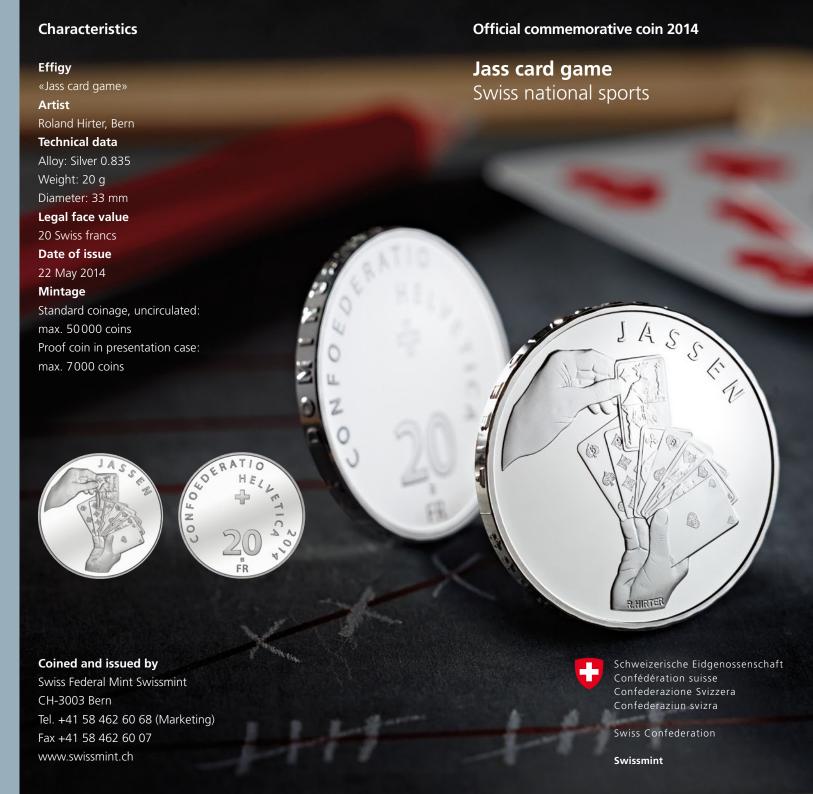
Design: Roland Hirter

Roland Hirter was born in Zollikofen near Bern in 1943. After a one-year preparatory course at the School of Applied Arts in Bern in 1959, he attended the School of Design in Biel from which he graduated as a graphic artist four years later. Following a six-month study visit to Finland, he spent four years working for a design studio in Bern. In 1970, he turned free-lance. Roland Hirter lives and works in Bern. His area of work encompasses logos, pamphlets, brochures, posters and packaging. In 1972, he won the design competition for the «50 years of radio» commemorative stamp. Since then, he has been able to design more than 27 other stamps for the Swiss Post and the United Nations, among them a number of sports stamps. One of his familiar but probably less popular works is the motorway tax sticker. Since the mid 1990s, he has designed most of Swissmint's printed matter. In addition he designed the 2008 «Ice hockey centenary» commemorative coin for the mint, the standard reverse side used on the commemorative coins issued since 2004, the bear medal in the baby coin set and last year the first issue of the «Swiss national sports» commemorative coin series featuring «Swiss wrestling».







Official commemorative coins

Each year, the Federal Mint Swissmint issues a small number of commemorative coins featuring carefully selected subjects. The coins in bimetal, silver and gold bear an official nominal value and are available in various minting qualities – as collectors' pieces in their own right or as an exquisite gift.

National sports: the Jass card game – More than just a pastime

Traditional values are booming at present. And so it is not surprising that the Jass card game is enjoying growing popularity. No other leisure pursuit joins the generations together to the same extent as the popular Swiss card game. According to a survey conducted by the market research institute GfS-Zürich in 2012, 63 % of German-speaking Swiss can play Jass and 41 % do so regularly. For some time playing Jass has been experiencing a real renaissance within the context of the Swissness trend. People are looking increasingly for their traditional roots again. Not in clubs, because they do not want to be tied down. And so, despite the upswing, the established Jass associations, just like many other clubs, have to contend with recruitment problems. A game of Jass can be played almost everywhere, whether in a pub, a mountain hut, on a train and in many other places. The types of Jass are just as diverse. The most popular form of Jass, the classic variety, is the «Schieber», the supreme discipline is the «Differenzler». Whereas the luck of the cards plays a major role in the former, skill and experience are in demand for the latter. Not only in politics is there a linguistic and cultural divide, but also when playing Jass. The game is played with «French» cards (hearts, spades, diamonds, clubs) to the west of the Brünig-Napf-Reuss line, as well as in the cantons of Ticino and the Grisons, and with «German» cards (Schellen, Schilten, Rosen, Eicheln – bells, shields, roses, acorns) to the east of that.