

Our National Holidays and Traditions

Day of Hungarian culture

22nd January

Kölcsey Ferenc cleared off
the National Anthem of
the manuscript this day
in 1823.



This memorable event
was celebrated
guarding of folk
traditions.



We spurned
away the
winter with
carnival party.



Each student enthusiastically was preparing for this day.



We dressed up
in costume.

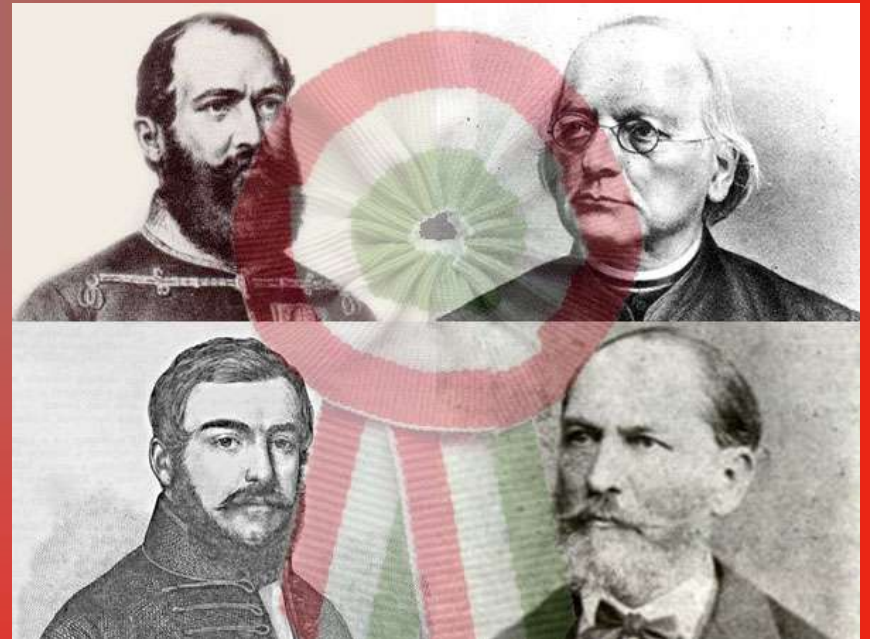


We danced in
common
show.



15th March

The foreign domination
can not tolerate the
Hungarian people.
15th of March in 1848
rebelled.



Across the country the national colour flag is blown by wind, the Hungarian people wear cockade on their clothes.



Students were preparing with gala show for this day.

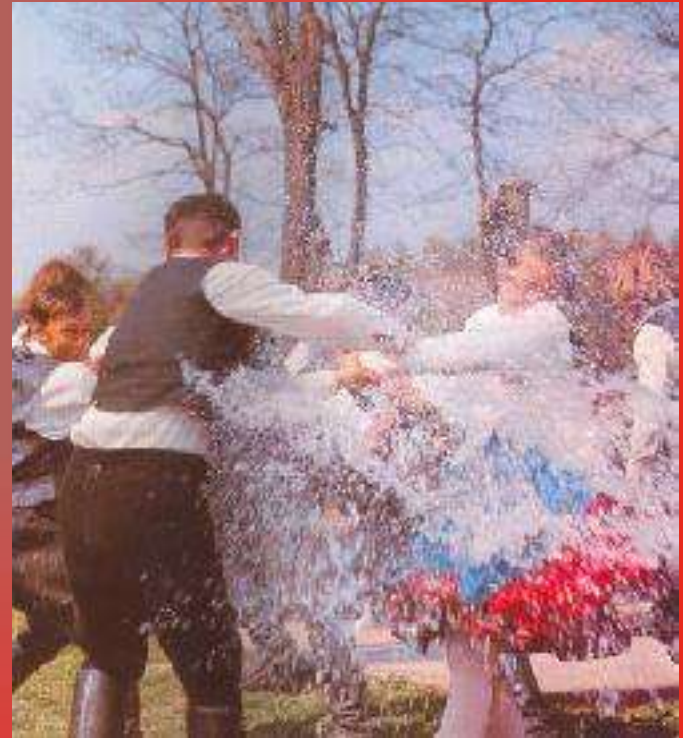


Easter

Among the folk
customs, painting
easter eggs and ...



...sprinkling girls are the most spread.



Mother's Day

Mothers are welcomed on the 1st Sunday of May.



Saint Stephen's Day 20th August

This day we celebrate
the founder of
Hungarian state,
King St. Stephen I.



6th October

The Hungarian Revolution and Independence War was completed in 1849 and 12 generals of the Hungarian army were killed in Arad.



23rd October

The day when the Hungarian Revolution and War of Independence started against the Stalinist dictatorship and the Soviet occupation in 1956.



Santa Claus-6th December

Modern Hungarian folk tradition is that on 5th of December night or 6th of December dawn Santa Claus visits the children, and if they were well-behaved in the last year, he gives them some gifts.



Christmas

The Christian faith teaches that Jesus Christ was born this day.



Christmas is the time of joy, peace, love and a family celebration.



Our students collected pictures about national holidays and traditions.



Students prepared together the table.

