

# The Musée International d'Horlogerie

Autor(en): **[s.n.]**

Objektyp: **Article**

Zeitschrift: **Helvetia : magazine of the Swiss Society of New Zealand**

Band (Jahr): **75 (2009)**

Heft [8]

PDF erstellt am: **22.07.2024**

Persistenter Link: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-944512>

## **Nutzungsbedingungen**

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Inhalten der Zeitschriften. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern. Die auf der Plattform e-periodica veröffentlichten Dokumente stehen für nicht-kommerzielle Zwecke in Lehre und Forschung sowie für die private Nutzung frei zur Verfügung. Einzelne Dateien oder Ausdrucke aus diesem Angebot können zusammen mit diesen Nutzungsbedingungen und den korrekten Herkunftsbezeichnungen weitergegeben werden. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Die systematische Speicherung von Teilen des elektronischen Angebots auf anderen Servern bedarf ebenfalls des schriftlichen Einverständnisses der Rechteinhaber.

## **Haftungsausschluss**

Alle Angaben erfolgen ohne Gewähr für Vollständigkeit oder Richtigkeit. Es wird keine Haftung übernommen für Schäden durch die Verwendung von Informationen aus diesem Online-Angebot oder durch das Fehlen von Informationen. Dies gilt auch für Inhalte Dritter, die über dieses Angebot zugänglich sind.

## NEUCHÂTEL

### The Musée International d'Horlogerie



The Musée International d'Horlogerie (MIH) is a museum located in La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland, dedicated to horology, which is the study of time, timekeeping and timekeeping devices (primarily clocks and watches).

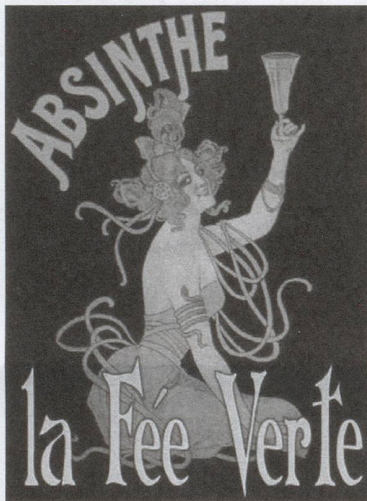
Historically the city of La Chaux-de-Fonds is considered one of the focal points of the Swiss watch-

making industry. The museum grew out of the study collection of the watchmakers' school, and is considered today among the broadest and most comprehensive watch and clock museums of the world. In addition to constantly changing temporary exhibits the museum features permanent displays from its vast collection of watches and clocks throughout history. While the collection is obviously strong on Swiss pieces it covers most places where timekeepers were made in any quantity.

### Absinthe Country

Absinthe is historically described as a distilled, highly alcoholic (45%-74%) beverage. It is an anise-flavored spirit derived from herbs, mainly anise, fennel and the flowers and leaves of the herb *Artemisia absinthium*, commonly referred to as "grande wormwood". Absinthe traditionally has a natural green color but can also be colorless. It is commonly referred to in historical literature as "la fée verte" (the Green Fairy).

Absinthe originated in the canton of Neuchâtel. It achieved great popularity as an alcoholic drink in late 19th- and early 20th-century France, particularly among Parisian artists and writers. Due in part to its association with Bohemian culture, absinthe was opposed by social conservatives and prohibitionists. Charles Baudelaire, Paul Verlaine, Arthur Rimbaud, Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, Amadeo Modigliani, Vincent van Gogh, Oscar Wilde were all notorious 'bad men' of that day who were (or were thought to



be) devotees of the Green Fairy.

Absinthe was portrayed as a dangerously addictive psychoactive drug. By 1915, absinthe had been banned in the United States and in most European countries. Although absinthe was vilified, no evidence has shown it to be any more dangerous than ordinary spirits. Its psychoactive properties, apart from those of alcohol, have been much exaggerated.

A revival of absinthe began in the 1990s, when countries in the European Union began to reauthorize its manufacture and sale. As of February 2008, nearly 200 brands of absinthe were being produced in a dozen countries.

*Trudi's comment: When I decided to find an article on Absinthe for the readers of the Helvetia, I was overwhelmed by the material available on the internet; we could have filled several Helvetias with Absinthe only. What is the attraction of Absinthe?*

7 Victoria Street East  
Auckland CBD

Phone: 09 307 1600  
Fax: 09 307 1601



Your convenience Store  
with a difference in Auckland CBD!

European Delicatessen  
and Specialities  
Fresh Bread  
Meat and Sausages from Swiss Deli  
Fondue and lots more...

Hours:

Monday - Friday 6.45am - 8.00pm  
Saturday 8.00am - 7.00pm  
Sunday 8.30am - 7.00pm

SWISSCRAFT LTD



Incorporating Domestic &  
Commercial Work  
Specialists in Fabric & Leather  
Upholstery  
Also Deep Diamond Buttoning  
All Furniture Re-Upholstery  
**Swisscraft Ltd**

Manager: **Herbert Staheli**  
Showroom: 33-39 Colombo St  
Frankton-Hamilton  
Call us

Phone 07 8477 220  
Fax 07 8473 039

**Ψ Dr Veronika Isler  
Psychological Services**

**REGISTERED CLINICAL  
PSYCHOLOGIST**

PhD, PGD (clin) Psych NZPS and NZICP  
Children; adolescents and their families;  
adults and couples; work-related issues

Services available in English, Swiss  
or German language

Ph. (07) 834 1200 or 021 457 944

Offices in Hamilton and Te Awamutu  
P O Box 6057, Hamilton