

NOTABLE EVENTS IN THE BRITISH CALENDAR

(Anniversaries, ceremonies, pageants, festivals, shows, sports events)

January 1: New Year's Day, New Year Honours. Titles and decorations are conferred by the sovereign.

March 1: St David's Day (the patron saint of Wales).

March 17: St Patrick's Day (the patron saint of Ireland); Bank Holiday in Ireland.

March (or early April): Oxford – Cambridge Boat Race on the river Thames.

April 23: St George's Day (the patron saint of England).

April 23: Shakespeare's birthday commemorations: festivities at Stratford-upon-Avon.

April (last Saturday in April or first Saturday in May): Football Association Cup Final.

May 1: May Day (the first of May). Political parties of the left hold processions and public meetings.

May: Chelsea Flower Show at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, London.

May (end of May or beginning of June): Horse racing on Epsom Downs – the Derby.

June (a fortnight after the Derby): Royal Ascot horse racing on Ascot Heath, a racetrack in Berkshire, England.

June (Saturday after June 9): The Queen's official birthday. Birthday Honours. The ceremony of Trooping the Colour – a ceremonial mounting of the guard, in the presence of the sovereign, at the Horse Guards Parade in London.

June: Cricket at Lord's (i.e. Lord's cricket grounds) and tennis championships at Wimbledon.

June 24: Midsummer Day. Sunrise ceremony at Stonehenge on Salisbury Plain.

July: The International Musical Eisteddfod: competition for poets, singers, and musicians, held at Llangollen in Wales. The modern Eisteddfod is a revival of the medieval congresses of Welsh bards, which died out in the Tudor period.

August – September: Edinburgh International Festival of music and the arts.

November 5: Guy Fawkes Day: the anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot in 1605 is celebrated with bonfires, fireworks, and the burning of guys, i.e. effigies of Guy Fawkes (1570–1606), an English conspirator who, with other Catholics, attempted to blow up James I and Parliament. The plot was discovered (4 November 1605) and Fawkes and the other conspirators were executed.

November 9 (or second Saturday): Lord Mayor Show in London. The Lord Mayor, elected in the 15th-century Guildhall, travels in a golden coach from his residence, the Mansion House, to the Law Courts in the Strand to take an oath of allegiance to the Sovereign.

November 11 (or the Sunday nearest it): Remembrance Day: ceremony at the Cenotaph in Whitehall, London. Two minutes' silence honouring those killed in the two world wars.

November 30: St Andrew's Day (the patron saint of Scotland).

bard bard, pěvec (převodně = minstrel); bonfire [bon'faɪə] hranice (ohně); cenotaph [senə'ta:f] kenotaf, pomník padlým; confer [kan'fəɪ] st on sb udělit někomu něco; congress [kɒŋɡres] sjезд; conspirator [kən'spɪrətə] spiklenec; cup final ['kʌp 'faɪnəl] brit. finále (fotbalového) poháru; decoration [ˌdeko'reɪʃn] vyznamenání; effigy [efɪdʒi] figurina, panák, zpodobení; flower show květinová výstava; guard [ga:d] garda, gardista; gunpowder střelný prach; guy [gʌi] panák; honour [ɒnə] pocta; patron saint ['peɪtrən 'seɪnt] patron; plot spiknutí; remembrance [rɪ'membərəns] vzpomínka, památka; revival [rɪ'vaɪvəl] obnovení; take an oath of allegiance ['tʌʊ əv ə'li:dʒəns] to sb složit přísahu věrnosti někomu

Vlastní jména: Ascot [æskət]; Berkshire [ba:kʃə] hrabství v Anglii; Chelsea [tʃelsi] londýnská čtvrť; Derby [da:bɪ]; Eisteddfod [ai'stedfɒd], velšsky [ai'stebɒd]; Epsom [epsəm] město v hrabství Surrey; the Guildhall [gɪldhɔ:l]; Guy Fawkes [gʌi 'fo:kəs]; Llangollen [len'gɒlən]; Stonehenge [ˌsteun-'hen(d)ʒ] megalitická stěna z doby bronzové (1800–1400 před n. l.); svařené kultu slunce a snad i astronomická observatoř; Surrey [sarɪ] hrabství v Anglii; Trooping the Colour [tru:pɪŋ] brit. vojenská přehlídka s nesením vlajky; Whitehall [waɪtho:l] třída s několika vládními budovami; přenesené též = britská vláda; Wimbledon [wɪmbldən] londýnská čtvrť, kde se na hřištích All England Lawn Tennis Clubu každoročně od r. 1877 pořádá mezinárodní tenisový turnaj na travnatých dvorcích

NOTABLE EVENTS IN THE AMERICAN CALENDAR

January 15 (or third Monday): Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday.

February 12: Lincoln's Birthday.

February 22 (or third Monday): Washington's Birthday. Commemorated by public ceremonies.

May (second Monday): Mother's Day. A day devoted to honoring mothers. Father's Day is the third Sunday in June.

May 30 (or last Monday): Memorial Day. A day to honor the memory of those who have given their lives for their country. Flowers and flags are placed

on the graves of the war dead in cemeteries in the U.S.A., Europe, and the Pacific. There is a ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington National Cemetery.

July 4: Independence Day. It honors the day in 1776 when the Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence, thus establishing the U.S.A. Each city and town has its own ceremony; there are parades, band concerts, speeches by public officials, and fireworks displays in the evening.

September (first Monday): Labor Day. The workingman's holiday. There are no parades – Labor Day is planned as a long weekend midway between the Fourth of July and Thanksgiving.

October 12: Columbus Day. The anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. It is mostly marked at schools.

November 11: Veterans' Day. Held on the anniversary of the end of World War I, it honors the veterans of all wars.

November (fourth Thursday): Thanksgiving Day. First celebrated in 1621 by the English settlers of the Plymouth Colony, after their first harvest. Now it is an occasion for the whole family to be together.

Technically there are no national holidays in the U.S.A., since each state has jurisdiction over its own holidays. In practice, however, most states observe the federal legal public holidays, though these only apply legally to the District of Columbia and to federal employees. The federal holidays are: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas.

cemetery [semətɪ] hřbitov; fireworks display ohňostroj; grave hrob; honor ucítit; jurisdiction [ˌdʒʊərɪsɪ'dʒən] pravomoc; mark an anniversary připomínat výročí; observe [əb'zə:v] zachovávat; settler osadník, kolonista; tomb [tu:m] hrob(ka); veteran [vetrən] veterán; vojenský vysloužilce

Vlastní jména: Arlington [a:'lɪŋtən] předměstí Washingtonu; Christopher Columbus [ˌkrɪstəfə kə'lʌmbəs] Kryštof Kolumbus (1451–1506); the Continental Congress [kɒntə'nenl 'kɒŋɡres] Kontinentální kongres (trinácti kolonií a po revoluci Kongres USA; 1774–89); King, Martin Luther [ˌmɑ:tɪn 'lu:θə'kɪŋ] (1929–68) americký baptistický pastor, jeden z vůdců boje za občanská práva černochů a autor taktiky neútlaku násilí při protestních akcích; Memorial Day [mə'mɔ:riəl] Den památky padlých; Mother's Day Svátek matek; the Pacific [pə'sɪfɪk] Pacifik; Plymouth [plɪməθ] přístav v jižní Anglii, odkud vypluli kolonisté roku 1620 na loď „Mayflower“