

Nuova Rivista Storica

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Abstracts

ROBERTO GARAVAGLIA, La neutralità svizzera durante la seconda guerra mondiale

International law considers a State as being neutral, when it doesn't take part in armed conflict between other countries. According to this definition, Switzerland managed to preserve and uphold its neutrality over the course of World War Two. However, this description delineates exclusively an abstention from military operations, while, throughout the conflict, the Swiss Confederation maintained political and economical relations with the warring parties. To begin with, we will analyze Switzerland's neutrality during World War Two, from a military standpoint, as well as an economical and a political one. Next, we will examine the matter related to the treatment of refugees, jewish in particular, which jurists refer to as one of neutrality *Dienstleistungsfunktionen* («Service functions»). Finally, with regard to the still ongoing historiographical debate, we will try to understand what role Switzerland's neutrality had during the conflict.