Zeitschrift:	The Swiss observer : the journal of the Federation of Swiss Societies in the UK
Herausgeber:	Federation of Swiss Societies in the United Kingdom
Band:	- (1934)
Heft:	646
Artikel:	Arthur Honegger
Autor:	Tappolet, W.
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-687195

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. <u>Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.</u>

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. <u>Voir Informations légales.</u>

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. <u>See Legal notice.</u>

Download PDF: 16.05.2025

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

âme, le christianisme la lui donnera. Je veux àme, le christianisme la lui donnera. Je veux évoquer ici les saints nationaux qui, de saint Mau-rice et de ses compagnons martyrs, jusqu'au bien-heureux Nicolas de Flue, patron de la Suisse, ont vu, de leur éternité, leur culté se répandre par-tont ; je veux également parler de l'action éivilisa-trice exercée sur le pays entier de Charlemagne, par des monastères comme celui de St.-Gall. En-tie la Suisse, aoma talle ast surtou une surfin, la Suisse, comme telle, est surtout une sur-vivance du Saint-Empire germanique et romain. Les paysans libres de la Suisse primitive, cette aristocratie montagnards, ne relevaient que des empereurs. Pas besoin de légende pour expliquer empereurs. L'as beson de legende pour expliquer la naissance politique de la Suisse: sa date est l'ouverture au trafic du Saint-Gothard, le seul passage avec Brenner, qui reliât directement l'Italie et la Germanie, ces deux moitiés de l'Empire.

Ainsi, notre civilisation est composite, com-Anni, notre errinsación est composite, com-plète. Nous avons beaucoup moins créé, qu'a-dapté, assimilé. Là où cette civilisation est la plus originale, comme à Berne, à Fribourg, dans la région du Saint-Gothard, dans les Grisons, on pourrait lui appliquer cette définition que le philo-logue Ascoli donne de la langue gréco-romaine : forme latine et matière tudesque. Elle est l'image

Jogue Ascoli donne de la langue gréco-romaine : forme latine et matière tudesque. Elle est l'image de notre terre et de notre peuple. Genève est purement latine, française avec des influences italiennes ; à l'autre bout du pays, Schaffhouse est purement allemande du Haut.Rhin ; mais on passe de Genève à Schaffhouse par des gradations et des transformations lentes, successives. Là est le charme, la saver. des œuvres suïsses. Nous demeurons des traditionalistes, des conservateurs. Notre génie est populaire avec des éléments aristocratiques; nos élites, de nais-sance ou de culture, n'ont jamais perdu contact avec le peuple. Nos plus grands esprits vivent d'une vie concentrée : la 'personne est le centre, puis la famille, puis le canton, qui est chez nous la patrie, puis la Suïsse, puis enfin l'Europe. Nous devons à notre histoire d'avoir naturelle-ment le sens de l'Europe, de joindre le particu-larisme à l'universalité. Ce petit pays ne cesse de produire et dans tous les domaines de la vie, vie économique ou vie militaire, vie d'aventure ou vie de la pensée, êles tempéraments qu'il est trop' étroit pour contenir, qui brisent les cercles, mais qui finissent par revenir au centre. C'est ainsi qu'un type d'humanité, un idéal humain se dégage de notre terre et de notre his-toire. Entre l'individualism et l'étatisme, nous affirmons l'autonomie des intermédiaires : la fa-milère primitive et naturelle de vivre. Nous op-

mille, la cité, les associations de toutes sortes. Par là, nous avons maintenu et modernisé la ma-nière primitive et naturelle de vivre. Nous op-posons à l'unitarisme, le complexe, cette condition même de l'unité. Nous prouvons que des hommes de race, de langue, de religions différentes, ailleurs hostiles, peuvent vivre ensemble et que leur terre et leur histoire ont formé une nation. Nous sommes, comme l'écrivait Samuel Corriut, une petite Europe réconciliée avec elle même, et, com-me l'écrivait Robert de Traz, une affirmation de la volonté humaine contre toutes les formes de fatalisme, une victoire de l'homme sur l'homme. C'est par là que nous avons notre raison d'être, et cette raison est l'esprit. Schweizer Echo.

Schweizer Echo.

NEWS FROM THE COLONY.

CITY SWISS CLUB.

The monthly meeting, preceded by dinner, of the City Swiss Club took place on Tuesday last, at Pagani's Restaurant, Great Portland Street, W., and was attended by about fifty members and guests; amongst the latter was Mr. A. E. Tschif-fely, author of the book, "Southern Cross to Pole Star," and Mr. A. Steinmann, President of the Swiss Mercantile Society. Mr. Tschiffely made a very interesting after dinner speech which was much appreciated.

much appreciated. After various speeches, the ordinary business of the meeting was quickly despatched by the Pre-sident, M. H. Senn. Two resignations were an-nounced and accepted; no admission. — "Tir Fédéral": a contribution of five guineas was voted from the funds as a donation towards the "Gaben Fund." The meeting also agreed in principle to again hold a First of August cele-bration this year. Close of the meeting, ten o'clock. o'clock.

SWISS CLUB, BIRMINGHAM.

For one reason or another, our sister societies in the provinces make but little use of the official paper of the Swiss Colony in Great Britain; a fact which is all the more to be regretted, as we have on numerous occasions tried to encourage them by asking for reports of their doings. It is hardly our fault, if many of our London Swiss are quite unaware that there are several Swiss Societies in existence throughout the country. Why all this shyness? Are they afraid that they will get ballied by their bigger Brethren in the Metropolis?

A much appreciated exception is the Swiss Club, Birmingham, an institution which periodi-cally informs us of its activities. We have before us a circular which addresses itself to all Swiss, whether residing in Birmingham, or "vicinity." in the

We need hardly beat the drums for our friends at Birmingham; they are known as a stronghold of Swiss patriotism and solidarity in the provinces, and at the head of this small, but enterprising Society is our friend, M. P. Brun,

enterprising Society is our triend, M. P. Brun, who is a well-known and popular personality in the Swiss Colony in London. The dinner and dance which has been ar-ranged to take place on Saturday, March 17th, at the Midland Hotel in Birmingham, promises to become a most enjoyable event, and we are assured that no pains have been spared in order to make this function a great success

The term "Swiss Rally" is used in the appeal, and we hope that many of our London Swiss, especially those who are owners of cars, will on Saturday, the 17th, drive down (or is it up?) to Birmingham, to spend a few happy hours with our compatriots in the Midlands; we are convinced that they will not regret it.

To Birmingham on the 17th.

PERSONAL.

We extend hearty congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. P. Bessire on the arrival of a little baby daughter, Anna-Marie.

LUCULLUS LODGE. Ladies' Festival.

The Lucullus Lodge, which comprises amongst its members a large contingent of our countrymen, held its Ladies' Festival on Wednesday, February -28th at the First Avenue Res, taurant, London, W.C.1, Mr. G. Wyss being in the chain

The function was preceded by a reception held by the President, who was ably assisted by his charming wife. During the dinner an attrac-tive programme of music was played by the Billy Davies Band. The menu cards, bound with a blue baytes band, the menu cards, bound with a bite ribbon, formed a very pretty table decoration, the front page showing the colours of the Canton of Aargau, which was meant as a compliment to the Chairman, who halls from these quarters. The Lodge, I assume, takes its name from

The Lodge, I assume, takes its halme from that famous Roman General Lucullus, who was not only a great warrior, but an equally celebrated gourmet. This illustrious person, when once served with a mediocre meal, turned with disgust to his attendant, exclaiming : "Ne savais-tu pas que Lucullus soupait chez Lucullus?" Well, this time Lucullus dined at the First Avenue Restaurant, and the menu was compiled

Avenue Restaurant, and the menu was compiled by a famous cheff, who is not only a member of the Lodge, but also one of our compatricts, namely, Mr. A. Indermaur. I feel almost tempfed to give the full contents of the bill-of-fare,-but space and a kindly feeling towards those who were not able to be present, prevent me from doing so. All I will say is that it was a "princely" feast, and I am convinced even Lucullus himself would have enjoyed it. It is the custom at these functions that pumerous trasts are pronosed and drunk : these

It is the custom at these functions that numerous toasts are proposed and drunk; these are announced bjy loud knocks with a wooden hammer, and two other gentlemen, whom I could not locate, lustily provided the echo, thus pre-venting anybody from taking a few winks in be-

twent the sumptions courses. The speeches were short. I especially en-joyed the one by the President, Mr. Wyss, who most feelingly dwelt on the happy relationship between the English and the Swiss members of between the English and the Swiss members of the Lodge. Mr. J. Presnail eulogized with a very witty speech the Ladies, and his charming wife shortly and adequately replied to this toast. The toast to the President was proposed by Mr. C. L. Smith, and was heartily responded to. Mr. Stod-don, amid great applause, presented to Mrs. Wyss, on behalf of the members of the Lodge, a diamond bracelet as "a slight compensation for the abure of her headen to many head on a compendiamond bracelet as "a sight compensation for the absence of her husband from home on so many occasions, and as a token of the great esteem in which she is held." I thought this idea a very fine one, and I only wish that some of my friends, who at times keep me out late, would follow their example

example. During the evening an entertainment was provided by Miss Bertha Willmott, who insisted on enticing all the gentlemen present into some dark valley, and if it had not been for their spouses being present, they would have "suc-cumbed." Miss Folly Bask, who was as pretty as she was fair, sang charmingly about the "sweetest things," and all the men gazed at her "sweetest things, and an the hen gazed at her in costact, but when she suddenly burst into yod-ling and to intone that well-known Swiss song, "Nine geit's so schön u lustig," she absolutely brought the "house down," because it awakened amongst the Swiss members many sweet remembrances, and yodling seems to be always a source of amusement to our English friends. Clown Argo, with his mimics and funny noises, was

Argo, with his mimics and funny noises, was most entertaining. I understand that the greater part of the ar-rangements for this festival was in the capable hands of Mr. Edwards, and he is to be compli-mented for the excellent way in which he fulfilled his duties; everything went off without a hitch. Dancing then followed, to the accompani-ment of Billy Davies and his Pasadena Boys Bands, until the hour of 2.30 a.m. brought the Festival, which was attended by about 200 mem-bers and guests, to a close. It was truly a most enjoyable evening, and the Lucullus Lodge may be heartily congratulated on the success of this Ladles' Festival. Ladies' Festival.

ST.

WILHELM WIDLER.⁺

We deeply regret to inform our readers of the death of Mr. Wilhelm Widler, *huissier* at the Swiss Legation, 18, Montagu Place, W.1, which occurred on Wednesday last.

Wilhelm Widler was born on the 13th of January, 1890, and was a native of Ottenbach (Ct. Zurich); he married Anna Widler; *née* Schwaninger, and there are two children; one boy, Richard, born in 1921, and a girl, Margaret-Anna, born in 1924.

garet-Anna, born in 1924. Mr. Widler, who unfortunately lost his life in connection with a lift accident at the Legation, entered during the war into the service of our former Minister; Dr. Carlin, as a servant, and in 1920 was appointed *huissier* (Weibel). In this position he showed great capabilities, and a good all-round schooling which he enjoyed in his youth was a great help to him; he spoke fuent German, French and English. Widler was furthermore a clever mechanic, which, unfortunately, is he was using the lift in a different and unautho was using the lift in a different and unautho-rised way, has cost him his life. He was also a handy cabinet maker, and several pieces at the Legation give proof of his great skill.

the Legation give proof of his great, skill, The Legation loses in Wilhelm Widler a conscientious and loyal servant, who has well attended to his duties. He was of a quiet and reserved disposition, and his, shyness, was often taken for a kind, of roughness; but those who came in daily contact with, him could make allowance for this particularity. Widler was at all times civil and obliging. We tender to his wife and family our deepest sympathy in their tragic loss. Might the proofs, of esteem which the short span of

the proofs of esteem which the short span of his life work earned him, be some consola-tion to them.

ARTHUR HONEGGER. BY W. TAPPOLET. Hug: Zurich (in German).

The story told in this book makes it clear that Honegger is a composer to whom opportunities and repute came early. He received his first comand repute came early. He received his first com-mission in 1918, at the age of twenty-six—it was to write incidental music to Paul Méral's play, " Le Dit des Jeux du Monde," and this music created a scandal which witnesses described as created a scandal which witnesses described as a repetition on a smaller scale of that caused by Stravinsky's " Rite of Spring "—and in 1921 another two; from the Swedish Ballets for " Skating Rink," and from Switzerland for " Le Roi David," a work which created a great im-pression. By the time he was thirty his output was fairly considerable, and also fairly well-known. — Shortly—afterwards, "Horace Vic-torieux." and." Pacific 231." attracted consider-able notice. He has been a subject of heated disable notice. He has been a subject of heated disusion, and new works from his pen find a ready welcome. All this may help to account for Mr. Tappolet's unhesitatingly proclaiming that "all that Stravinsky signifies for Europe, and Hinde-" all mith for the music of Germanic countries, is sum-med up no less strikingly in Honegger." But to indulge in sweeping assertions of this kind is danindulge in sweeping assertions of this kind is dan-gerous. How many readers will agree with this other one, that the oratorio "The Cries of the World "is " a most powerful artistic expression of our time"? Probably very few in this coun-try, where that work, recently broadcast, was almost unanimously found very disappointing. More generally, there is evidence enough that many judges whom one has every reason to sup-pose unprejudiced find that Honegger's music, de-spite its theoretical merits, often lacks the power to convince-very much like Hindemith's and probably for the same reasons : because he is (as probably for the same reasons : because he is (as pointed out by the Italian critics, Pannain, in a capital essay) too exclusively a technician, and a composer whose technical efficiency is not matched by his experience of, or interest in, life. He may be praised for his classical affinities, his sence of structure, his capacity for working according to plan; but he does not always succeed in imparting

to his music the power to hold together. It often

to his music the power to hold together. It often seems to have been composed bit by bit, each bit for its own sake. It remains, to borrow a simile from one of Kipling's titles, like a ship that has not found herself. Mr. Tappolet, although shirking, in principle, none of the difficulties that the task of devoting a book to a composer still very much under discus-sion implies, did not attempt to focus his subject-matter from a variety of angles. He is not con-cerned with weighing or confuting the unfavour-able criticisms that have been levelled at Honeg-ger's music. As a rule, he is not so fulsome in his praise as the quotations given above might suggest. All in all, his book is simply an intro-duction to Honegger and his works—the only kind of thing that a book coming at so early a stage can properly be, although in this instance very thorough analyses of the composer's works sug-gest more positive ambitions and a rather wider scope. scope.

SCHLITTEFAHRT.

Hansjoggi spann der Schlitte i Mir machet hüt a Chehr, Wei wieder einisch lustig si Bim Bärewirt im Pleer. Chum nume, Ruedi, s'het Platz für drü, We me chli z'äme hockt, Di angere, sitzet vis-à-vis U eine uf em Bock. — U eine uf em Bock. — Gnietig fö d'Ross d'stampfe a U råttle d'Schälle fest So gärn si möchtet afa ga Münd's warte uf der Letscht. — So jetz geit's los, näht's hübscheli, Dr. Schnee isch hert u glatt U d'Sunne lachet drüber i U schnee Uismedurscht V a Sunne Hamelspracht. So, lähnet zrügg, u dänkt ech gross, Dir müesst ech doch, rächt meine, Grossartig fahre mir dürs Dorf So g'schwulle, gits gwüss keine.

Grössarlag tante mit grötte skeine. Im "achter" Schlitte, vorne dra, Usgarnirt mit grönem Dach, Spielt eine Handharmonika, Wie mes i alter Zyt het gmacht. Ueberall hets töfe Schnee Mit Diamantleni glizerig, Drunter cham me Steirösli gseh Die güggelet, ob's bald Frühlig sig. Dür dunkel-gröni Tannewälder Gseh d'Bärge gwaltig prächtig dri, Grad näbem Wäg, dür Schnee u Felse, Zwängt Wasser, wo möcht d's Bächli si. Dirigest um isch hehre Friede, Mi füehlt die gross Unentlichkeit. Der Mönsch isch doch so chli do nide, So äng u voll Uzfriedeheit. Der Mönsch isch doch so chli do nide, So äng u voll Uzfriedeheit. Jez geits fest obsig, s¹grust mer fascht, Nur no a Rank, dert g²seht er d²s Hus, D'Ross dämpfe, vo der schwäre Lascht, Do si mer, so iez stieget us. Vo witem schmöckt me scho im Gang, Der Brate, Chabis, Späck u Wurscht.

Hungrig si mer, vart nit lang U bschtell par Gütterli für e Durscht — Jez, mani aber wäger nüme Nu no as Kaffi uf a Tisch Es dunkt mi, i muess fasch verspringe U hät doch no so gärn es "Kirsch." Der Christe spielt a schöne Walzer U alli fanget's Tanze a Vor Thorheit schützt ja nit das Alter We me no chlv tanza cha. We me no chly tanza cha, S'isch gange bis am späte Obe Voruss, isch's chalt un voller Schnee Voruss, isch's chait un vond vorus Die Schlitte giret, dr. Mond luegt abe Er het doch gwüss nit alles gseh. *H. E.*

A Personal Matter

Have you asked any of your friends to become Subscribers to the

Swiss Observer?

Your kind co-operation in this manner will be much appreciated.



