

QUIZ ANSWERS

1. **Antigua, Guatemala (i).** Thousands of visitors come each year to experience Holy Week, which has some of the most elaborate processions in the Western Hemisphere. The processions reach their height on Good Friday. The centerpiece of each procession is a large wooden float weighing several thousand pounds. This large float depicts a scene from the Passion of Jesus Christ and is carried through the streets of Antigua for up to eight hours and can require up to eighty people to carry. The floats are so heavy that even eighty people can carry one for only a short time and each must be replaced often.
2. **El Salvador (h).** On the afternoon of Good Friday, Salvadorians make sawdust rugs on the streets which will later be part of the path where the “holy funeral procession” will pass, carrying the symbolic dead body of Christ.
3. **Poland (j).** On Good Friday in Poland, mirrors are covered with black cloth and parents wake their children with twigs. Nothing is eaten all day except a little bread and water. Starting on Good Friday and through Saturday, the various churches in town are visited to view Christ’s graves so beautifully and artistically arranged and bathed in flowers.
4. **The Philippines (f).** *Salubong*, which means ‘meeting’ in English, is the highlight of Holy Week traditions in the Philippines. It is essentially a re-enactment of Christ’s encounter with his mother. Early on Easter morning, men carry a statue of Christ and women carry a statue of the sorrowful Mother Mary in separate processions. The processions meet at a designated area in front of the church.
6. **Russia (d).** “Spring Cleaning” kicks off Holy Week as Russian families begin a major housecleaning campaign so the house will sparkle when the Easter feast arrives. Baking and other preparations take place during Holy Week. The Russian people also take one last opportunity to engage in a strict fast which will last throughout Holy Week.
7. **USA (c or g).** The annual Blessing of the Animals ceremony in Los Angeles is presided over by the Roman Catholic Archbishop. Angelenos bring dogs, cats, birds, goats, snakes, and other animals to the event, which is normally held the day before Easter. The tradition dates to 1930.
8. **Guatemala (b).** Men participate in a bare-knuckle fight as part of a local tradition on Good Friday during Holy Week in the town of Chivarreto, on the outskirts of Guatemala City.
9. **Hungary (a).** According to a centuries-old tradition in Hungarian villages, young men pour water on young women, who in exchange present the men with beautifully colored eggs on Easter Monday.
10. **USA (g).** The Easter parade is most closely associated with Fifth Avenue in New York City, but Easter parades are held in many other US cities. Starting as a spontaneous event in the

1870s, the New York parade became increasingly popular into the mid-20th century—in 1947, it was estimated to draw over a million people.