St. George’s Day

In the Estonian traditional calendar, St George's Day marks the beginning of spring chores and moving. In the past, starting with April 23, farmhands and servants arrived at their new master's farm with their belongings, and settled in.

St. George's Night Uprising, beginning on April 23, 1343 and lasted for two years. It was one of the most significant Estonian revolts during the Middle Ages. Estonians tried to rid themselves of the foreign rule for two years. The uprising was not successful, as Order's forces residing in Livonia were too powerful.

The Estonians make St. George's Night's bonfires, organize torchlight processions and special running and orienteering races to commemorate the famous uprising of 1343.

 St. George’s Night race in Tamsalu Gymnasium

The students of Tamsalu Gymnasium have a tradition to organise a race to celebrate St George’s Day. The parents also participate in the event. This year it took place on 7 May.