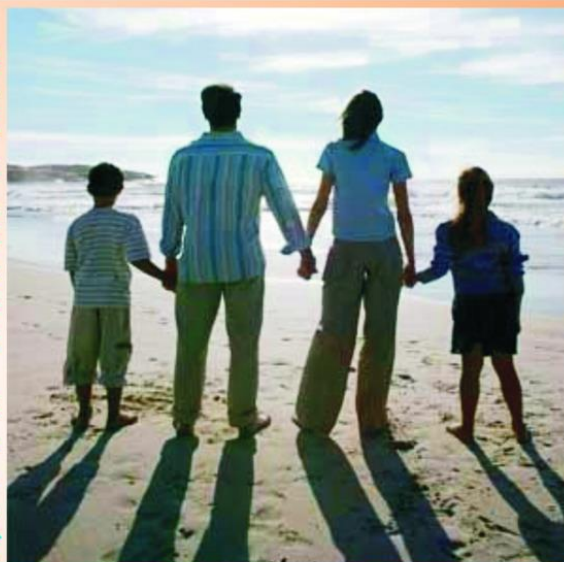


A day with my family

For me; like other days, once more a new day started. I opened my eyes with my mum's candid kiss. Likewise I awakened my father and my little brother for breakfast which had been prepared delicately under the green trees with their bud and in colorful flowers greeting the bright sun with blue and blue sky. We sat at table and I looked around. Everything was in such perfect harmony that I couldn't help admiring the creator of the nature. I praised my creator profusely for giving me a day like that, giving a mother and father like them and giving me countless boons in front of me and I wanted the same things for others.

After we had had our breakfast, we started out towards the seaside. While we were turning left, a car suddenly stopped with a biting break. My mum started to scream but she was alright. "Well, why was she screaming?" I thought. When I looked my right, I couldn't believe my eyes. My father was lying in front of the car.

At that moment an odd thing was ripped from my heart. We are trying to awaken him but he didn't. From my mother's eyes the tears were pouring down. Then he suddenly opened his eyes and started to smile. He got up and hugged us. We were surprised. It seemed that he just wanted to play a joke on us. At first we got angry with him but then we felt at ease. After that we continued our way towards seaside. Now, I praised my God again reminding me How much I love my family. They are the biggest boon in the world for me. Ebru Kalayci



THEY WILL IN A MINUTE

A Kindergarten teacher was observing her classroom of children while they drew. She would occasionally walk around to see each child's work. As she got to one little girl who was working diligently, she asked what the drawing was?

The girl replied, "I'm drawing God."

The teacher paused and said, "But no one knows what God looks like."

Without missing a beat, or looking up from her drawing, the girl replied, "They will in a minute."

CONFESSION

One Saturday, as Mom was finishing the dinner dishes, my father stepped up behind her. "Would you like to go out, girl?" he asked.

Not even turning around, my mother quickly replied, "Oh, yes, I'd love to!"

They had a wonderful evening, and it wasn't until the end of the evening that Dad finally confessed that his question had actually been directed to the family dog, laying near Mom's feet on the kitchen floor.

Edited by Bengü Aydemir

REALITY CHECK



CHRISTMAS

Christmas is the most important and popular holiday in Italy. It is celebrated on 25th December and it celebrates Christ's birth. Schools, offices and businesses are closed and the main streets in every town brighten with lights and ornaments. People decorate the inside and outside of their houses and wreaths are usually hung on the front door. Christmas tree is one of the most common symbols of Christmas time: it is an evergreen or artificial tree decorated with coloured balls and multicoloured lights.



Another symbol of Christmas time is the crib which represents Jesus's birth in a stable. This tradition dates back to Saint Francis of Assisi who first wanted to represent the nativity in 1223.

In some ancient villages, a living nativity is performed: a medieval castle or the whole village is the setting and costumed people recreate the atmosphere, with handicraftsmen who work in their small shops, shepherds with their sheep, and the stable with the Holy Family. It's a really impressive scene.

At home Christmas trees and cribs are usually set up on 8th December, the Feast of Immaculate Conception, and are taken down after Epiphany (6th January) which is the last feast of the period, the day that the Three Wise Men gave Baby Jesus their gifts.

The climax of Christmas Catholic tradition is the mass at midnight, the solemn celebration of Jesus's birth. Baby Jesus is added to the cribs and churches fill with people while at home the television broadcasts the function given by the Pope inside Saint Peter's Basilica in Rome.

Religious and secular traditions mingle together at Christmas. A traditional figure of the period is Father Christmas, an old man with a long white beard who fulfils children's wishes: children write him letters asking for a special gift and the night before Christmas he leaves his presents under the Christmas tree.

But Father Christmas is not the only one who makes children happy in Italy. "La Befana" arrives in the night before 6th January: she slides down chimneys and fills children's stockings with good gifts for good children and pieces of charcoal for the bad ones.

On Christmas Day the whole family joins together at lunch which is a very rich meal. If on Christmas Eve meat isn't eaten and lunch and dinner are based on fish, Christmas lunch has several courses which vary from region to region. In our region the first course is usually "Lasagne al forno" (oven-cooked layers of handmade pasta with meat sauce and cheese) or "Cappelletti in Brodo" (filled pasta parcels in broth), followed by meat, vegetables, fresh and dried fruit and various types of sweets according to the local tradition.

The traditional Italian Christmas sweets are "Panettone", a cake filled with raisins and candied fruit, and "Torrone", nougat made with hazelnuts, honey and almonds.

Christmas day is usually spent at home with the family, playing games, watching television and visiting friends and relatives.

SELENE

Karagöz And Hacivat A Turkish Shadow Play

Karagöz & Hacivat is a Turkish shadow play taking its name from its main character Karagöz. The origin of the shadow plays is accepted as southeastern part of Asia around Java. Turkish traveler Evliya Çelebi says that the play was first performed at the Ottoman palaces in the late 14th century. Some others say that this play came into Anatolia after Yavuz Sultan Selim, who had conquered Egypt in 1517, had brought the shadow play artists to his court.

According to a legend, they were working as construction workers in a mosque in Bursa. Although their satiric jokes entertained other workers it also held up the building of the mosque by their constant joking together. As a result it made the sultan very angry and anxious about whether Karagöz and Hacivat could encourage rebellion in others, so they were executed. The construction of the mosque was completed without them, but their comrades did not forget them and kept their jokes alive, telling them over and over. In time, the adventures of Karagöz and Hacivat gained a new dimension and the traditional Turkish shadow puppet theatre was born. Their monumental tomb stands in Bursa today.

Karagöz & Hacivat was the most enjoyed entertainment of the Ottoman period and was widely performed for the public and in private houses between the 17th and 19th centuries especially during Ramadan, and at circumcisions, feast festivals, coffee houses and even in gardens.



Karagöz play is played depending on the talent of an artist. Moving the design on curtain, voicing them, dialects or imitations are all made by the artist. The subjects of Karagöz plays are funny elements with double meanings, exaggerations, verbal plays, and imitating accents. There is always satire and irony.

These puppets with jointed limbs are 35-40cm sized and they are generally made from the skin of camel or cows. The skins are made semi-transparent and painted with Indian ink or root paints.



Then they are embroidered with sharp painted blades and the pieces are tied with ropes. This is truly an art. The white curtain on which Karagöz is played is named as

ayna (mirror), and the light behind it as sema (candle light). There is just one puppeteer, known as hayali (imaginary), assisted by an apprentice, who installs the curtain and brings the puppets in order of appearance.

The main characters of the play are of course Karagöz and Hacivat. Karagöz represents the public morals and common sense, the ordinary man in the street, and is straightforward and reliable. He is almost illiterate; usually unemployed and embarks on money earning projects that never work. He is often kind of rude. You can recognize him by his turban, his bald head and his black beard. His left arm is longer than the other one. His friend Hacivat instead is the opposite of him; he is educated in a Moslem theology school, speaks Ottoman Turkish and uses poetical and literary language. He's very clever as well.

Today a limited number of artists continue the studies related to the art of Hacivat & Karagöz and they're conducted by the Presidency of Turkey National Center of International Puppet and Shadow Play Union (UNIMA) and the Ministry of Culture.

Prepared by Tuğçe Carfi 11-E



GERMAN MUSIC

In the 1990s German music artists had a low popularity. Just a few bands and artists managed to be played on the radio or had success for a longer period such as Rammstein, *Die Toten Hosen* and *Die Ärzte*. This changed after 2000 when new bands like *Sportfreunde Stiller* and *Wir sind Helden* came up. Other current popular bands and singers are: Juli, Silbermond, MIA, Tokio Hotel, LaFee, Cinema Bizarre, Monrose, Nena, Fräulein Wunder.



Rock and pop

Rock and pop music in German language has reached huge commercial success with its extensive range. The current trends with many new young bands go away from the actual socially critical approach and change into a socially positive direction. Politically motivated content can be found more in the niches and subgenres beyond the mainstream. Existing German Rock directions are Punk, Metal, Neue Deutsche Härte and Goth.



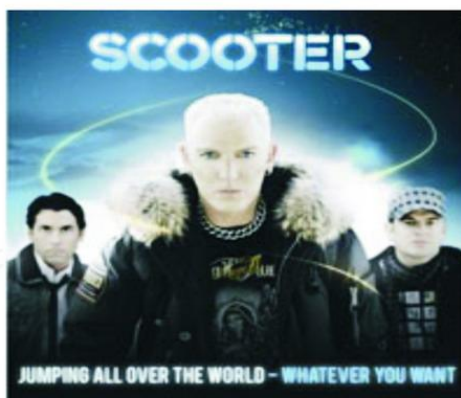
Hip Hop

German hip-hoppers have been active since the mid -1980s, when hip-hop was still a pure underground movement, very political and musically rough textured. Only by *Die Fantastischen Vier* and *Rödelheim Hartreim Projekt* Hip Hop and rap became a theme for the charts. Although *Die Fantastischen Vier* were called “poprappers”, they represented the first contact with hip-hop in their own language for many and so did pioneering work. Currently successful artists are: *Fettes Brot*, *Absolute Beginner*, *Dynamite Deluxe*, *Samy Deluxe* and *Sabrina Setlur*.



Electronic music and techno

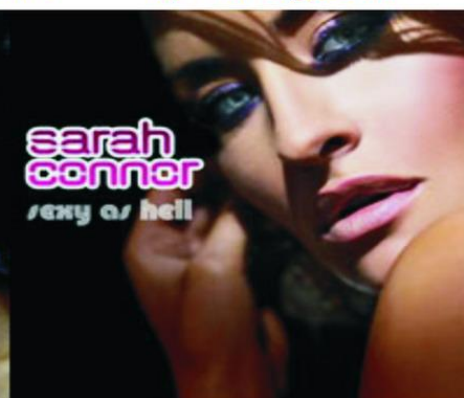
Germany has the largest electronic music scene in the world. The band *Kraftwerk* was one of the first bands in the world to make music entirely on electronic equipment. Recently a few electronica artists have become successful in the mainstream, such as *Scooter*, *Xavier Naidoo*, *Blümchen* and *MIA*. One of the most notable events referring to this scene is the Love Parade festival with up to 1,5 million participants from all over the world.



R&B

R&B in German language came out on a commercial level for the first time in the late 1990s. Artists like *Joy Denalane* placed singles and albums regularly in the top ten positions in the German charts. Besides that more and more artists became increasingly successful after 2000. These include hip-hop-influenced singers like *Manuellsen*, *J-Luv*, pure R & B singers like *Nadja Benaissa* and *Cassandra Steen* and folk-soul performers like *Ayo* and *Nneka*, but also pop singers like *Yvonne Catterfeld*, and *Sarah Connor*.

by Pinar Dagdeviren



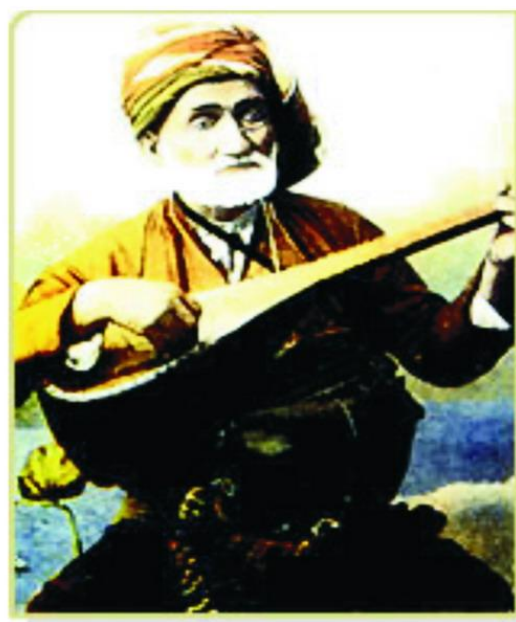
TURKISH MUSIC

ASIK MUSIC : THE ASIK TRADITION IN ANATOLIA AND MUSIC AMONG THE ASIKS

The Asiks (minstrels) are one of the most distinguished and brilliant communities of performers encountered within the realm of Turkish culture.

Generally coming up singing lyrics and poetry to the accompaniment of the saz, the asiks are artists that give voice to all of the social events of the societies in which they exist, and write footnotes to history.

Since its earliest periods of Turkic societies included religious figures known by titles such as Shaman, Kam, Baksi and Ozan, who performed both religious and social functions, acting as healers, poets and poets. .



TURKISH POP MUSIC

Pop music has been one of the most popular main branches of music in Turkey for nearly fifty years; especially during the last ten years.

More popular is modern Turkish pop music which has its own distinct flavour however broadly follows the trends set by pop music in the west. The stars of Turkish pop music are similar to western music stars in terms of dress, music videos and the glamorous lifestyle they lead. Also western pop music is very popular in Turkey and especially the young Turkish people are familiar with many of the American and European pop stars and listen to their music on the radio, although Turkish pop is probably more popular



POPULAR TURKISH POP MUSIC SINGERS AJDA PEKKAN

Ajda Pekkan is an icon of the Turkish pop music and is the most popular woman pop singer of the 70's and 80's. Her modern look, readiness to reinvent herself, catchy songs, and her

productive career secured her a large audience and a wide fan base.

SEZEN AKSU

At 1977 This first song, 'Kaybolan Yillar' (Lost Years), became a hit that touched thousands of people's hearts and marked the beginning of her professional career. Sezen Aksu is the first female Turkish artist to compose and perform her own music.



BARIŞ MANÇO

Bariş Manço was a Turkish singer, composer, television producer and celebrity. He composed about 200 songs, some of which were translated into a variety of languages including Japanese, Greek, Bulgarian, Romanian, Persian and Arabic. He was, and still is, one of the most beloved public figures of Turkey.



TURKISH ROCK MUSIC

The Turkish Rock movement is believed to have begun in the 1950s with the arrival of "The Shadows" and developed further during the next decade with the increasing popularity of Western music acts. Along with the introduction of these bands, Turkish society began to undergo significant cultural changes, for example the growth of multi-party democracy in the region. These simultaneous developments aided the growth, development, and increasing popularity of a musical style that was attached to modernity.

Merve Tunca



ITALIAN MUSIC

Music has always played an important role in Italy and sometimes it has crossed the national borders making its own contribution to the spread of Italian culture across the world.

Two excellent examples are Luciano Pavarotti, whose voice enchanted worldwide audiences, and Andrea Bocelli who is well known all over the world.

Although opera music has had a long tradition in Italy, it's not very popular among young generations who generally listen to pop and rock music, both coming from the English speaking countries and from the national musical scene.



Italy is the homeland of melodic music which has changed a lot in the last years and has blended the tradition of melodic ballads with new rhythms: some modern pop singers such as Laura Pausini, Eros Ramazzotti and Tiziano Ferro have reached an international audience. Among them, Elisa is a singer and songwriter who writes introspective songs with a passionate insight into human feelings; she started writing texts in English and she gained success in Italy only after her participation in the Sanremo Festival with her first track in Italian. The Sanremo Festival is the most important music event in Italy: it's a competition of unrealised songs which takes place every year in Sanremo, a town on the coast famous for its flowers. Despite its ups and downs, in fact it is sometimes criticized and snubbed, it's a great opportunity for emergent singers and groups who have the chance to reach a larger audience.

The tradition of singer-songwriters is very strong in Italy. They write and sing their own songs, which are often protest songs and deal with social, political and intellectual themes: authors such as Fabrizio De Andrè, Francesco De Gregori, Francesco Guccini, Lucio Dalla, are some of the most famous artists on the national scene. Among the best known singer-songwriters of the last years is Jovanotti, a widely popular singer whose songs mix elements of Italian popular music with rap, funk and world music and deal with issues such as religion and racism which reflect his personal social commitment.



One of the most popular genres in Italy is rock music. Although most of them are mainly known inside Italy, there are several famous Italian rock music bands inside the country. The Italian icons of rock are Vasco Rossi, Ligabue and Zucchero, whose concerts are always sold out because their melodic rock attracts different generations of fans.



Today the Italian musical scene offers a wide range of bands which combine imported genres and experimental sounds and have a lot of fans among young people. Some examples are Finley and Negramaro whose genre is a mixture of pop and rock, Negrita that play rock music and Baustelle that combine romantic and electronic sounds.

Violeta and Claudia

A DAY OF MY LIFE

Almost everybody knows how long a butterfly's life span is. It last only a day. But this is his life, his whole life. One day it evolves and wakes up and then it starts to live.



This evolution is its landmark. Well, what is a landmark for us, for people or what should it be?

I think, we, human beings, are always looking for happiness for years, for centuries. Have any of us found it? Most of us will say: "No." the answer is No, because we never look for it at the present. We always dream of some beautiful future or recall some unforgettable past, but never deal with today. We always think that we have many, many days to live, to catch the happiness. What if we don't. Think that you have only one day left.

What would you do?

The real you, the happiest you is hidden in the answer of this question. So please just think for a minute then start your journey of your life. Start to discover your aim of existence and your desires of life. Don't forget; life may not be so long as you think. Kevser Çakal

Thank Heaven!

Thank Heaven! I could wake up healthily this morning again. Thank Heaven, I can speak, walk, go to school and the most important thing to me is that I can think about anything.

Today, while I was walking on the street, I thought that why everything wasn't the way I wanted. "Why am I created?", "What is the purpose of my creation?" I couldn't find the answer of these questions. When I came to the dormitory I found my friend crying. I asked the reason she was sad but I couldn't get a clear answer. Then I questioned whether the life was so simple. "Why does everyone content with crying when they face with a difficulty?" I wonder if they have done anything to cope with the difficulties before crying, that is if they have done their best to prevent the awkwardness they have experienced or they have just given up. Seeing people crying around makes me upset and hopeless. Unfortunately, there is always someone crying on a corner and refusing to do something useful to make the things better.

That is, although I have started the day so happily and hopefully, I do not feel so at the end of the day. Life is like a butterfly effect, isn't it? Emine Özer



A Life in A Day

While I was getting up from my warm bed, I thought that one more boring day was starting. I got ready to go to school. I left home and started walking on the way which I use everyday to reach the bus stop.

While I was waiting for the bus, I realized the new moon among the clouds, which gave me a signal that "today will be a good day for me and everything will be alright."

After a while the bus arrived and I went to school hopefully. I entered the class and said to my classmates "Good morning" with a cheerful voice. Everybody in the classroom answered with their smiling face, even Halime

Lessons passed so entertaining that I couldn't understand how time passed so quickly. School finished and everybody returned their homes. I got home and kissed my mum and dad. They were surprised, because I had a really sulky face in the morning and now I was totally different. When they saw me like that they were happy, too. And their happiness made me much happier. We had our dinner and I went my room to do my homework and study for tomorrow.

When I finished all my works I felt better. Before I went to bed, I looked out of the window through the sky and saw the new moon smiling at me. I was saying to me with a big smile on its face: "As you see if you want, everyday can be like that and nothing is impossible." Hilal Doğan

Wake Up!

Wake up? Actually, waking up is a miracle in human's life. To me, there isn't any difference between waking up and death. So waking up is really a miracle.

Every day of life which is given away by God is a miracle. Therefore; everyday, besides every moment of life should be spent by being esteemed.

Life is full of surprises, sometimes good, sometimes bad. These good and bad sides are like a combination. We may have both of them in a single day. The best day of your life might turn into the worst day of your life. In such moments it is hard to know what to think.

Once I was invited to a party which was really enjoyable. I had such a great time at that party that I can say it was one of my best moment of my life. No sooner I had gone home then I learnt that my beloved grandmother had been taken to hospital. That day I experience the extremity points of life.

Here it is; life involves both good and bad. Though the negative things in life one should esteem of being alive as a favor to a better moment. Özge Tek

A Day in a life of

Rrrrring! Rrrrring! The alarm rings. What a great start to the day. Germany, six o'clock, time to get up. Seventy minutes later, after I had breakfast, took a shower and collected my school stuff, I'm sitting in the bus, which is always full of people. Taking the bus is not really funny, but I have no other choice to get to school.

Immediately after reaching Landfermann-Gymnasium, school starts (Sometimes school starts even before I am there, what is not very good for me). The first lesson starts at eight o'clock. Every lesson takes forty-five minutes, and between two lessons there is either a five or a fifteen minutes break. Some lessons are quite interesting, but most of them are either boring or even more boring.

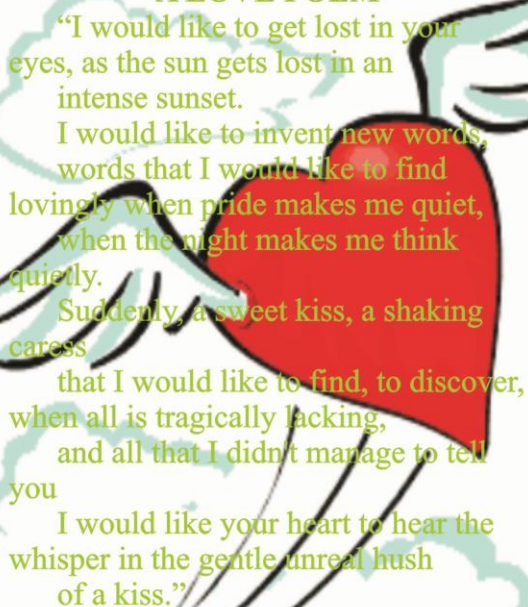
The number of lessons on a day varies between six and nine, so the time when school ends varies between 13:15 h and 15:55 h. This can be very frustrating, especially in the winter, because when I go to school in the morning the sun is not up yet and when I come back in the evening the sun has already set.

And when I am back home, there is still a lot of homework to do. If the worst comes to the worst, that takes another two hours, but usually it is done in thirty minutes. Now begins my rare free time, which of course is far too short, where I meet friends, play football, or do something else I like to do.

Then the day is almost over. In the evening I still have a little time to watch TV or finish my last homework, but thereafter it is already time to go to bed. The next day is awaiting.

Robin Vahland

A LOVE POEM



“I would like to get lost in your eyes, as the sun gets lost in an intense sunset.
I would like to invent new words, words that I would like to find lovingly when pride makes me quiet, when the night makes me think quietly.
Suddenly, a sweet kiss, a shaking caress that I would like to find, to discover, when all is tragically lacking, and all that I didn't manage to tell you
I would like your heart to hear the whisper in the gentle unreal hush of a kiss.”

LUCA

A LIFE IN A DAY

The alarm is ringing on my bedside table. It can't be time to get up! Is it 7.15 already? Every morning I blame myself for my bad habit of staying up late. From the kitchen I hear familiar voices: I'm the last one, as usual. Come on! Another day is starting.

After a fast breakfast, I go to the bus stop. It's colder than usual and I wish I were still in my warm bed.

At school I don't have enough time to talk to my friends because the first lesson is going to start.

But while the teacher is talking, I can't concentrate: Christmas holidays are over but I can't get into the swing of things again.

My thoughts turn to tomorrow, Saturday, the last school day of the week and then the weekend, at last! It's not fair, the weekend should be longer and schools should be closed on Saturdays! But the teacher's voice brings me back to reality: she's calling one of my classmates and I'd better take notes otherwise she'll get angry with me.

School is really hard these days: the first term is going to finish and every day we have class tests, one after another. Luckily my classmates make schooldays more enjoyable: their witty remarks cheer me up when I'm really tired of maths, English, Italian and so on. Perhaps teachers don't like them but I think that sometimes it's important for us not to take ourselves too much seriously.

Lunch at home as usual and after some rest I go to Laura to study. Homework is more and more complicated and without doubt, we'll never be great at some subjects.

Finally, after homework, we can relax and have a chat about new friends, feelings, plans; sometimes we browse through fashion magazines and try to adapt new trends to suit our tastes.

And when we have enough time we go to the swimming pool: swimming in the warm water while outside the weather is cold and grey, is the best way to relax.

Dinner time, at about 8 o'clock, is the moment when my family joins together and each of us has something to say.

My mother tells us about her workday at the hospital and my younger sister is worried about her school.

That reminds me of some years ago, when I had the same problems which seem so distant now; and I'm more confident because life goes on, the troubles that are worrying us at the moment will be overcome because every new day is a surprise and who knows what the future will bring!

Fatima

YOUTH CULTURES

Youth Culture or Boys' Culture?

Youth Culture was actually the boys' culture for a long time. Especially at places, where the boys could show their sportiness like to skateboard, or disciplines which are more violent, the girls could only keep their company in a visual and nice way. Nevertheless, today it is getting different. More and more girls are beginning to practise more violent sports than to cheer the boys.

Youth Culture, a definition of the term.

But what is the meaning of the term Youth Culture? What makes Youth Cultures so attractive?

Youth Cultures offer teenagers a social home, a community of young people with similar interests and values. They are artificial tribes, mutually supportive groups. You can identify Youth Cultures especially by their look. There are Skaters, Hip Hoppers, Punks, Girlies and many more. I think every single one of the teenagers belongs to a youth culture in some way. Maybe some of you do not recognize it. Everyone of us belongs to a clique and has friends with whom you can identify yourself.

Nevertheless, Youth Cultures fundamentally are consumers' cultures. Members do not want to consume the same products like the rest of the world, they especially want to distinguish from others because of their way and modality. The consume of music, mode and events is a unambiguous characteristic of Youth Cultures. That means: Where there are Youth Cultures, industry is not far away.

It's the teenagers who keep the scenes alive. They organize parties and other events, they produce music, they take care of magazines. Youngsters have been creatively committed like never before. Their only goal: Respect. Recognition is the most important thing which the teenagers want to gain, especially by the adults.

Youth Cultures seem to be very unfathomable and very confusing. Faster, more garish and more conspicuous, this is what it is all about.

An intensive look at teenagers and their free time cultures is really remarkable. This process will show you that youngsters and their cultures are not different from the cultures of the adults.

Who occupies himself with the Youth Cultures, does not only learn much about teenagers. You learn a lot of yourself and the majority of society.

Youth Cultures in Duisburg

Let's have a look at the Youth Culture in Duisburg - Germany. As you can see in this pictures, we also have skaters, punks, hip hoppers etc. These groups have a current place, where they meet.

There is a very famous Skater area in Duisburg and its called „Rheinpark". Especially in the summer, the park is full of teenagers with skateboards, in-line skaters or bikes.

A lot of punks stay together in the town centre. They listen to their music, sitting on benches and drinking. Immediately you can see that their view on life is totally different. But first of all you recognize them by their outfit and appearance.



A lot of Hip Hoppers are dancers. They love music and they often meet friends and walk like a gang through the towns. Many of them join dance groups. There are two famous ones in Duisburg. „So Selected" and „Dyzzance Control" All the members of the clubs meet two or three times the week and dance to famous hip hop music. For them, it is enough to meet their friends with the same view of life and the same passion - hip hop music. AYLIN

NEW YEAR SUPERSTITIONS

People across the globe trust in certain superstitions related to New Year's Day. Underlying idea behind most of these superstitions is that events occurring on New Year's Day sets the pattern for the rest of the year. According to customs prevalent in their society, people perform auspicious acts to invite Lady Luck and ward off evil. Given here are some of the most astonishing and popular New Year Superstitions:

Wear New Clothes

People believe that one should wear new clothes on a New Year's Day. This would mean receiving more new garments during the year. Red clothing is preferred for New Year's Day since red is considered a happy colour and is sure to attract for the wearer a brighter future.

Avoid Crying

It is said that one should avoid breaking things or crying and wailing on the first day of the year, if you don't want to continue the pattern for the entire year.

Be Polite

People say that one should behave nicely on New Year and must refrain from using foul language. Ghost stories and conversations on death should also be avoided.

Lucky New Year Babies

Babies born on 1st January is said to be the luckiest of all throughout their lives.

Don't Let Money Leave the House

In several countries, people do not let money, jewelry, precious items or other invaluable things leave home on New Year Day. Hence it is said that one should not pay loans and bills or lend things to anybody. People go to the extent of not taking out garbage or even not dusting their carpets on this day to ensure that nothing goes out of home during the year. If you have to deliver presents on New Year morning, it is advised to leave them in the car since New Year Eve on December 31st. In case you must take something out from the home, let someone come with the present inside the home first.

Letting the Old Year Out

At midnight, all the doors of a house must be opened to let the old year escape unimpeded.

Stack Up Cupboards and Wallets

It is believed that cupboards stocked up with food and wallets and purses full of money bring prosperity in New Year. Similarly, empty pockets or empty cupboards on New Years Eve portend a year of poverty.

Do not Wash Dishes

In several societies washing dishes and doing laundry on New Year's day is said to lead to a death in the family during the year. Many people do not even wash hair on New Year day.

Do Token Amount of Work

It is said that one must do token amount of work on the New Year's Day. This is said to ensure advancement in career. But starting out a serious work project is unlucky on New Year Day.

Make Noise

People believe that Evil One and his attendants and servants hate din and loud noise. So, scare them away by being as loud in New Year celebrations as possible. Church bells are rung at midnight for the same reason.

Don't Keep Debts

Pay your bills and loans before New Year Eve, so you don't have any debt left for New Year. Eat Black-Eyes Peas

In Southern part of the United States it is said that eating of black-eyed peas on New Year's Day will attract both general good luck and money in particular to the one doing the dining.

Kiss at Midnight

It is believed that kissing at midnight ensures that affections and ties will continue throughout the New Year. On similar lines, it is said, to not do this would be to set the stage for a year of coldness.

First Footing

One must never leave the home before someone comes in first. First footer in the house should be ushered in with a warm welcome and should not have flat feet, cross-eyes or eyebrows stretching out to meet in the middle. It would be even better if he came bearing certain small gifts.

The Direction of Wind

The direction of wind during sunrise on New Year morning prophesies about the coming year. Wind from south foretells fine weather and prosperous times ahead while wind from north foretells bad weather. Wind blowing from east foretells natural calamities and wind from west foretells plenty of milk and fish for all but death of a person of great national importance. No wind means joy and prosperity throughout the year.

Dance in the Open Air

To dance in the open air, especially round a tree, on New Year's Day ensures luck in love and prosperity and freedom from ill health during the coming twelve months.

Find Future Groom

On New Year's Day if, on rising, a girl should look out of her bedroom window and see a man passing by, she may reckon to be married before the year is finished.

Drain the Bottle

You could ensure yourself good fortune by draining the last dregs from a bottle of drink on New Years!

KARDELEN ÇOĞLU - ÖZGE TEK 11-E



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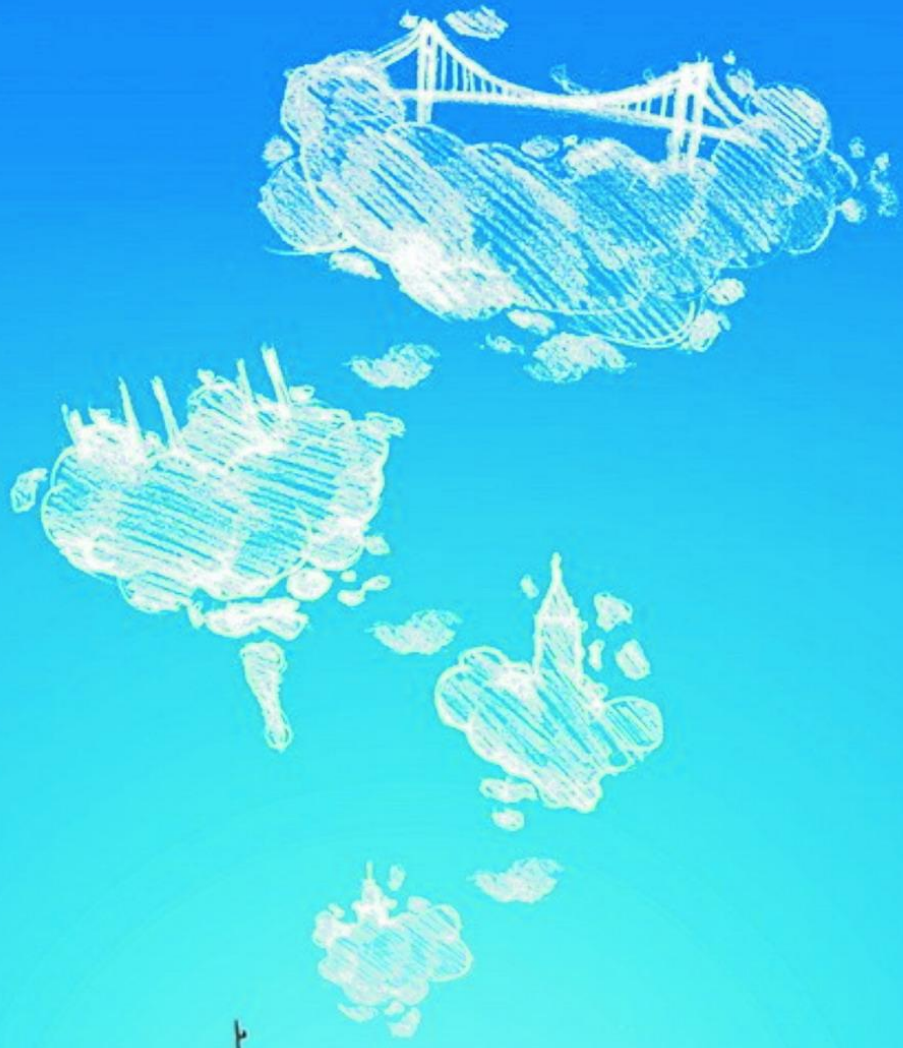
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