

Saki celebrates GIRL'S DAY

KONNICHIWA! I'M SAKI, AND I'D LIKE TO WELCOME YOU TO JAPAN. IT'S 3 MARCH, WHEN WE CELEBRATE DOLLS' DAY, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS GIRLS' DAY. ON THIS DAY, FAMILIES PRAY FOR OUR – LITTLE GIRLS' – GOOD HEALTH AND HAPPINESS. BOYS DON'T MISS OUT – THEY HAVE THEIR OWN DAY IN MAY.

9 Rice cakes

As part of the Girls' Day celebrations we eat sweet biscuits and cakes made from rice.

7 Golden screen

Behind the emperor and empress, who are on the top level, a golden screen is a must, as it symbolizes the throne. The emperor holds a baton, the empress a fan. To each side of the imperial couple is a lamp, and there are two vases between them.

1 little girls

In the past, many Japanese died of disease at a very young age. This explains the tradition of relatives asking that their children (girls and boys) should remain healthy. Today we simply celebrate being together with our loved ones.

sakura

6 Glam soup

A salty soup containing clams is another traditional Girls' Day dish. Shells that fit together perfectly symbolize a happy couple.



2 Dolls on a red carpet

In mid-February we display in our homes — on a tiered platform covered with red carpet — dolls representing the emperor, the empress, samurais, servants, ladies of the court and musicians. These are placed on five to seven different levels, and there are strict rules as to where each doll belongs and what it is complemented with.



Japanese delicacies

8 Sake

It is traditional for adults to drink sake, made from fermented rice.

clam soup

SAKI

4 Kimono

The kimono is a traditional Japanese garment for women. Not only do we dress our dolls in kimonos, we often wear them ourselves. They are made in countless variations so that every woman and girl can choose one she likes.

In certain parts of the country we still observe the ritual of releasing paper dolls into the water. In the past, people believed that evil spirits, disease and ill-fortune would float away with

5 Paper dolls



3 A lovely day spent with parents

During the holiday, we visit a shrine with our parents. Then our parents wish us a happy life and give us a present.

10

11

Kiyan celebrates KUMBH MELA

a clay pitcher

WELCONE TO INDIA, AND TO OUR KUMBH MELA CELEBRATIONS! MY NAME'S KIYAN, AND I'M GOING TO BE YOUR GUIDE. YOU COULD EASILY GET LOST HERE, AS IT'S THE BIGGEST RELIGIOUS GATHERING IN THE WORLD, ATTENDED BY MILLIONS OF PEOPLE. WE CELEBRATE THE VICTORY OF THE GODS OVER DEMONS. THE MAIN EVENT IS A PURIFYING DIP IN THE RIVER GANGES.

10 Huge numbers of people

So many people take part in the celebrations that on their main day the site can be seen from a satellite in

tent city

9 Sadhu

Sadhus – ascetic pilgrims – are men dressed in orange. Some of them rub themselves with ashes. A sadhu is a spiritual teacher who leads a group of pilgrims, so he is the first to bathe in the

8 Sacred cow

We Hindus consider the cow to be a sacred animal - which is why we don't eat beef. This beautifully dressed-up cow is enjoying the party with us!

7 Cleansing bath

The biggest event of the whole holiday is a ritual cleansing bath. All Hindus should go to a holy river to wash away their sins, so allowing them to live a better life. Brr-rr! This water's cold!

Procession

Before we get the chance to bathe, we watch a procession of holy men enter the river in a precisely determined order. Others may go into the river only after these men have done so.

2 Tent city

Look how huge the tent city is! The pilgrimage takes place three times a year in four holy cities; it visits each city once every twelve years. It is attended by millions of people from all over the world.



3 Candles on the water

How lovely that looks! We put candles on the surface of the river, hoping that their journey will bring us luck.

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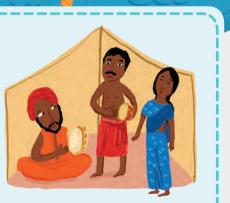


4 Songs

(7)

When so many people get together, there's a really jolly atmosphere. Our celebrations include the singing of songs. When I sing, I dance too.

cleansing bath



6 Hindu temple

See that temple in the distance? It's a Hindu one, and it's where we go



5 Pitcher

A clay pitcher called a kumbha symbolizes the nectar of immortality. In mythology this jar was the prize for the gods who battled with the demons. Today the festival takes place in four places where a drop of the nectar fell.





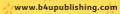




How Children Gelebrate Holidays Around The World

WRITTEN BY HELENA HARAŠTOVÁ & PAVLA HANÁČKOVÁ
ILLUSTRATED BY HICHAELA BERGHANNOVÁ

Good company, great food and drink and, most importantly, lots of fun – we all like celebrating holidays! But have you ever wondered how people make merry in other countries? Together we'll join in with many celebrations, all of them different. What's Halloween like in Ireland, and Timkat in Ethiopia? What are the customs observed at Hanukkah? You'll make new friends who'll tell you all about their culture. Ready to explore? It's party time all over the world!



EAN

