

Oktoberfest

Abstract

The annual Munich Oktoberfest in Munich is celebrated over a two-week period and traditionally ends on the first Sunday in October. The festival originated with a celebration of the marriage of the crown prince of Bavaria and has been held on the Theresienwiese since 1810. During National Socialism, the Oktoberfest was used as part of Nazi propaganda and, in 1933, Jews were forbidden to work on the *Wiesn*. In 1938, after the Annexation of Austria and the Sudetenland, the Oktoberfest was renamed to *Großdeutsches Volksfest* (Greater German folk festival). During the Second World War, the Oktoberfest was paused until it was resumed in 1949. In the following decades, it developed into the largest folk festival in the world.

Source



Source: O'zapft is! Münchens fünfte Jahreszeit hat begonnen. September 21, 2013. Photo: Heribert Pohl. Available from Wikimedia Commons, [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:O%27zapft_is!_M%C3%BCnchens_5_Jahreszeit_hat_begonnen_-_O%27zapft_is!_Munich_5_season,_the_Oktoberfest_has_begun_\(9855483374\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:O%27zapft_is!_M%C3%BCnchens_5_Jahreszeit_hat_begonnen_-_O%27zapft_is!_Munich_5_season,_the_Oktoberfest_has_begun_(9855483374).jpg)

Recommended Citation: Oktoberfest, published in: German History in Documents and Images, <<https://germanhistorydocs.org/en/a-new-germany-1990-2023/ghdi:image-5272>> [May 03, 2024].