History Of Austria

Austria dates back to 800 B.C. but we aren't going to go that far back and bore you to death. We will start with Austria's 20th Century history. Brimming with ethnic tensions and locked into a rigid system of alliances from the 19th century wars, the



Austro-Hungarian monarchy was a catastrophe waiting to happen. The necessary spark was the assassination of the Austrian archduke and heir to the throne, Franz Ferdinand in June 1914 in Sarajevo. Austria's declaration of war against Serbia marked the beginning of World War I. Emperor Franz Joseph dies in 1916 and after the end of the war in 1918 the first Republic of Austria was established, ending the 640-year old Habsburg dynasty.

History of the Flag

The Austrian flag originated when Duke Friedrich II (1210-1246) wanted Austria to become more independent of the Roman Empire. So, he adopted the red-white-red flag in 1230.

The empire of Austria was founded in 1806. In 1938 it became a province of Nazi Germany. The allies occupied Austria after the Second World War until it became fully independent in 1955, on the condition that it remained neutral. The current version of the Austrian flag was



adopted on April 27, 1984.

INTERESTING AUSTRIAN FLAG FACTS:

The Austrian and Danish flags are believed to be among the oldest national flag designs in the world.

The Austrian flag wasn't used during Austria's unification with Nazi Germany in 1938 until it gained independence in 1945.

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AUSTria

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Key Events

- ~ 1970: Chancellor Bruno Kreisky formed the government for Austria
- ~1995: Austria joined the European Union. There were coalition collapses over budget disagreements and strict convergence.
- ~2000: October- Austrian environmentalists blockaded the border with the Czech Republic to protest against the building of a nuclear power Station in the Czech Republic.
- ~2013: The Austrians voted on keeping the compulsory military system.
- ~2013: June- Austria withdraws troops from the Golan Heights (watched the UN buffer zone between Israel and Syria for 40 years).
- ~2014: A deal is signed to finish the South Stream gas pipeline (pumps gasoline from Russia to Europe).
- ~2016: A maximum of migrants and refugees allowed in the country is imposed (they received over 90,000 asylum applications in 2015).

Economics

- ~Austria is one of the 14 richest countries in the world in terms of GDP (Gross domestic product) per capita. The GDP is \$404.3 billion.It is a free market economy and focuses on the social aspect.
- ~Friedrich August Hayek started Austria's economics in the 20th century.
- ~Advantage:They now have a 5.8% unemployment rate, which although seem slow, is the highest it's been since WW1 due to so many migrants.
- ~Disadvantage: Not being by water because it can be hard to trade with other countries



Currency:

In Austria, Euros appear as 1999, however all Austrian euro coins introduced in 2002 have this year on it; unlike other countries of the Eurozone where mint year is minted in the coin.

Political Structure

- ~Austria has a Federal Parliamentary Republicar republican government run by parliament leaders.
- ~Vienna is the federal capital and its the seat of the supreme federal authorities. Also, Austria has 6 political parties.
- ~The highest state representative is the Federal President(in office for 6 years). The head of government is Chancellor Christian Kern. He helps with draft legislation, which is later submitted to Parliament.
- ~When you turn 16, you are allowed to vote. In the Constitution it is stated: "All citizens are equal before the law. No one may be discriminated against or favoured..."

 Disadvantages: Independent businesses receive almost full social insurance and limited protection and can get unemployment insurance ~To buy property, you first have to register in the



government land register.

Cultural and Social Aspects

*Austrians have 9 provinces and each province of people tends to have different cultures due to "cultural invasions". Many people fled to Austria during communism from Czechoslovakia and Hungary. This caused the different cultures.

*German is the official language and is spoken 98% by the population.

*They eat a light breakfast and a midmorning snack to start out the day. Their main meal is lunch-a soup, a course of meat(beef, pork, chicken), and fresh veggies. Apfelstrudel, an apple strudel, is common.
*In Austria, there is a freedom of religion, but ¾ of the population is Roman Catholic. Protestantism is also known and a small amount of Jews, Muslim, and Serbian Orthodox.

*Regimentation' and 'compartmentalization' are a useful ways of describing how they organize their lives.

*If invited to dinner at an Austrians house, bring a small gift of consumables such as chocolates.

Physical Structure

~Austria is a medium sized country-about the size of South Carolina. In the west and south are mountains and mostly flat in the east and north. ~The population is 8.711 million people. It's most dense in the east and north. The population has increased at a steady rate each year since 1970, from almost 7,000,000 to now 8,711,000.

~The fertility rate has been low since 1970- about 9.4 births per 1000 population

~The migration started out with an increase but now is decreasing again.

