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Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,


Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Alfred Zehnder
Schweizerischer Botschafter

Beilage:

SAHS Newsletter Nr. 3
LETT E R FROM THE SAHS PRESIDENT

Dear Members and Friends,

Almost a year ago, the Swiss American Historical Society was reactivated at a meeting in New York City. Since then a great deal of work has been done in the effort to make ours a strong and active organization, and I am glad to be able to report that the result so far has been very satisfactory. From the list included in this newsletter you will see that our membership is one of great variety and distinction and that the interest in our work and purpose is lively in many parts of the United States as well as Switzerland. We expect our ranks to continue to grow in number and our society to become a body truly representative of people culturally interested in the two countries and their relationship.

The main obstacle in the way of even more productive activity is that of distance. Most of us live far away from each other, thus making it impossible to confer with each other and to engage in fruitful discussion. The written word is only a weak ersatz for oral exchange of ideas. This I feel to be an especial difficulty at this stage of our development when we still are seeking for a new and more definite format for our society.

This format we hope to find at our next annual meeting, scheduled to take place in New York on November 13. In this newsletter you will find an invitation to attend the meeting, as well as the exact data of place, time, program and issues. I urge each member who can do so to come to New York on that day, and to participate personally in the proceedings.

I want to take this opportunity of thanking those who have volunteered to read a paper in the afternoon session and I express my deep appreciation to Dr. Hans Lacher, Consul General of Switzerland in New York, for inviting us to a reception. I am looking forward to a good and successful meeting and hope to see many of you there.

Sincerely yours,

Heinz K. Meier
Old Dominion College
Norfolk, Virginia

Published by BYU ScholarsArchive, 1965
SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SWISS AMERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Time:  Saturday, November 13, 1965, 10:30 a.m.
Place:  Hotel Astor, Broadway at 44th Street, New York City
Program:  10:30 a.m.  Business Meeting (For Agenda see below)

12:30 p.m.  Luncheon ($2.50)

2:00 p.m.  Afternoon Session:  Dr. Albert Bettex, "Hermann Hesse and the Motion of the Entity of Man in the Literature of our Century."

Two shorter papers, among them Dr. Augustin Maiissen, "The Trial of Captain Henry Wirz, 1865: An Attempt of Rehabilitation."
We also hope that papers will be read by Dr. Rudolf Bircher, Medical Director, Sandoz Pharmaceuticals, and by Dr. Erika E. Nick, Assistant Professor of Psychology and Criminology, Manhattan College.

5:30 p.m.  Reception at the Residence of Dr. K. Lecher, Consul General of Switzerland, 540 Park Avenue, New York.

Agenda of the Business Meeting:

1)  Reports of the President, Secretary and Treasurer
2)  Elections of Officers for 1966
3)  Election of the Board of Directors
4)  Adoption of a revised Constitution and By-Laws
5)  New Business
   a.  Publication Plans for 1966
   b.  Discussion of "Oral History" Project
   c.  Bibliography of Swiss-Americans
   d.  Diverse Proposals
6)  Place and Date of Next Annual Meeting.

The Meeting is open to all Swiss and friends of Switzerland who read this Newsletter.

Voting in the Business Meeting is restricted to the SAHS members who have paid their annual dues of $5.00 for 1965.

The Afternoon Session will be entirely devoted to literary and historical subjects, and guests are particularly welcome to that second part of the Meeting. Our distinguished guest speaker from Switzerland, Dr. Bettex, is presented to the readers in part III of this Newsletter.

Please advise the SAHS Secretary, Prof. Augustin Maiissen, c/o Division of Languages, Utica College of Syracuse University, Utica, N.Y., 13502, not later than November 9, of your intention to attend the meeting, and particularly the luncheon. For this purpose, a form letter is attached at the end of this Newsletter. (The necessary arrangements with the Hotel Astor have to be made well in advance.)

The room in which the Meeting is to be held will be posted on the board in the hotel lobby.
If the replies to this invitation arrive early enough, it will be possible to adapt the hotel facilities to the size of the meeting.

Dr. Lacher will send personal invitations for the reception at his residence following the Meeting to those members and friends of the SAHS who will have given advance notice of their attendance.

President Dr. Meier has made specific proposals for the Business Meeting, particularly for the necessary adaptation of the SAHS constitution of 1927 to our present needs. This document is sent to the SAHS members only. Additional copies are available from the SAHS Secretary, Dr. Maissen, and will be sent to new applicants for membership.

III.

DR. ALBERT BETTEX,

our guest speaker from Switzerland and his subject:
"HERMANN HESSE AND THE NOTION OF THE ENTITY OF MAN
IN THE LITERATURE OF OUR CENTURY"

We are fortunate in having for our annual meeting as a guest speaker from Switzerland Dr. Albert Bettex. He is a scholar and a writer whose wide field of interest extends from literary to scientific subjects. Dr. Bettex has a Ph.D. degree from the University of Basel, where he studied the German and English languages and literatures. His book "Spiegellungen der Schweiz in der deutschen Literatur, 1870-1950" (Max Nibehls Verlag A.G., Zürich 1951) - soon to be reprinted by de Gruyter, Berlin - is the result of further studies there and the basis of his later work. In it, Dr. Bettex handles a delicate subject with utmost tact. He avoids clichés and therefore offers to the reader a rich landscape which shows not only a few high peaks and large plains, but also charming hills and lovely hidden valleys. After its lecture the world appears brighter. As a literary editor of the Swiss monthly "Du", Dr. Bettex, for many years, was able to devote his talents as a creative writer to the discriminating readers of this highly cultured review. Since 1958 he is the editor of Libararium, the review of the Swiss Society of Bibliophiles. Recently, Dr. Bettex has become fascinated by the most astonishing phenomenon of our time, i.e., the development of natural science and he describes it in his beautifully illustrated books "The Discovery of the World" (Simon and Schuster, New York 1960) and "The Discovery of Nature" (Simon and Schuster, New York 1965). Both books first appeared in German.

Dr. Bettex's relationship with the University of Maryland, where he is now teaching as a guest professor in its German department until January 1966, goes back to 1946-1951 when that University had a Foreign Study Program in Zurich and Dr. Bettex was a staff member and teacher of the American Junior Year Program there. He also taught at the German departments of the Universities of Cambridge, England, from 1936-1939, of Sao Paolo in 1954, and of Toronto in 1962.

Our compatriot is familiar with European and Anglo-Saxon thought and therefore particularly qualified to help us with his advice in our endeavor to foster relations between the two.
The poet and novelist Hermann Hesse, 1877-1962, a Swiss citizen since 1921, whose work will be the central subject of Dr. Bettex' lecture, was very much in love with the Tessin where he had found his new home. In his novel "Klingsors letzter Sommer", 1920, its hero says (quoted by Dr. Bettex in "Spiegelungen der Schweiz in der deutschen Literatur", page 134):

"Das Tessin erinnerte Klingsor nicht an das Land und Bauerntum seiner nördlicheren Heimat, sondern mehr an Etrurien und an die Römer. Er fand etwas Uraltes, Kultiviertes und doch Primitives darin, eine Unschuld und Reife, die der Norden nicht hat. Die kleinen Kapellen und Bildstöcke, fast alle von Kindern mit Feldblumen geschmückt, die überall an den Wegen zu Ehren von Heiligen standen, schienen ihm denselben Sinn zu haben und vom selben Geist zu stammen wie die vielen kleinen Tempelheiligtümer der Alten, die in jedem Hain, Quell und Berg eine Gottheit verehrten und deren heitere Frömmigkeit nach Brot und Wein und Gesundheit duftete."

What a beautiful homage of a poet to traditional human values in that part of our country where he was to live and die! In the Tessin, Hesse was able to discover the "Entity of Man" (title of Dr. Bettex' lecture on his work) which he has described as follows (Bettex, page 170):

"Beständig möchte ich auf die selige Buntheit der Welt hinweisen und ebenso beständig daran erinnern, dass dieser Buntheit eine Einheit zugrunde liegt; beständig möchte ich zeigen, dass Schön und Häuslich, Hell und Dunkel, Sünde und Heiligkeit immer nur für einen Moment Gegensätze sind, dass sie immerzu ineinander übergehen. Für mich sind die höchsten Worte der Menschheit jene paar, in welchen die grossen Weltgegensätze zugleich als Notwendigkeit und als Illusion erkannt werden."

Hesse has been well translated into English and his books are studied at American universities. Out of his own teaching experience, Dr. Bettex can report how this cultural exchange, which is so essential for mutual understanding between European and American thought, actually works.

We are looking forward to an interesting discussion with a scholar and writer inspired by a fascinating subject.

L.B.

IV.

HELVETICA IN AMERICAN LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES

Traditionally, the Atlantic widely separated Europe from America. Today, in the age of air travel, this has completely changed, but there are still some hangovers from an earlier stage of development. Up to a certain degree, even a reverse movement has taken place. Whereas the few scholars who cultivated international relations in the past century were truly universal, we are becoming now so internationally mixed-up that we are tempted to neglect everything which is beyond our immediate concern. Otherwise it would not be understandable why the history-conscious Swiss until quite recently have neglected sources of knowledge in this country which are of great interest in their own history, and why the most obvious possibilities for cultural exchange sometimes are not used on both sides of the ocean because of sheer lack of communication.
A recent example may demonstrate this latter point: The former president of a Swiss Benevolent Society in an American city was preparing his speech for its hundredth anniversary. He had all the records after 1863, whereas those for the period back to 1865 were apparently lost. Being an inquisitive lawyer, he was not satisfied with this answer and asked the Bundesarchiv in Berne which immediately sent the missing documents. The Swiss in the U.S. had ignored their existence and reported from generation to generation the legend of an earlier secretary of the society who apparently had lost the old records. A simple request now has solved the riddle. The example also shows the outstanding quality of our Swiss national archives as a comprehensive repository of source material for the history of the Swiss abroad. We certainly should use it more often!

An example concerning the National Archives of the United States is given in Dr. Heinz K. Meier's book "The United States and Switzerland in the 19th Century", Mouton and Co., The Hague, 1963. In its preface, Dr. Meier reports: "The principal sources for this study were the records of the Department of State as preserved in the National Archives in Washington." They had been used before by Swiss scholars for research on specific subjects, particularly by Bundesarchivar Dr. Leonhard Haas. Dr. Meier is, however, the first historian who has studied and evaluated these documents as a whole for a comprehensive work on the development of Swiss-American relations in the last century and he is still continuing his research for our century. Studying history at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia, Dr. Meier naturally had investigated these Archives. The result is a book which sheds new light on Swiss-American history.

This experience should awaken our curiosity as to other source material useful for the history of Switzerland and of the Swiss, located in American archives and libraries. To the best of our knowledge, such a study has yet to be made. That it is worthwhile, may be shown by a few more examples.

The Bancroft Library of the University of California at Berkeley, according to a Swiss scholar who was there on a recent visit, has the unpublished papers of the famous Swiss-born pioneer General John Sutter (1803-1880), an almost legendary figure and the subject of somewhat imaginary novels. He would well merit a carefully documented biography based on original documents.

In the Law Library of the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C. is a 15th century manuscript bearing the signature "B 33" and consisting of a first part concerning the proceedings of the Council of Basel (1431-1437) and a second part consisting of a treatise by one Johann Bachenstein. There are also manuscripts written by the important Basel historian and statesman Peter Cechs (1752-1821) which somewhat mysteriously found their way to the Library of Congress. (Dr. Georg S. Kropio from the University of Basel, now teaching German and Latin at Wittenberg University in Springfield, Ohio, is investigating the case.)

The library of Curt von Fehl du Faur at Yale University contains an astonishingly rich collection of the various editions of Johann Caspar Lavater's physiognomical works and other books of that classical era in Zurich.

In the 1880's, the American historian Herbert Baxter Adams, who saw in the fine institution of the New England town-meeting a revival of the much older Swiss "Landsgemeinde", collected the papers of his former teacher, Johannes Caspar Bluntschli, from Zurich, for the Johns Hopkins University.

These scattered examples are given here with the intention of instigating more systematic research for Helvetia in American libraries.

L.B.

V.

SOME RESOURCES IN THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR THE STUDY OF SWISS IN THE UNITED STATES *

The initial approach for any scholar embarking on study of this kind is the Public Catalogue in Room 315, beginning with the entry "Swiss in the U.S." Sixty-two cards will be found there. Since many of the works on the influence of ethnic or national groups upon our country fall in the history class the next check should be made in the card catalogue of the American History Division (Room 315-A) where the same entry reveals fifty-six cards; there is some duplication in these two catalogues.

If the search is for unpublished materials, principally manuscript materials, these above described catalogues do not record them; it is necessary to consult the Manuscript Division (Room 319) for which a card of admission is required. Written application to that Division, or to The Director's Office, will receive prompt attention.

In the Manuscript Division, the card catalogue is not an itemized record of its holdings. For example, an extensive series of "Miscellaneous Papers" and a number of autograph collections given to the Library over many years, are recorded in typewritten lists of names or simply filed in that order; it is essential to have a list prepared in advance to expedite any biographical research.

The most noteworthy collection of correspondence is that of Ferdinand Rudolph Hassler (1770-1843), a native of Aarau; there are approximately a thousand items in this collection which covers the period 1834-1847. Hassler's pioneer work in establishing standards of weights and measures, his founding of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, his connection with the Military Academy at West Point at its very beginning, all reveal a forceful personality, a distinguished engineer and scientist. The Library has a copy of Emil Zeitocke's translation of Hassler's "memoirs" and of the biography written by Florian Cajori in 1929. Since the Cajori work numerous additional Hassler Papers have come to light in our holdings. We were fortunate in buying, about a decade ago, several items of the earlier period of the collection, one piece being the original agreement of "Association" for a Swiss Colonization project in America under Hassler, Zoeller and Lausanne, signed by fifteen partners, Aarau, May 1, 1844.

*) We are indebted to the Manuscript Division of the New York Public Library for this article which was sent pursuant to our request for an evaluation of its Swiss materials.
Another Swiss, also an engineer, who migrated about the middle of the 19th century, was G. Kellerberger. In 1952, a descendant presented a copy of his "Erlebnisse eines Schweizerischen Ingenieurs in Californien, Mexico & Texas, zur Zeit des Buerger-Krieges, 1851-1865." Through these recollections were published in Zurich in 1896, this Library does not have the book and values the typed copy of 55 pages length.

Henry Escher, of New York, a highly respected member of the community, was likewise a Swiss with the sense of history which has revivified your Society. Many years ago Mr. Escher gave the Library his accumulations of data. There are two boxes of records of the Swiss Benevolent Society of New York including a list of its officers (1832-1892), four volumes indexing Swiss immigrants and a history of the Swiss in America, thought to be unpublished, Mr. Escher did publish a condensed history of the Benevolent Society (New York: 1896).

Robert W. Hill
Keeper of Manuscripts
New York Public Library

VI.

SWISS PAINTERS OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS

In his new book, "Artists of the Old West", (Doubleday and Co.; New York 1965) John C. Ewers of the Smithsonian Institution, the leading authority in this field, mentions among the most reliable painters of the American Indians three Swiss:

Peter Rindisbacher (1806-1834)
Carl Bodmer (1809-1893)
Rudolf Friedrich Kurz (1818-1871).

They all lived for years among the Indians whose life and customs fascinated their artistic curiosity. Their original drawings and paintings of that period provide us with an accurate description of the indigenous population of the old West during a period when modern civilization hardly had started its destructive impact on aboriginal values. They were good observers and craftsmen who tried to reproduce what they saw. Only in the popular prints made after their drawings there is sometimes a slightly stylized flavor appealing to the eyes of the romantic art-lovers of their time, but this is entirely absent in the original drawings which are matter-of-fact in their preciseness and free from any routine in their almost visionary freshness. No wonder that their unique quality is estimated more and more as a rare documentation of a colorful world of heroic outdoor life, now vanished forever. Their realism, combined with a strong feeling for nature and beauty, qualify them as true works of art.

Research on these painters has been done in both the U.S. and Switzerland, but it was rarely combined. Most studies of their lives and work are either predominantly Swiss or American. For a real understanding of the history of the American West their importance is, of course, quite obvious whereas in Switzerland their attraction is mostly felt by those among us who, since our first lecture as a child of Cooper's Leatherstockings, are lifelong fans of American Indian lore.

1. Peter Rindisbacher, born in the Emmental in 1806 emigrated in 1821 with his family to Canada and from there in 1826 to the U.S. From 1829 until his premature death in 1834 he lived as a painter in St. Louis.
His most famous drawings show Indians on horseback hunting buffaloes. Created first under the overwhelming impression of a strange scene on the mind of an artistically gifted boy these sketches have set quite a pattern and later were imitated by many second-hand artists.

Professor Dr. Karl Meuli in Basel wrote a carefully documented biography of the artist, entitled "Peter Rindisbacher, der Indianermaler aus dem Emmental". It has been published in the volume: "Beiträge zur Volkskunde, der Universität Basel zur Feier ihres fünfhundertjährigen Bestehens dargebracht von der Schweizerischen Gesellschaft für Volkskunde", Buchdruckerei G. Krebs Verlagsbuchhandlung A.G., Basel 1960, pages 140-174, illustrations 1-13. A separate edition in English for American readers would be desirable because, otherwise, it will remain for most of them a hidden treasure. This is all the more regrettable as Meuli's study is unusually well documented and full of human understanding for the artist and his adventures. Rindisbacher's drawings are almost exclusively located in American collections, and the results of research on Rindisbacher, therefore, should be freely available in this country.

2. Carl Bodmer was born near Zurich in 1809 and died in Barbizon near Paris in 1893. From 1832-1834 he traveled in the American West as a companion of the German explorer Prince Maximilian of Wied, for whose work "Travels in the Interior of America" he drew the original illustrations. Bodmer's drawings and paintings of the Indians and their way of life are exhibited in the Joslyn Art Museum in Omaha, Nebraska. By acquiring this unique collection from the descendants of Prince Maximilian, this Museum and its generous sponsors have issued a challenge for further research on Carl Bodmer's life and work and on his background and education in Switzerland. Mr. Eugene Kingman, Director of the Joslyn Art Museum, greatly welcomes cooperation by Swiss and Swiss-American scholars.

A watercolor by Bodmer depicting a fawn in the woods has been acquired recently by the famous Bancroft Library of the University of Berkeley, California (Kalvétius, alias Agathon Aerni, in the "Swiss Journal", San Francisco of September 29, 1965).

According to Dr. Frank H. Sommer's "Annual Report 1964 of the Friends of Winterthur" the Henry Francis Du Pont Museum at Winterthur, Delaware, was able to buy a copy of Prince Maximilian's work illustrated by Bodmer which is - in Sommer's own words - "the most beautiful color-plate book ever done about the United States".

These examples show Carl Bodmer's extraordinary posthumous fame in the U.S., whereas in Switzerland he still is only known to specialists and amateurs of American Indian culture.

3. Rudolf Friedrich Kurz, 1818-1871, was born and died in Bern, Switzerland, where he founded and directed the art school. From 1846-1852 he lived in the American West because "the primeval forest and Indians had an indescribable charm" for him (David I. Brushnall, Jr. on "Friedrich Kurz, Artist-Explorer" in Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution for 1927, pages 577-553 with illustrations). The "Smithsonian Institution Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 115" of 1937, 382 pages, is entirely dedicated to an English edition of the "Journal of Rudolf Friedrich Kurz", translated by Myrtis Jarrell and edited by J.N.B. Hewitt, with 48 plates reproducing some of the artist's drawings of American Indians. They are
of an extraordinary documentary quality and artistic craftsmanship. According to Bushnell, Kurz' manuscript journal of his American years and his sketchbook are in the Historical Museum in Bern. Would it be possible to show them in an American exhibition or to publish perfect facsimiles? Kurz', drawings made in America certainly deserve to be better known.

L.B.

VII.

THE ART PROGRAM OF THE GEIGY CHEMICAL CORPORATION *

"Geigy is a true modern patron of art," one well-known art critic recently commented. Referring to Geigy Chemical Corporation in Ardsley, N.Y., American affiliate of J.R. Geigy, S.A., of Basel, this New York critic said: "By supporting the younger artists, those who have yet to attain their peak of acclaim, Geigy is making a meaningful contribution to the development of the artist as well as to art in general."

Publisher of one of the larger art publications in America, this critic had just completed a tour of the Geigy Collection of Modern Art. He had examined the collection of more than 100 pieces that are exhibited in the Geigy headquarters at Ardsley, N.Y., 22 miles north of Manhattan.

Why is Geigy interested in art? Perhaps the best answer comes from Charles A. Suter, President of Geigy Chemical Corporation:

"Geigy collects and exhibits art because modern art harmonizes well with modern architecture. We feel that non-figurative art may provide a sense of emotional release from the daily routine. We also believe that contemporary encouragement should be given promising artists who will help set the tone for our future culture."

This philosophy is fully embodied in the Geigy Collection which comprises sculptures in wood and metal, oils, watercolors, gouache, pen and ink sketches, collages, carbons, charcoal, cardboard, silkscreens and lithographs.

The international flavor of Geigy is reflected in the nationality of the artists represented: Americans, Swiss, English, Spanish, French and Argentinian.

The art works are exhibited in hallways, anterooms, reception areas, offices and the cafeteria. The collection was started six years ago under the inspiration of Gottfried Honagher, noted Swiss artist, who was then art director for Geigy in New York. At that time, the firm had just finished moving into its new, modernistic headquarters buildings. As Mr. Suter explains it:

"We do not seek for force anyone to 'like' modern art. Rather we expose it to all our personnel. Those who appreciate it are given the opportunity to learn more about it."

Regularly Geigy personnel are offered the chance to attend lectures on art appreciation. The main lecturer has been Miss Georgine Geri, noted Swiss art critic and lecturer. Several times each year, exhibits illustrating

*) Mr. Joseph H. Singer of Geigy Chemical Corporation has kindly agreed to give us a detailed description of the Geigy Art Program which shows what new methods of cultural exchange and cooperation between Switzerland and the U.S. are possible under creative leadership in the world of art. L.B.
her lectures are placed in the cafeteria. After all employees have had the opportunity of looking at the exhibit for several days, Miss Ceri then discusses a specific aspect of art with them after normal working hours.

These discussions, illustrated with color slides of famous works of art, have enabled many Geigy employees to achieve deeper understanding and appreciation of the Geigy Collection, as well as modern art in general.

However, not all employees have taken advantage of this opportunity. But, as Mr. Suter points out, "Others passively accept the works displayed in our buildings; then, once in a while, suddenly discover a new vista has opened in their way of life."

"We feel that the pleasure of surprise, of discovery, of understanding which eventually results from exposure to art helps improve the atmosphere in which we work," he explains.

Each year, more pieces are added to the collection. Geigy's art director, Fred Troller, recognized in his own right as one of the younger artists of promise, works closely with Miss Ceri to select 50 to 60 pieces for consideration.

Then the cafeteria is converted into an art gallery equal to many in Manhattan. The selected works are hung or, in the case of sculptures, exhibited on tables, throughout the room. Employees see them during meal hours and they are invited to bring their families in during the weekend.

A year ago, prominent art collectors and art lovers from Westchester County, New York, were invited to a special preview-reception.

From the 50 to 60 works temporarily displayed, a score or more are then purchased and added to the Geigy Collection. Some are hung in various offices, while others grace the halls and reception rooms.

One of the more imposing pieces is a sculpture by noted American sculptor Harry Bertoia who created it on commission from Geigy. The large metallic golden flower-bud is exhibited in the reception room of the newest office building.

Among the Swiss artists represented are: Max Bill, Robert Muller, Robert Gessner, Gottfried Honegger, Alois Carigiet, Bernhard Luginbühl, and Fred Troller.

Representing American art are: George Sugarman, Al Held, Ludwig Sander, Leon Polk Smith, Estaben Vicente, Giorgio Cavallon, James Rosati, Joan Mitchell and Sam Francis.

Explaining the collection, art director Troller said: "Although the art centers of Manhattan are close to us, unfortunately the pressures of day-to-day living prevent most of us from taking advantage of them regularly. But, even if we had more leisure time at our disposal, why should our experience of art be limited to museums and galleries?"

"Art can have a reviving influence on our often repressed fantasies. Every child has a genuine and unspoiled creative instinct; he shows it in his colorful and vigorous drawings and paintings. What happens to this creativity in school and college days, and later on in the struggle for existence? We all know that--fortunately high number of modern
professions are anything but creative. In addition, the booming industry to so-called distraction, its often very questionable products coming to us through TV, radio and movies, poses a threat to our creative ability in that it encourages us to remain completely passive in our leisure time. When we consider that, in the near future, increasing automation may mean additional spare time for all of us, this threat becomes particularly serious. This is the point where art comes in; by stimulating a new awareness in us, art in the office can reawaken our creative instinct and offer us the prospect of a creative rather than a bored future."

Amplifying this theme, Mr. Troller has stressed:

"Everyone should have the chance to raise his sights, sharpen his sensibilities, stretch his mind. Through our art collection, we hope to offer this chance to all Geigy people --- to do with it what they will."

Joseph H. Singer
Geigy Chemical Corporation
Ardsley, N.Y.

VIII.
A CANADIAN EVALUATES
THE SWISS MULTILINGUAL SOCIETY

Switzerland
Example of Cultural Coexistence
by
Kenneth D. McRae
Professor of Political Science
Carleton University

Published by the Canadian Institute of International Affairs,
Toronto, 1964
74 pages
Price $2.00

In the "Swiss Review of World Affairs" of May 1965, Melanie Staerk writes:

"Professor McRae's brief, refreshingly matter of fact, dispassionate and unpretentious essay is easily one of the best contributions that have been written on the subject in recent years by either a Swiss or a foreign author."

Again, Professor Dr. Hans Huber, Bern, asserts in the "Neue Zürcher Zeitung" of June 21, 1965:

"Das Buch von Professor McRae verbindet Forschervollen und kritischen Sinn mit Einfühlung und Verständnis und weiss schweizerischer Eigenart in einer Weise gerecht zu werden, wie das fast nur ein Anglo-Saxon tun kann."

Kenneth McRae also has another quality: he is no bore, but has a delightful sense of humor and is a shrewd observer of Swiss life and institutions. He obviously likes us as we are and therefore does not exaggerate our achievements and shortcomings. Even the touchiest Swiss concerned by the "Swiss image" abroad will feel at home with him.
Multilingual Canada has similar problems to those we face now in the French speaking Bernese Jura. Cultural relations with Canadian intellectuals merit our full attention. In our member Dr. Peter G. Bietenholz, from Basel, Professor of History at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan, we have an excellent liaison because he is one of the three editors of the newly founded "Canadian Journal of History."

L.B.

IX.

A NEW SWISS COOKBOOK

So kocht die Schweiz. La cuisine suisse. La cucina svizzera

Die besten Rezepte aus allen Kantonen.
Zusammengestellt durch das Knorr-Studio, Zürich
Walter Verlag, Olten 1964
152 pages with 20 color photographs
Price Swiss francs 19.--

This beautifully illustrated cookbook with its text in German, French, Italian and even Romansch and its recipes for the culinary specialties of each of our cantons, is a charming demonstration of Swiss variety of customs. It appeals to the practical housewife as well as to the amateur of Swiss folkways. Each reader will, of course, rush to his own favorite dish as I did to the gorgeous "Glarner Pastete", alluringly depicted and expertly described on pages 76 and 79. Others may prefer "Fondue neuchâteloise", "Zabaglione" or "Strapatschun da pulenta", etc.

It is to be hoped that the book will also be published in English.

We thank the Walter Verlag for having sent us this and other books for reviewing.

L.B.

X.

SWISS GYMNASIALREKTOREN REPORT ON THEIR STUDY TRIP TO THE U.S. IN 1964

Gymnasialrektoren besuchen amerikanische Schulen

Bericht über eine Studienreise durch die USA

Erarbeitet von einer Studienkommission der Konferenz Schweizerischer Gymnasialrektoren
Im Selbstverlag, 1965
Kommissionsverlag Sauerländer AG, Aarau
126 pages, 28 illustrations,
Price, mailing included, $ 2.--

From Dr. P. Ludwig Rüber, Rektor of the Stiftsschule Einsiedeln and Präsident der Konferenz Schweizerischer Gymnasialrektoren, we have just received by airmail a first copy of its most recent publication. More copies are being sent to L. Burckhardt at the Embassy of Switzerland, 29CO Cathedral Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20008. Please write to him if you have suggestions concerning the distribution of this book and if you would like to acquire it.
A review of the book is planned for our next Newsletter. The table of contents reads as follows:

I. Planung und Ausführung der Reise (L. Rüber)
II. Die Amerikaner und ihre Schule
   1. Schule und Gesellschaft (E. Studer)
   2. Structure de l'enseignement aux Etats-Unis (H. Stehlé)
   3. Erziehung als nationale Aufgabe (L. Nyikos/F. Burri)
   4. Das Sprachlaboratorium im Dienste des fremdsprachigen Unterrichts (F. Bestmann/J. Emmenegger)
   5. Elèves étrangers dans les High Schools (H. Stehlé)
III. Land Amerika
   1. Der Schweizer in den USA. Möglichkeiten der Beziehungen und Begegnungen zwischen Schweiz und USA (L.F. Burckhardt)
   2. New Horizons (L. Rüber)
IV. Thesen und Schlussfolgerungen
   1. Die amerikanische High School und das schweizerische Gymnasium (L. Rüber)
   2. Thesen (E. Studer)
   3. Fragen (E. Studer)
   4. Postulate (L. Nyikos/F. Burri)

Anhang: 1. Schülerpensan an einer High School
   2. Leistungs-Tests (Achievement Tests)

The success of the study trip was to a large extent due to the enthusiastic cooperation of Swiss and friends of the Swiss in the US., among them the Presidents of Geigy Corporation in Ardsley, N.Y. and of Nestlé Inc. in White Plains, N.Y. who acted as personal hosts and made the visitors from Switzerland familiar with educational problems in their firms and in their communities. Everywhere the Rektoren found a personal welcome. The result is a report of unusual warmth directed by the will to understand and to learn.

L.B.

XI.

LETTER FROM THE SWISS NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE

The Swiss National Tourist Office, 10 West 49th Street, New York 10020, N.Y., and 361 Market Street, San Francisco, has asked us to refer the readers of our Newsletter to the information and illustrated material available to them at both agencies, i.e.:

- 16mm sound movies on Switzerland according to special list
- "Bibliovision", a book with 36 color slides and text for lectures
- Colored Swiss posters (25" x 40")
- Mounted color photographs (20" x 20")
- Standing colored posters for desks
- Colored postcards of special features
- Pamphlets on places, towns and resorts.

The Tourist Office also gladly accepts your advice for the distribution of its press news among Swiss and friends of Switzerland who enjoy good relations with the local press, of press photographs and of a limited
number of copies of its semiannual review "Switzerland" to persons who especially merit such attention.

Swiss National Tourist Office
Max P. Lehmann
Public Relations

XII.

NEWS FROM THE SAHS SECRETARY

From time to time, our newsletter will bring news items of interest to the members of the SAHS. Members are invited to submit personal or professional data to the Secretary of the SAHS.

More on emigration songs. The various songs of Swiss emigration included in the first two newsletters provoked some favorable comment. Mr. Adolph Zimmerli, a member from Highland Park, N.J., well-known inventor and chemist, has the following to add to Dr. Burckhardt's samples:
"Reading in the circulars of the SAHS about the Swiss Emigration Songs reminds me of my own departure for America in 1920 when my fellow officers sang the same song with slightly different words:

"Willst Du das Dienstbühlein zerreißen
Das Dir das Kreiskommando gab
Willst nicht mehr Schweizerbürger heissen
Willst wandern nach Amerika:
Ach wie bange.... etc.

Hörst Du die Ankerketten stöhnen
Am Sprachrohr steht der Kapitän
Bei diesen fürchterlichen Tönen
Ist es schwer nach Amerika zu gehn:
Ach wie bange.... etc."

Back in 1939, Mr. Zimmerli was president of the Swiss Scientific Society in New York. It would be nice if he could write for us something about his souvenirs and activities...

News from Paris. Dr. Guy S. Métreux, a new member of our Society, is the secretary general of UNESCO's International Commission for a History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind. A Yale scholar, he wrote or co-authored several books, the latest being The New Asia, New York Mentor Books, 1965 and Religions and the Promise of the 20th Century, ibid., 1965. Dr. Métreux also is editor of the Journal of World History in collaboration with Dr. François Crouzet.
Supporting our Swiss newspapers: Two of our members are periodically writing for the two Swiss papers. Mr. Agathon A. Aerni (San Francisco) * for editor Mario Muschi of the Swiss Journal and Mr. John C. Schoon (Philadelphia) for editor Franz X. Amrein of the Amerikanische Schweizerzeitung (New York).

Visiting Raetia. Dr. Robert Billigmeier, Santa Barbara, board member of the SAHS, inspected this summer his school's foreign centers in Madrid, Padova and Göttingen. On this occasion, he paid another visit to his beloved Grisons where he was feted by a group of friends at a dinner in Flims GR.

Alpine Melodies. Our vice-president, Mr. Emil Schaefer, although retired as superintendent of adult education in Madison, Wis., is still active in the cultural affairs of Wisconsin through his weekly radio program playing Swiss songs in all the four national languages. Bravo!

Members in Switzerland. As soon as we will have a SAHS "office" in Switzerland, we hope to facilitate the application process for many more prospective members. We extend special greetings to our first ones: Mrs. Margaret Gunzburger in St. Gallen; Dr. Linus Stauber, active president of the "Deutschschweizerischer Sprachverein", Meggen LU; Reverend Eduard Schlatter, Zürich; Mr. Herbert E. Borsó, formerly an officer of the SAHS and now a manufacturer in Zurich.

From Denver to Geneva. SAHS member Dr. Robert Louis Gasser, initiator and director of Colorado Woman's College "Foreign Study Programs" in Vienna and Madrid, will open a new center for French at Geneva, Switzerland. Dr. Gasser also gave a lecture on Switzerland: The Land of Contrasts on KOA-NBC Radio, June 30, 1965, within a program called "Adventures in Ideas".

... and from Pakistan. A letter expressing deep interest in our first Newsletter arrived this summer from Professor W.E. Kuhn, Fulbright lecturer in Dacca and author of The Evolution of Economic Thought (South-Western Publ. Co.).

Swiss Dutch. Professor Alfred Senn of the University of Pennsylvania has been giving a course on Alemanic Swiss ("Swiss Dutch") Literature, with special attention centered on the writings of Rudolf von Tavel, spring term 1965. After his retirement, Professor Senn is planning to devote all his time to work on Swiss Dutch problems, such as a longstanding plan for a Swiss Dutch grammar for English speaking people.

History of RR's. Dr. Maurice Perret, Wisconsin State University at Stevens Point, received a grant for research on the history of railroads in Wisconsin.

* ) Agathon Aerni, as Business Ev Officer of the Bank of America, has edited recently an excellent up-to-date survey entitled "Common Markets around the World", including material about the Free Trade Association of which Switzerland is a member. His articles on Swiss-American historical subjects show the same accuracy in the evaluation of his source materials.
XIII.

SWISS AND GERMAN EMIGRANTS TO AMERICA IN AMSTERDAM, 1736
EXCERPTS FROM THE TRAVEL DIARY OF HIERONYMUS ANNONI

edited by Walter L. Robbins, Assistant Professor of German, Presbyterian College, Clinton, S.C.*

Our scanty knowledge of the Swiss and Germans who emigrated to America in the eighteenth century is supplemented by some entries in a travel diary kept by a Swiss minister, the Rev. Hieronymus Annoni (also called d'Annone) (1697-1770), who is remembered today as a leader of the pietists in Basel and also as a hymn writer. It was in April, 1736, that he and two companions, Joh. Ulrich Hegner, of Winterthur, and Bernhardin Im Thurn, of Schaffhausen, set out from Basel on a trip abroad. Their itinerary is reflected in the description of the diary in the catalogue of Annoni's papers in the Universitätsbibliothek, Basel: "Reisetagebuch vom Jahre 1736 (April-Oktobert). Reise durch Elsass, Rheinland, Pfalz, Belgien, Niederlande, Hessen, Sachsen, Herrnhut, Böhmen, Schwaben und zurück. 533 Blatt 8' autograph." 3

Annoni and his companions first encountered emigrants to America in Mannheim, where he noted in his diary for Wednesday morning, May 2 (p. 73): "Mittwoch den 2. Maji spazierten wir zu der Neckar-Brück, die neu-angekommene und nach Pensilvanien zählende Schweitzer zu besuchen. Weilen es aber meistens bernarische und uns unbekannte Landleute waren, so hielt wir uns mit denselben nicht lang auf." In Rotterdam, on Saturday afternoon, June 9, the travelers met the same group of emigrants again (p. 227): "Sonsten begegnete uns diesmal viele Caroliner und Pensilvanier-Pilgern, welche sich über unseren Anblick erfreuten, und über ihre mannigfaltige Widerwärhtigkeiten klagten. Es waren nämlich eben diejenige, welche wir in Mannheim angetroffen." On June 10 and 11, Annoni and his friends visited the emigrants on board ship, in the Maas River. Though Annoni unfortunately mentions no emigrants by name, what he does relate is vividly presented: his sermon on shipboard, in which he expressed his otherworldly disapproval of the emigrants' undertaking; the jeering of the Palatines, answered by him with threats of divine vengeance; and two other matters, familiar also from other accounts: the wretched condition of the emigrants, due to hunger and disease, and the lack of ministers in the settlements in America.

Sunday afternoon, June 10 (pp. 228-230):

Nach Mittags machten wir bei Herrn Reiz4 unsere Gegen-Visite, der uns erstlich ein Thée aufstellen ließ, und hernach samt seinem Schwager an einen aussert der Statt an der Maas gelegenen Ort geleitete; woselbst unsere arme Landsleute samt anderen nach America zielenden Francken, Pfälzern und dergleichen auf verschiedenen Schiffen zerteilten waren, und mit Verlangen auf die fernere Abreise über Meer warteten. Es ginge unter ihnen sehr confus her; und bei den meisten ware die Reue und das Miss-Vergnügen aus

*) We are very grateful to Professor Robbins for authorizing us to publish in this Newsletter the fascinating diary of Hieronymus Annoni. It shows us the emigrants of more than twohundred years ago in their heartrending destitution as vividly as if we were actually living among them. Dr. Robbins' scholarly paper merits a reprint in bookform. The author is continuing his work, "The History of Swiss Emigration to America and on the Swiss Element in South Carolina."

Monday morning, June 11 (pp. 231-237):

vergnüglichen Herzen zu segnen, und sie derainstant in die selige Ewigkeiten (!) aufzunehmen. Die Spötter aber (deren einige, fünnlich unter den Pfälzern, sich ausseren) sollten nur glauben, dass es der Herr sehen und suchen6 wurde, dass die Meeres-Wellen noch eben diejenige Straffe an ihnen aussüben könnten, welche die Wasser der Süßflut an denen Laster-Mühlern und Herzen der ersten Welt ausgeübt;7 und dass es noch dergleichen Fische gebe, welche die Widerspenstigen, wie dorten dem Jonas wiederfahren,8 verschlingen, aber nicht wieder ausspeyen dörften usw. usw.


Ein altes bald 80jähriges Mütterlein aus Nassau trat in specie zu uns, sich für den geschehenen Zuspruch bedankend, mit angehängtem Wunsch, dass ich mir möchten gefallen lassen, als Prediger mitzugehen oder bald nachzufolgen, weilen ihre Angehörige aus Pensilvanien geschrieben, dass sie einen oder etliche treue Menschenhirten gar sehr nöthig hätten usw.

Auf dem Heimweg nach der Statt begleiteten uns etliche Personen, welche gerne Anstalt zur Ruckreise gemacht hätten, und ihre Unternehmung mit bitteren Thränen bereuten.


2) Travel Diary, April 16, 1736 (p. 1).

3) The call number of the manuscript diary is "Nachlass Hieronymus Annoni. B.V." In the following excerpts from the diary, the spelling and punctuation of the original have been retained, except that abbreviated and symbolized words have been written out in full and capitalization has been adapted to current usage. Biblical references are to the Revised Standard Version. I would like to express my appreciation to the staff of the Universitätsbibliothek, Basel, for making Annoni's diary and other materials available to me.

4) A gentleman of Rotterdam whose acquaintance the travelers had made in Utrecht (Travel Diary, May 22 (p. 145).


6) Used here in the old meaning "punish someone for something."

7) Genesis 7:21-23.

XIV.

PANORAMA OF SWISS MUSIC

Swiss music? Yes, there is Swiss music other than yodelling and alphorn. An anthology of thirty 12-inch LP-records, issued in 1964 by an association for the promotion of Swiss music (comprising the leading musical organisations of Switzerland), offers you a unique opportunity of getting to know Swiss music from its origins to the present day. The series contains about 140 works by well over 100 composers and ranges from 9th century plainsong of the world-famous monastery of St. Gallen to dodecaphonic works of the Swiss avant-garde. The complete list of the works recorded is available. You may obtain the records and additional information through The Swiss Music Library, 444 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022, where playback facilities are also available upon appointment, or direct from the producer of the series, Communauté de travail pour la diffusion de la musique suisse, 1000 Lausanne 13, Switzerland.

Swiss Music Library

XV.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE SWISS-AMERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF OCTOBER 1965

by the SAHS Secretary Dr. Augustin Maissen *

1. Dr. Heinz K. Meier, Prof. of History
   The Old Dominion College, Norfolk, Va.
   President, SAHS
   Date of membership: Dec. 29, 1964

   Vice President & Treasurer ad int. SAHS
   Date of membership: Dec. 29, 1964

3. Dr. Augustin Maissen, Assoc. Prof. of Rom. Langs.
   Utica College of Syracuse Univ., Utica N.Y. 13502
   Secretary SAHS
   Date of membership: Dec. 29, 1964

4. Dr. Lukes F. Burckhardt, Swiss Embassy, Washington D.C., Counselor for Cultural and Labor Affairs,
   3117 Brooklawn Terrace, Chevy Chase, Md. 20015
   Advisor SAHS
   Date of membership: Dec. 29, 1964

5. Dr. Alfred Senn, Prof. of Germanic and Balto-Slavic Lang. and Lit., Potter Hall, Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 4, Pa.
   Former President and Editor SAHS
   Date of membership: Dec. 29, 1964

6. Mr. John C. Schoen, Exporter-Importer
   512 Crest Avenue, Melrose Park, Pa. 19126
   Date of membership: Dec. 29, 1964

7. Dr. Peter S. Gardig, Columbia University
   260 Bradford Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
   Date of membership: Dec. 29, 1964

8. Professor Paul H. Gaeng, Asst. Prof. of Foreign Languages, Montclair State College,
   27 Marquette Rd., Upper Montclair, N.J.
   Date of membership: Jan. 8, 1965

9. Mr. Adolph Zimmerli, Chemist, executive, inventor
   310 Lawrence Ave., Highland Park, N.J.
   (NB. contributed $ 50.- to the SAHS 1965)
   Date of membership: Jan. 22, 1965

10. Dr. Peter C. Bietenholz, Prof. of History
    Dept. of History, Univ. of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon,
    Saskatchewan, Canada. Specialist in renaissance history. Taught at the University of Khartoum, Sudan
from 1959-1963. One of the editors of the
Canadian Journal of History.

11. Mr. Agathon Aerni, formerly professor of economics,
now with the Bank of America in San Francisco
15701 Reiner Ave., Los Gatos, Calif.

12. Dr. Robert Louis Gasser, Prof. of Sociology and
Director, Colorado Woman's College, Foreign Study
Programs, 1800 Pontiac Street, Denver, Col. 80220

13. Dr. Hans Lacher, Consul General of Switzerland,
444 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022
Advisor of the SAHS

14. Dr. Edward Batschelet, Prof. of Math., Catholic
Univ. of America, 4705 - 49th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

15. Dr. Rudi Schmid, M.D., Ph.D., Prof. of Medicine,
Univ. of Chicago, 5533 University Ave., Chicago,
Ill. 60637

16. Mr. Erich A. Messmer, Consul General of Switzerland
433 International Trade Mart, New Orleans, La. 70130

17. Dr. Paul Kurath, Dr. sc. nat. ETH, Res. Chemist,
Abbott Labs., 1160 Leith Ave., Waukegan, Ill. 60085

18. Mr. Alfred Keller, Consul of Switzerland
55 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio 44113

19. Dr. Kurt B. Mayer, Prof. of Sociology, Brown Univ.
P.O.Box 5, Hood, R.I. 02824

20. Dr. Max Frei, M.D., Senior Surgeon
93 Cherry Street, Gardner, Mass.

21. Dr. Alex. Weilenmann, Asst. Prof. of Intern. Affairs,
Univ. of Pittsburgh, Pa. - Graduate School of Public
& Internat. Affairs, Univ. of Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213

22. Dr. Walter E. Glaetlin, Prof. of French and German,
Centenary College for Women, Budd Lake Road,
Hackettstown, N.J. 07840

23. Mrs. Clarence Harrop (of Swiss Romandsh descent)
2743 Parkwood Ave., Toledo 10, Ohio

24. Dr. Rolf Kieser, Prof. of Germanic Langs., Queens
College of City Univ. of New York
109 - 10 Queens Blvd., Forest Hills, N.Y. 11375

25. Dr. H.N. Mantchik, M.D., form. Assoc. Prof. Univ.
of Geneva, 721 N. Rodeo Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif.

26. Dr. Everett U. Crosby, Prof. of History, Univ. of
Virginia, 153 Mimosa Drive, Charlottesville, Va.

27. Mr. Michael Hack, Architect, Hon. Consul of Switzter-
land, 701 Henry Grady Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 30303

28. Mrs. Margaret Gunzburger, c/o Hotel Hecht
St. Gallen, Switzerland

29. Dr. Eugene Van Ness Goetschius, Prof. of Biblical
Langs., Clergyman, Episcopal Church - Ph.D., Th.D.
2 St. John's Rd., Cambridge, Mass. 02138
(Descentant of Pioneer Ministers from Switzerland)

30. Dr. Fritz Groh, Dr. jur. Berne, S.J.D. Harvard
Prof. of Pol.Sc., Olivet College
116 S. Main Street, Olivet, Mich.

31. Dr. Roland Böcklin, Prof. of Classics & Chairman
Ohio Wesleyan University
31 Dwight Street, Delaware, Ohio 43015

Date of membership

Febr. 20, 1965
March 16, 1965
April 6, 1965
April 13, 1965
April 14, 1965
April 18, 1965
April 20, 1965
April 23, 1965
April 26, 1965
April 28, 1965
April 30, 1965
April 50, 1965
May 1, 1965
May 4, 1965
May 7, 1965
May 7, 1965
May 7, 1965
May 7, 1965
May 7, 1965
May 7, 1965
May 8, 1965
May 9, 1965
May 10, 1965
32. Mr. Adolf A. Meyer, Dipl. Ing. ETH
349 Dewey Drive, Annapolis, Md. 21401
Date of membership May 11, 1965

33. Dr. Robert H. Billigmeier, Prof. of Sociology
Univ. of Cal. Santa Barbara College
398 Stevens Rd., Santa Barbara, Calif.
Member, Board of Directors SAHS
Date of membership May 11, 1965

34. Mr. Pierre Schmitz, Consular Agent of France
521 Graydon Ave., Norfolk 7, Va.
Date of membership May 11, 1965

35. Mr. Fred A. Picard, Business & Corresponding
Member of the Univ. of Geneva
Sun Valley, Idaho/ 2724 Channing Way, Berkeley, Calif.
Date of membership May 14, 1965

36. Mr. Philip R. Gelzer, Vice President, Ceigy Chem.
Corp., Holly Lane, Rye, N.Y.
Date of membership May 17, 1965

37. Mr. Jack J. Studer, Dipl. El. Ing. ETH, Lecturer
Univ. of Calif., 930 Creston Rd., Berkeley, Cal.
Date of membership May 17, 1965

38. Dr. William W. Langabartel, Assoc. Prof. of German
& Russian, 601 Forest Rd., Wayne, Pa. 19087
Temple Univ., Philadelphia (A Rudolf von Tavel specialist)
Date of membership May 17, 1965

39. Mr. & Mrs. Jack P. Etheridge, Lawyer
4715 Harris Trail N.W., Atlanta 5, Ga.
Date of membership May 17, 1965

40. Mr. Ernest O. Rudin, Instructor of French
Christopher Newport College of William & Mary
1007 Randolph St., Williamsburg, Va.
Date of membership May 18, 1965

41. Dr. Donald G. Trill, Clinical Psychologist,
Denison Univ., 50 Alberth St., Cranville, Ohio 43023
Date of membership May 19, 1965

42. Dr. Erika Elisabeth Wick, Asst. Prof. of Psychology
and Criminology, Manhattan College, N.Y.C.
120 De Haven Dr., Apt. 430, Yonkers, N.Y. 10703
Date of membership May 21, 1965

43. Dr. Annette Rapin, Biochemistry Res. Specialist
Date of membership May 21, 1965

44. Mr. Charles R. Naef, Instr. of Pol. Sc., Colgate
Univ., 68 Madison St., Hamilton, N.Y.
Date of membership May 25, 1965
(Son of No. 49)

45. Mr. Mario Muschi, Editor, Swiss Journal of S.F.
548 Columbus Ave., San Francisco, Calif. 94133
Member, Board of Directors SAHS
Date of membership May 27, 1965

46. Mr. Wallace Baird Alig, B.A. (Princeton)
Editor/Writer; 333 East 57th St., New York,
N.Y. 10022 (Apt. 12A)
Date of membership May 31, 1965

47. Mr. Otto Selig, Ing. Agr. ETH, Oenologist
1640 Westover Ave., Petersburg, Va. 23805
Date of membership June 2, 1965

48. Miss Ursula R. von Wartburg, Lehrseminar Zurich
Graphic Design Student at Parsons School
of Design, N.Y.
26 Grove Street, New York, N.Y. 10014
Date of membership June 3, 1965

49. Mr. Otto Naef, Ing. ETH, Fellow IEEE
16 College Street, Hamilton, N.Y.
(Father of No. 44)
Date of membership June 5, 1965

50. Dr. Martin Anton Schmidt, Dr. theol. U. Of Basel
25 Kensington Court, San Anselmo, Calif. 94960
Prof. of Historical Theology, San Francisco
Theol. Seminary, San Anselmo
Date of membership June 10, 1965

51. Dr. Katti Dzaga, M.D.
Research Associate, Univ. of Chicago,
Path. of Pathology
1113 N. Moyne, Chicago, Ill. 60622
Date of membership June 12, 1965
52. Dr. Linus Seuler, Prof., Kant. Schule Luzern
Salachstrasse 3, Meggen, Luz. 6045
President "Deutschschweizerischer Sprachverein"
Published "Otto Oskar Kollbrunner, American
Swiss Poet"

53. Rev. Eduard Schlatter
Ausstellungstrasse 89, Zurich

54. Dr. Henry W. Steiger, Ph.D., Boston Univ.
Instructor in German, Lincoln Rd. S., Tacoma
224 North C St., Nr. 301, Tacoma, Wash. 98403

55. Mrs. Nellie Hanson
2506 C Street, Eureka, Calif.

56. Dr. Adolf Hug, M.D., PMH
Willard State Hospital, Willard, N.Y., 14586
Specialist in Psychiatry and Psychotherapy

57. Dr. Jacques P. Schaerer, M.D., F.I.C.S., D.A.D.
Neurosurgeon
11 Schultz Rd., St. Louis, Mo. 63109

58. Dr. Jacob Christ, M.D.
Psychiatrist, McLean Hospital, Belmont, Mass.
27 Partridge Rd., Lexington, Mass. 02172

59. Dr. Hans Zeilveger, M.D., Prof. of Pediatrics
Prof., University Hospital, U. of Iowa
630 Park Road, Iowa City, Iowa

60. Dr. Rudolf E. Nager, Ph.D. (U. of Fribourg)
Executive (Securities)
Old Bedford Rd., Greenwich, Conn. 06830

61. Miss Annemarie Rohr, Dipl. Biologist
Med. Clin. Lab. Stanford Research Institute,
Menlo Park, Cal.
3351 Alma Street Nr. 215, Palo Alto, Cal.

62. Mr. Walter Ducloix, Conductor, Opera Director
School of Music, Univ. of Southern California
3626 Mt. Vernon Drive, Los Angeles, Cal. 90008

63. Dr. Rudolf P. Bircher, M.D. (U. of Bern)
Medical Director, Sandoz Pharmaceuticals,
Hanover, N.J.
400 Jones Rd., Englewood, N.J.

64. Mr. Joseph E. Mason, Exec. Vice Pres., Sandoz (N.J.)
114 Slope Drive, Short Hills, N.J.

65. Dr. Carlo Henze, M.D., Sen. Vice Pres., Sandoz (N.J.)
Hudson View Gardens, 183 St. & Pinehurst Ave.,
New York 33, N.Y.

66. Dr. William C. Warren
Dean, Columbia Univ. School of Law
325 CREST Road, Ridgewood, N.J.

67. Mr. John W. Thummel, Vice Pres. Finance & Treas.
Sandoz, Inc.
72 Holton Lane, Essex Falls, N.J.

68. Mr. Rudolf Lindenmaier, Vice President, Sandoz, Inc.
R.D. 1, Chester, N.Y.

27 Glenn Hook Rd., Hillsdale, N.J.

70. Mr. Cyril D. Jenol, Financial Executive,
Markin & Co., 61 Broadway, NYC
589 Walton Avenue, Manhattan, N.Y.

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Date of membership

June 24, 1965

June 30, 1965

July 7, 1965

July 16, 1965

July 18, 1965

July 19, 1965

July 23, 1965

July 25, 1965

August 8, 1965

August 5, 1965

August 8, 1965

August 11, 1965

August 12, 1965

August 13, 1965

August 17, 1965

August 24, 1965

August 26, 1965

Sept. 1, 1965

Sept. 1, 1965


73. Mr. Eugene W. Marti, Ph.C. (London), Pharmaceutical Chemist, retired 1927 with London Chem. Works in NYC 1940 with Hoffmann-La Roche, Chicago, Boston; Sunset Farm, New Boston, N.H. 03070

74. Dr. Maurice E. Perret, Docteur des Lettres, Lic. es Lettres, M.A., Professor of Geography, Wis. State Univ., Stevens Point, Wis. 54481 Published "Les colonies tessinois en Californie"

75. Dr. Judy Mendels, Ph.D., Professor of German, Canisius College, Buffalo, N.Y. 65 Campus Drive E., Apt. 2, Buffalo, N.Y. 14226

76. Dr. Hans Jenny, Sc.D. ETH, Prof. of Soils and Plant Nutrition, U. of California, Berkeley, Cal. 582 Euclid Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

77. Dr. Rudolf H. Haeuvels, Ing. Chem., Dr. Sc. ETH, with Universal Oil Products 901 W. Lynnwood Ave., Arlington Hts., Ill. 60004

78. Dr. Christoph J. Tscharnack, Dr. phil. II, Chemist, Head, Dept. of Development, Geigy Chemical Corp. 15 Apple Tree Lane, Warwick, R.I. 02888

79. Dr. Guy S. Metraux, Secretary General, International Commission for a History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind UNESCO 81, rue de l'Université, Paris VII

80. Mr. Herbert E. Borbé, Manufacturer, Borbé-Wanner A.G. Zurich. Tödistrasse 67, Zurich 8039

81. Dr. phil. et rer.pol. Gertrude W. Sladek 2940 26th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008

82. Mr. Jean Studer, Consul General of Switzerland, 55 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal. 94105

83. Mr. Fritz Volkmar Andrae, Ing. ETH, Consultant Engineer 351 Derby Circle, Chattanooga, Tenn. 37404

Date of membership

Sept. 1, 1965

Sept. 6, 1965

Sept. 7, 1965

Sept. 10, 1965

Sept. 12, 1965

Sept. 12, 1965

Sept. 17, 1965

Sept. 19, 1965

Sept. 27, 1965

Sept. 27, 1965

Sept. 27, 1965

September 6, 1965

October 9, 1965

*) Dr. Maissen has started a compilation of biographical data on each SAHS member. It will be published as soon as completed. (In some cases we already have given such details). We are grateful for additional information and comments. We also take this opportunity to thank Dr. Maissen for his untiring work as secretary and promoter of the SAHS.

I.B.
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