free of charge. Anyone else can subscribe to the magazine for an annual fee (Switzerland: CHF 25 / abroad: CHF 40). Subscribers are sent the magazine direct from Berne. Copy deadline for this edition: 1.3.2010

5

Mailbag

Books: Jacques Chessex

7

Images: Images of home

8

Swiss policy on Europe in a cul-de-sac

12

Pascale Bruderer: The most senior woman in Swiss politics wanted to be an astronaut

14

Notes from Parliament

Regional news

17

Voting: Categorical "no" to lower pensions

18

President of the Swiss Farmers' Union Hansjörg Walter on the state of farming in Switzerland

20

Politics: Banking confidentiality suffers erosion

21

OSA pages

24

Who are the greatest Swiss personalities of all time?

26

Football World Cup in South Africa: What are Switzerland's chances?

28

The Italian language is in decline in Switzerland

30

Interview with the parties: FDP International

31

Echo

Cover photo: Pascale Bruderer, President of the National Council (Photo: Keystone)