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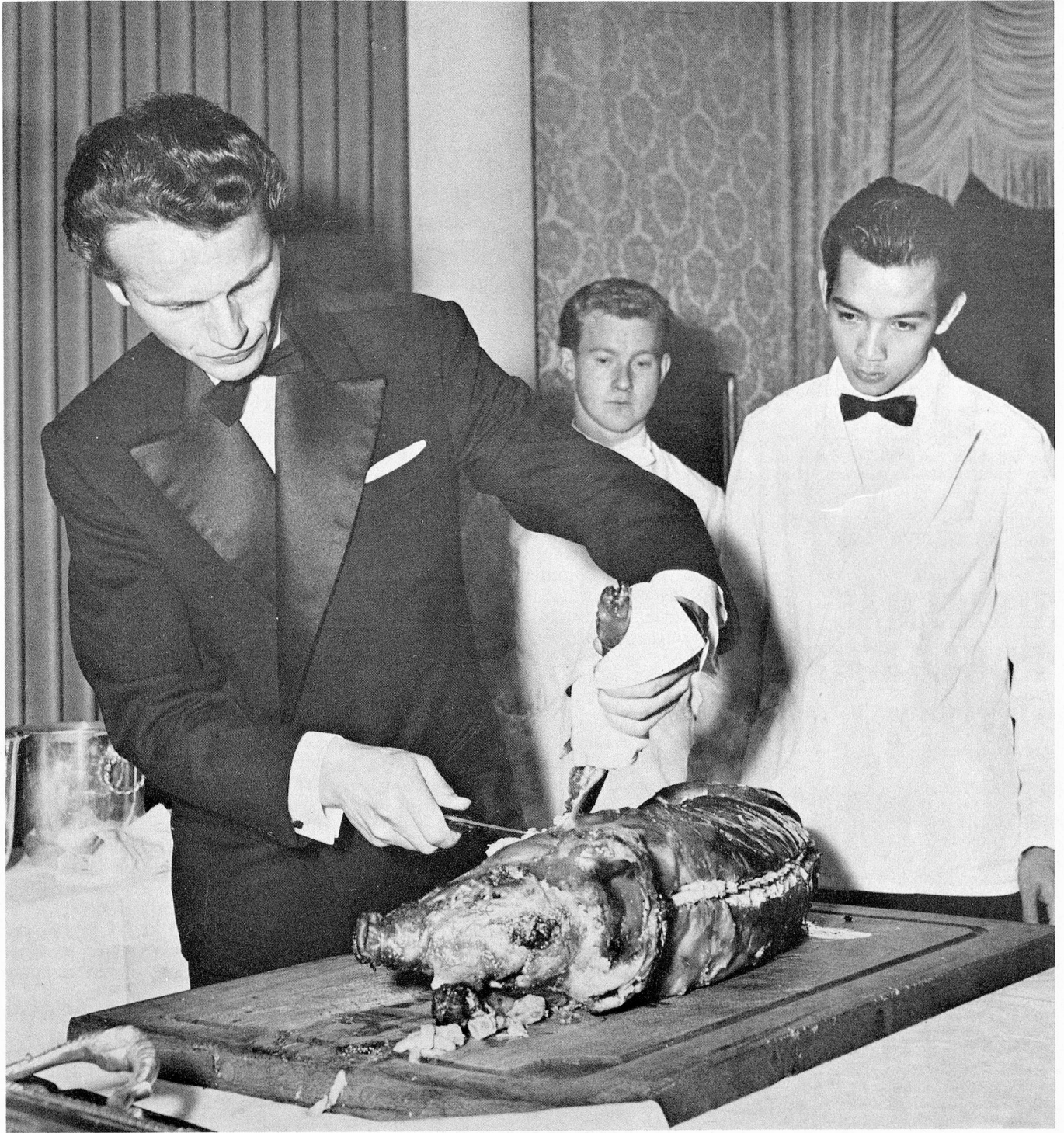
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## SHADES OF GASTRONOMY PAST?

*With Christmas and New Year just around the corner let us reflect for a moment on one of Switzerland's most succulent dishes — roast suckling pig. In this picture this delicacy is seen being served at the Hotel La Palma in Locarno. Perhaps some of us will be lucky enough to enjoy some this year?*

# SWISS CHURCHES

SERVICES EN FRANCAIS: à l'Eglise Suisse,  
79 Endell Street, W.C.2, tous les dimanches  
à 11h15 et 19h00.

PASTEUR: Michel Languillat, 8 Park View  
Road, London, N.3. Tele: 01-346 5281.

SWISS CATHOLIC MISSION: John Southworth  
Centre, 48 Great Peter Street, London,  
SW1P 2HA.

Sundays: Holy Mass at 6.30 p.m. with  
sermon in German, in the Club hall, ground  
floor.

(2nd floor at the same time, Protestant  
service in German).

RESIDENCE OF CHAPLAIN: Bossard, Swiss  
Catholic Mission, 48 Great Peter Street,  
(2nd floor), London SW1P 2HA. Tele-  
phone: 01-222 2895.

SERVICES IN GERMAN: at Eglise Suisse,  
79 Endell Street, W.C.2, every Sunday at  
10.00 a.m. Sunday school takes place on  
the first and the third Sunday in the month  
for children of all age groups. Children  
assemble in the church with their parents  
who attend the normal Service. Liturgical  
Service takes place every second Sunday in  
the month. Services also at John South-  
worth Centre, 48 Gt. Peter Street, S.W.1  
every Sunday at 6.30 p.m.

MINISTERS: Pfr. U. Stefan, 1, Womersley  
Road, N.8. Tel: 01-340 9740.

# CHRISTMAS PROGRAMME 1975

## SWISS CHURCHES

PROTESTANT CHURCH: Eglise Suisse, 79  
Endell St. WC2

SERVICES IN FRENCH: Every Sunday at  
11.15 am and 7 pm

SERVICES IN GERMAN: 30th November: 1.  
Advent, Family service 10 am. Guest  
Preacher: Rev. E. Schwyn, Biel

7th December: Liturgical Communion  
service with music (10 am)

14th December: Family Christmas, with  
Christmas Tree (4 pm) (no morning  
Service)

21st December: 4th Advent: Preacher  
Rev. P. Bossard

28th December: no Service at Eglise  
Suisse)

SWISS CATHOLIC MISSION: John  
Southworth Centre, 48 Great Peter St.  
SW1

Mass every Sunday at 11.30 am in English  
and at 6.30 pm in German

24th December: Midnight Mass  
(possibility of overnight accommodation  
for young Swiss)

## JOINT ACTIONS

3rd December: "Music in Advent", Eglise  
Suisse, 7.30 pm. Works by Couperin,  
Bach, Telemann, Liszt (S. Wilson, Cello; M.  
Nelson, Bass; L. Rabes, Organ; U. Stefan,  
Flute)

Joint programme for Protestants and  
Catholics at the John Southworth Centre  
(Swiss German)

24th December: Christmas Eve. After the  
Service at 6.30 pm a meal will be served  
with candlelight, music and good  
conversation

31st December: Silvester. Service at 6.30  
pm followed by a light meal and  
festivities to mark the end of 1975.

# SWISS SECURITY POLICY

## Continued from September

*This, the second part of the text of Dr Aebi's talk to the  
Nouvelle Société Helvétique in London last July  
concludes publication of his text. The first part appeared  
in the September edition of the Swiss Observer.*

WGS

"The question of credibility of a  
small nuclear force *vis-à-vis* another small  
country with or without nuclear weapons  
is of course an entirely different matter.  
If nuclear proliferation continues, a  
situation may conceivably arise where  
Switzerland would feel itself obliged to  
exercise the nuclear option.

"However, the practical problems  
in implementing such a policy would be  
formidable. There would be the financial  
side, leading probably to the neglect of  
the conventional sector if the French  
experience can serve as a guide here, the  
problem of the availability of fissionable  
materials, absence of suitable testing sites.

"Another possibility, the purchase  
of nuclear weapons would probably  
involve such conditions as to their use, to  
be unacceptable for a neutral country.

"Seen strictly from the military  
point of view and assuming that nuclear  
proliferation can be stopped, the  
acquisition of nuclear weapons by small  
and middle powers in general would  
probably pose more problems than it  
would solve. But unfortunately,  
policy-makers are not always guided only  
by rational considerations. As one author  
pointed out:

*Examined solely in terms of  
military security, analysis suggests  
that, on the margin, the utility of  
nuclear weapons for the remaining  
non-nuclear powers is not likely to  
be high. But when political and  
psychological factors are added to  
the analysis, the calculus of utility  
has to be readjusted.*

"In concluding this part it can be  
stated, that the military aspect of  
neutrality has been the only one to  
remain constant. Today the question has  
to be asked, whether in the light of the  
rapid advances in weapons technology,  
the small neutral state is still capable of  
fulfilling the military obligations this  
status implies.

"This means maintenance of  
sufficient military strength to prevent a  
military vacuum which could invite  
outside intervention.

"Today, maintenance of the Swiss  
armed forces at a credible level becomes  
more and more difficult. It should  
however be noted here, that a small  
neutral state cannot be expected to arm  
itself against all conceivable threats.  
There exists a general legal principle —  
*Ultra Posse Nemo Tenetur* — which  
means that duties are limited if they  
cannot be performed as a result of  
technical impossibility. An example  
would be the defence against ICBMs  
overflying the country on their way to  
targets abroad, which would only be  
possible by the possession of an early  
warning system, which for a state with  
modest territorial dimensions like  
Switzerland would be impossible, not to  
mention the lack of interception means.  
Such duties are then considered  
suspended.

"Another problem is the increasing  
competition for funds between the  
defence ministry and other ministries.  
The balancing of the legitimate demands  
of the various ministries without  
jeopardising the credibility of the  
national defence is a difficult  
undertaking.

"There have also been efforts to  
find a solution to the problem  
of conscientious objectors without  
endangering the principle of universal  
military service. The Swiss Constitution  
does not as of yet allow alternative  
services.

## Foreign Policy Components of Security Policy

"Within the context of Swiss  
security policy, Foreign Policy is assigned  
the following tasks: