

European Holidays in Austria

Public Holidays in Austria 2021

01. January: **New Year's Day**

January / February: **Carneval Time** (it isn't a public holiday)

Austrian Fasching celebrations continue between the Epiphany (January 6) and Ash Wednesday.

04. April: **Easter Sunday**

05. April: **Easter Monday**

01. May: **Labour Day**

26. October: **Austrian National Day**

24. December: **Christmas Evening** (evening, where giving gifts to family)

25. December: **Christmas Day**



Christmas Holidays: 24. December



- A traditional Christian Celebration
- Christmas is at the 24th December in Austria.
- Advent is celebrated through the whole December.
Through this time most of the kids have an advent calendar with chocolate in 24 windows of the calendar.
With this calendar they count the days until Christmas.



- Celebrate the birthday of Jesus
- Come together with the Family
- Give each other gifts

- the gifts are placed under the Christmas tree
- they were opened at Christmas evening



During the Christmas Time there are famous Christmas markets

- take place in several towns every year with beginning of December
- they are open through the whole advent
- you can buy drinks, food and presents





Carnival Time:



- takes place in every village or town in February.
- people get dressed with crazy costumes and walk through the locality
- music societies called “Guggermusik” are also attending
- People who join the carnival parade throw sweets to all the people they are walking past
- After the parade there is a big fat carnival party
- Traditional food at this time are so-called “Krapfen” and “Fasnatsküachle”





Easter Time: 4. April



- A popular tradition is to decorate Easter Eggs
- On Easter Sunday the young children look for some Easter baskets in the garden or in the house. In the baskets are often chocolate rabbits and other sweets, and maybe some little presents
- The kids believe that the Easter rabbit brings all the eggs (- but of course the parents hide them)



Labour Day: 01. May



When is Labour Day?

This international holiday is observed on May 1st. It is most commonly associated as a commemoration of the achievements of the labour movement. The holiday may also be known as International Worker's Day or May Day and is marked with a public holiday in over 80 countries.

History of Labour Day

The 1st of May Day celebrations focused on workers. It took place on the first of May in 1890 after its proclamation by the first international congress of socialist parties in Europe on July 14th 1889 in Paris, France, to dedicate May 1st every year as the "Workers Day of International Unity and Solidarity."

Austrian National Day: 26. October



Austrian National Day celebrates the birth of the Austrian nation as an independent and sovereign state. The day also represents the passing of the constitutional law on permanent neutrality in order to avoid future conflicts that led to the Allied occupation of Austria. Following the end of World War II, Austria was occupied by the winning Allied Forces and the nation was partitioned into four zones. Finally, in 1955, the Austrian State Treaty was signed, and Austria was on the path to its independence.

Austrian National Day is celebrated annually on 26 October, a day which marks the first day without foreign troops on Austrian soil. On October 26, 1955, the Austrian Parliament passed the constitutional law on permanent neutrality, which has been celebrated as the Austrian National day since 1965.



Informations by Austria, HTL Rankweil