

Zeitschrift: Helvetia : magazine of the Swiss Society of New Zealand
Band: 77 (2011)
Heft: [1]

Inhaltsverzeichnis

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: 19.10.2024

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

HELVEZIA

Magazine for the members of the Swiss Society of New Zealand Inc
Helvetia is in its 77th year

February 2011

Appenzell Ausserrhoden



Appenzell Ausserrhoden is located in the north east of Switzerland, bordering the cantons of St. Gallen and Appenzell Innerrhoden. Appenzell Ausserrhoden, with 242 km², is slightly larger than Appenzell Innerrhoden, but still one of the smaller Swiss cantons. The seat of the government and parliament is Herisau, judicial authorities are in Trogen.

Settlement in Appenzell started in the 7th and the 8th century.

against the bishop. Following a series of battles known as the Appenzell Wars, Appenzell became independent of the Abbey.

In 1513 Appenzell joined the Swiss confederation as the 13th canton. In 1597 the canton Appenzell split for religious reasons into the protestant half, called Appenzell Ausserrhoden, and the Catholic Appenzell Innerrhoden being the other half.

From the 16th century onwards linen production was es-

wide level. The open assembly (Landsgemeinde) was abolished in 1997.

The population of the canton (2009) is 53,043. The population includes almost 7000 foreigners, or about 13% of the total population.

Säntis (2,502 m) is the highest point of the cantons of Appenzell Innerrhoden and Appenzell Ausserrhoden, and is also shared by the Canton of St. Gallen.

from the internet



Egg, Speicher Appenzell Ausserrhoden

Herisau was first mentioned in 837 as Herinisauva, and its church is mentioned in 907. In 1084 Herisau was destroyed as part of battles around the monastery in St. Gallen. In 1248 and 1249 the town was destroyed again, this time by the monastery to establish loyalty. Between 1517 and 1518 Herisau managed to buy itself free from the monastery.

Starting in 1401, the combined canton of Appenzell rebelled

established little by little, often in Heimarbeit. Larger textile businesses established themselves, later diversifying into weaving and embroidery. The textile industry collapsed between 1920 and 1939.

The construction of numerous railway lines between 1875 and 1913 helped the local industry and the population to grow.

Women's right to vote was introduced in 1972 on a local level, but only in 1989 on a canton-

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Editorial/Free Books	2
Carolyn Lane	3
Jean Henri Dunant	4
Hackbrett/Robert Walser/Wienacht	5
Children's Page	6
Swiss Club News	7-12
Obituary/Poem	13
Swiss News	14/15
Wild Boar	16