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Canton of Schaffhausen





The canton of Schaffhausen is the northernmost canton of Switzerland, located to the north of Zurich and Thurgau. It lies west of the Bodensee (Lake of Constance) and has a size of 298 km², which is less than 1% of Randen, the eastern end of the Jura. The slopes of the Hoher Randen are gentle towards the south where it reaches the Rhine valley.

The Rheinfall is the largest waterfall in Europe. It is the bor-

certainly the abbey of Allerheiligen, and treat yourself to a boat trip on the Rhine from Schaffhausen to Stein am Rhein; it will be a highlight of your stay in Switzerland, I promise.

Wikipedia/tb



View of the city of Schaffhausen from the Munot

Switzerland. It is mostly productive agricultural land. It lies almost entirely "on the other side" of the river Rhine.

The land is almost entirely surrounded by Germany, which lies to the north, east and west of the canton. The canton of Schaffhausen is even divided by parts of Germany: There are three parts to the canton. The largest part includes the capital Schaffhausen. The small district of Rüdlingen-Buchberg lies in the south west of the canton, and the third part contains Ramsen and Stein am Rhein to the east. Furthermore the German exclave town of Büsingen lies along part of the southern border of the main section of the canton.

Most of the canton lies on a plateau dominated by the Hoher

der between the canton of Schaffhausen and the canton of Zurich.

Well-regarded white Riesling wine is grown in Hallau. The main industries, however, are the production of machinery and metal goods.

At Rheinau there is a hydroelectrical power plant generating electricity for the canton and for export. Large demands on electricity are made by the aluminium plant at Neuhausen am Rheinfall. The city of Schaffhausen also uses a large quantity of the electricity produced at Rheinau.

Schaffhausen is a busy rail junction with trains from Switzerland and Germany.

On your next trip to Switzerland, make sure you visit Schaffhausen, maybe the Rheinfall, but

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Editorial/Helvetia Folding Team	2
Carolyn Lane	3
Swiss Club News	4-6
Memories are History: Rinaldo Rust	7
More about Schaffhausen: The earliest Swiss	8
More about Schaffhausen: Allerheiligen	9
More about Schaffhausen: German Büsingen - in Switzerland	10
More about Schaffhausen: The Munot fortress in Schaffhausen	11
Pre-schoolers missing out on education	12
Swiss News/Recipe	13-15
Max Bill	16