CALENDAR OF OBSERVANCES
2017

The increasingly pluralistic population of the United States creates diverse communities, student bodies and employees. To enhance mutual understanding and respect among the various religious, ethnic and cultural groups, the Anti-Defamation League offers this Calendar of Observances as a tool to increase awareness and sensitivity about religious obligations as well as ethnic and cultural festivities that may affect students, colleagues and neighbors.

RELIGIOUS OBSERVATIONS

The multi-faith calendar includes significant religious observances of the major faiths represented in the United States. Thus, it can be used as a resource when planning school exam timetables and school activities, or when scheduling workplace festivities and community events. Note that Bahá’í, Jewish and Islamic holidays begin at sundown the previous day and end at sundown on the date listed.

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL HOLIDAYS

The calendar notes U.S. holidays that are either legal holidays or observed in various states and communities throughout the country. Important national and international observances that may be commemorated in the U.S. are also included.

CALENDAR SYSTEM

The dates of secular holidays are based on the Gregorian calendar, which is commonly used for civil dating purposes. Many religions and cultures follow various traditional calendar systems that are often based on the phases of the moon with occasional adjustments for the solar cycle. Therefore, specific Gregorian calendar dates for these observances will differ from year to year. In addition, calculation of specific dates may vary by geographical location and according to different sects within a given religion.

[NOTE: Observances highlighted in yellow indicate that the dates are tentative or not yet set by the organizations who coordinate them.]
JANUARY 2017

January 1

NEW YEAR’S DAY
The first day of the year in the Gregorian calendar, commonly used for civil dating purposes.

January 1

TEMPLE DAY • Buddhist
Many Buddhists of all traditions pay their respects and pray for good fortune for the new year at the temple.

January 5

GURU GOBIND SINGH JI’S BIRTHDAY • Sikh
Guru Gobind Singh was the Tenth Guru of the Sikhs who initiated the Sikhs as the Khalsa (the pure ones) and is known as the Father of the Khalsa.

January 6

EPIPHANY • Christian
Known as Theophany in Eastern Christianity, it celebrates the manifestation of Jesus as Christ. In addition, the Western Church associates Epiphany with the journey of the Magi to the infant Jesus, and the Eastern Church with the baptism of Jesus by John.

January 6

CHRISTMAS • Armenian Orthodox Christian
Armenian Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus on Epiphany, except for Armenians living in Israel, who celebrate Christmas on January 19th.

January 7

CHRISTMAS • Eastern Christian
Most Orthodox churches celebrate Christmas 13 days later than other Christian churches based on their use of the Julian rather than the Gregorian version of the Western calendar.

January 12–15

MAHAYANA NEW YEAR • Buddhist
In Mahayana countries the New Year starts on the first full moon day in January.

January 14

MAKAR SANKRANTI • Hindu
Seasonal celebration recognizing the increasing length of days.

January 15

WORLD RELIGION DAY • Bahá’í
Observance to proclaim the oneness of religion and the belief that world religion will unify the peoples of the earth.

January 16

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.’S BIRTHDAY
The birthday of civil rights activist Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. is celebrated on the third Monday in January.

January 27

UN HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL DAY
Annual International Day of Commemoration in memory of the victims of the Holocaust coinciding with the anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz death camp in 1945.

January 28

LUNAR NEW YEAR
On this day Chinese, Korean and Vietnamese New Year are celebrated.

NO NAME-CALLING WEEK
Annual week of educational activities aimed at ending name-calling and bullying of all kinds.

Thanks to the International Civil and Human Rights Advocacy (ICHRA) UNITED SIKHS for information on Sikh observances cited herein.
FEBRUARY 2017

February Full Month  BLACK HISTORY MONTH
Celebrates Black History and African American culture in the United States.

February 1  NATIONAL FREEDOM DAY
Commemorates the signing of the 13th Amendment, which abolished slavery in 1865.

February 11  TU B’SHVAT  •  Jewish
New Year’s Day for Trees, and traditionally the first of the year for tithing fruit of trees. Now a day for environmental awareness and action, such as tree planting.

February 14  VALENTINE’S DAY
Celebrates the idea of romantic love.

February 14  RACE RELATIONS DAY
The National Council of Churches in recognition of the importance of interracial relations and learning.

February 15  SUSAN B. ANTHONY DAY
Birthday of Susan B. Anthony (1820–1906), a pioneer in the Women’s Rights Movement.

February 15  NIRVANA DAY  •  Buddhist
Celebrates the day when the historical Buddha achieved Parinirvana, or complete Nirvana, upon the death of his physical body. Sometimes celebrated on February 8.

February 16  PRESIDENTS’ DAY
Honors all past presidents of the United States of America.

February 25  MAHA SHIVARATRI  •  Hindu
Also called Shiva Ratri, it is the Great Festival of Shiva.

February 26–March 1  AYYÁM-I-HA OR INTERCALARY DAYS  •  Bahá’í
The Ayyám-i-ha, or “Days of Ha” are devoted to spiritual preparation for the fast, celebrating, hospitality, charity and gift giving. They are celebrated the four days, five in leap year, before the last month of the Bahá’í year.

February 27  CLEAN MONDAY  •  Eastern Christian
The beginning of Great Lent for Eastern Christian churches, which starts 40 days before Orthodox Easter (Pascha), counting Sundays.

February 28  SHROVE TUESDAY  •  Western Christian
A day of penitence as well as the last chance to feast before Lent begins. Also known as Mardi Gras.
### MARCH 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March Full Month</td>
<td>NATIONAL WOMEN’S HISTORY MONTH</td>
<td>Honors women as significant agents of historical change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 1</td>
<td>ASH WEDNESDAY • Western Christian</td>
<td>The first day of Lent for Western Christian churches, a 40-day period of spiritual preparation for Easter, not counting Sundays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2–20</td>
<td>NINETEEN-DAY FAST • Bahá’í</td>
<td>Baha’is between 15 and 70 years of age do not eat or drink from sunrise to sunset and set aside time for prayer and meditation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 8</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL WOMEN’S DAY</td>
<td>Celebration of the economic, political and social achievements of women worldwide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 13</td>
<td>HOLLA MOHALLA • Sikh</td>
<td>An annual event which is a martial arts parade historically coinciding with Holi, the Hindu festival of colors. Celebrations related to Holla Mohalla may be held in various locations over several weekends preceding the actual date of the holiday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 17</td>
<td>ST. PATRICK’S DAY • Christian</td>
<td>Feast day of the patron saint of Ireland. In the U.S., a secular version is celebrated by people of all faiths through appreciation of all things Irish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 20</td>
<td>VERNAL EQUINOX</td>
<td>The date when night and day are nearly the same length. It marks the first day of the season of spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 21</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ELIMINATION OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION</td>
<td>Call to action to eliminate all forms of racial discrimination worldwide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 21</td>
<td>NOWRÚZ • Zoroastrian</td>
<td>A traditional ancient Iranian festival celebrating the first day of Spring and the Iranian New Year. Also celebrated as New Year’s Day in Bahá’í tradition (Naw-Rúz).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 13</td>
<td>HOLI • Hindu</td>
<td>Also called Holaka or Phagwa, this festival celebrates spring and commemorates various events in Hindu mythology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 12</td>
<td>MAGHA PUJA • Buddhist</td>
<td>Also known as Sangha Day, it commemorates the spontaneous assembly of 1,250 arahants, completely enlightened monks, in the historical Buddha’s presence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 12</td>
<td>PURIM • Jewish</td>
<td>The “Feast of Lots” marks the salvation of the Jews of ancient Persia from extermination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 31</td>
<td>CESAR CHAVEZ DAY</td>
<td>Honors Mexican American farm worker, labor leader and activist Cesar Chavez (1927–1993) who was a nationally respected voice for social justice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APRIL 2017

April 5
RAMA NAVAMI • Hindu
Celebrates the birthday of Rama, king of ancient India, hero of the epic Ramayana, and seventh incarnation of Vishnu.

April 9
PALM SUNDAY • Christian
Observed the Sunday before Easter/Pascha to commemorate the entry of Jesus into Jerusalem.

April 11–14
THERAVADA NEW YEAR • Buddhist
In Theravada countries the New Year is celebrated on the first full moon day in April.

April 11–18
PASSOVER/PESACH • Jewish
The eight-day “Feast of Unleavened Bread” celebrates Israel’s deliverance from Egyptian bondage.

April 13
HOLY THURSDAY • Christian
Also known as Maundy Thursday, it is celebrated on the Thursday before Easter commemorating the Last Supper, at which Jesus and the Apostles were together for the last time before the Crucifixion.

April 14
GOOD FRIDAY • Christian
Known as Holy Friday in Eastern Christianity, it commemorates the Crucifixion of Jesus on the Friday before Easter/Pascha.

April 14
VAISAKHI (also spelled Baisakhi) • Sikh
The festival which celebrates the founding of the Sikh community as the Khalsa (community of the initiated). On this day, Sikhs gather and celebrate Vaisakhi at their local Gurdwaras (Sikh house of worship) by remembering this day as the birth of the Khalsa.

April 16
EASTER • Christian
Known as Pascha in Eastern Christianity, it celebrates the resurrection of Jesus.

April 21–May 2
FESTIVAL OF RIDVÂN • Bahá’í
Annual festival commemorating the 12 days when Bahá’u’lláh, the prophet-founder of the Bahá’í Faith, resided in a garden called Ridván (Paradise) and publicly proclaimed His mission as God’s messenger for this age. The first (April 21), ninth (April 29), and twelfth (May 2) days are celebrated as holy days when Baha’is suspend work.

April 23
YOM HASHOAH • Jewish
“Holocaust Remembrance Day” memorializes the heroic martyrdom of six million Jews who perished in the Nazi Holocaust.

April 24
ARMENIAN MARTYRS’ DAY
Memorializes the genocide of some 1.5 million Armenians between 1915 and 1923 in Turkey.

DAY OF SILENCE
Students take a day-long vow of silence to protest the actual silencing of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) students and their straight allies due to bias and harassment.
MAY 2017

**May**  
**Full Month**  
**ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH**  
Recognizes the contributions and celebrates the culture of Asians and Pacific Islanders in the United States.

**May**  
**Full Month**  
**JEWISH AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH**  
Recognizes the history of Jewish contributions to American culture, acknowledging the diverse achievement of American Jews.

**May 1**  
**INTERNATIONAL WORKER’S DAY**  
Also known as *May Day*, it celebrates the social and economic achievements of workers worldwide. The day commemorates the Haymarket Riot of 1886 in Chicago, in which police and protesters clashed following a workers’ strike for an eight-hour work day.

**May 3**  
**WORLD PRESS FREEDOM DAY**  
Serves as an occasion to inform the public of violations of the right to freedom of expression and as a reminder that many journalists brave death or jail to bring people their daily news.

**May 5**  
**CINCO DE MAYO**  
In 1862 Mexican forces defeated French occupational forces in the Battle of Puebla.

**May 10**  
**BUDDHA DAY • Buddhist**  
Also known as *Vesak or Visakha Puja*, it marks the occasion of the birth, spiritual awakening and death of the historical Buddha.

**May 14**  
**LAG B’OMER • Jewish**  
Celebrates the end of a divine-sent plague and/or Roman occupation during Rabbi Akiva’s lifetime (died c. 135 CE).

**May 14**  
**MOTHER’S DAY**  
Children of all ages show appreciation for their mothers.

**May 21**  
**WORLD DAY FOR CULTURAL DIVERSITY FOR DIALOGUE AND DEVELOPMENT**  
Recognizes cultural diversity as a source of innovation, exchange and creativity, as well as the obligation to create a more peaceful and equitable society based on mutual respect.

**May 23**  
**DECLARATION OF THE BAB • Bahá’í**  
Commemoration of May 23, 1844, when the Báb, the prophet-herald of the Bahá’í Faith, announced in Shiráz, Persia, that he was the herald of a new messenger of God.

**May 25**  
**ASCENSION DAY • Christian**  
Celebrated 40 days after Easter/Pascha, it commemorates the ascension of Jesus into Heaven.

**May 27–June 25**  
**RAMADAN • Islamic**  
A month of strict fasting from dawn until dusk in honor of the first revelations of the Qur’an to the Prophet Muhammad.

**May 29**  
**ASCENSION OF BAHÁ’U’LLÁH • Bahá’í**  
Observance of the anniversary of the death in exile of Bahá’u’lláh, the prophet-founder of the Bahá’í Faith.

**May 29**  
**MEMORIAL DAY**  
Initiated originally to honor the dead of the Civil War, this observance now pays homage to the dead of all U.S. wars.
May 31–June 1

SHAVUOT • Jewish
The “Feast of Weeks” celebrates the covenant established at Sinai between God and Israel, and the revelation of the Ten Commandments.
JUNE 2017

June Full Month LGBT PRIDE MONTH
Commemorates the anniversary of the June 28, 1969 Stonewall riot in New York City, the incident that initiated the modern gay rights movement in the United States. LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender) Pride Day is the last Sunday in June.

June 4 PENTECOST • Christian
Also known as Whitsunday, the seventh Sunday after Easter/Pascha commemorates the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the Apostles and women followers of Jesus. Marks the birth of the Christian Church.

June 11 ALL SAINTS DAY • Eastern Christian
In Orthodox churches observed on the first Sunday after Pentecost, it commemorates all known and unknown Christian saints.

June 11 RACE UNITY DAY • Bahá’í
Observance promoting racial harmony and understanding and the essential unity of humanity.

June 12 ANNE FRANK DAY
Birthday of young Jewish girl whose diary describes her family’s experiences hiding from the Nazis through assistance of gentile friends.

June 12 LOVING DAY
Observes the anniversary of the 1967 United States Supreme Court decision Loving v. Virginia which struck down the miscegenation laws remaining in 16 states barring interracial marriage.

June 14 FLAG DAY
Anniversary of the adoption of the United States flag by Congress in 1777.

June 19 JUNETEENTH
Originally commemorating the announcement of the abolition of slavery in Texas in 1865, it is now celebrated throughout the U.S. to honor African-American freedom and achievement.

June 20 WORLD REFUGEE DAY
Raises awareness about the plight of refugees and displaced persons.

June 21 FATHER’S DAY
Children of all ages show appreciation for their fathers.

June 21 SUMMER SOLSTICE
In the northern hemisphere, the longest day of the year. It marks the first day of the season of summer.

June 21 LAILA AL-QADR • Islamic
“The Night of Power” marks the night in which God first revealed the Qur’an to the Prophet Muhammad. Often fixed as the 27th day of the Islamic month of Ramadan, Sunnis may also observe it on the 21st, 23rd, 25th or 29th. Shi’ites observe it on the 19th, 21st or 23rd of Ramadan.

June 26–28 EID AL-FITR • Islamic
The “Feast of the Breaking of the Fast” marks the end of Ramadan, the holy month of fasting from dawn until dusk.
JULY 2017

July 4  
**INDEPENDENCE DAY**  
Anniversary of the United States Declaration of Independence in 1776.

July 9  
**MARTYRDOM OF THE BÁB • Bahá'í**  
Observance of the anniversary of the execution by a firing squad in Tabriz, Persia, of the 30-year-old Siyyid ‘Alí-Muhammad, the Báb, the prophet-herald of the Bahá’í Faith.

July 13  
**ULAMBANA • Buddhist**  
Buddhist Ghost Festival. The unsettled spirits of dead ancestors are calmed with chanting and offerings to enable them to pass peacefully into the next world.

July 15  
**DHARMA DAY • Buddhist**  
Also known as Asala Puja, it commemorates the historical Buddha's first discourse following his spiritual awakening.

July 13–15  
**OBON • Buddhist**  
Also known as Bon, the Japanese Buddhist festival honors the spirits of past ancestors.

July 26  
**ADA (AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT) DAY**  
Commemorates the 1990 signing of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which guarantees equal opportunity for people with disabilities.
AUGUST 2017

August 1  TISHA B’AV • Jewish
Mourning of the destruction of the First and Second Temples in Jerusalem in 586 BCE and 70 CE.

August 7  RAKSHA BANDHAN • Hindu
Also called Rakhi, this festival celebrates the protective relationship between brothers and their sisters.

August 9  INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE WORLD’S INDIGENOUS PEOPLES
Celebrates the richness of indigenous cultures and recognizes the challenges indigenous peoples face today, ranging from poverty and disease to dispossession, discrimination and denial of basic human rights.

August 12  INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY
Celebrates young people and the integral role they play in helping to create a world fit for children.

August 15  KRISHNA JANMASHTAMI (Also known as JAYANTI) • Hindu
Celebrates Krishna’s birthday, Vishnu’s eighth incarnation on earth.

August 23  INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE REMEMBRANCE OF THE SLAVE TRADE AND ITS ABOLITION
Memorializes the tragedy of the transatlantic slave trade, coinciding with the anniversary of the uprising in Santo Domingo (today Haiti and the Dominican Republic) that initiated its abolition.
SEPTEMBER 2017

September 2  EID AL-ADHA  •  Islamic
The “Feast of Sacrifice” concludes the Hajj (pilgrimage to Mecca), and is a three-day festival recalling Ibrahim’s willingness to sacrifice his son in obedience to God.

September 4  LABOR DAY
Celebrated the first Monday in September in recognition of U.S. workers.

September 8  INTERNATIONAL LITERACY DAY
Call to action for universal literacy.

September 13–15  ROSSH HASHANAH  •  Jewish
Beginning of the Jewish New Year and first of the High Holy Days, which marks the beginning of a ten-day period of penitence and spiritual renewal.

September 15–October 15  Full Month  NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH
Celebrates the contributions, heritage and culture of Hispanic and Latino Americans.

September 17  GANESH CHATURTHI  •  Hindu
 Celebrates the birthday of Ganesha, the elephant-deity.

September 17  CONSTITUTION DAY AND CITIZENSHIP DAY
Commemorates the ratification of the United States Constitution in 1787. Also honors all who have become U.S. citizens.

September 21–29  NAVARATRI  •  Hindu
Nine-day festival celebrating the triumph of good over evil. It worships God in the form of the universal mother commonly referred to as Durga, Devi or Shakti, and marks the start of fall.

September 22  AUTUMNAL EQUINOX
The date when night and day are nearly of the same length. It marks the first day of fall.

September 22  MUHARRAM  •  Islamic
The month of Muharram marks the beginning of the Islamic liturgical year. The first day of the month, al-Hijra, remembers the migration of Muhammad and his followers from Mecca to Medina in 622 CE. It also marks the beginning of the ten-day Shi’ite Remembrance of Muharram, a period of intense grief and mourning of the martyrdom of Hussein, the son of Ali and grandson of Muhammad.

September 30  YOM KIPPUR  •  Jewish
The “Day of Atonement” marks the end of the Ten Days of Penitence that begin with Rosh Hashanah.

September 30  DASSERA  •  Hindu
Anniversary of the day when Rama killed the evil demon Ravana. Also known as Durga Puja, which celebrates the goddess Durga.
## OCTOBER 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Details</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td><strong>LGBT HISTORY MONTH</strong></td>
<td>Marks and celebrates the lives and achievements of lesbian, gay bisexual and transgender people in the United States.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td><strong>NATIONAL DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT AWARENESS MONTH</strong></td>
<td>Recognizes the contributions of workers with disabilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1</td>
<td><strong>ASHURA • Islamic</strong></td>
<td>A day of fasting observed on the 10th day of the month of Muharram to celebrate Moses’ exodus from Egypt. For Shi'a Muslims, it also marks the climax of the ten-day Remembrance of Muharram, which mourns the martyrdom of Hussein at the Battle of Kerbala in 680 CE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 5–11</td>
<td><strong>SUlkOT • Jewiish</strong></td>
<td>The week-long “Feast of Booths” commemorates the 40-year wandering of the Israelites in the desert on the way to the Promised Land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 9</td>
<td><strong>INDIGENOUS PEOPLE’S DAY (Native American Day)</strong></td>
<td>Celebrates and honors Native American history and culture.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[The second Monday of October is also marked as a U.S. federal holiday, Columbus Day. Many people are opposed to the celebration of a man who led and committed atrocities against Indigenous people. Some states and cities in the U.S. have officially changed the day to Indigenous People’s Day. Similarly, it is celebrated as Día de la Raza, “Day of the Race”, in Spanish-speaking countries and communities.]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 12</td>
<td><strong>SHEMINI ATZERET • Jewish</strong></td>
<td>“The Eighth (Day) of Assembly” is observed on the day immediately following Sukkot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 13</td>
<td><strong>SIMCHAT TORAH • Jewish</strong></td>
<td>“Rejoicing in the Torah” celebrates the conclusion of the public reading of the Pentateuch and its beginning anew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 17</td>
<td><strong>INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY</strong></td>
<td>Call to action for the eradication of poverty and destitution worldwide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 19</td>
<td><strong>DIWALI • Hindu</strong></td>
<td>Also called Deepavali, “Festival of Lights”, it celebrates the victory of good over evil, light over darkness, and knowledge over ignorance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 19</td>
<td><strong>BANDI-CHHOR DIWAS • Sikh</strong></td>
<td>A commemorative occasion having no fixed date which occurs in October or November and celebrates the release of the Sixth Guru Har Gobind Sahib from imprisonment and coincides with Diwali, the Hindu festival of lights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 20</td>
<td><strong>BIRTH OF THE BÁB • Bahá’í</strong></td>
<td>Bahá’i observance of the anniversary of the birth in 1819 of Siyyid, “the Báb,” the prophet-herald of the Bahá’í Faith, in Shiráz, Persia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 20</td>
<td><strong>GUR-GADDI GURU GRANTH SAHIB • Sikh</strong></td>
<td>Since 1708, Sikhs have accepted Sri Guru Granth Sahib as their eternal Guru that holds the spirit of all Ten Gurus of the Sikhs. They consider Guru Granth Sahib to be a spiritual guide not only for Sikhs but for all of mankind; it plays a central role in guiding the Sikhs’ way of life.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 24</td>
<td>UNITED NATIONS DAY</td>
<td>Commemorates the founding of the world organization in 1945.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 29</td>
<td>REFORMATION DAY • Christian</td>
<td>Commemorates the beginning of the Protestant Reformation in 1517.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 31</td>
<td>HALLOWEEN</td>
<td>The eve of All Saints’ Day.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>Full Month</td>
<td>NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN HERITAGE MONTH</td>
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<td>Celebrates and honors the history and culture of Native Americans in the United States.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 1</th>
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<th>ALL SAINTS’ DAY • Western Christian</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Commemorates all known and unknown Christian saints. Eastern Christianity observes it on the first Sunday after Pentecost.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 2</th>
<th></th>
<th>ALL SOULS’ DAY • Christian</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Commemoration of all faithful Christians who are now dead. In Mexican tradition it is celebrated as <em>Día de los Muertos</em> between October 31 and November 2, and is an occasion to remember dead ancestors and celebrate the continuity of life.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 4</th>
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<th>GURU NANAK DEV JI’S BIRTHDAY • Sikh</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>A very important holiday in the Sikh faith as Guru Nanak Dev's was the First Guru of the Sikhs and the Founder of Sikhism. He was born in mid-November; the holiday is celebrated according to the lunar date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 7</th>
<th></th>
<th>ELECTION DAY</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A day set by U.S. law for the election of public officials.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 9</th>
<th></th>
<th>KRISTALLNACHT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Commemorates the 1938 pogrom against Jews throughout Germany and Vienna.</td>
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<tr>
<th>November 11</th>
<th></th>
<th>VETERANS’ DAY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Honors the U. S. Armed Services and commemorates the war dead.</td>
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<tr>
<th>November 12</th>
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<th>BIRTH OF BAHÁ’U’LLÁH • Bahá’í</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Observance of the anniversary of the birth in 1817 of Bahá’u’lláh, prophet-founder of the Bahá’í Faith, in Núr, Persia.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 12–18</th>
<th></th>
<th>AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Celebrates public education and honors individuals who are making a difference in ensuring every child in the U. S. receives a quality education.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 16</th>
<th></th>
<th>INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR TOLERANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Emphasizes the dangers of intolerance and is a call to action for the advancement of human welfare, freedom and progress everywhere, as well as a day to encourage tolerance, respect, dialogue and cooperation among different cultures and peoples.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 20</th>
<th></th>
<th>TRANSGENDER DAY OF REMEMBRANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Memorializes those who were killed due to anti-transgender hatred or prejudice.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 23</th>
<th></th>
<th>THANKSGIVING DAY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Following a 19th century tradition, it commemorates the Pilgrims’ harvest feast in the autumn of 1621.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 26</th>
<th></th>
<th>DAY OF THE COVENANT • Bahá’í</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Day of the Covenant is a festival observed to commemorate Bahá’u’lláh’s appointment of His son, Abdu’l-Baha, as His successor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DECEMBER 2017

December 1  WORLD AIDS DAY
International day of action on HIV and AIDS.

December 1  MAWLID AL-NABI (Also known as MILAD AL-NABI)  •  Islamic (Sunni)
The observance of the birthday of Islam founder Prophet Muhammad which occurs in Rabi’
al-awwal, the third month in the Islamic calendar. Celebrates the birthday of the Prophet
Muhammad, founder of Islam. Shi’a Muslims celebrate it five days later than Sunni Muslims.

December 3  INTERNATIONAL DAY OF DISABLED PERSONS
Raises awareness about persons with disabilities in order to improve their lives and provide
them with equal opportunity.

December 3– 24  ADVENT  •  Christian
Advent is a season of spiritual preparation in observance of the birth of Jesus. In Western
Christianity, it starts on the fourth Sunday before Christmas. In Eastern Christianity, the
season is longer and begins in the middle of November.

December 6  MAWLID AL-NABI (Also known as MILAD AL-NABI)  •  Islamic (Shi’a)
The observance of the birthday of Islam founder Prophet Muhammad which occurs in Rabi’
al-awwal, the third month in the Islamic calendar. Celebrates the birthday of the Prophet
Muhammad, founder of Islam. Shi’a Muslims celebrate it five days later than Sunni Muslims.

December 8  BODHI DAY  •  Buddhist
Also known as Rōhatsu, it observes the spiritual awakening (bodhi) of founder Siddharta
Gautama, the Buddha, ca. 596 BCE. Celebrated on the eighth day either of December or
the 12th month of the lunar calendar.

December 10  HUMAN RIGHTS DAY
On this day in 1948 the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Universal
Declaration of Human Rights.

December 12  OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE  •  Christian
Celebrates the apparition of the Blessed Virgin Mary (by her title, Our Lady of Guadalupe,
the Patroness of Mexico and the Americas) before Juan Diego, an indigenous convert to
Roman Catholicism, on the Mexican hill of Tepeyac in 1531.

December 13– 20  CHANUKAH  •  Jewish
Eight-day “Festival of Lights”, celebrating the rededication of the Temple to the service of
God in 164 BCE. Commemorates the victory of the Maccabees over the Greek King,
Antiochus, who sought to suppress freedom of worship.

December 15  BILL OF RIGHTS DAY
Commemorates the signing into law of the ten original amendments of the United States
Constitution in 1791.

December 21  WINTER SOLSTICE
In the northern hemisphere, the shortest day of the year. It marks the first day of the season
of winter.

December 25  CHRISTMAS  •  Western Christian
Commemorates the birth of Jesus.

December 26– January 1,  2018  KWANZAA
A seven-day celebration honoring African American heritage and its continued vitality.
“Kwanzaa” means “first fruits (of the harvest)” in Swahili.
December 29

WOUNDED KNEE DAY
On December 29, 1890 more than 200 Lakota Sioux were massacred by U.S. troops at Wounded Knee in South Dakota.