The increasingly pluralistic population of the United States is made up of many different ethnic, cultural, faith and religious communities. To enhance mutual understanding among groups and promote inclusive communities, the ADL offers this resource as a tool to increase awareness of and respect for religious obligations and ethnic and cultural festivities that may affect students, colleagues and neighbors in your community.

Religious Observations
The calendar includes significant religious observances of the major faiths represented in the United States. It can be used when planning school exam schedules and activities, 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 religion.

[NOTE: Observances highlighted in yellow indicate that the dates are tentative or not yet set by the organizations who coordinate them.]
January 2020

January 1  NEW YEAR’S DAY
The first day of the year in the Gregorian calendar, commonly used for civil dating purposes.

January 5  GURU GOBIND SINGH JI’S BIRTHDAY  •  Sikh
Guru Gobind Singh was the 10th Sikh guru of Nanak and founder of the Khalsa.

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 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 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 10–12  MAHAYANA NEW YEAR  •  Buddhist
In Mahayana countries the New Year starts on the first full moon day in January.

January 15  MAKAR SANKRANTI  •  Hindu
Seasonal celebration marking turning of the sun toward the north.

January 19  WORLD RELIGION DAY  •  Baha’i
Observance to proclaim the oneness of religion and the belief that world religion will unify the peoples of the earth.

January 20  DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR DAY
The birthday of civil rights activist Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. is on January 15th but it is observed on the third Monday in January.

January 20–24  NO NAME-CALLING WEEK
Annual week of educational activities aimed at ending name-calling and bullying of all kinds.

January 25  LUNAR NEW YEAR  •  Confucian, Daoist and Buddhist
Also known as the Spring Festival, an important festival celebrated at the turn of the traditional lunisolar Chinese calendar.

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.
February 2020

February 1 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 10 **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 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 15 **SUSAN B. ANTHONY DAY**
A commemorative holiday to celebrate the birth of Susan B. Anthony (1820–1906) and women’s suffrage in the United States.

February 17 **PRESIDENTS’ DAY**
Honors all past presidents of the United States of America.

February 20 **WORLD DAY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE**
U.N. day to recognize efforts to achieve fair outcomes for all through employment, social protection, social dialogue, and fundamental principles and rights at work.

February 22 **MAHA SHIVARATRI • Hindu**
Also called *Shiva Ratri*, the Great Night of Shiva, is a festival in reverence of the god Shiva. The festival is celebrated at the 13th night or 14th day of the waning moon in the Hindu calendar (month of February or March of the English calendar).

February 25 **SHROVE TUESDAY • Western Christian**
A day of penitence as well as the last chance to feast before Lent begins. Also known as Mardi Gras, Fat Tuesday and Carnival Day as this day is observed in many ways worldwide.

February 26 **ASH WEDNESDAY • Western Christian**
The first day of Lent for Western Christian churches, a 40-day period of spiritual preparation for Easter, not counting Sundays.

February 26–29 **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 by inserting days into the calendar in order to maintain their solar calendar.

https://www.adl.org/education/resources/tools-and-strategies/calendar-of-observances
### March 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Description</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–March 19</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 2</td>
<td>CLEAN MONDAY  •  Eastern Christian</td>
<td>The beginning of <em>Great Lent</em> for Eastern Christian churches, which starts 40 days before Orthodox Easter (Pascha), counting Sundays.</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 9</td>
<td>MAGHA PUJA  •  Buddhist</td>
<td>Also known as <em>Sangha Day</em>, it commemorates the spontaneous assembly of 1,250 disciples, completely enlightened monks, in the historical Buddha's presence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 10</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 10</td>
<td>HOLI  •  Hindu</td>
<td>A spring festival in India and Nepal dedicated to the god of pleasure, also known as the festival of colours or the festival of sharing love.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 10</td>
<td>HOLA 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 19</td>
<td>VERNAL EQUINOX</td>
<td>Marks the first day of the season of spring. The sun shines nearly equally on both hemispheres when it’s spring in the Northern Hemisphere and simultaneously fall in the Southern Hemisphere.</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 28</td>
<td>KHORDAD SAL  •  Zoroastrian</td>
<td>The Zoroastrian celebration of the birth of Zoroaster, the founder of the Zoroastrianism religion. The holiday is specifically celebrated in India and Iran, immediately following the Persian new year, Nowrúz.</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 2020

April Full Month GENOCIDE AWARENESS MONTH
A month that marks important anniversaries for past and contemporary genocides. Throughout the month, individuals, communities and organizations join together to remember and honor victims and survivors of mass atrocities.

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

April 2 RAMA NAVAMI • Hindu
Celebrates the birthday of Rama, king of ancient India, hero of the epic Ramayana, and seventh incarnation of Vishnu.

April 5 PALM SUNDAY • Christian
Observed the Sunday before Easter/Pascha to commemorate the entry of Jesus into Jerusalem.

April 7–9 THERAVADA NEW YEAR • Buddhist
In Theravada countries the New Year is celebrated on the first full moon day in April.

April 9–16 PASSOVER/PESACH • Jewish
The eight-day “Feast of Unleavened Bread” celebrates Israel’s deliverance from Egyptian bondage.

April 9 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 10 GOOD FRIDAY • Christian
Known as Holy Friday in Eastern Christianity, it commemorates the Crucifixion of Jesus on the Friday before Easter/Pascha.

April 12 EASTER • Christian
Known as Pascha in Eastern Christianity, it celebrates the resurrection of Jesus.

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 20–May 1 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 Ridvân (Paradise) and publicly proclaimed his mission as God’s messenger for this age. The first (April 20), ninth (April 28), and twelfth (May 1) days are celebrated as holy days when Bahá’ís suspend work.
April 21  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 approximately 1.5 million Armenians between 1915 and 1923 in Turkey.

April 24–May 23  RAMADAN  •  Islamic
Observed by Muslims worldwide as a month of fasting to commemorate the first revelation of the Qur’an to the Prophet Muhammad.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL WORKER’S DAY</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Also known as <em>May Day</em>, it celebrates the social and economic achievements of workers worldwide. The day</td>
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<td></td>
<td>commemorates the Haymarket Riot of 1886 in Chicago, in which police and protesters clashed following a</td>
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<td>workers’ strike for an eight-hour work day.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 3</td>
<td>WORLD PRESS FREEDOM DAY</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Serves as an occasion to inform the public of violations of the right to freedom of expression and as a</td>
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<td>reminder that many journalists brave death or jail to bring people their daily news.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 5</td>
<td>CINCO DE MAYO</td>
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<td>In 1862 Mexican forces defeated French occupational forces in the Battle of Puebla.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 7</td>
<td>VISAKHA PUJA • Buddhist</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Also known as Vesak or Buddha Day, it marks the birth, spiritual awakening and death (nirvana) of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>historical Buddha. (This date may vary based on region or sect.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 10</td>
<td>MOTHER’S DAY</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Children of all ages show appreciation for their mothers and mother figures.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 12</td>
<td>LAG B’OMER • Jewish</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Celebrates the end of a divine-sent plague and/or Roman occupation during Rabbi Akiva’s lifetime (died c.</td>
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<td>135 CE).</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 19</td>
<td>LAILA AL-QADR • Islamic</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commemorates the night that the <em>Qur’an</em> was first revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. It is known as the</td>
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<td></td>
<td>“Night of Power.” Often set on the 27th day of Ramadan, Sunnis may observe it on the 21st, 23rd, 25th or 29th</td>
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<td></td>
<td>and Shi‘ite (Shiite) observe it on the 19th, 21st or 23rd day of Ramadan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 21</td>
<td>ASCENSION DAY • Christian</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Celebrated 40 days after Easter/Pascha, it commemorates the ascension of Jesus into Heaven.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 21</td>
<td>NOWRÚZ • Zoroastrian</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A traditional ancient Iranian festival celebrating the first day of Spring and the Iranian New Year. Also</td>
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<td></td>
<td>celebrated as New Year’s Day in Baha’i tradition (Naw-Ruz). (This date may vary based on region or sect.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 21</td>
<td>WORLD DAY FOR CULTURAL DIVERSITY</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recognizes cultural diversity as a source of innovation, exchange and creativity, as well as the obligation</td>
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<td></td>
<td>to create a more peaceful and equitable society based on mutual respect.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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https://www.adl.org/education/resources/tools-and-strategies/calendar-of-observances
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Observance</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 23</td>
<td>DECLARATION OF THE BÁB • Bahá’í</td>
<td>Bahá’í</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 24</td>
<td>EID AL-FITR • Islamic</td>
<td>Islamic</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The “Feast of the Breaking of the Fast” marks the end of Ramadan, the holy month of fasting from dawn until dusk.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 25</td>
<td>MEMORIAL DAY</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A federal holiday in the United States for remembering the people who died while serving in the country's armed forces.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 28</td>
<td>ASCENSION OF BAHÁ’U’LLÁH • Bahá’í</td>
<td>Bahá’í</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Observance of the anniversary of the death in exile of Bahá’u’lláh, the prophet-founder of the Bahá’í Faith.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 29–30</td>
<td>SHAVUOT • Jewish</td>
<td>Jewish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The “Feast of Weeks” celebrates the covenant established at Sinai between God and Israel, and the revelation of the Ten Commandments.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 31</td>
<td>PENTECOST • Christian</td>
<td>Christian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
June 2020

June Full Month LGBTQ+ 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.

June 5 WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY (WED)
The United Nations’ most important day for encouraging worldwide awareness and action for the protection of our environment.

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

June 14 ALL SAINTS’ DAY • Eastern Christian
In Orthodox churches observed on the first Sunday after Pentecost, it commemorates all known and unknown Christian saints.

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 20 SUMMER SOLSTICE
Marks the first day of the season of summer. The length of time between sunrise and sunset is the longest of the year with the sun shining the farthest from the Southern Hemisphere and the closest to the Northern Hemisphere.

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

June 26 ANNIVERSARY OF LEGALIZATION OF SAME-SEX MARRIAGE IN THE U.S.
On June 26, 2015, in the case of Obergefell v. Hodges, the Supreme Court ruled that the fundamental right to marry is guaranteed to same-sex couples.
July 2020

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

July 5  DHARMA DAY • Buddhist
Also known as Asala Puja, it commemorates the historical Buddha’s first discourse following his spiritual awakening.

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

July 13–15  ULLAMBANA (also known as Obon) • Buddhist
Ullambana, a Sanskrit term that means “hanging upside down and suffering,” honors the spirits of past ancestors and strives to relieve aching souls from suffering. It lasts about half of the month of August. Obon, the Japanese transliteration of Ullambana, is only three days and varies from region to region—July in the eastern region and August in the western region.

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

July 30  TISHA B’AV • Jewish
Mourning of the destruction of the First and Second Temples in Jerusalem in 586 BCE and 70 CE.

July 31–August 3  EID AL-ADHA • Islamic
Commemoration of Ibrahim’s willingness to sacrifice his son in obedience of a command from God. Marks the end of the annual Hajj (pilgrimage to Mecca).
**August 2020**

**August 3**  
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 12**  
KRISHNA JANMASHTAMI (Also known as JAYANTI)  •  Hindu  
Celebrates Krishna’s birthday, Vishnu’s eighth incarnation on earth.

**August 20**  
MUHARRAM  •  Islamic  
The month of Muharram marks the beginning of the Islamic liturgical year. This first day, al-Hija, 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 martyrdom of Hussein, the son of Ali and grandson of Muhammad.

**August 21**  
SENIOR CITIZEN DAY  
Recognizes the many contributions older adults make in communities across the United States.

**August 22**  
GANESH CHATURTHI  •  Hindu  
Celebrates the birthday of Ganesha, the elephant-deity.

**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.

**August 26**  
WOMEN’S EQUALITY DAY  
Commemorates the 1920 passage of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution, granting women the right to vote.

**August 29**  
ASHURA  •  Islamic  
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.
September 2020

September 5  INTERNATIONAL DAY OF CHARITY
Recognizes the role of charity in alleviating human suffering, as well as of the efforts of charitable organizations and individuals, including the work of Mother Teresa.

September 7  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 15– October 15  NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH
Celebrates the contributions, heritage and culture of Hispanic and Latino Americans.

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 19– 20  ROSH 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 22  AUTUMNAL EQUINOX
Marks the first day of the season of fall. The sun shines nearly equally on both hemispheres when it’s fall in the Northern Hemisphere and simultaneously spring in the Southern Hemisphere.

September 23  BI VISIBILITY DAY
Seeks to draw attention to public policy concerns and foster respect for bi+ individuals and communities.

September 28  YOM KIPPUR  •  Jewish
The “Day of Atonement” marks the end of the Ten Days of Penitence that begin with Rosh Hashanah.
## October 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td><strong>NATIONAL BULLYING PREVENTION MONTH</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>A campaign to unite communities nationwide to educate and raise awareness of bullying prevention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td><strong>NATIONAL DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT AWARENESS MONTH</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>Recognizes the contributions of workers with disabilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td><strong>LGBT HISTORY MONTH</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</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 2</td>
<td><strong>INTERNATIONAL DAY OF NON-VIOLENCE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2</td>
<td>Marked on the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, leader of the Indian independence movement and pioneer of the philosophy and strategy of non-violence, a U.N commemoration promoting the principle of non-violence and the desire to secure a culture of peace, tolerance and understanding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 3–9</td>
<td><strong>SUHKKOT • Jewish</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 3–9</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 5</td>
<td><strong>WORLD TEACHER’S DAY</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 5</td>
<td>Held annually to commemorate teacher organizations worldwide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 10</td>
<td><strong>SHEMINI ATZERET • Jewish</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 10</td>
<td>“The Eighth (Day) of Assembly” observed on the day immediately following Sukkot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 11</td>
<td><strong>SIMCHAT TORAH • Jewish</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 11</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 11</td>
<td><strong>COMING OUT DAY</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 11</td>
<td>Encourages honesty and openness about being lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender. Commemorates October 11, 1987, when 500,000 people marched on Washington, DC, for gay and lesbian equality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 12</td>
<td><strong>INDIGENOUS PEOPLE’S DAY (Native American Day)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 12</td>
<td>Celebrates and honors Native American history and culture.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 12</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 <em>Día de la Raza</em>, “Day of the Race”, in Spanish-speaking countries and communities.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 17</td>
<td><strong>INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 17</td>
<td>Call to action for the eradication of poverty and destitution worldwide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 17–25</td>
<td><strong>NAVARATRI • Hindu</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 17–25</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
October 18 **BIRTH OF THE BÁB** • Bahá’í

October 19 **BIRTH OF BAHÁ’U’LLÁH** • Bahá’í
Observance of the anniversary of the birth in 1817 of Bahá’u’lláh, prophet-founder of the Bahá’í Faith, in Núr, Persia.

October 20 **GUR-GADDI GURU GRANTH SAHIB** • Sikh
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.

October 24 **UNITED NATIONS DAY**
Commemorates the founding of the world organization in 1945.

October 25 **DUSSEHRA/DASSERA** • Hindu
Anniversary of the day when Rama killed the evil demon Ravana. Also known as *Durga Puja*, which celebrates the goddess Durga.

October 29 **MAWLID AL-NABI (Also known as MILAD AL-NABI)** • Islamic (Sunni)
The observance of the birthday of Islam founder Prophet Muhammad, which is celebrated in Rabi’ al-awwal, the third month in the Islamic calendar. Shi’a Muslims celebrate it five days later than Sunni Muslims.

October 31 **HALLOWEEN**
The eve of All Saints’ Day.

October 31 **REFORMATION DAY** • Christian
Commemorates the beginning of the Protestant Reformation in 1517.
### November 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td><strong>NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN HERITAGE MONTH</strong></td>
<td>Celebrates and honors the history and culture of Native Americans and indigenous people in the United States.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>ALL SAINTS’ DAY</strong> • Western Christian</td>
<td>Commemorates all known and unknown Christian saints. Eastern Christianity observes it on the first Sunday after Pentecost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>ALL SOULS’ DAY</strong> • Christian</td>
<td>Commemoration of all faithful Christians who are now dead. In Mexican tradition it is celebrated as <em>Dia 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>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>MAWLID AL-NABI (Also known as MILAD AL-NABI)</strong> • Islamic (Shi’a)</td>
<td>The observance of the birthday of Islam founder Prophet Muhammad, which is celebrated in Rabi’ al-awwal, the third month in the Islamic calendar. Sunni Muslims celebrate it five days earlier than Shi’a Muslims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>ELECTION DAY</strong></td>
<td>A day set by U.S. law for the election of public officials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9–10</td>
<td><strong>KRISTALLNACHT</strong></td>
<td>Commemorates the 1938 pogrom against Jews throughout Germany and Vienna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td><strong>VETERANS’ DAY</strong></td>
<td>Honors military veterans and the U. S. Armed Services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td><strong>BANDI-CHHOR DIWAS</strong> • Sikh</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>14</td>
<td><strong>DIWALI</strong> • Hindu</td>
<td>Also called <em>Deepavali</em>, “Festival of Lights”, it celebrates the victory of good over evil, light over darkness, and knowledge over ignorance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td><strong>INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR TOLERANCE</strong></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>
<tr>
<td>16–20</td>
<td><strong>AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK</strong></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>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td><strong>TRANSGENDER DAY OF REMEMBRANCE</strong></td>
<td>Memorializes those who were killed due to anti-transgender hatred or prejudice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| November 25 | **DAY OF THE COVENANT • Bahá’í**  
Day of the Covenant is a festival observed to commemorate Bahá’u’lláh’s appointment of His son, Abdu’ll-Baha, as His successor. |
| November 26 | **THANKSGIVING DAY**  
Following a 19th century tradition, it commemorates the Pilgrims’ harvest feast in the autumn of 1621. It is considered by some to be a "national day of mourning," in recognition of the conquest of Native Americans by colonists. |
| November 29–December 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. |
| November 30 | **GURU NANAK DEV JI’S BIRTHDAY • Sikh**  
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. |
December 2020

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

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

December 8  BODHI DAY • Buddhist  
Also known as Rohatsu, commemorates the day that the Buddha, Siddharta Gautama, experienced enlightenment or spiritual awakening (bodhi). 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 11–18  CHANUKAH • Jewish  
Eight-day “Festival of Lights”, also known as Hanukkah, 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 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 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  
Marks the first day of the season of winter. The length of time between sunrise and sunset is the shortest of the year with the sun shining closest to the Southern Hemisphere and the farthest from the Northern Hemisphere.

December 24  CHRISTMAS EVE • Christian  
Celebration of the arrival of Mary and Joseph in Bethlehem for the birth of Jesus.

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

December 26  Kwanzaa  
2020–January 1, 2021  
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.

December 31  NEW YEAR’S EVE  
In the Gregorian calendar, New Year's Eve, the last day of the year, is on December 31. In
many countries, New Year's Eve is celebrated at evening social gatherings, where many people dance, eat, drink. etc.