

**Zeitschrift:** Helvetia : magazine of the Swiss Society of New Zealand  
**Herausgeber:** Swiss Society of New Zealand  
**Band:** 14 (1949)  
**Heft:** 12

**Artikel:** The Swiss male choir on television  
**Autor:** [s.n.]  
**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-942916>

### **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:** 17.05.2025

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

# HELVETIA

MONTHLY  
PUBLICATION  
OF THE



SWISS BENEVOLENT  
SOCIETY IN  
NEW ZEALAND (INC.)

GROUP NEW ZEALAND OF THE NEW HELVETIC SOCIETY.

WELLINGTON N.Z.  
DECEMBER 1949

Volume 12.  
14th year

## THE SWISS MALE CHOIR ON TELEVISION.

Recently Mr Walton Anderson of the B.B.C. Television Service produced something new for the viewers. He had been visiting Kandersteg some time ago and there the idea came to him to produce on Television a scene depicting life in a Swiss Cafe of the Chalet kind, getting two English tourists to mingle with the habitual Cafe guests in the garden outside the Chalet. Mr Anderson called his little half-hour play "Alpine Hut" where we met Irene Prador, Winifred Shotton, Olaf Olsen, Walter Horsbrugh, Jan van Loewen and Van Dusen as the principal actors, with the Swiss Male Choir under their conductor Paul Dick, Mr Gordon with his accordion group and the "Schrammel" Quartet providing the music for the party.

It was an experience we "Münnerchörler" would not have missed for anything. The play opened by showing a skying film in which we saw the principal actors, Edna and George, arrive on skis at the Alpine Hut to the accompaniment of peaceful soft music sung by the Male Choir. They are received by the Cafe proprietor, the dialogue being very amusing owing to the language difficulty. In the garden we met boys and girls from the neighbourhood in beautiful Swiss costumes, there is music, a waltz, and everybody starts dancing. The proprietor's daughter, Rösli, sings a song or two, the yodeller follows the wish expressed by the English guests to hear some of that extraordinary art, a sextet of "Schuhplattler" do their dance and, since everybody is gay and happy and sings, the Male Choir sings a partsong called "Ementhal". Gradually the guests leave with the singing of "Vo Luzärn uf Wäggis zue" to the accompaniment of the "Schrammel" quartet and the "Handörgeler".

All this the viewer could hear and see - but what he could not hear and see was just as interesting; that was of course the rehearsing of the whole play prior to its performance. Hour upon hour Mr Anderson, untiring, went on "You do this, you do that - you sit here - you sit there" etc. etc. I got a peaceful Swiss atmosphere, relax, act naturally" etc. etc. his words of instruction still ring in my ears. Four hours of this at a preliminary rehearsal at the "Schweizerbund" a whole afternoon at the final rehearsal at Alexandra Palace. As most of the Choir singers work at the Swiss Bank Corporation its Management most kindly allowed these to follow the whole of that afternoon rehearsal. When we arrived at the Alexandra Palace we were amazed to see the scene; scores of cables and wires all over the studio, scenery depicting the Chalet Inn, a sort of "Gartenwirtschaft" was all in place ready for the actors to carry on. The tremendous heat from scores of huge lights was almost unbearable. Three cameras were ready to pick up the picture from various angles, microphones hung in the air and were moved hither and thither from performer to performer; all this necessitates a big staff with earphones glued to the head trailing wires behind them - as I said, an amazing sight. And in the midst of this turmoil everybody remained calm and collected and did as the producer and stage manager told them, and the desired effect of being ones self, cheerful, natural and at ease came to us all ipso facto. The actual stage giving the viewer his picture was, of course, too small to have the whole of the Choir on view; therefore eight had to be chosen as being in the picture, the others including the conductor being placed behind the camera, the latter on a chair so as to have command over the two sections of the Choir. What I wonder is who chose the

eight members of the Choir to be in the picture, so as to avoid any "Kantonalgeist" repercussions; anyway, whoever it was, did a good job, for the eight certainly were cheerful boys and did their stuff well, but the best looking of the lot was our dear old Mr. Bossert in full Swiss regalia - he was the ninth !

An Englishman told me that he had never seen on Television such a lively and picturesque scene and hoped it would be repeated. Other people have actually written up to Alexandra Palace expressing their complete admiration for the play which Mr. Anderson conceived in Switzerland. However, the Swiss point of view is somewhat different; some of the dialogue was anything but Swiss and I am afraid that was a mistake. The Swiss also criticised the "Schuhplattler" a dance which is typically Austrian and not seen in Switzerland. The producer must be forgiven, however, as he was not aware of the intricate difference of an Austrian jargon as against "Schwyzerdütsch".

In conclusion, I must mention that Mr. Dick's idea of approaching Madame Bolla to produce six Swiss girls in costume was an excellent one. These girls were the neatest, loveliest creatures I have seen for a long time and Madame Bolla is to be congratulated on the choice and on the truly Swiss costumes in which she dressed them. It is a pity that the viewer was not able to see the actual colours of these costumes, they were most beautiful. I must also congratulate the Swiss Male Choir and the Accordion Group on their splendid performance. I would also like to extend warm thanks to Mr. Walton Anderson and his stage manager, Mr. Jackson, whose ease with which they organised and directed the rehearsals and the show was admired by all. If the Television enthusiast enjoyed this refreshing half-hour as much as we performers did, then all is well.

#### THE REAL SWITZERLAND

Yet another book on Switzerland has appeared, this time from the pen of a Swiss author, brilliantly rendered into flowing, colourful English by Eleanor Brockett. In Great Britain it enjoyed a good Press: it was highly praised by the literary critics. And deservedly so, for it is a work of outstanding beauty, at once informative and enchanting. The author provides the rare and happy combination of geological expert, philosopher, historian and poet and, if it is possible to judge by a translation, is also a talented, skilful writer.

The theme is old, the treatment new. Mr. Eli's book is not a travel book; Hotel life, mountaineering, and alpine sports are scarcely touched upon. Instead the reader is taken behind the scenes, as it were, away from the beaten track, and is shown Swiss life as it really is. The mighty natural forces which have fashioned the configuration of the land and the elements which have moulded the character of the people are explained in lucid, non-technical terms and the variety and contrasts of the geographical and human aspects described in a delightful manner.

There are eighteen chapters which are not inter-dependent; each one is a separate, self-contained study. They are interspersed with 94 beautiful photographs, some of them strikingly unusual.

The first - and longest - chapter is devoted to the St. Gotthard. Previously known as the Mons Trevisus, the mountains of terror, the St. Gotthard Massif was once the central buttress of the Alpine structure and probably the highest point, the apex, of Europe. Millions of years ago, the glaciers of the Ice Ages penetrated the two ranges which form the St. Gotthard and opened a way through. But it was only in the 13th century that the Rouss was bridged and the St. Gotthard became the main pass over the Alps, linking Northern and Southern Europe. For the Swiss, this development had the utmost importance and it is not by a mere chance that the Confederation was founded in 1291, soon after the pass had been opened. (Continued in next issue).