## English:

Saint Patrick's Day as you know it's on 17th of March. He's considered the patron Saints of Ireland. But Ironically and this is easily forgotten, he was an immigrant to the country, having been kidnapped as a youth from Wales into slavery. He subsequently escaped, but returned to Ireland as a Christian Evangelist.

So there's all sorts of funny, strange stories surrounding him that he was responsible for driving snakes out of Ireland, for popularising the Shamrock as a kind of a symbol of Ireland and for Saint Patrick's Day. The Shamrock is also associated with Christian doctrine of the Trinity. So historically, there's no evidence for this person, though there is evidence of an early Christian Church having sent an evangelist called Patricius sometime in the 5th or 6th century.

So again, due to the vissitudes of globalisation and immigration, it was popularised in the United States by Irish immigrants to the point where, say today in the city of Chicago, they dyed at the local river green. It has a kind of a political origin since these marches would have been like a statement of political power, I think at the time and for subsequent decades. Also personally, I remember watching these parades as a child. Interesting, because there was always an American contingent, often like shivering in the cold of March, but always with their scrupulously maintained pearly white smiles, which is always an interesting contrast to Irish teeth.

## Simplified Chinese

众所周知,圣帕特里克节是 **3** 月 **17** 日。圣帕特里克被认为是爱尔兰的守护神。 但具有讽刺意味的是,他曾是该国的移民,年轻时在威尔士被绑架并成为奴隶。 逃脱后,作为基督教福音传教士返回爱尔兰。

所以围绕着他有各种各样有趣、奇怪的故事,比如他负责将蛇赶出爱尔兰,将三叶草作为爱尔兰和圣帕特里克节的一种象征而推广于众。三叶草也与基督教的三位一体教义有关。 所以从历史上看,这个人的存在是没有任何依据,尽管有证据表明早期的基督教会曾在 5 或 6 世纪的某个时候派遣了一位名叫帕特里修斯的传教士。

同样,由于全球化和移民的变迁,圣帕特里克节在美国被爱尔兰移民推广到今天,比如说在芝加哥市,他们把当地的河上染成绿色。圣帕特里克节有一种政治起源,我认为在当时和随后的几十年里,这些游行就像是政治权力的声明。同样就个人而言,我记得小时候看过这些游行。 有趣的是,因为总有一支美国特遣队,尽管会在寒冷的三月里瑟瑟发抖,但他们总是带着一丝不苟地保持着珍珠白的笑容,这与爱尔兰的牙齿形成了有趣的对比。

## **Traditional Chinese**

眾所周知,聖帕特里克節是 3 月 17 日。聖帕特里克被認為是愛爾蘭的守護神。但具有諷刺意味的 是,他曾是該國的移民,年輕時在威爾士被綁架並成為奴隸。逃脫後,作為基督教福音傳教士返回愛爾蘭。

所以圍繞著他有各種各樣有趣、奇怪的故事,比如他負責將蛇趕出愛爾蘭,將三葉草作為愛爾蘭和 聖帕特里克節的一種象徵而推廣於眾。三葉草也與基督教的三位一體教義有關。所以從歷史上看,這個人 的存在是沒有任何依據,儘管有證據表明早期的基督教會曾在 5 或 6 世紀的某個時候派遣了一位名叫帕特 里修斯的傳教士。

同樣,由於全球化和移民的變遷,聖帕特里克節在美國被愛爾蘭移民推廣到今天,比如說在芝加哥市,他們把當地的河上染成綠色。聖帕特里克節有一種政治起源,我認為在當時和隨後的幾十年裡,這些遊行就像是政治權力的聲明。同樣就個人而言,我記得小時候看過這些遊行。有趣的是,因為總有一支美國特遣隊,儘管會在寒冷的三月里瑟瑟發抖,但他們總是帶著一絲不苟地保持著珍珠白的笑容,這與愛爾蘭的牙齒形成了有趣的對比。