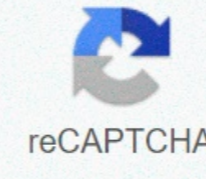




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## St patrick 2020 day

Image by Sam Woolley via Wikimedia, Shutterstock, and Getty.When you think about St Patrick's Day, you probably think of green beer, shot glass necklaces that say Kiss Me I'm Irish, and everyone talks about how suddenly the Irish are. That's fine and good, but I bet you don't know much about the origins of the festival, or the saint it celebrates. Well, take off that stupid hat, stop talking like a leprechaun for a second, and educate yourself a smidge.St. Patrick, considered the patron saint of Ireland, was born in Banna Venta Berniae, a city in Roman Britain, sometime in the late 1930s AD. That's right, Patrick wasn't Irish. And his name wasn't Patrick either, it was Maewyn Succat, but he didn't care about that, so he chose to be known as Patricius about the line. He actually had many nicknames throughout his life: he was known to many as Magonus, by others as Succetus, and by some as Cothirhiacus. But we'll just call him Patrick, since everyone else does. It has a nice ring to it... His father, Calpurnius, was a deascaa in the early Christian church, but Patrick was not very believing. It was not until he was captured by Irish pirates at the age of 16 and enslaved for six years as a pastor that he chose to convert to Christianity. While in northeastern Ireland, Patrick learned Irish language and culture before trying to escape back to Britain. But Patrick wasn't very good at apparently escaping, because he was caught again. This time for the French. He was held in France, where he learned all about monasticism before being released and sent home to Britain, where he continued to study Christianity until he was twenty. Finally, Patrick claimed that he had a vision that told him to bring Christianity to the Irish people, who were predominantly pagan and druid at the time, so Patrick made his way back to Ireland and brought a large bag of Christianity with him. Beer is made to drink, and I never suggest you don't drink beer, but there's no reason... Read more When Patrick returned to Ireland, however, he and his forms of preaching were not welcome, so he had to leave and land on some small islands off the coast. There he began to gain followers, and eventually moved to the continent to spread Christian ideologies across Ireland for many years to come. During this time, Patrick baptized thousands of people (some say 100,000), ordained new priests, guided women to nuns, converted the children of kings to the region, and assisted in the formation of more than 300 churches. Folklore also speaks of Patrick banishing all the snakes from Ireland, but as bad as this may seem, there were never snakes on the island to begin with. I know. But Patrick may be solely responsible for popularizing shampoo, or this three-leaf plant that will see plastered around the world Today. According to legend, Patrick used it to teach the Irish the concept of the Holy Christian Trinity. They already had triple deities and considered number three highly, so Patrick's use of shampoo could have helped him gain a lot of favour with the Irish. These days, Patricius is known to most as St. Patrick. Although technically not a saint canonized by the Catholic Church, he is well regarded throughout the Christian world. But why the holidays? Why always on March 17th? What about green? And why do we think of a non-Irish spell, not snake as a symbol of Ireland? St Paddy's Day began as a religious celebration in the 17th century to commemorate the life of St Patrick and the arrival of Christianity in Ireland. This Holiday always took place on the anniversary of Patrick's death, believed to be March 17, 461, April. In the early 18th century, Irish immigrants brought tradition to the American colonies, and it was there that St. Patrick began to become the symbol of Irish heritage and culture that it is today. As more Irish encountered the Atlantic, the Celebration of The Feast Day slowly grew in popularity. So much so, in fact, the first St. Patrick's Day parade was held in Boston in 1737. That means it's time to break your greenest clothes, have a... Read more In the mid-19th century, the United States saw a massive influx of Irish immigrants hoping to escape the Great Famine. In 1903, the festival became a national holiday in Ireland, and over time it was transformed into what is now called St Patrick's Day. Since then, the festival has been held worldwide in countries such as the United States, Great Britain, Canada, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Switzerland, Russia, and even throughout Asia. As it happens, St Paddy's Day is so popular, believed to be celebrated in more countries than any other national festival. What was once a rather cold day of going to mass, watching a parade, and eating a meal with the family has transformed into the biggest party in the world. If you are wondering why you are using green right now, there is more than just finger pinch protection. It dates back to the Irish rebellion, when Irish soldiers wore green while fighting the British in their red mark. Until then, the color associated with St. Patrick's and feast was actually blue. The song's soldiers sang during the war in 1798, The Wearing of the Green, changed all that and made green, the color of shampoo, Ireland's main color. In since then, people wore green on St. Patrick's Day in solidarity. And when Chicago designed its river green for the first time In 1962, the practice of wearing and decorating in green became a part of pop culture. Now it is common to break your best greens mid-March.St. Patrick's day is next weekend, and with it comes an unnecessarily green attack... Read moreOkay, so why all the drinking then? It is part of the historical subtext, it succumbs to advertising, and part stereotypical. Originally, St. Patrick's Day, or Holiday, saw the lifting of Lent restrictions for the day, giving Christians a break as they made their way to Easter. Basically, it was a day to eat and drink as much as please in celebration, hence the traditional Irish food of bacon and col. But imbibing on whisky and beer was not part of the equation. In fact, pubs in Ireland were forced by law to close the holidays until the end of the 20th century, and drinking alcohol on St Patrick's Day was very poorly seen until the late 1970s. Then, a huge budweiser marketing push in the 80s convinced thirsty revealers that drinking beer and St. Patrick's Day were one in the same. The rest is drunken history that no one seems to remember, as everything has been replaced in our heads by quotes from Boondock Saints. Like Cinco de Mayo, many people now use the party as an excuse to binge drink, which encourages negative stereotypes by incorrectly associating the act of wasting out on Irish culture. But, at least now you can take a drink of your Guinness in pride because you know the real story. Sláinte! Cinco de Mayo is a small vacation in Mexico that has become a great American tradition. But why we read moreUpdate: This article originally linked the birthplace of St Patrick of Bannaventa with Banna Venta Berniae, in the Northamptonshire region of England. This is believed to be inaccurate, and the exact whereabouts of his birthplace are uncertain. Images of Shamrock through iconka.com. St. Patrick's Day, also known as st. Patrick's Day and Boxing Day, falls every year on March 17, the day of St. Patrick's Day. Here in the United States, the day is marked primarily by the donning of something green (to avoid being pinched), drink plenty of green cocktails, and check out the most uproar parades of the year and St. Patrick's Day events. But the story of St Patrick's Day is not rooted in the 24 hours of shampoo revelation we know it for today. Many people recognise St Patrick as the patron saint of Ireland, but did you know he wasn't actually born in Ireland? How about the fact that big parties, parades and festivals are largely American traditions, only collected in Ireland in recent history? To brush up on all your St. Patrick's Day knowledge, we have responded to frequently asked questions about the day (and debunked a myth or two). Afterwards, you may be curious to know if the leprechauns are real and how they became part of the ManuelVelascoGetty Images who is St. Patrick? You may not believe it, but the saint behind the Irish feast is technically neither a saint nor Irish. Saint Patrick was born in the 5th century as a citizen of Roman Britain. At the age of 16, he was enslaved and taken to Ireland, where he spent six years in captivity. Then she escaped, only to return later to bring Christianity to the people of Ireland, not the kind of light-hearted hinks you would think would inspire a holiday so dedicated to it. During his lifetime, he became a priest and founded schools, churches and monasteries throughout the Emerald Island before his death on 17 March 461. However, some are surprised to learn that the patron saint and national apostle of Ireland was never canonized as a saint by the Catholic Church. This lack of official holiness is due to the fact that there was no formal canonization process in the 400s. Calling it St Patrick's is likely to have caught on and stuck over time because of its popular acclaim. Bo ZaudersGetty Images When was the first day of St Patrick's Day? It was not until 1631 that the Church established a festival in honour of the Patron saint of Ireland. As St. Patrick's Day falls during Lent, it became a day for Christians to take time off from the abstinent demands of the weeks leading up to Easter. By the 1700s, the festival had begun to take a decidedly more festive turn than its founders had anticipated. It was Irish immigrants to the United States who were largely responsible for slowly changing St. Patrick's Day from a religious observation to a secular one. Boston, with its massive Irish population, held the first parade in 1737, with New York City following suit 25 years later. Today, along with Chicago, which is famous for dyeing its river green since 1962, these cities still offer some of the biggest celebrations dedicated to the man who allegedly drove the snakes out of Ireland. Yannick TylleGetty Images Why Do We Wear Green on St. Patrick's Day? It is only since the Irish rebellion of 1798 that the shadow has been associated with the party. Blue, who adorned the old Irish flag, was first identified with St Patrick's Day. But the rebels wore green to differentiate themselves from the British, who dressed in red, and since then the colour has come to denote Ireland and the Irish around the world. Shamrocks, Ireland's national plant (which legend has it that St Patrick used to explain the Holy Trinity), also became a global signifier of the European island. This content is imported from {embed-name}. You may be able to find the same content in another format or you may find more on their website. While we celebrate St Patrick's Day in the wildly celebratory way we know today is largely the invention of Irish-Americans, Irish in the homeland have begun to take to it too in recent decades. For example, the earliest parade in Ireland famous starts in Dingle just before sunbathing! It is attended by villagers and tourists alike. 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