

CHRISTMAS KAHOOT NOTES

CHRISTMAS CARDS

1843, Henry Cole- first commercial cards

1860, Elaborate Cards

1880, popular, artists sell their art

CHRISTMAS TREES

Usually associated with Germany, but dates to Roman celebration of Saturnalia

24 December- Paradise Play, depicts creation of man and Adam and Eve/Garden of Eden

1605- Trees gone indoors, handmade decorations and gingerbread used for deco

1880- artificial trees, law of only one tree per household

SAINT NICHOLAS

Born into rich family in Lycia, around 270-280 AD

Grew in monastery, priest at 17

Traveled to Palestine and Egypt, came back and became Bishop of Myra

Left gifts for the poor at night, while in disguise

Died December 6th 340 AD, buried in Myrian church

Canonised after death, patron saint of Greece, Russia, children, merchants, scholars, and travellers.

1087- soldiers took remains to Bari and built Basilica of San Nicola

Popularity increased in Europe, pilgrims came to take the legend to their nations, and the legend warped around the nations characteristics

Only part of original legend kept was his appearance

Most famous legend- gave bags of gold to three poor sisters for dowries. He threw them down the chimney to land in stockings.

Origin of gift-giving of his feast day, December 6th, which still goes on in the Netherlands and Germany where children leave shoes in hope of finding them filled with presents next day

His identification with Santa Claus, his messed up Dutch name Sinter Klaas, incorporated gift-giving into Christmas

CHRISTMAS PUDDING

Origin 14th century, when there was a porridge- frumenty. Made with boiling beef and mutton with raisins, currants, prunes wines and spices. Not much difference from a soup and was prepared for Christmas

1595- frumenty evolves to plum pudding with eggs, breadcrumbs and dry fruit, ale and spirits

Became customary Christmas dessert

1664- Puritans arrived, banned it as lewd and being unfit

1714- was unbanned by George I who enjoyed it. Complaints from Quakers

Victorian times- now similar to modern day Christmas pudding, around 40k in UK enjoy it

Must be made on the 25th Sunday after Trinity, with 13 ingredients to represent Jesus and Disciples. Each family member must stir it from east to west with a wooden spoon to honour to the Three Kings

Silver coins can be put into it, whoever finds it will have health wealth and happiness bestowed upon them for a year

YULE LOG

KRAMPUS

LA BEFANA

CHRISTMAS IN GERMANY

SANGO DOES NOWWW :>

CHRISTMAS IN MEXICO

Mexican "christmas" tradition called *La Posada*
Reenacts joseph and mary looking for a shelter to birth jesus

Santa Claus is red because of the poinsettia, a traditional flower that is bright red.

It is told that a little boy was going to see Jesus, forgot a gift and brought some branches. The branches bloomed beautiful poinsettias when placed near the manger.

Mexican children do clay pinatas

In the northern states of Mexico Santa Clause "Santo Clos" brings children big presents, while the "Reyes Magos" bring small presents in January. In the southern states the gift giving is reversed and "El niño Dios" (Jesus) brings a few presents, while "Los Reyes Magos" (the 3 wise men) bring the equivalent of Santa Clause's presents.

Feast, cut through cake/bread that has a figurine of baby Jesus inside. Whoever gets the figurine has to host later on. (figurine represents the safe place that Jesus needed to be born in)

Everyone cuts a slice (knife represents the danger Jesus was in)

Extended to feb. 2

13 TROLLS

Icelandic christmas begins dec.23 and ends at january 6th

Gryla is a hideous ogress, half ogre and half animal. She has 13 precocious boys (yule lads((see below))

Lives with her third husband, thirteen children and a black cat

13 days before Christmas, children put shoes in their room.

Depending if you were good or bad, the icelandic yule lads would put either candy or rotten potatoes in the shoe.

If people do not receive clothing, they are in mortal danger from the giant black cat that prowls the streets and eats anyone who doesn't follow the rule.

The Icelandic Yule Lads



Stekkjastaur (Sheep-Cote Clod)
Harasses sheep, impaired by his stiff peg-legs



Giljagaur (Gully Gawk)
Hides in gullies, waiting for an opportunity to sneak into the cowshed and steal milk.



Stúfur (Stubby)
Abnormally short. Steals pans to eat the crust left on them



Þvörusleikir (Spoon-Licker)
Steals Þvörur (a type of a wooden spoon) to lick. Is extremely thin due to malnutrition



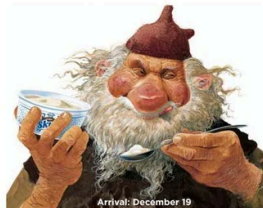
Pottasleikir (Pot-Licker)
Steals leftovers from pots



Askasleikir (Bowl-Licker)
Hides under beds waiting for someone to put down their 'askur' (a type of bowl), which he then steals



Hurðaskellir (Door-Slammer)
Likes to slam doors, especially during the night



Skyrgámur (Sky-Gobbler)
A Yule Lad with an affinity for sky



Bjúgnakrækir (Sausage-Swiper)
Would hide in the rafters and snatch sausages that were being smoked



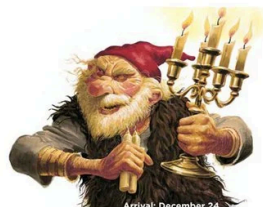
Gluggagægir (Window-Peeper)
A voyeur who would look through windows in search of things to steal



Gáttapefur (Doorway-Sniffer)
Has an abnormally large nose and an acute sense of smell which he uses to locate laufabraud



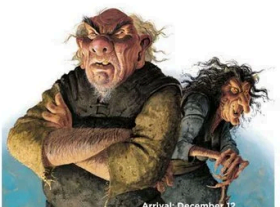
Ketkrókur (Meat-Hook)
Uses a hook to steal meat



Kertasníkir (Candle-Stealer)
Follows children in order to steal their candles (which in those days was made of tallow and thus edible)



Grýla
The mother of the Yule Lads. Icelandic parents did scare their children from misbehaving by telling them that Grýla could come and abduct them



Leppalúði
The husband of Grýla. Not that evil, but a lazy one.

CHRISTMAS IN KOREA

Christmas cards are passed around, usually having landscapes painted on them

Tradition includes church on the day of christmas

Christmas movies are played for entertainment and are very popular
Children wait for Santa grandpa. They also exchange gifts, like us.

Christmas meals are a big event with family and friends, usually including Korean foods

JEHOVAH' S WITNESSES

They only celebrate the one event that Jesus told them to do. The memorial of his death

They do not celebrate because it is all "fake" and false

December 25 was already a major festival in the Roman world

(the Dies Natalis Solis Invicti) or birthday of the unconquered sun

Was a feast that welcomed the sun back after the winter solstice.

BLACK PETE

Christmas is early in Belgium and Netherlands, on December 6th. Their Santa is called St Nick or Sinterklaas (Dutch). Festivals are start when he comes.

The Santa model is recognizable by all, but his helper, Zwarte Piet or Black Pete, is a rascal, throwing sweets everywhere, and kidnapping the naughty.

The model for Black Pete is almost always a horribly offensive reflection of black people.

Low countries canon says that St. Nicholas is in Spain and goes north in a steam ship.

Naughty children would get a whip or coal in their shoes. Very naughty children would get kidnapped to Iberia

They say St Nicholas is in Spain simply because he prefers the Costas to tundra.

Black Pete may have been a Moorish servant hailing from Spain, a Turkish orphan rescued by St. Nick, or freed by an Ethiopian slave

Black Pete supposedly got black from chimney smoke, but this explains nothing about the representation of him in the festivals

St Nick battled the devil and pictures have depicted Satan in chains.

The devil is often black, but Black Pete may be from before Christianity.

Black Pete handles Santa's horse, Sleipnir, who has the same name as Odin's Eight-Legged horse in Norse mythology

Black Pete always attracts more children than Saint Nicholas at the festivals

CLAUS COCA-COLA?

There is a legend saying that St Nick wears red and white from Coca-Cola's ads. He is supposedly working in Atlanta at the Coke corporation

Sango does the last two :>

KWANZAA

HANUKKAH