

The background of the slide features a collage of German national flags, with the black, red, and gold horizontal stripes and the white and red diagonal stripes of the historical flag visible. The text is overlaid on this background.

German Festivals & Customs

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Background



- In some areas of Germany there are as many as 16 legal holidays celebrated each year
- Holidays are celebrated on a specified day



Oktoberfest

- Annual Event in Munich
- From Late September until the 1st Sunday in October
- Originated in 1810 as a celebration for the marriage of King Ludwig I to the Princess Therese of Saxe-Hildburghausen





Folk Festivals

- Popular in Bavaria
- Folk Music
- “Leonhardi-Fahrt”





Ungayamiryan Passion Play



- Performed every 10 years
 - Last presented in 2000
- Traditional
- Role casting is very specific



Wine Festivals



- Celebrated along Rhine and Moselle Rivers
- Popular tourist attractions



Ostern



- Easter
- The Easter Bunny originated in Germany
- Some places in Germany have their own traditions
- Bonfires are lit the evening before Easter Sunday to chase away the evil spirits of winter



Erster Mai

- May Day
- May 1st
- Maypole
 - The young men of the village protect the town maypole so it is not stolen by the boys of neighboring towns
- German Labor Day



Stoppt die Absch
von Familie Sa



Pfingsten

- Pentecost
- 7th Sunday after Easter
- A day for family outings
- Traditional families decorate cars and front doors with fresh green twigs called "Maien"



Maria und die Apostel empfangen den Hl. Geist

Day of German Unity

- October 3
- Celebrated every year since 1990
- The first big celebration was held in Berlin but since then a different city has hosted each year

