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Since 2014, the Netherlands has celebrated King's Day on April 27, the birthday of King Willem-Alexander. However, in 2025, the national holiday will be observed a day earlier, on April 26, as the traditional date falls on a Sunday. According to the Dutch Government Information Service, when the monarch's birthday coincides with a Sunday, the festivities are moved to the preceding day. As a result, King's Day will be celebrated on Saturday, April 26, in 2025. Each year, a different municipality is chosen to host the main celebrations, and in 2025, Doetinchem in Gelderland will have this honor. The event typically features numerous festivals across the country, boat parades, and people dressed in orange attire. The program for the day's festivities will be announced later. King's Day holds a special place in the hearts of the Dutch people, being the most highly celebrated holiday in the Netherlands. While there are other monarchies in Europe, few countries celebrate their reigning monarch with such enthusiasm and purpose. The Netherlands has a rich history of prominence on the world stage, with notable contributions from merchants, agriculturalists, mariners, philosophers, and artists like Rembrandt. Today, the country celebrates its position among nations by joyously honoring its ruling monarch on King's Day. When Queen Beatrix abdicated in 2013, "Queen's Day" became "King's Day," celebrated on April 27th each year. King's Day is a nationwide festival, with the Royal Family visiting various cities and towns. The day is also a celebration of the people's love for their monarch, with everyone wearing orange, drinking Oranjebitter, and even dyeing their hair orange. This tradition stems from a military victory in 1620 by Frederick Henry, Prince of Orange. Amsterdam hosts the world's most festive street party, with the city coming together to celebrate King's Day.King's Day is a significant celebration in the Netherlands that attracts millions of visitors each year, with Amsterdam being the epicenter of festivities. The event takes place around midnight before King's Day itself, which is marked by vibrant parties in the Jordaan, Wallen, and Nieuwmarkt squares. Visitors can enjoy various events, including DJ performances and children selling their old toys and performing musical numbers. Other notable cities like Haarlem, Rotterdam, and Utrecht also host King's Day celebrations, with attractions such as flea markets, concerts, and wild fun rides.King's Day is a national holiday in the Kingdom of the Netherlands, celebrated on April 27th (or April 26th if the 27th is a Sunday). The date marks the birth of King Willem-Alexander. When the Dutch monarch is female, the holiday is known as Queen's Day.Given article text here King's Day in the Netherlands has undergone several changes since its inception. Initially, it was celebrated on King William III's birthday, but after Princess Wilhelmina came of age and became queen, the date shifted to her own birthday, April 30th. During Queen Beatrix's reign, the date remained unchanged as a gesture of respect for her mother, Queen Juliana. However, when King Willem-Alexander ascended to the throne in 2014, the date was adjusted to coincide with his birthdate, April 27th.King's Day has its roots in the late 19th century, when Princess Wilhelmina's birthday celebrations began as a way to promote national unity during a time of unpopular monarchy. The holiday gained popularity, and by the early 20th century, almost every Dutch town and city was marking it. Schoolchildren particularly enjoyed Koninginnedag, which fell on the final day of summer vacation, making it an eagerly anticipated event.Despite the initial enthusiasm, Queen Wilhelmina's attendance at Koninginnedag festivities dwindled after she reached adulthood. Nevertheless, the holiday continued to be celebrated, and in 1923, it marked her silver jubilee with ceremonies that included appearances by the royal family.Despite Queen Wilhelmina's initial request to keep costs low due to economic difficulties, festivities for her fiftieth birthday in 1930 were given special exceptions. During World War II, celebrations for Koninginnedag were banned by the German occupation, and records of the holiday events were destroyed to avoid reprisals.The tradition of a summertime birthday celebration was first observed by Queen-Regent Emma, Wilhelmina's mother, on August 2nd, but after her death in 1934, it was later transferred to April 30th for Juliana's birthday. The change attracted approval from Dutch children who gained an extra day off.In the 1950s, parades began being televised, and Koninginnedag evolved into a national holiday with workers given the day off. Queen Juliana's reputation as a "queen of the people" led her to invite subjects to the royal home on this day. However, following Princess Beatrix's marriage to Klaus-Georg von Amsberg in 1966, the celebration became associated with controversy.To avoid further demonstrations and anti-German sentiments, government officials decided to relocate the vrijmarkt (free market) from the outskirts of town to Amsterdam city centre. This decision led to a new custom for the holiday. Queen Beatrix continued her mother's tradition by keeping the holiday on April 30th when she ascended to the throne in 1980.The day would be observed on the preceding Saturday if it fell on a Sunday, as seen in 2006.Beatrix's birthday on January 31st wasn't ideal for outdoor celebrations. Instead, she used to travel to two towns a year for Koninginnedag festivities. Local artisans would showcase their crafts and customs, allowing the royal family to participate.[13][14] However, these events weren't always incident-free. In 1988, IRA attacks killed three British servicemen in the Netherlands. Five years later, an alcohol ban was enforced in Rotterdam following a Feyenoord championship win, dampening celebrations.[16]The Queen's 2001 visits to Hoogeveen and Meppel were postponed due to a foot-and-mouth disease outbreak. In 2009, a man intentionally drove his car into the crowd at Apeldoorn, killing seven people and prompting concerns about royal family participation in future events.[4][18] Beatrix vowed not to let tragedy stop her from meeting her people, though. Her visits continued, albeit with increased security.In 2010, Beatrix and her family visited Wemeldinge and Middelburg without incident. She thanked Zeeland for reviving the tradition of Koninginnedag celebrations.[4] Over the years, Beatrix's travels took her to numerous towns and cities, including Veere, Breda, The Hague, and many others. Her abdication in 2013 marked a significant change for the royal family, with Willem-Alexander taking the throne on April 30th.[22]Although Amstelveen was cancelled, Koninginnedag celebrations continued nationwide in 2013. King Willem-Alexander, Queen Maxima, and Princess Beatrix marked Koningsdag 2014 in De Rijp. On 30 April 2013, the king succeeded his mother Beatrix and became the first Dutch monarch in 123 years. As a result, the celebration's name changed from Queen's Day to King's Day, with the date shifting from 30 to 27 April, which is Willem-Alexander's birthday. The king has visited various towns and cities on Koningsdag since 2014, including De Rijp and Amstelveen in 2014, Dordrecht in 2015, Zwolle in 2016, Tilburg in 2017, Groningen in 2018, Amersfoort in 2019, Eindhoven in 2021, Maastricht in 2022, Rotterdam in 2023, and Emmen in 2024. Due to the pandemic, many celebrations were cancelled in 2020, replaced by a stay-at-home program featuring a national anthem sing-along and toast moment. The King addressed the nation from his home. The Orange Committees, local associations that organize Koningsdag activities, have struggled to recruit new members among younger Dutch people.The vrijmarkt, or "free market," is a nationwide flea market where many people sell used goods. On this one day of the year, the government permits sales on the street without a permit and without paying value-added tax. According to ING Bank, in 2011 over half of Dutch residents planned to buy at the vrijmarkt, with the estimated total turnover reaching 290 million. The Queen has been known to participate, purchasing items like a floor lamp in 1995.Utrecht uniquely preserves the overnight vrijmarkt tradition among Dutch municipalities. In 2020, some residents sold goods online to avoid in-person contact with customers. Koningsdag has become a major celebration event, featuring large concerts and special events in public spaces, such as Amsterdam's Museumplein. The outdoor concert attracts up to 800,000 people. To aid visitors, events must end by 20:00, and the Museumplein show by 21:00. The city centre is closed to cars, and trams are not allowed in the heart of the city.People are encouraged to avoid Amsterdam Centraal railway station and use alternative stations instead. International trains that normally depart or terminate at Amsterdam Centraal are redirected to suburban stops. In recent years, parties and concerts have been held on the evening before Koningsdag. Young people celebrate by joining crowds in the streets, squares, and canals of Amsterdam.While King's Day celebrations take place throughout the Netherlands, Amsterdam attracts many revellers, with up to 1 million visitors. Residents and tourists often wear orange clothing or dye their hair in honour of the House of Orange-Nassau. Orange-coloured drinks are also popular. The colour choice is sometimes referred to as "orange madness" in Dutch.For some, Koningsdag is about forming friendships and community. A local committee member said: "Friendshipsand communitywill be formed. For me that's really what Queen's Day is all about." Children celebrate with games like koekhapen and spijker poepen. Many music festivals are also organised on King's Day, including 538 Koningsdag and Kingsland.Koningsdag, also known as the King's Day, is a national celebration in the Netherlands that takes place on April 30th. The event dates back to 1889 and has been honored by the monarch since then. In 2011, Queen Beatrix issued an honors list recognizing the contributions of 3,357 individuals, with many becoming members of the Order of Orange-Nassau.The celebration is not only limited to the Netherlands but also takes place in several other countries within the Kingdom of the Netherlands, including Aruba, Curaao, and Sint Maarten. However, it is less widely observed in Bonaire, where a different local celebration called Dia di Rincon is more prominent.Koningsdag is a special day for the monarch to acknowledge citizens' service to the country. The event has been celebrated with various festivities over the years, including techno festivals and community events.Interestingly, the Netherlands' Queen's Day shares similarities with other royal celebrations in Europe, such as the Emperor's Birthday in Japan, Grand Duke's Official Birthday in Luxembourg, King's Feast in Belgium, and King's Official Birthday in the United Kingdom and Commonwealth Realms.**Queen's Day (Koninginnedag) in the Netherlands**The Dutch celebration, originally known as Koninginnedag (Queen's Day), has undergone significant changes over the years.**History**For decades, Queen Beatrix and her family would travel to different cities across the country on April 30th, marking a day of festivities. The event involved free markets, parades, and charity events. In some years, it also coincided with the US's "National Garage Sale Day".**Tragic Incident (2009)**A car crashed into the royal parade in Amsterdam in 2009, injuring several people.**Beatrix Abdicates (2013)**Queen Beatrix announced her abdication on January 28, 2013. Following this announcement, it was decided to change the name from Koninginnedag to Koningsdag (King's Day) and move the celebrations to April 27th of every year.**Modern Celebrations**The events have evolved over time. In recent years, there have been fewer official royal appearances and more focus on charity initiatives and community-driven activities. While some cities still experience significant crowds, others have reported smaller turnouts.**COVID-19 Impact (2020)**Due to the pandemic, the 2020 Queen's Day celebrations were canceled in several locations, including Maastricht.Some interesting facts mentioned in the original text include:* The Netherlands' economy benefits from the Queen's Day celebrations, with an estimated 290 million spent on April 30th.* The event was originally intended to celebrate the monarch but has evolved into a broader celebration of Dutch culture and community spirit.Queen's Day, also known as Koningsdag or Koninginnedag in Dutch, is a national celebration held annually in the Netherlands, particularly in Amsterdam. The tradition dates back to 1813 and is marked by festivities, parades, and cultural events. The day honors the Dutch royal family and features various activities, such as street performances, food stalls, and live music concerts.

King's day 2025 holland. Kings day 2025 curacao. Kings day 2025 den haag. King's day 2025 netherlands. Kings day 2025 celebration. Kings day 2025 date. Kingsday 2025 groningen. King's day 2025 amsterdam. King's day 2025 nederland. Kings day 2025 australia. Kings day 2025 city. Kings day 2025 dutch. King's day 2025 rotterdam. King's day 2025 uk. Kings day 2025 reddit.