

Zeitschrift: Helvetia : magazine of the Swiss Society of New Zealand
Herausgeber: Swiss Society of New Zealand
Band: 1 (1935-1936)
Heft: 9

Artikel: Carnival bonfires
Autor: [s.n.]
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-942004>

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. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

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. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

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. [See Legal notice.](#)

Download PDF: 14.03.2025

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

CARNIVAL BONFIRES.

The ancient heathen cult of the Fire has survived more or less in the Swiss Alps, where large bonfires are still lit between the winter solstice and Carnival time.

At one time they were magic fires, which were to dispel the demons of winter darkness and were supposed thereby to prevent a scarcity of crops and outbreak of epidemics. On the Sunday of "Laetare", the old Carnival, bonfires are lit on peaks in German-speaking Cantons of Switzerland. On the Sunday of "Invocavit", or "Dimanche des Brandons", such fires are lit in French Switzerland, as well as in parts of Eastern Switzerland, where that day is called the Sunday of Cakes, or the "Funkensonntag", i.e. Sunday of Sparks, or firebrands. Another Sunday at the end of the Carnival is chosen in the Werdenberg district as the Sunday of Torches. As a rule, each village tries to make a bigger bonfire than the neighbouring hamlets, and the village boys gather as much wood as they can find for the purpose. In Wartau (Rhine Valley) three youths, dressed up as bogeys, preside over the function, which is inaugurated by a torch procession that winds its way up the snow-clad hill. In some places wooden wheels, covered with cloth that has been dipped in oil, are swung about and sent rolling down the hill. They are symbols of the sun, whose victory over darkness is hailed.

In Herisau (Appenzell) a grotesque bogey called "Gideo Hosens-toss" is solemnly burnt on the bonfire, just as the "Bügg" in Zurich is publicly burnt as a symbol of the Winter demon, early in April. The heathen custom of jumping over a fire is still extant in parts of Eastern Switzerland, where young couples hold hands and jump across the remnants of a bonfire. The old belief is that this action brings luck to the jumpers and shields them against illness and evil spirits. It is chiefly practised at the summer solstice.

=====

AN UNUSUAL APPLICANT FOR THE ARMY.

According to the "Schweizerische Schützenzeitung" the following charming episode happened last Fall at Faido in the Italian speaking Canton of Ticino: The new recruits had just arrived to report for duty and as the officer in command made his rounds, he was, to his utter astonishment, confronted by a young lady. She was attired in mountaineer's garb; golden ringlets fell down to her shoulders, and shining blue eyes betrayed good health and lots of enthusiasm. The girl saluted the officer in regular military fashion and in a serious voice announced that she had come to report as recruit for the Swiss Army. The officer at first suspected a joke, but the girl entreated him that she be taken seriously. She told him that she originated from Eastern Switzerland and that she had done climbing in the St. Gothard region for the last few days. She went on explaining that she and many of her friends disapproved of the pacifistic tendencies of certain Swiss men and women, and that she had heard that battalions composed of women were also being formed in other countries. The officer tried to persuade the youthful amazon that women's duties in wartime are in hospitals and in various fields of endeavour where men doing active service have to be replaced. But no reasoning could subdue the young lady's military ardour, until she finally burst into tears and hurriedly disappeared in a small side street.

=====

YOUTHFUL ENTERPRISE.

Since 1925 the school children of Berne have made a bi-annual house to house canvass for old newspapers, etc. The first collection yielded a net profit of 3,434 Swiss Francs. Subsequent efforts brought increasingly bigger results, until the 1934 old-paper collections yielded a net profit of almost 15,000 Francs.

The money thus collected is used for various commendable purposes. A large percentage is handed over to an Auxiliary Society which enables poor children to enjoy a sojourn at a Summer Vacation Home; another percentage is turned over to the "School Excursions" fund, and an appropriate amount is also allotted for the purchase of