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SPORTS IN SWITZERLAND

29. Oktober 1974 TAGES-ANZEIGER

FCZ PROFITIERTE VON PUNKTVERLUSTEN DER VORFOLGER

Leader Zurich kam in der elften Runde gegen Xamax zum erwarteten Heimsieg, während die Verfolger Winterthur, Servette und Lausanne je einen Punkt einbussten und Basel in St. Gallen seine erste Niederlage erlitt. — Im Cup-Achtelfinal-Wiederholungsspiel eliminierten die Young Boys die Grasshoppers durch einen 2:1-Erfolg.

Die Ranglisten

Nationalliga A

1. Zurich	10	8	0	2	32: 5	16
2. Winterthur	11	5	5	1	24:14	15
3. Lausanne	11	3	8	0	14: 8	14
4. Sitten	11	5	4	2	16: 9	14
5. Basel	10	4	5	1	21:11	13
6. Servette	10	5	2	3	19:12	12
7. Xamax	11	4	3	4	18:17	11
8. St. Gallen	11	3	4	4	16:26	10
9. Grasshoppers	10	2	5	3	13:20	9
10. Chenois	10	2	4	4	13:28	8
11. Young Boys	9	2	3	4	19:18	7
12. Lugano	10	2	3	5	12:19	7
13. Luzern	11	2	3	6	13:24	7
14. Vevey	11	-	3	8	13:32	3

Nationalliga B

1. Chiasso	9	6	1	2	20: 8	13
2. Nordstern	9	6	1	2	21:13	13
3. Biel	9	5	2	2	22:11	12
4. Bellinzona	9	4	4	1	16: 7	12
5. La Chaux-de-F.	9	4	2	3	21:15	10
6. Freiburg	9	3	4	2	7:10	10
7. Etoile Carouge	9	4	1	4	17:16	9
8. Mendrisiostar	9	2	4	3	8:15	8
9. Grenchen	9	3	1	5	15:17	7
10. Martigny	8	3	1	4	15:19	7
11. Giubiasco	9	2	3	4	8:19	7
12. Raron	9	-	6	3	8:15	6
13. Aarau	8	2	1	5	11:14	5
14. Wettingen	9	2	1	6	11:21	5

HOCHSTE ZUFRIEDENHEIT BEI DEN SCHWEIZER TURNERN

Trotz verbluffender Qualitätssteigerung auf internationaler Ebene konnten die Schweizer bei der WM mithalten.

DER RUSSE ANDRIANOW VERPASSTE WM-TITEL NUR KNAPP

Spannung bis zum letzten Durchgang im Männermehrkampf. Der Japaner Shigeru Kasamatsu mit 115,500 Punkten Weltmeister von dem Russen Nikolai Andrianow (115,375) und dem Titelverteidiger Eizo Kenmotsu (114,750). Die Schweizer Peter Rohner (19.), Robert Bretscher (29.) und Armin Vock (31.) hielten sich ausgezeichnet. Michele Arnaboldi musste nach drei Geräten wegen einer Knieverletzung aufgeben.

SCHWEIZER HANDBALLER AUF PLATZ 3

Mit den Unentschieden gegen Island und Nngarn hielten sich die Schweizer Handballer am Vierlanderturnier über Ervanten gut, obwohl sie ihr letztes Spiel gegen die BRD verloren.

Parachute Jumping and Underwater Diving Compass

A watch manufacturer at Bienne (Berne—Switzerland), specialising in the manufacture of compasses popular with sportsmen all over the world, has just produced a new product fully satisfying the needs of

today. It is a wrist-compass, specially designed for submarine exploration and direction finding; it is the perfect answer to the needs of divers who require a luminous, resistant and completely reliable compass. Easy to use, even when wearing gloves, it is available with or without a depth gauge. Its power of resistance also makes it an ideal instrument for all sportsmen who need to determine their position and get their bearings, and especially for parachutists. Elegant in spite of its sturdy plastic case, it is equipped with a dial, hands and a bearing arrow with a high degree of luminosity. (SODT).

Acting, or the Struggle to Survive

The 1973-74 Theatre Season in French-speaking Switzerland is over the theatre-going public of Geneva and Lausanne will have to wait until Autumn for the preparation of a new repertoire. Switzerland has a flourishing theatrical life. Everything may be done on a small scale, but there are a sufficient number of theatres in the main cities to satisfy any demanding public. When the possibilities of the season are exhausted, it is easy for a Genevese to drive to Lausanne for an evening, or for a Zurcher to go to Basle.

In French-speaking Switzerland alone, there are 156 professional and unionised actors. According to an article in the *Journal de Geneve's* Literary Supplement, only thirty-six of these professionals earn more than 30,000 francs a year. Some make as little as 300 francs a year out of acting. Earnings depend to a great extent on individual theatres and the public they cater for. Thus the Theatre de Carouge et l'Atelier in Geneva offer their casts from 1,500 to 2,000 francs a month during the season. At the Comedie, salaries attain 2,000 to 2,500 francs, but at the experimental Theatre Mobile, all actors require a second job even during the season. The professional actors and directors of the Theatre Populaire Romand (TRP) net 1,150 francs a month, a sum which attests to their devotion to the theatre. The TRP was founded in Canton Neuchatel and in the Jura some fifteen years ago. It has become one of the driving forces towards opening the theatre for the rural and working classes. It stages highly regular and successful performances in schools and industrial cities like la Chaux de Fonds.

Despite their very small area, with a public half the size of London's, Swiss theatres often display productions of West End standards. Although the French-speaking part of the country falls under the shadow of France, while German-speaking Switzerland has its own identity, neither part of the country is in a cultural vacuum. There is perhaps less competition and fewer stars of the stage, but the importance given to theatre by the authorities of Basle and Zurich, in particular, tend to uphold very high standards even though there is a perpetual conflict between conservatism and avant-garde experimentation and revolutionary.