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History of St. Patrick Day

- Saint Patrick's Day is a feast day (March 17) of St. Patrick, saint patron of Ireland. He was born in Roman Britain in the late 4th century. At the age of 16 he was kidnapped and taken to Ireland as a slave. He escaped but returned about 432 to convert the Irish to Christianity. By the time of his death on March 17, 461, he had established monasteries, churches, and schools. Many legends grew up around him—for example, that he drove the snakes out of Ireland and used the shamrock to explain the Trinity. Ireland came to celebrate his day with religious services and feasts



- It was emigrants, particularly to the United States, who transformed St. Patrick's Day into a largely secular holiday of revelry and celebration of Irish things. Cities with large numbers of Irish immigrants, who often wielded political power, staged the most extensive celebrations, which included elaborate parades. Boston held its first St. Patrick's Day parade in 1737, followed by New York City in 1762. Since 1962 Chicago has coloured its river green to mark the holiday.



Criticism towards celebration of St. Patrick's Day

- Saint Patrick's Day celebrations have been criticised, particularly for their association with public drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Some argue that the festivities have become too commercialised and tacky, and have strayed from their original purpose of honouring St. Patrick and Irish heritage. Journalist Nial O'Dowd has criticised attempts to recast Saint Patrick's Day as a celebration of multiculturalism rather than a celebration of Irishness.



- Saint Patrick's Day celebrations have also been criticised for fostering demeaning stereotypes of Ireland and Irish people. An example is the wearing of 'leprechaun outfits', which are based on derogatory 19th century caricatures of the Irish. In the run up to St. Patrick's Day 2014, the Ancient Order of Hibernians successfully campaigned to stop major American retailers from selling novelty merchandise that promoted negative Irish stereotypes.



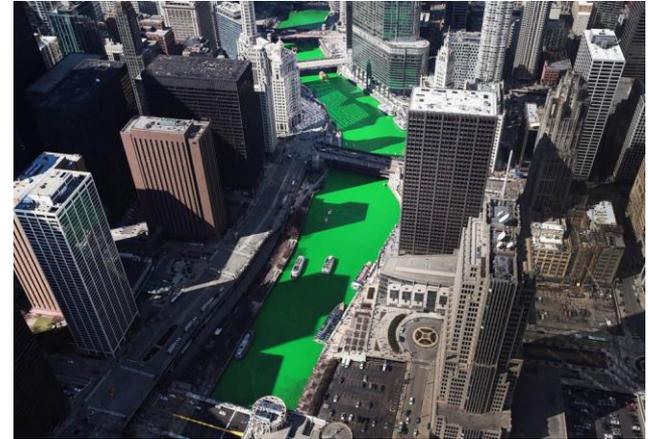






St Patrick's day around the world

- Thus, St Patrick's Day is not only celebrated in Ireland. This national celebration has become a worldwide celebration. In many European countries, in Asia, in Latin America, in North America, in the Middle East, Australia, people are celebrating, especially in the big cities. In the United States, the largest parade was held in New York. More than 200 000 people participated and more than 2 millions people watched it on 5th Avenue.



- In Malta, they illuminate „Porte des bombes” with the colours of green





- As in Ireland people wear green costumes or clothes. A lot of bars and pubs organized specific events. There is music and good food.

Gastronomy

- Corned beef and cabbage: While many North Americans associate corned beef and cabbage with Ireland, this popular St. Patrick's Day meal has roots in America and is not traditional Irish food but the American Irish people love it.
- Soda bread: is a staple in Ireland. It's traditionally made into a round loaf with a cross etched in the center to keep the fairies out!



- Irish breakfast: It will set you up for the whole day. A traditional fry includes a few slices of bacon (we call them rashers), fried tomatoes, black pudding (blood sausage), brown soda bread, and a huge pot of tea.
- Guinness and Beef Empanadas: Another St. Patrick's Day meal that may not strike you as Irish, but these little pastry treats will keep you going through all the fun and festivities and will go great with a pint of Guinness.



- The Hangover Cure: St. Patrick's Day can be a day of drinking, and the crisp sandwich is a well-known hangover cure. It's essentially some Irish potato chips sandwiched between two slices of buttered white bread.
- Shepherd's pie: Simple but perfect and sure to keep everyone happy with plenty of meat and spuds. Accompany this dish with shed loads of Kerrygold butter and a pint of milk and you'll be in heaven this St. Patrick's Day.



- Apple tart: In the U.S., there is apple pie, but in Ireland we have apple tart. These rustic tarts are often baked on a plate, and made with home-made pastry and local apples.
- Guinness beer: Guinness is a dark Irish dry stout that originated in the brewery of Arthur Guinness at St. James's Gate, Dublin, Ireland, in 1759. It is one of the most successful beer brands worldwide.





We want to say thanks for everybody who took part in the project. Without you it wouldn't have been possible to create and publish this book.

Thank you!

Thanks for watching! 😊

#STAYATHOME

