

Embassy of Switzerland

Autor(en): **Gygax, Fred**

Objektyp: **Article**

Zeitschrift: **Helvetia : magazine of the Swiss Society of New Zealand**

Band (Jahr): **25 (1963)**

Heft [3]

PDF erstellt am: **21.07.2024**

Persistenter Link: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-942365>

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.

Embassy Of Switzerland

CANBERRA, February 14, 1963

Dear Swiss compatriots in New Zealand,

On January 23, I presented to His Excellency the Governor-General of New Zealand the credentials through which the Swiss Federal Council has appointed me as Ambassador to New Zealand.

I am already Ambassador in Australia, and will continue to reside in Canberra with the intention of visiting New Zealand as often as possible. This appointment has been made in recognition by the Swiss Government and people of the growing importance of New Zealand for the world in general, and for Switzerland in particular. It is also due to the fact that the world has become smaller and that New Zealand is today—in the jet plane age—much closer to our homeland than it was only a few years ago, as some of you have experienced recently when visiting Switzerland.

After completion of formalities in Wellington, I paid a short but interesting visit to the North Island under the competent and amiable guidance of Dr. Rossetti. I was deeply impressed by the beauty of the countryside, its rich farmlands and in particular, by the flourishing Swiss communities whose friendly and sympathetic representatives I had the pleasure of meeting on different occasions. From what I have seen and from what I have been told, I got the conviction that Switzerland can be justly proud of its sons and daughters who have sought a new existence so far away from home and who have done so well in their new homeland.

As to Switzerland itself, you may be interested to hear that its mountains, valleys and plains are lying at the present time under a deep cover of snow and ice such as has not been seen for many years. Most of our lakes are frozen over, to the delight of the skaters, young and old.

This does not mean, however, that the country is asleep in hibernation—on the contrary, it is bristling with activity and has attained in the last few years a degree of industrial development and expansion which in the eyes of many leaders has reached alarming proportions. For instance, labour has been so short in Switzerland, a country of five million, that we had to increase its labour force by over 65,000 foreign workers recruited from Italy, Spain, Greece and even Turkey. The Swiss Government, together with Swiss banking and industry, is trying to cut down this over-expansion to reasonable proportions.

But as a whole, the country lives of course in a happy prosperity and at peace with the outside world as well as within itself. In fact, as I may point

out in due modesty, the country offers a splendid example of peaceful co-existence between French, Italian and German speaking Swiss, between Protestants and Catholics, between workers and employers, farmers and industrialists, an example which should set the pattern for the divided world in which we are living.

In the name of this, our beautiful and happy fatherland, I convey to you my best greetings and best wishes for further happy development of our Swiss communities and their societies in New Zealand.

FRED GYGAX

Ambassador of Switzerland in Australia and New Zealand.

NOTICE

We have pleasure in announcing that the former Consulate-General of Switzerland has been raised, on January 23rd, 1963, to an Embassy. The Swiss Federal Council has appointed Dr. Friedrich Gygax as first Ambassador to New Zealand, with residence in Canberra.

The Embassy of Switzerland in Wellington, will be headed by Dr. Oscar Rossetti, Counsellor of Embassy, in the capacity of Charge d'Affaires a.i.

The address of the Swiss Diplomatic Mission in New Zealand is:

Embassy of Switzerland,
5th Floor,
D.I.C. Building,
Lambton Quay,
WELLINGTON.

(G.P.O. Box 386)

Telephone: 40-283

SWISS CARPENTER & CABINETMAKER

wishes to emigrate with his family (wife and two school-age children) to New Zealand and would be very grateful for accommodation assurance. Please contact Swiss Embassy, P.O. Box 386, Wellington.