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HANSEATIC DAYS CELEBRATION

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The article deals with a brief history of The Hanseatic League, describes its goals and principles. It Also (reviews) very (briefly) about the Pskov's history and the program of the 39th International Hanseatic Day.

Introduction. The 39th International the Hanseatic Day takes place In Pskov from the 27th to 30th of June 2019. Pskov will be the second Russian city that holds the Hanseatic festival. It is a great honor for Pskov and the Pskov region to organize this festival. Guests and participants of Hanseatic days are awaiting an exciting program.

The main part. The world «Hanse» from German means a group, a union. The Hanseatic League was a powerful union of German cities in XIII-XVII centuries – for co-operation and mergers of merchants for the promotion of their trade abroad and for protection from feudal lords and piracy. The union included cities of the German Empire, or cities inhabited by German citizens (burghers), having autonomous city government («city council») and their own laws. In its heyday, the union consisted of about 200 cities, mainly in the basin of the North and Baltic seas. The tradition of holding Hanseatic days (convening day) dates back to the second half of the 14th century. Delegates discussed current affairs and problems, negotiated joint resolutions. The main Hanseatic city was Lübeck, where in 1356 Hansa became official structure and received its official date of foundation.

In July 1669, the last Hanseatic day celebration took place in Lübeck, with only 9 delegates participating. Changed economic structures and the barely developed politically power structures were the demise of the Hanseatic League [1].

In 1980 the modern Hanseatic League was established in the Dutch town Zwolle. New Hansa is an international non-governmental inter-municipal organization, which aims to develop trade and tourism. Nowadays there are 192 Hanseatic cities in 16 countries.

The purpose of Hansa is to make a contribution to economic, cultural, social and civic unity in Europe, and thus to strengthen the self-awareness of the cities and municipalities so that they can fulfill their role as a home of living democracy. To achieve this ambitious goal, the Hansa established its Statutes, for the first time in Hanseatic history in 2000, setting out the principles for its activities.

It specified in particular the following activities:

Public relations activities underscoring aspects common to the Hanseatic towns and cities;

Exchange of culture and tradition;

Sharing of knowledge, social activities and information;

Strengthening of economic and trading contacts;

The inclusion of young people (youth Hansa) in the development of the Hansa [2].

The youth Hansa was founded in 1998 in Visby, Sweden. It includes young delegates ranging from 15 to 26. The youth Hansa has its own statute.

The youth Hansa Commission (yHC) is a network of six individuals with equal rights and duties. The Commission will appoint one or two spokespersons to represent the youth Hansa at official meetings and at “Die Hanse”. These spokespersons may be replaced whenever required [3]. The last election of the youth Hansa Commission took place at the Hanseatic Day in 2018 in Rostock, Germany.

This summer the 39th International Hanseatic Days take place in Pskov.

Pskov is an ancient city. The first mention of Pskov in the annals refers to 903.

Pskov is a tourist center of the northwestern region of Russia. First and foremost, this is facilitated by its rich historical and cultural heritage. On the territory of the Pskov region, there are 372 monuments of federal significance, 3588 monuments of local importance, and 475 newly identified heritage sites, many of which are really the masterpieces of architecture, serving as a testament to the skill of Russian architects of the 12th -19th centuries. There are also 22 museums and exhibition halls, 2 theaters, 2 concert halls and 16 other entertainment facilities that are open for the general public [4].

Linguistics, literature, philology

All the events of the festival will take place at picturesque sites of Pskov. One of the most astonishing sites is The Pskov Kremlin.

The Pskov Kremlin is a center of an ancient citadel. The exact date of its foundation is unknown. But archaeological excavations reveal that earth and wooden structures existed on this site in VIII - IX centuries. The first stone fortifications were erected in the middle of the XIII century. The walls and towers of the citadel were constructed in the late 15th century.

Inside the Kremlin the Holy Trinity Cathedral is situated. The cathedral you can see nowadays was built in 1699. At the time of the feudal republic, it was not only the metropolitan cathedral, but also the place where the state treasury, the archive and the other important documents were kept [5].

Like all Hanseatic days, and Pskov is not an exception, the festival begins with the procession of the official delegations of the Hanseatic cities and cultural groups. Then the Opening Ceremony begins. Each city presents its flag and official symbols. Pskov's symbol consists of four simple, but memorable elements. The Holy Trinity Cathedral, the middle ages veche site. Posadniki were elected, princes were called, and contracts were concluded there. Russian boat is a symbol of movement and waterway. Waves are the designation and geographical binding of Pskov to the waterway - the Velikaya River. The colors of the logotype have a certain notion-al component. The main color on the background is olive green. It was wildly used by Pskov craftsmen who painted in this color tiles for Orthodox churches. Another color is ocher. It means the gold of the domes of churches, the wealth of the city, divine glow and patronage of the Holy Trinity Cathedral. And the last color is white with light-sandy tint. It is the color of the walls in Pskov cathedrals, churches, administrative chamber and other buildings. The slogan of the festival is "Coming together"(Figure).



Figure. – Logotype of the 39th International Hanseatic Days in Pskov

Likewise in the first day, choir festival takes place. Russian choirs will perform Russian and world classical music, Russian folk compositions accompanied by dance and theatrical performances.

The festival cannot do without such activities as a historical re-enactment, Hanseatic market, international handicraft fair, concert programs, international economic forum.

The Hanseatic Market is the heart of Hansa. Each participating city tries to present its tourist potential and national traditions typical of this region in a colorful way and to decorate an exhibition stand in an appropriate folk style. The special decoration of the Hanseatic Market will be the Russian Sloboda - the kaleidoscope of the presentation stands of the Russian Hanseatic cities [6].

Special for the youth Hansa delegates re-enactment of the ceremonial festival St. John the Baptist's Day will be organized. For this event young people will take part in workshops in blacksmithing, medieval weapons training, making kites, making wreaths and a crash-course of Russian.

For the first time in the history of the Hanseatic Days the International Film Festival among participants will take place in Pskov.

On the Hanseatic days in Pskov participants and guests will see the instrumental opera "Olga the Russian" by composer E. Petrov, conductor - N. Khonzinsky and Opera "The Maid of Pskov" performed by the Mariinsky Theatre. Also you will hear a wonderful concert of the international festival of Young Talents with the participation of the State Chamber Orchestra of Jazz Music by O. Lundstrom.

Also the programme of the festival includes planting of the alley for friendship by young participants. And the international multimedia festival of art photographers "Color of the white wall", where the authors from the Hanseatic cities display their photos on white walls in the dark time of the day.

As usual, the closing of the festival will be the Hanseatic round dance (khorovod) Procession of the participants, where the flag will be transferred to the next city organizing the International Hanseatic Days Protocol part of Closing Ceremony, and a colorful concert.

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