HOLIDAYS AND FESTIVALS



Brasilia - Brazilian Carnival



U.S.A. – New York New Year

As the new year approaches, New York City gets ready for its annual New Year's Eve in Times Square celebration. The famous ball drop atop One Times Square has been a tradition dating back to 1906. Each year, over one million people descend upon Times Square to party and experience this free and memorable event!



Germany - Oktoberfest

Oktoberfest, or Wiesn, is a 16-day festival held annually in Munich, Bavaria, Germany, running from late September to the first weekend in October. It is one of the most famous events in Germany and is the world's largest fair, with more than 5 million people attending every year. The Oktoberfest is an important part of Bavarian culture, having been held since 1810.



Spain - Tomato Festival

La Tomatina is a festival in which participants throw tomatoes and get involved in this tomato fight purely for fun. It is held on the last Wednesday of August, during the week of festivities of Buñol.

Rules of the festival

- The tomatoes have to be squashed before throwing to avoid injuries.
- No other projectiles except tomatoes are allowed.
- Participants have to give way to the truck and lorries.
- The festival doesn't allow ripping off T-shirts.
- After the second shot indicative of ending the tomato hurl, no tomatoes should be thrown.

Russia - Pancake week

Pancake week is a Russian and Ukrainian religious and folk holiday. It is celebrated during the last week before Great Lent—that is, the seventh week before Easter. The last day of the Week is called "Forgiveness Sunday", indicating the desire for God's forgiveness that lies at the heart of Great Lent. At Vespers on Sunday evening, all the people make a prostration before one another and ask forgiveness, and thus Great Lent begins in the spirit of reconciliation and Christian love.

Italia - Venetian Carnival

The Carnival of Venice is an annual festival, held in Venice, Italy. The Carnival starts 40 days before Easter and ends on Shrove Tuesday, the day before Ash Wednesday. Carnival started as a time for celebration and expression throughout the classes, as wearing masks hid any form of identity between social classes. During the 1970s, the Italian government decided to bring back the history and culture of Venice, and sought to use the traditional Carnival as the centerpiece of their efforts. Today, approximately 30,000 visitors come to Venice each day for Carnivals.