



Erasmus+

# Calendar of festivities 2023





# January

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>				

Family members come together to celebrate New Year in Turkey. They prepare delicious meals, eagerly await the lottery results, play bingo, cook chestnuts and watch entertaining programs on television. With various Christmas decorations, arrangements are made both in houses and on streets and avenues.



# February



Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				



The Day of Restoration of the State of Lithuania - February 16 is a Lithuanian celebration. February 16 is a national holiday in Lithuania dedicated to the independence of Lithuania signed by the members of the Council of Lithuania in 1918.





# March

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Greek Independence Day, national holiday celebrated annually in Greece on March 25, commemorating the start of the War of Greek Independence 1821. It coincides with the Greek Orthodox Church's celebration of the Annuciation to the Theotokos, when the Archangel Gabriel appeared to Virgin Mary and told her that she should become the mother of Jesus Christ the son of God.





# April

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1/8</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>30</b>						

Turkish Grand National Assembly was opened in Ankara on April 23, 1920, lead by Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. Atatürk decided to celebrate '23 April' in 1924. 5 years later, on April 23, 1929, Atatürk presented the National Sovereignty Day to children. According to the thought of the great leader Atatürk; "Children are the future of the nation!"

On April 25th 1974, the Portuguese military forces put an end to an oppressive regime present in Portugal since 1933. This military coup, which overthrew the authoritarian regime of António Salazar, became known as "the Carnation Revolution" as the entire protest was peaceful, and the troops had flowers in the barrels of their shotguns instead of bullets





# May



Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

May 1st is International Labor Day for many countries. This is also a national holiday in Greece, though it is more commonly called "Protomagia" meaning the first day of May. Protomagia finds its origins in ancient Greece as a celebration of nature's rebirth, spring, and flowers. The month May was named after the Greek Goddess Maia, who was linked with the Ancient Roman goddess of fertility, Bona Dea, whose festival was held in May.





# June

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

Every 10th June, the Portuguese-speaking world celebrates their national holiday. Officially known as “Day of Camões, of Portugal and Portuguese Communities, the day honours the death of Luís Vaz de Camões on June 10th, 1580. Camões is considered the Portuguese language’s greatest poet as he wrote The Lusiads, an epic poem, which is considered a tribute to the country’s history and achievements in the golden age of Portugal’s discoveries.







# July

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
2	3	4	5	6	7	1/8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

The French National Day is the anniversary of the Storming of the Bastille on 14 July 1789, a major event of the French Revolution, as well as the Fête de la Fédération that celebrated the unity of the French people on 14 July 1790. Celebrations are held throughout France. One that has been reported as "the oldest and largest military parade in Europe" is held on 14 July







# August

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Herbal - a pagan and a catholic holiday. Lithuanian name - Herbal, comes from the tradition to holy herbs. On this day people thank Earth for good harvest. In catholicism the holiday's name is St. Mary's taking to heaven celebration. It's the oldest St. Mary holiday





# September

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Today, we going to talk about the back to school in France. First, the college staff calls us to tell us which class and principal teacher we are going to be. Then we talk about the rules of the college (teachers' names, class rules). Then, sounds the recreation. Once the recreation is over, we go back to class to continue the conversation. Then, we eat at the self. Then our principal teacher gives us our time. Finnaly, our tutor or our bus comes to pick us up.





October 29, 1923 is the date when the Republic of Turkey was officially established. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, like other national holidays, left this national holiday as a legacy to future generations. With a constitutional amendment made in the Turkish Grand National Assembly on October 29, 1923, Turkey's form of government was determined as the Republic

## October

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				





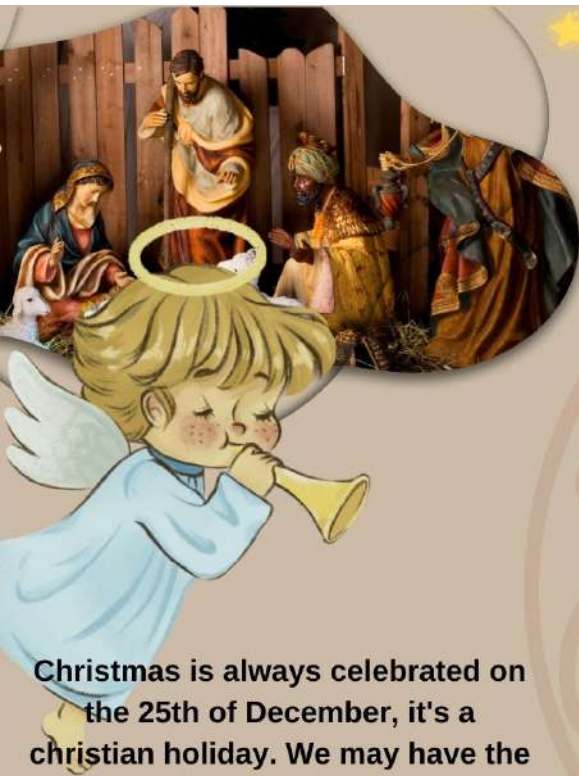


# November

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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Polish Independence Day commemorates the re-establishment of the state of Poland at the end of the first world war in 1918. For 123 years until 1918, Poland had been under the rule of Prussia, Austria, and Russia. On November 11th 1918, the day that the first world war ended Poland regained its independence. Celebrations across the country include firework displays, concerts and parades take place. It is also a time for family reunions.





# December

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

Christmas is always celebrated on the 25th of December, it's a christian holiday. We may have the same holiday but not the same traditions. Some people dance in colorful costumes, exchange presents and others have fun at home casually, go to church, meet their relatives. Christmas is very popular and it always brings good spirits to your heart.

