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GROUP NEW ZEALAND OF THE NEW HELVETIC SOCIETY

21st YEAR

OCTOBER, 1957.

HAMILTON

NOTICES FROM THE CONSULATE

The following Notices could be of interest not only to compatriots who regularly receive the "Helvetia" but also to those who do not receive it, and therefore the Consulate would be grateful if Members of the Swiss Society in New Zealand would kindly inform those of their friends to whom the following Notices could apply.

Swiss Citizenship

The law concerning the acquisition and the loss of the Swiss citizenship of 1952, has now been completed by a new Art. 58 bis. It concerns all women formerly Swiss citizens, who are still married and who, before January 1, 1953, have lost their Swiss nationality either through marrying a citizen of another State or because they have been included in the renunciation of Swiss citizenship of their husband. All those concerned can now, under certain circumstances, be reintegrated.

A.H.V.

The so-called transitory rent (Uebergangs-rente) which till now could only be claimed by persons living in Switzerland, can now, under certain conditions, be paid also to Swiss citizens living abroad. Persons eligible are those who could not legally join the A.H.V. in 1948, that is those who have been born before July 1, 1883, or widows and orphans who have lost their husband or father before December 1, 1948. As the persons eligible for the transitory rent have never paid a contribution, this benefit is subject to a means test. Under certain circumstances, the "transitory rent" can also be paid to persons who are not only Swiss citizens but who are also nationals of another State (Doppelbuerger).

All inquiries should be addressed to: Consulate of Switzerland, G.P.O. Box 386, Wellington.

INQUIRY FROM INTENDING IMMIGRANT

A Swiss national, married, painter (exterior and interior) at present living in Canada, would like to emigrate to New Zealand, but in order to obtain an Entry Permit he must first have suitable

married accommodation available. Would anyone able to offer accommodation or employment, or both, please communicate with the Consulate of Switzerland, G.P.O. Box 386, Wellington.

WE INTEND RECEIVING A MONTHLY QUESTION AND ANSWER COLUMN

Curious: What do I do if my nephew in Switzerland has his birthday and I wish to send him £10? Answer: Go to any Bank manager and make through him application for the desired amount to the Reserve Bank.

Forward your questions on any subject to the Secretary. If he does not know the answer, he will know where to get it for you. You may write under a Nome de Plume and remain Anonymous.

SWISS RECIPES

Frankfurter or Cervelat a la cordon bleu: Cut the sausages in half lengthwise; in between put slices of cheese. Wrap strips of bacon around filled sausages and bake in oven for a few minutes till heated through and cheese melted. Serve piping hot.

Charlotte russe (large quantity): A cake tin (Springform) approx. 9in. diameter is placed on a plate which has a nice paper-doyly on it. The rim only is placed on the plate, with catch closed. Have ready sufficient lady finger biscuits to line the side and bottom of rim and plate. As lady fingers are not procurable commercially, here is a recipe for same: Loeffelbiskuit—2 eggs, 2ozs. sugar, 2ozs. flour, 1oz. cornflour, 2 knife tips baking powder. Beat yolks and sugar till frothy, add alternately beaten eggwhite, and both kinds of flour and baking powder, if possible use a forcer to squeeze fingersize pieces of dough onto prepared

tray. Bake in medium heat. Trim ladyfingers so they are square ended. Make a boiled custard from 1-3 pint of milk, 1 dessertspoon of gelatine (dissolve in a little water before adding to warm custard). Dissolve 2ozs. dark chocolate and mix with half of the custard. With other half mix 2 tablespoons sugar glazed fruit (fruit confit) 1 tablespoon pineapple pieces and 1 tablespoon of schnaps, preferably "Kirsch"). With both parts of custards mix finally a cup of whipped cream. When custards start to set spread them in layers over the biscuits. Decorate with pretty pieces of fruit and whipped cream. When quite stiff, remove rim carefully and serve.

MRS. H.B.

Send your favourite recipe to the secretary.

MILITARY TAX REVISION FOR SWISS CITIZENS ABROAD

With a view to obtaining suggestions and learning the viewpoint of the people concerned, a Circular was sent out by the Vice-Consul in Wellington. The gesture was widely appreciated because a similar procedure was never adopted before.

Although a revision was overdue and the relief not as good as expected in some cases, most of our people appreciated the termination of payments after being abroad for ten years, respectively five years in the higher age group. Also the revoking of the expectative is a good and worthwhile relief, especially because this always was a bit of a sore point and caused a lot of heartburn and illwill. On the other side of the ledger, however, not enough consideration seems to have been given to active and instructions service.

WALTER RISI.

President of the Swiss Society of New Zealand (Inc.).

ARMY

The Swiss army is storing blood for use in a possible war. Two subterranean laboratories will process, store and distribute Switzerland's emergency blood supplies. One of them, shielded from nuclear blasts beneath 100 feet of rock at Zweilutschinen, is already producing plasma.

The other underground installation at Amsteg (Ct. Uri) will go into operation later this year.

At Zweilutschinen the army converted an abandoned munitions depot into its new blood bank.

The Swiss army estimates that it would need 100,000 packages of plasma in time of war. Since the Red Cross blood centre at Berne deals primarily with civilian needs, the army has constructed the Amsteg and Zweilutschinen laboratories for itself, although they are staffed by Red Cross personnel.

SWISSAIR OPENS SECOND FAR EAST SERVICE

Following the opening in April of a new route to the Far East terminating in Tokyo, Swissair have now introduced a second weekly service leaving Zurich and Geneva on Fridays and calling at Calcutta and Hong Kong, instead of Bombay and Manila, which continue to be served by the original flight.

WEDDING BELLS

We have much pleasure to announce the marriage of our past Secretary, E. Gilgen. He was married on September 7 in the Unitarian Church, Ponsonby, Auckland. We wish both our very best for the future.

—A.B.

SWISS COMPANY FOR ATOMIC POWER PLANT

Considering that it appertains to the existing business undertakings to exploit atomic energy for the supply of electric power, four big Swiss companies, engaged in the production of electricity have just founded a joint-stock company, in Berne, under the name of "Suisatom." This new company will start a share-capital of six million Swiss francs. The "Suisatom" intends to pursue, without delay, the studies which have already been begun in regard to the building of a power station for tests, possessing a capacity of 10,000 kilowatts. After the tests have taken place, then the company will build an atomic plant for the regular production of electric power.

TWENTY YEARS OF SOCIAL PEACE IN THE SWISS MACHINE INDUSTRY

It was on July 19, 1937, that the so-called "Labour Peace" Convention was signed by the Swiss Employers' Associations and the various Swiss Trade Unions of the machine and metallurgical industries. This Convention, whereby the contracting parties bound themselves not to have any recourse to fighting measures in order to obtain their claims, has assured remarkable stability to social conditions in Swiss industry, for the last twenty years. Concluded, at first, for an experimental period of two years, it has already been renewed four times, namely in 1939, 1944, 1949 and finally in 1954 for a new five-year period, which expires on July 18, 1959. It is very rare, indeed, that contractual understandings between employers and workers have lasted for so long, without any change in the basic principles. There can be no doubt about it that the reason for this longevity comes from the long-term views of the authors of this Convention, who strove to produce a new state of mind and to place the general interests above the personal interests of the men