CZECH TRADITIONS

NEW YEAR

- New Year's Eve celebrations, abbreviated New Year's Eve, are always held on the last day of the year - December 31
- It is very often celebrated in the company of other people at parties, restaurants, clubs or on the streets and squares
- These celebrations can sometimes last until the early hours of the morning
- Usually, alcohol is consumed to an increased extent and the last minutes of the end of the year are counted down together



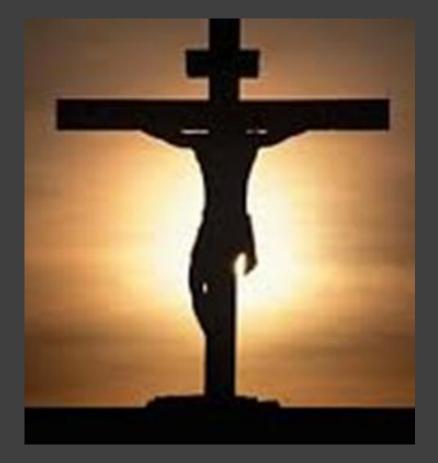
- Fireworks are set off at midnight. However, many people still experience these celebrations in private, either at home or with relatives or friends
- They usually broadcast comedies and various special New Year's Eve shows on radio and television.

EASTER

- Easter is the most important Christian holiday, a celebration of the resurrection of Jesus Christ.
- In addition, Easter is a period of folk traditions associated with the welcome of spring, which is only loosely related to the religious holiday.



- Plaited willow cane (pomlázka) its a knitted bundle of willow twigs, which is decorated at the end with colored ribbons - whipping
- Decorating eggs red color is a sign of Easter
- Easter animal characters lamb, bunny or chick
- Traditional food is Easter sweat bread in the shape of a lamb
- Sprinkling girls with water obligation :D
- Caroling Easter Monday



Easter symbols



- In Christianity, the Lamb of God is one of the symbols of Jesus Christ, because figuratively according to the Christian faith, he is a lamb sacrificed for the salvation of the world.
- The cross is the most important of the Christian symbols because Jesus Christ was sentenced to death by crucifixion.
- Another of the Easter symbols is the egg, a symbol of new life, because it itself contains the germ of life. In many cultures, the egg is a symbol of fertility, life and resurrection.



DOŽÍNKY/HARVEST FESTIVAL

- Harvest festival is the ceremonial end of the harvest.
- It serves as a thanks for a good harvest
- With the celebration, people ended their year-long work on the fields.
- They celebrated that they had succesfully harvested crops in barns and thus secured supplies for next year.



- Individual rituals differed from region to region.
- The original celebrations of the harvest date back to pagan times.

All Saints' Day

- The holiday is celebrated on November 2 instead of Halloween, it remembers all the faithful dead.
- We go to the cemetery to pay respect to our relatives and remember them, we can place candles and flowers on the graves.

Halloween

- 31 October the eve of the Western Christian feast
- The time in the liturgical year dedicated to remembering the dead, including saints, martyrs, and all the faithful departed.
- This is not a typical Czech tradition

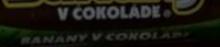


Halloween activities

- Trick-or-treating
- Attending costume parties
- Carving pumpkins into jack-o'-lanterns
- Lighting bonfires
- Divination games
- Visiting haunted attractions and telling scary stories
- Watching horror films

Saint Nicolas Day

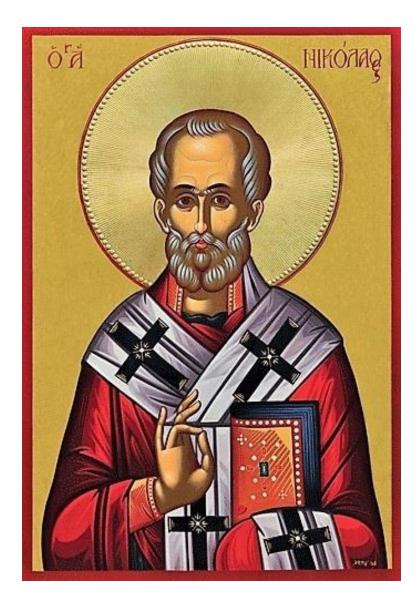
On December 5, a group of devils with angels and Saint Nicholas traditionally walks through the villages and towns. In households, children sing song or recite a poem.



 Children receive small items such as sweets and small gifts. But if they were naughty, they would get coal.







Czech Christmas

- Christmas in the Czech Republic starts on 24 December, Christmas Eve.
- Little Jesus brings presents during the Christmas Eve dinner and puts them under the Christmas tree. When kids hear the bell ringing, which means that Ježíšek was there and left their presents under the tree. The presents are normally opened right after dinner.









TRADITIONS AND RUMMORS

- You'll see flying golden pig on t he wall if you don't eat for the whole day
- Read the health from the slice d apples – the star
- Tell your future out of the nutboats
- Pour lead into the water and read y our future
- Kiss under the mistletoe
- Going to midnight mass.





CARP - CHRISTMAS MENU

- This tradition is old at least 100 years and no one really knows why we do that. Some people believe it will bring them happiness.
- Carp is traditional Czech freshwater fish.
- It is a tradition for us to eat breaded fried carp with potato salad on Christmas Eve.
- But in many households you will not find carp on a plate. Other meat such as chicken, pork or salmon is often used too.

WALLANCHIAN CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS

- Wallachian people celebrated the end of carnival or as they call it "fašank" since year 1963
- People make and walk with masks like a mask of a horse, clowns, princesses, executioners, but what couldn't be missing was a bear and braid
- They walk through multiple villages, even about 5 kilometers long
- In every village they sing songs, dance, talk with the major of the village or drink a bit. As they walk in the village they get presents from the villagers, such as eggs, liquor, ham and doughnuts
- they walk through the village, the celebration starts, people come together in hall.

"POCHOVÁNÍ BASY"

- This tradition follows the other one I have in presentation
- In the morning, they take the instrument, put it on carriage and walk with the parade of masked people into other villages
- To old or ill people, they gave traditional alcohol and something to eat
- As everyone is celebrating, all the music and happiness has to stop at 12pm
- They take one specific instrument, bass, and put it in the corner of the room
- This process is called *,*,burying["] the bass and it is usually done in the pub
- From this day upon easter there are supposed to be no celebrations







TRADITIONS OF POLISH MINORITY IN CZECH REPUBLIC

 It is international folklore festival held annually every first week in August in Jablunkov by Polish minority in Czech Republic.



- The main goal of the festival is to present the cultural tradition of the Polish minority in the Czech Republic.
- Folklore groups from all over Zaolzie present their work at the festival
- The first festival was in 1948

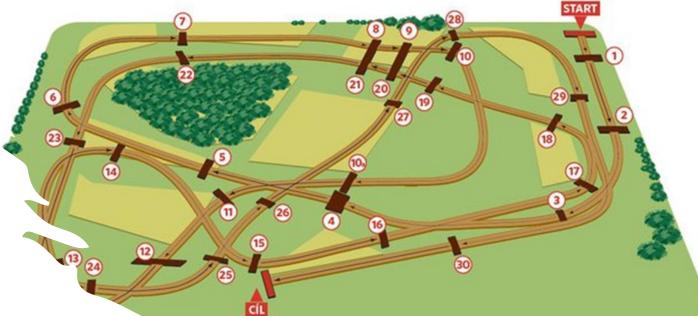
Velká pardubická

- Velká pardubická is a famous cross-country steeplechase run in Pardubice since 1874.
- It takes place every year on the second Sunday in October
- The lenght of the steeplechase is 6.9 km (4 miles 506 yards), with 31 obstacles
- The record is 8:56.01, it was set by Ribelino in 2015
- Normally it takes about 9-10 minutes to finish the course

TRACK

• The photo of the race from 2020:





• Map of the course:

SOURCES

http://www.lysahora.cz/encyklopedie/objekty1.phtml?id=111617 Wikipedia https://www.seznamzpravy.cz/clanek/vanoce-na-taliri-kapr-je-mestsky-zvyk-chudi-meli-kubu-nebo-hrach-85415Easter customs