

Décembre 2025

Le journal à 4 voix du lycée E. Oehmichen



En cette fin d'année, les élèves de notre lycée vous proposent de la lecture en langues étrangères.

La période est propice; la thématique des fêtes a été choisie pour ce numéro.

Les lectures qui vous attendent



Nous vous souhaitons une lecture enrichissante et festive
et
d'excellentes fêtes de fin d'année!





NATIONAL HEROES' DAY IN JAMAICA

The National Heroes' Day is a special holiday in Jamaica. It was celebrated for the first time on October 20, 1969. It is celebrated every year on the third Monday in October.

The day honors Jamaica's national heroes. These heroes worked hard for freedom, independence, and progress of Jamaica. Some of the honored heroes are Sir Alexander Bustamante, George William Gordon, Marcus Garvey, Nanny of the Maroons, Norman Manley, Paul Bogle, and Samuel Sharpe.

Jamaica became independent on August 6, 1962. Before independence, Jamaica was a British colony. Leaders like Marcus Garvey and Alexander Bustamante fought for people's rights and freedom. National Heroes' Day helps people remember the history of this country and celebrate important figures.

During the National Heroes' Day, there are several events organized in Jamaica. Firstly, there are ceremonies and commemorations: there is a flag raising to celebrate the independence of the country. There are awards given to modern day heroes. People can visit museums and do tours of the country. Parishes organize their own events: in the morning, they organize ceremonies and, in the evening, they throw a party.

This day is an opportunity for families to learn about the history of their country. For example, there are educational games like treasure hunts made for children.

This day is part of the National Heritage Week. This week-long event happens before the third Monday of October (National Heroes' Day) and starts on Sunday. This week is a celebration of the culture and the history of Jamaica.

Portrait of the 7 heroes celebrated on National Heroes' Day:

Paul Bogle		He was born in 1822 in Stony Gut, Thomas, Jamaica and he died on October 24, 1865. In 1865, he became the leader of the march to Morant Bay. He helped poor people, was against high taxes and low money and protected people from unfair arrests. He was one of the few black men that could vote.
He was born on August 17, 1887, in Saint Ann's Bay and died on June 10, 1940, in Hammersmith. He was a civil rights activist from the 20th century.		Marcus Mosiah Garvey
George William Gordon		He was born in 1820 in Jamaica, and he died on October 23, 1865, in Morant Bay also in Jamaica because of the rebellion there and he got executed. He was a businessman. He is popular because he was opposed to slavery, forced work and he was involved politically.
He was born in 1801 in Montego Bay in Jamaica and he died on May 23, 1832 in his hometown. He is known because he was a Jamaican slave who led the Great Revolt of 1831-1832, he became a deacon in a Baptist church and a leader for the slaves. He was proclaimed a national hero of Jamaica, and his face is represented on Jamaican 50-dollar bill.		Samuel Sharpe
Norman Washington Manley		He was born on July 4, 1893, in Roxborough in Manchester and he died on September 2, 1969, in Kingston in Jamaica. He was a Jamaican lawyer and politician. He was the first and only Prime Minister of Jamaica from 1955 to 1962. He identified with the workers' cause during the labor unrest of 1938 and devoted his time and commitment to it. Manley founded the People's National Party (PNP).
He was born on February 24, 1884, in Hanover, a colony of Jamaica. He was the prime minister of Jamaica between 1962 and 1967. His birth name was "Clarke" but he changed it because he was adopted by a Spanish ship captain and he wanted to honor him. He quickly became known as an activist denouncing social injustices within the colony through his letters published in the Daily Gleaner.		Sir Alexander Bustamante
Nanny of the Maroons		She was born in 1686 in Ghana and died in 1760 in Jamaica. She is a national heroine and is a symbol of resistance for the Jamaican maroons. Nanny was a slave, but she was against English colonization. No proof exists but there are documents that talk about a woman rebel who helped a community of maroons and gave a hard life to English colonies. She is also nicknamed the Queen Nanny.

JAMAICA FOOD AND DRINK FESTIVAL



The Jamaican food and drink festival is a famous event based in Kingston, Jamaica. It is a multi-day festival with many food and drink activities. Each year the festival usually takes place in November. The recent 2025 edition was from November 13 to 16. There are special events with famous chef, music and local vendors. Visitors can taste Jamaican rum and cocktails. At the end, there is a big brunch to close the festival. The goal of the festival is important. First, it promotes Jamaican food and culture with creative and modern version of traditional dishes. It also supports local chefs and producers. Another goal is to attract tourist and celebrate Jamaican identities. The first celebration of the festival was in 2015. The festival has received a lot of recognition. It was nominated for the Caribbean Best Culinary Festival Award by the world culinary awards in 2021 and 2022. Its success and growth gave it a reputation as one of the top culinary showcases in the Caribbean. It also helps make Kingston known as a top foody destination.

Over the past 10 years, this work around Jamaican cuisine has led to the organization of 84 different events, bringing together 57,000 people and reaching over 100 million views online. These figures show how captivating the Jamaican culinary culture has become.

There are 4 main events during the festival:

- Kuyah: an event during which traditional Jamaican recipes are reimagined
- Decade: an event where people can share their best memories of the festival
- Meet street: an event that highlights the best street food recipes with food trucks and local artisans
- Brunch by the river: the closing event of the festival where everyone gathers along the river with cocktails and nice food

The dates for the next edition of the festival are currently unknown.

Sources:

<https://www.officeholidays.com/holidays/jamaica/jamaica-national-heroes-day>
<https://turtlebay.co.uk/discover/about-the-caribbean/national-heroes-day>
<https://www.jtbonline.org/celebrate-jamaicas-national-heroes-day-by-walking-in-the-footsteps-on-the-nations-greats/>
<https://www.masxworld.com/heroes-day-2025-in-jamaica-a-celebration-of-heritage-culture-community>
https://www.oneworld.com/jamaica-food-festival/dsc_5966/
<https://travelnoire.com/jamaica-food-and-drink-festival>

Buongiorno! Lorenzo e Maria Chiara, i 2 corrispondenti ci hanno spiegato come festeggiano le feste a casa loro.

Le feste in Italia



Quando è la festa del Natale ?

La festa è il 25 dicembre ma il primo dicembre si comincia con il calendario dell'avvento e l'8 tutti gli italiani fanno l'albero di Natale.

che cosa mangiate ?

In generale mangiamo dolci come pandoro, panettone e torrone.

Ogni famiglia ha le sue tradizioni nella sua famiglia mangia tortellini, cannelloni e roastbeaf.

Chi è la Befana ?

La Befana è una strega che portava i regali ai bambini invece di Babbo Natale. Adesso durante la befana i bambini aprono una calza piena di caramelle ma i bambini cattivi ricevono carbone.

Quali sono gli auguri di Natale?

Buon Natale! Tanti auguri di Natale! Buona festa di Natale! ...

*La Befana vien di notte con le scarpe tutte rotte, col cappello e la sottana, viva viva la Befana.



E il 6 gennaio?

Il 6 gennaio si festeggia "l'epifania" o "la befana" festa molto comune in Italia ma non negli altri paesi del mondo. È tradizione far appendere, il giorno prima, ai bambini e ragazzi una calza sul camino (se presente) o in altre parti della casa, il giorno dopo si riprendono e i ragazzi trovano cioccolato, caramelle e alcune famiglie mettono il "carbone (commestibile)".

THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE US

**THERE ARE FLAGS AND FIREWORKS ALL
OVER THE COUNTRY.**



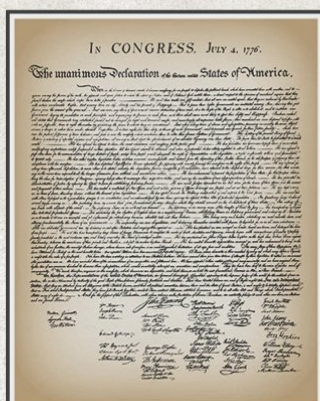
THE CELEBRATION

*they play sports
they play and watch baseball with friends
they eat with family and friends
they have a barbecue, eat hot dogs,
hamburgers, and drink beer*

THE HISTORY OF THE INDEPENDENCE

In the past, the USA was a British colony. The French and the American had a war against the British Empire which the French and American won. The treaty was signed on the 4th July 1776 in Philadelphia. After this, the United States of America became a country and gained their independence.

*Jacquemart Louna - Martani Lilou
Monchatre Kilian - Schneider Milan*



This bell is an American symbol of independence. It is called the Liberty Bell and is located in Philadelphia.

On July 4, 1776, representatives of the 13 British colonies in North America signed the Declaration of Independence in Philadelphia, which can be separated into three parts:

- a section presenting the rights of individuals,
- criticisms of the King of England,
- the separation between the two countries

their values

IT'S A PUBLIC HOLIDAY IN THE UNITED STATES. DURING THIS DAY, THE VALUES THAT ARE CELEBRATED ARE FREEDOM AND PATRIOTISM. FOR AMERICAN PEOPLE, THE UNITED STATES IS THE BEST AND AN EXCEPTIONAL COUNTRY

Noticias

Boletín cultural – Terminale 2 et 3

• « 12 de octubre: entre celebración y controversia »
"La riqueza de los mestizajes en el mundo hispanico"

Diciembre de 2025

Celebración y controversia



Nombres y significados del 12 de octubre:

El 12 de octubre tiene diferentes nombres según los países:

- **Día de la Hispanidad** (España)
- **Día de la Raza** (México, Colombia)
- **Día del Encuentro de Dos Mundos** (República Dominicana, Bolivia, Nicaragua)
- **Día de la Resistencia Indígena** (Venezuela, Nicaragua)

¿Por qué existen estas diferentes denominaciones?

Para muchos españoles, es una fiesta de orgullo nacional, de valorización de la cultura española. Se trata de una celebración de la unidad lingüística y cultural del mundo hispanico.



Sin embargo, para muchas personas, sobre todo en América Latina pero también en España, esta fecha simboliza la colonización violenta, la masacre de los pueblos indígenas y el inicio de la esclavitud y de la explotación.

Titouan, Gaspard, Timothé y Augustin

Relación entre el 12 de octubre y Navidad

• Evangelización



El 12 de octubre marca el inicio de la colonización europea, momento en que las potencias cristianas imponen su religión, su cultura y especialmente su calendario litúrgico a los pueblos de América.

• Navidad

Con la evangelización forzada, muchas fiestas indígenas ligadas a ciclos agrícolas, cósmicos o solares fueron prohibidas o transformadas para adaptarse al marco cristiano.

En este proceso, la Navidad se convierte en una de las celebraciones más importantes: se impone como fecha central del año. Se conservaron algunas tradiciones y creencias mezcladas a las europeas (españolas).

Eva, Noémie, Maroucha, Sarah, Emilie, Alyssia, Aimy, Eva.

¿Qué es esta celebración?

• ¿Qué es el día de la hispanidad ?

El 12 de octubre se celebra la Fiesta Nacional, en España, una fecha que conmemora el descubrimiento de América, cuando Cristóbal Colón desembarcó el 12 de octubre de 1492 en la isla Guanahaní, en el archipiélago de las Bahamas, durante el reinado de los Reyes Católicos.



• ¿Por qué se celebra el 12 de octubre?

Marcó el inicio del contacto entre Europa y el llamado "Nuevo Mundo". El 12 de octubre simboliza el encuentro entre dos mundos : el europeo y el americano. A partir de este momento se produjo un intercambio cultural, lingüístico, religioso y económico.

• ¿Qué es el origen del término "Hispanidad"?

Hispanidad simboliza y significa « una comunidad cultural y espiritual más que un simple dominio colonial »

Chloé, Jessie e Iléana.

Contexto histórico

En 1492, Colón llegó a América. Después, empezó la conquista y la colonización por parte de España. Este encuentro causó conflictos, pero también produjo un mestizaje: mezcla de lenguas, culturas, tradiciones y religiones entre europeos, indígenas y africanos. Así nació "La riqueza de los mestizajes" del "mundo hispanico".



Jean,
Justan,
Jules y
Mathis

Ilustración de la llegada de los españoles al territorio americano.
La cruz: símbolo de la evangelización.

¡Feliz descubrimiento de nuestro trabajo y también feliz año nuevo 2026!



NEWSLETTER

THE HOLIDAY SEASON

IN THE US



December 2025

Introduction



The Holiday Season starts at the end of November and ends on January 1st. There are several celebrations during this period:

- Thanksgiving (the fourth Thursday of November)
- Black Friday (the day after Thanksgiving)
- Christmas (December 25th)
- New Year's Eve (December 31st) and New Year's Day (January 1st)

Thanksgiving

This year, Thanksgiving is on November 27th, 2025. On this day, we celebrate family. The origin of Thanksgiving is sad, but today, the tradition is to sit in a circle and give a reason why we are thankful. Even if the food is different for every family, the traditional meal is composed of ham, turkey, cornbread, stuffing and cranberry sauce. There are also huge parades for Thanksgiving such as the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade.



Black Friday

In the United States, Christmas is a very commercial holiday. People start buying gifts early during Black Friday, when stores have very big sales.

Sometimes people even fight to get the best products because of discounts. Shopping malls are decorated with lights, Christmas trees, and music to attract customers. Children write long wish lists, and parents spend a lot of money on toys. Advertisements on TV encourage everyone to buy more presents. For many families, Christmas has become a time of shopping and spending, not only a celebration of love and traditions.



Christmas

In America, people celebrate Christmas with their family and they offer gifts to each other. Children leave biscuits and milk for Santa Claus.



The traditional food is ham, cranberry sauce, biscuits, and French toast (bread fried in a pan with an egg and syrup).

American people decorate their houses a lot. You can see lights, baubles and garlands.



The weather is very cold. It can be -15°C in some parts of the US. American Christmas songs are very famous, like Mariah Carey's *All I Want For Christmas Is You*. American movies are also very popular, such as *Elf*, *Home Alone* and *Charlie Brown*. People also gather to listen to music in big cities.

Happy New Year!



For New Year's Eve, American people watch the ball drop during the countdown. Then, people make resolutions. The most common resolutions are to eat healthier and to go to the gym.



DEUTSCHLAND

Weihnachten

Weil die Straßen schön sind, sehen viele Leute die Lichter gern. Wenn der Baum im Haus steht, hängt die Familie bunte Kugeln auf. Weil es Winter ist, macht die Dekoration das Zuhause warm.

Der Baum steht im Zimmer. Die Familie macht die Kerzen an. Es gibt Süßigkeiten und Lichter. Es ist Advent.

Es ist draußen kalt. Viele Straßen bekommen schöne Lichter. Wenn der Weihnachtsbaum im Zimmer steht, hängt die Familie bunte Kugeln daran. Winter kommt.

Weihnachten ist ein wichtiges Fest in Deutschland. Es ist am 25. Dezember. Die Familien schmücken den Tannenbaum und bereiten das Fest vor. In vielen Städten gibt es Weihnachtsmärkte. Man trinkt Glühwein, isst Süßigkeiten und kauft Geschenke. Am 6. Dezember kommt der Nikolaus. Die Kinder bekommen Süßigkeiten. Am 24. Dezember feiert die Familie zusammen. Man isst, singt und öffnet die Geschenke.

Bleigießen ist eine Wahrsagungspraxis, bei der flüssiges Blei ins Wasser gegossen wird. Es geht dann darum, die Geräusche und Pfeifen zu interpretieren, die das Metall beim Abkühlen in Wasser erzeugt, oder die erhaltenen Formen. Weihnachtsgans (oie de Noël) : das Gericht besteht aus geröstet und mit Äpfeln und Kastanien garniert.



-Frohe Weihnachten, Gesegnete Weihnachten, Schöne Weihnachten, Frohe Weihnachten und ein glückliches neues Jahr.

Weihnachtsmarkt



Definition : Ein weihnachtsmarkt ist ein Freiluftmarkt der mit den weihnachtsfeierlich einten verbunden ist und traditionell in der Adventszeit stattfindet. Er bietet alles rund um Weinachten und den Nikolaustag. Die ersten Spuren von Weihnachtsmärkten datieren auf den 1. Januar 1301 zurück. Es umfasst Attraktionen, Geschäfte, Stände, Buden und regionale und handwerkliche Produkte. Aber auch Weihnachtsmusik, Unterhaltung und Illuminationen. Frohe Weihnachten !



Frohe Weihnachten und viel Glück im neuen Jahr!

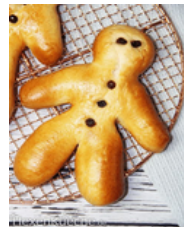


Nikolaustag

Der Nikolaus, wie wir ihn heute kennen, geht auf den heiligen Nikolaus von Myra zurück. Dieser war im 4. Jahrhundert ein Bischof in der Region der heutigen Türkei. Bekannt wurde er vor allem durch seine Großzügigkeit und seine Hilfe für Bedürftige.

Vier Wochen vor versammeln sich die Familien jeden Sonntag, um eine Kerze anzuzünden, als Symbol für das Warten auf die Geburt Christi.

Das Geirchet besteht aus :



Stutenkerle

Teilen, Großzügigkeit und Geselligkeit



Lebkuchen

Einen schönen Nikolaustag!

NEUJAHRSTAG / SYLVESTER



In Deutschland der erste Tag heißt « Neujahrstag ». Dieses Tag ist sehr wichtig für die Deutschen, weil es eine sehr familiäre Fest ist. Die verschiedenen Traditionen sind : ein Neujahrskonzert, ein Feuerzangenbowle (ein Rumgetränk, das wärmt und verbindet) ... Es gibt Feuerwerke, Familienessen... Der 1. Januar ist ein Feiertag: Die Deutschen arbeiten nicht. Zu diesem Anlass kann man sagen : « Ein gutes neues Jahr ! » oder « Frohes neues Jahr ! ». Es ist ein Familienfest, fröhlich und ein herzliches Fest !

In Deutschland der erste Tag heißt « Neujahrstag ». Dieses Tag ist sehr wichtig für die Deutschen, weil es eine sehr familiäre Fest ist. Die verschiedenen Traditionen sind : ein Neujahrskonzert, ein Feuerzangenbowle (ein Rumgetränk, das wärmt und verbindet) ... Es gibt Feuerwerke, Familienessen... Der 1. Januar ist ein Feiertag: Die Deutschen arbeiten nicht. Zu diesem Anlass kann man sagen : « Ein gutes neues Jahr ! » oder « Frohes neues Jahr ! ». Es ist ein Familienfest, fröhlich und ein herzliches Fest !



Christmas in the country

In New Zealand, Christmas is celebrated on 25 December during the summer season, which gives the holiday a very different atmosphere from the traditional European winter Christmas. Long, warm days encourage people to spend time outdoors rather than indoors.

Many families celebrate with barbecues, beach outings, and picnics, while still keeping some traditional elements such as Christmas pudding or roast meat. Fresh seasonal food, including seafood and tropical fruit, is especially popular. Although New Zealand follows many British Christmas traditions, these are often adapted to suit the relaxed, summer lifestyle of the country.

Aotearoa "The Land Of The Long White Cloud"

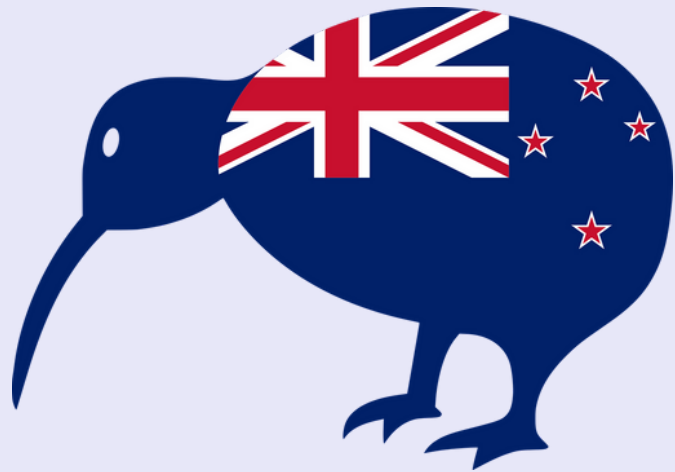
New Zealand is a country in the South Pacific Ocean. It is made up of two main islands, the North Island and the South Island, and many smaller islands. The country is known for its beautiful nature, including mountains, beaches, forests, and lakes.

About five million people live in New Zealand. The capital city is Wellington, and the largest city is Auckland. People in New Zealand are called Kiwis. English is the main language, and Māori, the language of the native people, is also important.

New Zealand has a strong culture connected to nature, sports, and outdoor activities. It is also famous for rugby, especially the national team, the All Blacks.

Hello from New Zealand!

Winter 2025



Happy New Year!

In New Zealand, New Year is celebrated on 31 December with great excitement. People welcome the new year with parties, music, and fireworks. Families and friends often gather for special meals, barbecues, or picnics, enjoying the warm summer weather.

In Auckland, the largest city in New Zealand, New Year's Eve is famous for its spectacular fireworks display at the Sky Tower. Thousands of people watch the show from nearby streets, parks, or waterfront areas, creating a festive and joyful atmosphere.

Many New Zealanders also take this time to reflect on the past year and make New Year's resolutions, such as learning new skills, exercising more, or spending more time with family and friends. For Kiwis, the New Year is a mix of fun, celebration, and personal reflection, often enjoyed outdoors under the summer sky.

