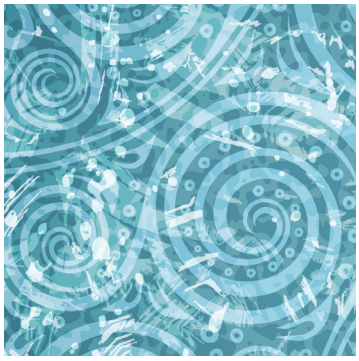
2026–2027

Cultural & Religious Calendar





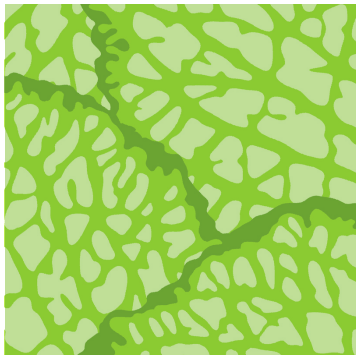


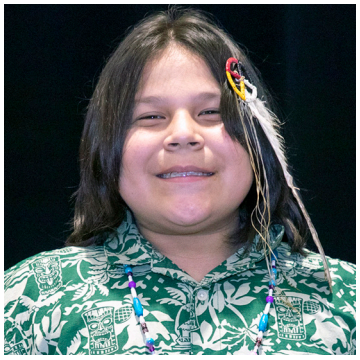




EACH SCHOLAR: A VOICE. A DREAM. A BRIGHT FUTURE.







FEDERAL WAY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS



OFFICE OF EQUITY FOR SCHOLAR & FAMILY SUCCESS

***Federal Way Public Schools** is rich in culture with a scholar community that can speak more than one hundred different languages. We are a school district that embraces diversity, values each and every scholar's experiences, and honors every family's religious beliefs and traditions. This diversity is reflected in the national observances celebrated every month.*

The purpose of this calendar is to provide our staff with insights into our scholars' diverse cultural and religious beliefs and practices.

Please continue to send your child to school during holiday times. You can share with your child's teacher and/or counselor any specific needs your child might have during this time.

This a living document that will be revised throughout the school year based on the feedback and input we receive from scholars, families, and staff members. Please provide feedback and/or suggestions on our cultural calendar by emailing ***equityculturalcalendar@fwps.org.***

FEDERAL WAY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

Federal Way Public Schools does not discriminate in any programs or activities on the basis of race, color, national origin or ethnicity, religion, creed, sex or gender, sexual orientation, gender expression or identity, age, marital or family status, veteran or military status, disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal. The District provides equal access to the Boy Scouts of America and other designated youth groups.

If you have questions or complaints regarding alleged discrimination please contact the district office at 33330 8th Avenue South, Federal Way, WA 98003 and ask for one of the following coordinators listed below.

Civil Rights Compliance Coordinator
compliance@fwps.org | 253-945-2000

Title IX Coordinator
titleix@fwps.org | 253-945-2000

504/ADA Compliance Coordinator
Executive Director of Student Support Services
504@fwps.org | 253-945-2000

STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL

2 *Whole Child:*
THRIVING, CONFIDENT, RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUALS

Every student scholar will be empowered and prepared to develop personal responsibility in order to be positive, productive members of society.

STRATEGIC PLAN PILLAR

2 **SAFE CLIMATE AND STRONG RELATIONSHIPS WITH FAMILIES AND COMMUNITY**

Our second pillar recognizes that **schools can't do it alone**. Therefore, we will embrace parents, caregivers, and the entire Federal Way community as vital partners in the education of all our scholars. We will nurture trust and mutual respect among home-school-community through shared responsibility for scholar success, proactive communication, and meaningful stakeholder voice.

Don't let absences add up!

Just two (2) absences every month adds up to 20 school days! Students who miss 10%, or 18 days, in a school year are at risk of falling behind academically.

Here are 3 simple tips to help you and your child get ready for school every day:

- Set your alarm, leaving extra time for unexpected delays.
- Lay out clothing and supplies for the next day.
- Make sure your transportation plan is in order.

FEDERAL WAY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

MISSION

In an environment of high expectations, high support, and no excuses, the staff of Federal Way Public Schools will continually learn, lead, utilize data and collaborate to ensure our scholars have a voice, a dream and a bright future.

OUR CORE BELIEFS

- We believe that EVERY scholar can learn at the highest level.
- We believe that race, socioeconomics, language, cultural background, and other exceptionalities should not be predictors of student achievement.
- We believe that our scholars must have a voice, see themselves in their schooling, and be connected to the adults that teach them.
- We believe that what we do in the classroom every day has the greatest impact on student learning.
- We believe that we must continually learn and grow in our practice if we are to meet the needs of all scholars.
- We believe that we must intentionally collaborate and use data as a guide to improve our practice.
- We believe that our families are critical partners in each child's learning.

Revised 08/2026

VISION FOR EXCELLENCE AND EQUITY

FWPS believes that each and every scholar has limitless potential and is committed to ensuring that all scholars, of every race, class, linguistic background, disability, gender identity/expression, sexual orientation, and other exceptionalities, thrive and achieve at high levels. We will engage in anti-racist and inclusionary practices to identify and eliminate the barriers that cause disproportionality.

EACH AND EVERY SCHOLAR WILL:

- Know they have limitless potential and can achieve at the highest levels
- Actively engage in rigorous learning and coursework
- Own and influence their learning
- Engage in culturally sustaining conversations and interactions
- Be seen, heard, valued, and celebrated for who they are
- Be socially and emotionally safe at school in the educational environment: curriculum, instruction, school and classroom culture, and activities

EACH AND EVERY STAFF WILL:

- Value and incorporate representative scholar voice
- Commit to integrating culturally responsive, data-informed anti-racist practices and removing barriers to improve scholar learning, leading to increased achievement
- Facilitate culturally sustaining conversations and interactions
- Feel seen, valued, and heard as professionals and individuals
- Welcome, communicate, and partner with families for scholar success
- Live out our district's values and beliefs

EACH AND EVERY FAMILY WILL:

- Know they are seen, heard, and valued as partners in their scholar's education
- Feel welcomed, connected with, and have a sense of belonging to our schools and district
- Feel empowered to communicate with staff around scholar academic and social-emotional goals and progress
- Be provided the information and resources necessary to support their scholar's success











OUR THEORY OF ACTION

CENTRAL OFFICE

If ALL central office team members lead with equity-driven, evidence-based practices, collaborate to create and align systems of support, develop instructional leadership capacity, and engage families and community members as partners

PRINCIPALS

Then, as instructional leaders, ALL principals will create an equity-driven culture of high expectations by aligning resources, providing high-quality PD and courageous feedback that builds staff capacity to implement powerful instruction grounded in data and scholar and family voice

TEACHERS & SUPPORT STAFF

Which will support ALL teachers and support staff to deeply know, value, and elevate the voice of each and every scholar in order to implement rigorous, culturally responsive, standards-based instruction that supports scholars' intellectual and social emotional growth

SCHOLARS

Which will ensure that EACH and EVERY scholar graduates college and career ready and achieves at high levels as a result, engaging in rigorous instruction, seeing themselves in their learning, and feeling a sense of safety and belonging in a culturally sustaining environment.

The Theory of Action is **HOW we will realize our Vision for Excellence and Equity in FWPS.*

2026 2027 FWPS Calendar

AUGUST						
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SEPTEMBER						
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OCTOBER						
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NOVEMBER						
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DECEMBER						
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JANUARY						
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KEY

- First Day
- Last Day / Early Dismissal
- Holiday / Break / No School
- Scholar-Led Conferences / No School
- Early Release
- 2 Hours Late Start
- Early Dismissal
- Teacher Professional Development / No School
- Seniors' Last Day
- Snow Make Up Day / No School Unless Needed

IMPORTANT DATES

September 2
First Day of Kindergarten

September 2–10
Kindergarten Connection Conferences / Half Day for Kindergarten

January 29
End of Semester

June 17
Last Day / Early Dismissal

NON-SCHOOL DAYS

September 7
Labor Day

October 9
Teacher Professional Development Day

November 11
Veterans Day

November 26–27
Thanksgiving Break

December 21–January 1
Winter Break

January 18
Martin Luther King, Jr. Day

January 29
Semester Break

February 15
President's Day

March 12
Teacher Professional Development Day

April 5–9
Spring Break

May 31
Memorial Day

June 18
Juneteenth Observed

FEDERAL WAY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS
EACH SCHOLAR: A VOICE. A DREAM. A BRIGHT FUTURE.

04/03/2026

RELIGION	WHEN THEY FAST	HOW THEY FAST	WHY THEY FAST
Bahá'í	The Bahá'í fast takes place during Ala, the 19th month of the Baha'í year, from March 2–20.	Abstain from food and drink from sunrise to sunset.	To focus on love of God and spiritual matters.
Buddhist	All the main branches of Buddhism practice some periods of fasting, usually on full-moon days and other holidays.	Depending on the Buddhist tradition, fasting usually means abstaining from solid food, with some liquids permitted.	A method of purification. Theravadin and Tendai Buddhist monks fast as a means of freeing the mind. Some Tibetan Buddhist monks fast to aid yogic feats, like generating inner heat.
Catholic	Catholics fast and abstain from meat on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday, and abstain from meat on all Fridays in Lent. For many centuries, Catholics were forbidden to eat meat on all Fridays, but since the mid-1960s, abstaining from meat on Fridays outside of Lent has been a matter of local discretion.	On Ash Wednesday and Good Friday, two small meals and one regular meal are allowed; meat is forbidden. On Fridays in Lent, no meat is allowed. For the optional Friday fast, some people substitute a different penance or special prayer instead of fasting.	Teaches control of fleshly desires, penance for sins, and solidarity with the poor. The Lenten fast prepares the soul for a great feast by practicing austerity. The Good Friday fast commemorates the day Christ suffered.
Eastern Orthodox	There are several fast periods, including Lent, Apostles' Fast, Dormition Fast, and the Nativity Fast, and several one-day fasts. Every Wednesday and Friday is considered a fast day, except those that fall during designated "fast-free weeks."	In general, meat, dairy products, and eggs are prohibited. Fish is prohibited on some fast days and allowed on others.	Strengthens resistance to gluttony; helps open a person to God's grace.
Hindu	Fasting is commonly practiced on New Moon and Full Moon days and during festivals such as Shivaratri, Saraswati Puja, and Durga Puja (also known as Navaratri). Women in North India also fast on the day of Karva Chauth.	Depends on the individual. Fasting may involve 24 hours of complete abstinence from any food or drink, but is more often an elimination of solid foods, with an occasional drink of milk or water.	A way to enhance concentration during meditation or worship; purification for the system; sometimes considered a sacrifice.
Jewish	Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, is the best-known fast day. The Jewish calendar has six other fast days as well, including Tisha B'Av, the day on which the destruction of the Jewish Temple took place.	On Yom Kippur and Tisha B'Av, eating and drinking are forbidden for a 25-hour period, from sundown to sundown. On the other fast days, eating and drinking are forbidden only from sunrise to sundown.	Atonement for sins and/or special requests to God.

RELIGION	WHEN THEY FAST	HOW THEY FAST	WHY THEY FAST
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	The first Sunday of each month is a fast day. Individuals, families, or wards may hold other fasts at will.	Abstain from food and drink for two consecutive meals and donate food or money to the needy. After the fast, church members participate in a "fast and testimony meeting."	Closeness to God; concentration on God and religion. Individual or family fasts might be held to petition for a specific cause, such as healing for one who is sick or help with making a difficult decision.
Muslim	Ramadan, the ninth month of the Muslim calendar, is a mandatory fasting period that commemorates the period when the Qur'an was first revealed to Prophet Muhammad. Various Muslim customs recommend days and periods of fasting in addition to Ramadan.	Abstain from food, drink, smoking, profane language, and sexual intercourse from before the break of dawn until sunset for the entire month.	Some Muslims fast every Monday (some say Thursday) because Prophet Muhammad was said to do this, and some fast during the month of Sha'baan, which precedes Ramadan, and especially during the three days leading up to Ramadan.
Pagan	No organized fast days, but some pagans choose to fast in preparation for Ostara (spring equinox).	At the discretion of the individual, some totally abstain from food, others reduce how much they eat.	Intended to purify a person energetically; often used to raise vibrational levels as preparation for magical work. Ostara fasting is used to cleanse oneself from heavier winter foods.
Protestant (Evangelical)	At the discretion of individuals, churches, organizations, or communities.	Though some people abstain from food or drink entirely, others drink only water or juice, eat only certain foods, skip certain meals, or abstain from temptations, edible or not.	Evangelical fasts have become increasingly popular in recent years, with people fasting for spiritual nourishment, solidarity with impoverished people, a counterbalance to modern consumer culture, or to petition God for special needs.
Protestant (Mainline)	Not a major part of the tradition, but fasts can be held at the discretion of communities, churches, other groups, and individuals.	Discretion of those fasting.	For spiritual improvement or to advance a political or social-justice agenda. One example: The ELCA's "Campaign of Prayer, Fasting, and Vigils."

While we strive to be inclusive we recognize this list may not include all religions. We endeavor to grow our learning and continue to revise this living document throughout the year.

Observances by Month

The increasingly pluralistic population of the United States is made up of many different ethnic, cultural, faith and religious communities. To enhance mutual understanding and respect among various groups, this calendar of Observances by Month serves 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 in your community.

Religious Observations

The multi-faith calendar includes significant religious observances of the major faiths represented in the United States. It can be used as a resource when planning school exam schedules and 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. Muslim holiday dates may vary based on interpretations of the lunar calendar.

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.

Land Acknowledgement

We acknowledge that we are on the traditional homelands of the Puyallup and Muckleshoot Tribes. The Puyallup and Muckleshoot people have lived on and stewarded these lands since the beginning of time, and continue to do so today. We recognize that this land acknowledgement is one small step toward true allyship and we commit to uplifting the voices, experiences, and histories of the Indigenous people of this land and beyond.



"In Federal Way Public Schools, we are proud to serve nearly 22,000 scholars who bring their brilliance, experiences, cultures, and voices to our classrooms. We are committed to fostering a strong sense of belonging where every scholar is celebrated, seen, and supported to thrive academically, socially, and emotionally."

SUPERINTENDENT DR. DANI PFEIFFER

Sources

- **OSPI:** www.k12.wa.us/policy-funding/equity-and-civil-rights/information-families-civil-rights-washington-schools/religion-schools/common-religious-and-us-public-holiday-calendars
- **ADL:** www.adl.org/resources/tools-and-strategies/calendar-observances
- **CalendarPedia:** www.Calendarpedia.com
- **Time and Date:** www.timeanddate.com/holidays/
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- **Catholic Online:** www.catholic.org
- **Glsen:** www.glsen.org/school-year-calendar-2023-2024
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September

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
September 1	***Sikh Holy Day***	Is the day Sikhs celebrate the installation (First Prakash) of Guru Granth Sahib, their spiritual guide.
September 3–4	***Krishna Janmashtami***	(Also known as Jayanti), is a Hindu celebration of Krishna's birthday, Vishnu's eighth incarnation on earth.
September 5	***International Day of Charity***	Recognizes the role of charity in alleviating human suffering, as well as the efforts of charitable organizations and individuals, including the work of Mother Teresa.
September 7	***Labor Day***	In the United States honors the contribution that laborers have made to the country and is observed on the first Monday of September.
September 8–15	***Paryushana Parva***	Is a Jain festival lasting about eight to ten days that is observed through meditation and fasting. Its main focus is spiritual upliftment, pursuit of salvation and a deeper understanding of the religion.
September 8	***International Literacy Day***	Is a call to action for universal literacy.
September 9	***Fishing Wars Recognition Day***	Known as yabukʾʷəɬdat ʔə ti sčədadxʷ marks the anniversary of the landmark ruling by federal Judge George Boldt in U.S. v. Washington that upheld treaty-reserved rights to hunt, fish and gather.
September 11–13	***Rosh Hashanah***	Is the Jewish New Year celebration, marking the creation of the world.
September 11	***Ethiopian New Year***	Rastafarians celebrate the New Year on this date and believe that Ethiopia is their spiritual home.
September 14	***Elevation of the Life Giving Cross (Holy Cross)***	Commemorates the cross used in the Crucifixion of Jesus in some Christian denominations.
September 14	***Ganesh Chaturthi***	Is a Hindu holiday lasting around 10 days, where the elephant-headed Hindu God is praised and given offerings.
September 15–October 15	***NATIONAL HISPANIC-LATINX 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 and honors all who have become United States citizens.
September 18	***International Equal Pay Day***	Celebrated for the first time in September 2020, represents the longstanding efforts towards the achievement of equal pay for work of equal value. It further builds on the United Nations' commitment to human rights and against all forms of discrimination, including discrimination against women and girls.
September 20–21	***Yom Kippur***	The holiest day on the Jewish calendar, is a day of atonement marked by fasting and ceremonial repentance.
September 21	***International Day of Peace***	Established by the UN as a day devoted to strengthening the ideals of peace through observance and education.
September 22	***Autumnal Equinox***	
September 23	***Bi-Visibility Day***	Draws attention to public policy concerns and fosters respect for bi+ individuals and communities.
September 24–26	***Chuseok***	"Autumn eve," also known as Hangawi, is a major harvest festival and a three-day holiday in both North and South Korea. Families gather to enjoy time together and give thanks to their ancestors for the plentiful harvest. It is celebrated on the 15th day of the eight month of the lunar calendar on the full moon, around the autumnal equinox. It is often referred to as the Korean "Thanksgiving Day."

September *(continued)*

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
September 25–October 2	***Sukkot***	A seven-day Jewish festival, gives thanks for the fall harvest and remembers the journey of the children of Israel out of Egypt.
September 25	***Mid-Autumn Festival***	Is a harvest festival celebrated by the Chinese and Vietnamese people. Similar festivals are celebrated as Chuseok in Korea and Tsukimi in Japan. This festival is held on the 15th day of the 8th month of the lunar calendar, corresponding to mid September to early October of the Gregorian calendar, with a full moon at night. The Mid-Autumn Festival primarily celebrates the moon, the importance of the sun in our lives and especially successful harvests.
September 25	***Native American Day***	Native American Day is observed annually on the fourth Friday of September in California to honor the cultures, histories, and contributions of Native Americans. South Dakota observes Native Americans' Day separately on the second Monday of October.
September 26	***Meskel***	Ethiopian Christian celebration commemorating the discovery of the True Cross.
September 29	***Michaelmas***	Or the Feast of Michael and All Angels, is a minor Christian festival dedicated to Archangel Michael, observed in some Western liturgical calendars.

October

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
OCTOBER	*NATIONAL DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT AWARENESS MONTH (NDEAM)*	Raises awareness about the contributions of workers with disabilities and promotes equitable employment opportunities.
	GLOBAL DIVERSITY AWARENESS MONTH	Celebrates and increases awareness about the diversity of cultures and ethnicities and the positive impact diversity can have on society.
	LGBTQ HISTORY MONTH	Is a U.S. observance started in 1994 to recognize lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender history and the history of the gay rights movement.
	NATIONAL BULLYING PREVENTION MONTH	Is a campaign to unite communities nationwide to educate and raise awareness of bullying prevention.
	POLISH AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH	A month selected to honor those with Polish heritage
October 1	*Defender of Ukraine Day*	This day celebrates those who have fought for the freedom of Ukraine
October 2–4	*Shemini Atzeret, *Shmini*	A Jewish holiday, is also known as The Eighth (Day) of Assembly, and takes place the day after the Sukkot festival.
October 2–4	*Simchat Torah*	A Jewish holiday, marks the end of the weekly readings of the Torah. The holy book is read from chapter one of Genesis to Deuteronomy 34 and then back to chapter one again, in acknowledgement of the words of the Torah being a circle, a never-ending cycle.
October 2	*International Day of Non-Violence*	Is marked on the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, leader of the Indian independence movement and pioneer of the philosophy and strategy of non-violence. This U.N. day of commemoration promotes the principle of non-violence and the desire to secure a culture of peace, tolerance and understanding.
October 4	*St. Francis Day*	Is the Catholic feast day for St. Francis of Assisi, the patron saint of animals and the environment.
October 5	*World Teacher's Day*	Is held annually to commemorate teacher organizations worldwide.
October 8	*Latinx Women's Equal Pay Day*	Aims to raise awareness about the wider-than-average pay gap between Latinx women and White men. Latinx women are paid 54 cents for every dollar paid to white men.
October 10	*World Mental Health Day*	First celebrated in 1993, is meant to increase public awareness about the importance of mental health, mental health services, and mental health workers worldwide.
October 11–20	*Navaratri*	A nine-day Hindu festival celebrating the triumph of good over evil, worships God in the form of the universal mother commonly referred to as Durga, Devi or Shakti, and marks the start of fall.
October 11	*Coming Out Day*	For those who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender, this day celebrates coming out and the recognition of the 1987 march on Washington for gay and lesbian equality.
October 12	*Canadian Thanksgiving*	Is a chance to give thanks for a good harvest and other fortunes in the past year.
October 12	*Dia de la Raza*	"Race Day" is commemorated on October 12th in recognition of the mixed Indigenous and European heritage in Mexico and among many Latin American communities.
October 12	*Indigenous People's Day*	Is an alternative celebration to Columbus Day, giving recognition to the indigenous populations affected by colonization.
October 15	*Spirit Day*	Encourages support for LGBTQ+ youth and raises awareness about bullying and harassment. Participants often wear purple to show solidarity.
October 17	*International Day for the Eradication of Poverty*	Is a call to action for the eradication of poverty and destitution worldwide.

October *(continued)*

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
October 18–24	***Asexual Awareness Week***	To celebrate and recognise the diversity of asexuality. It is a time to educate the public about asexuality, to celebrate and recognise asexual people, and to build awareness and solidarity.
October 20	***Dasara, Dussehra, or Vijayadashami,***	In the eastern and northeastern states of India, marks the end of Durga Puja, remembering goddess Durga's victory over the buffalo demon Mahishasura to help restore dharma.
October 21	***International Pronouns Day***	Seeks to make respecting, sharing, and educating about personal pronouns commonplace. Each year it is held on the third Wednesday of October.
October 24	***United Nations Day***	Commemorates the founding of the world organization in 1945.
October 26	***Intersex Awareness Day***	Is a day that seeks to raise awareness about intersex people and the struggles that they face in society.
October 31–November 1	***Samhain***	A Gaelic festival, marks the end of the harvest season and the beginning of winter or the "darker half" of the year.
October 31	***All Hallows' Eve (Halloween)***	Is a celebration observed in a number of countries on the eve of the Western Christian feast of All Hallows' Day. It begins the three-day observance of Allhallowtide, the time in the liturgical year dedicated to remembering the dead, including saints (hallows), martyrs and all the faithful departed.
October 31	***Reformation Day***	A Protestant Christian holiday, is celebrated alongside Halloween during the triduum of Allhallowtide in remembrance of the onset of the Reformation.

November

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
NOVEMBER	*NATIONAL ADOPTION MONTH*	Adoptees, birth families, adoptive families and adoption professionals reflect on, educate and celebrate adoption practices.
	NATIONAL FAMILY CAREGIVERS MONTH	Recognizes and honors family caregivers who provide care and support to aging parents, spouses, children, and other loved ones.
	NATIVE AMERICAN INDIAN HERITAGE MONTH	Celebrates the history and contributions of Native Americans.
November 1–2	*Dia de los Muertos*	Mexican family and friends gather during Dia de los Muertos, a time of remembrance for dead ancestors and a celebration of the continuity of life.
November 1	*All Saints' Day*	Honors all Christian saints, known and unknown. In Eastern Christianity, the day is observed on the first Sunday after Pentecost.
November 2	*All Souls' Day*	Christians celebrate All Souls Day to commemorate all faithful Christians who have died.
November 3	*Election Day*	Is set by U.S. law for the election of public officials.
November 8	*Bandi-Chhor Diwas,*	A Sikh commemorative occasion having no fixed date, 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.
November 8	*Diwali*	The Hindu, Jain and Sikh five-day festival of lights celebrates new beginnings and the triumph of good over evil and lightness over darkness.
November 9–10	*Kristallnacht*	Commemorates the 1938 pogrom against Jews throughout Germany and Vienna.
November 10	*Birth of the Báb*	Is a Bahá'í holiday celebrating the birth of the prophet Báb.
November 11	*Birth of Bahá'u'lláh*	The Birth of Bahá'u'lláh celebrates the founder of the Bahá'í religion.
November 11	*Gur-Gaddi Guru Granth Sahib*	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.
November 11	*Veterans Day*	Is an annual United States federal holiday honoring military veterans. The date is celebrated as Armistice Day or Remembrance Day in other parts of the world and commemorates the ending of the first World War in 1918.
November 13	*World Kindness Day*	Encourages acts of kindness, compassion, and positive connections within communities around the world.
November 13–19	*Transgender Awareness Week*	To help raise the visibility of transgender people and address issues members of the community face.
November 15–December 24	*Nativity Fast*	A period of abstinence and penance practiced by the Eastern Orthodox, Oriental Orthodox and Eastern Catholic churches to prepare for the Nativity of Jesus.
November 16–20	*American Education Week*	Celebrates public education and honors individuals who are making a difference in ensuring every child in the United States receives a quality education.
November 16	*International Day for Tolerance*	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 of human welfare, freedom and progress everywhere, as well as a day to encourage tolerance, respect, dialogue and cooperation among different cultures and peoples.
November 19	*International Men's Day*	Emphasizes the important issues affecting males, including health issues that affect males, improving the relations between genders, highlighting the importance of male role models and promoting gender equality. This holiday is celebrated in over 70 countries.

November *(continued)*

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
November 19	***Native American Women's Equal Pay Day***	Aims to raise awareness about the wider-than-average pay gap between Native American women and White men. Native American women are paid 57 cents for every dollar paid to white men.
November 20	***Transgender Day of Remembrance***	Was established in 1998 to memorialize those who have been killed as a result of transphobia, and to raise awareness of the continued violence endured by the transgender community.
November 22	***Feast of Christ the King***	Is a Catholic holiday established in thanking God for the gift of time and a rededication to the Christian faith.
November 24	***Guru Nanak Dev Ji's Birthday***	Is a very important holiday in the Sikh faith celebrating 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.
November 25	***Day of the Covenant***	Is a Bahá'í festival observed to commemorate Bahá'u'lláh's appointment of his son, Abdu'l-Baha, as his successor.
November 26	***Thanksgiving***	In the United States, Thanksgiving is always celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November. It began as a day of giving thanks for the blessing of the harvest and of the preceding year.
November 27	***Native American Heritage Day***	Held annually the Friday after Thanksgiving, encourages Americans of all backgrounds to observe and honor Native Americans through appropriate ceremonies and activities. The day was signed into law by George W. Bush in 2008.
November 29–December 24	***Advent***	Is a Christian season of celebration leading up to the birth of Christ.
November 30	***St. Andrew's Day***	Is a feast day within various Christian denominations.

December

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
December 1	*World AIDS Day*	Was created to commemorate those who have died of AIDS, and to acknowledge the need for a continued commitment to all those affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic.
December 2	*International Day for the Abolition of Slavery*	Focuses on ending contemporary forms of slavery, including human trafficking and forced labor.
December 3	*International Day of Persons with Disabilities*	Is designed to raise awareness of persons with disabilities in order to improve their lives and provide equal opportunity.
December 4	*Hanukkah (Chanukah)*	Is celebrated by those of the Jewish faith around the world for eight days and nights. It celebrates the victory of the Israelites over the Greek-Syrian ruler, Antiochus approximately 2,200 years ago.
December 8	*Bodhi Day*	Also known as Rohatsu, is the Buddhist holiday that commemorates the day that the Buddha, Siddharta Gautama, experienced enlightenment or spiritual awakening (bodhi). It is celebrated on the eighth day either of December or the 12th month of the lunar calendar.
December 8	*Pansexual/ Panromantic Pride Day*	A time to raise awareness of Pansexual and Panromatic people and highlight their life experiences, including sharing stories and speaking out around the issues faced.
December 8	*The Feast of the Immaculate Conception*	Celebrates the solemn belief, by various Christian denominations, in the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
December 10	*International Human Rights Day*	Was established by the United Nations in 1948 to commemorate the anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
December 12	*Feast Day of Our Lady of Guadalupe*	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	*St. Lucia's Day*	A religious festival of light in Scandinavia and Italy, commemorates the martyrdom of St. Lucia, a young Christian girl who was killed for her faith in 304 C.E. She secretly brought food to persecuted Christians in Rome while wearing a wreath of candles on her head so both her hands would be free.
December 14	*HIV Cure Research Day*	The purpose of HIV Cure Research Day is to promote community involvement in shaping the future of HIV cure research.
December 15	*Bill of Rights Day*	Commemorates the signing into law of the ten original amendments of the United States Constitution in 1791.
December 16–24	*Las Posadas*	A nine-day Catholic celebration in Mexico, commemorates the trials Mary and Joseph endured during their journey to Bethlehem.
December 21	*Yule/ Winter Solstice*	For Pagans and Wiccans, the shortest day of the year represents a celebration focusing on rebirth, renewal, and new beginnings as the sun makes its way back to the earth. A solstice is an astronomical event that happens twice each year when the sun reaches its highest position in the sky.
December 24	*Christmas Eve*	Is the Christian celebration of the arrival of Mary and Joseph in Bethlehem for the birth of Jesus.
December 25	*Christmas*	Is the day that many Christians associate with Jesus' birth.
December 26–January 1	*Kwanzaa*	Is an African-American holiday started by Maulana Karenga in 1966 to celebrate universal African-American heritage.
December 26	*Boxing Day*	Is a secular holiday celebrated in the U.K., Canada, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong and South Africa.
December 26	*St. Stephen's Day*	Commemorates the first Christian marty , or protomartyr.

December *(continued)*

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
December 26	***Zartosht No-Diso (Death of Prophet Zarathushtra)***	Is a day of remembrance in the Zoroastrian religion, commemorating the death anniversary of the prophet Zoroaster, or Zarathushtra.
December 27	***Feast of the Holy Family***	Is a liturgical celebration in the Catholic Church in honor of Jesus, his mother and his foster father, St. Joseph as a family. The primary purpose of this feast is to present the Holy Family as a model for Christian families.
December 28	***Feast of the Holy Innocents***	Is a Christian feast in remembrance of the massacre of young children in Bethlehem by King Herod the Great in his attempt to kill the infant Jesus.
December 29	***Wounded Knee Day***	Commemorates December 29, 1890, when 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, the last day of the year is on December 31, celebrated In many countries at evening social gatherings.
December 31	***Watch Night***	Is a day for Christians to review the year that has passed, make confessions, and prepare for the year ahead by praying and resolving.

January

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
January 1	***New Year's Day***	The first day of the Gregorian calendar, is commonly used for civil dating purposes.
January 4	***World Braille Day***	Promotes awareness of Braille as a means of communication for people who are blind or visually impaired.
January 6	***Armenian Orthodox Christmas***	Armenian Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus on Epiphany, except for Armenians living in Israel, who celebrate Christmas on January 19th.
January 6	***Epiphany***	Celebrated by Eastern and Western Christians, recognizes the visit of the three wise men to the baby Jesus twelve days after his birth.
January 7	***Eastern Orthodox Christmas***	Most Orthodox churches celebrate Christmas thirteen days later than other churches based on their use of the Julian rather than the Gregorian version of the Western calendar.
January 15	***Guru Gobind Singh Ji's Birthday***	The Tenth Sikh Guru of Nanak is known as the founder of the Khalsa.
January 15	***Makar Sankranti***	Is a Seasonal celebration marking the turning of the sun toward the north.
January 17	***World Religion Day***	Is observed to proclaim the oneness of religion and the belief that world religion will unify the peoples of the earth.
January 18	***Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day***	Commemorates the birth of the recipient of the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize and an activist for non-violent social change until his assassination in 1968.
January 18–22	***No Name-Calling Week***	Educational activities are aimed at ending name-calling and bullying of all kinds.
January 19	***Timkat***	Ethiopian Orthodox Christian celebration of the baptism of Jesus Christ.
January 22–23	***Tu B'Shvat***	New Year's Day for Trees, traditionally the first of the year for tithing fruit of trees, is now a day for environmental awareness and action, such as tree planting.
January 22	***Mahayana New Year***	Is celebrated in Mahayana countries on the first full-moon day in January.
January 27	***UN Holocaust Memorial Day /The International Day of Commemoration***	Remembers the victims of the Holocaust, coinciding with the anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz death camp in 1945.

February

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
FEBRUARY	*BLACK HISTORY MONTH/ AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH*	In the United States and Canada, was designated in 1976 to remember the contributions of people of the African Diaspora.
February 1	*National Freedom Day*	Commemorates the signing of the 13th Amendment, which abolished slavery in 1865.
February 6	*Lunar New Year*	Widely celebrated in South East Asian countries, honors ancestors and is geared toward family celebrations. It takes place on the first day of the first month according to the Chinese calendar, whose months coordinate with the phases of the moon.
February 8–March 8	*Ramadan*	Is observed by Muslims worldwide as a month of fasting to commemorate the first revelation of the Qur'an to the Prophet Muhammad.
February 9	*Shrove Tuesday*	Is a Christian day of penitence as well as the last chance to feast before Lent begins. Also known as Mardi Gras, Fat Tuesday and Carnival Day, this day is observed in many ways worldwide.
February 10–March 27	*Lent*	A 40-day Christian observance that precedes Easter, marked by prayer, fasting and repentance.
February 10	*Ash Wednesday*	Is the beginning of Lent in the Christian faith. As a display of atonement, ashes are marked on worshippers. Lent, observed during the seven weeks prior to Easter, is a time of reflection and preparation for the Holy Week and is observed by fasting, charitable giving, and worshipping.
February 11	*International Day of Women and Girls in Science*	Recognizes the critical role of women and girls in science and technology.
February 14	*Valentine's Day*	Celebrates the idea of romantic love.
February 15–21	*Aromantic Awareness Week*	An international event meant to spread awareness and acceptance of aromantic spectrum identities and the issues aromantic people face.
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	*Presidents' Day*	A federally recognized holiday in the United States, celebrates George Washington's birthday and all U.S. Presidents.
February 15	*Susan B. Anthony Day*	A commemorative holiday to celebrate the birth of Susan B. Anthony and women's suffrage in the United States.
February 20	*World Day of Social Justice*	Is a United Nations day to recognize efforts to achieve fair outcomes for all through employment, social protection, social dialogue, and fundamental principles and rights at work.
February 21	*International Mother Language Day*	The day aims to promote linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism worldwide. It was initiated by Bangladesh and has been recognized globally to raise awareness about the importance of preserving and protecting all languages.
February 22	*Chosen Family Day*	Aims to represent trans, queer, and disabled families formed by choice to provide interpersonal and community support that cultivates a strong sense of belonging among individuals marginalized by gender, sexual orientation, and ableism.
February 26–March 1	*Ayyám-i-ha or Intercalary Days: "Days of Ha"*	Are devoted to spiritual preparation for the fast, with 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.

March

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
MARCH	*DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES AWARENESS MONTH*	Aims to raise awareness about the inclusion of individuals with developmental disabilities in all aspects of community life.
	IRISH AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH	Celebrates the contributions of Irish Americans in our nation's history.
	NATIONAL WOMENS HISTORY MONTH	Honors women as significant agents of historical change.
March 2–20	*Nineteen-Day Fast*	Bahá'ís between 15 and 70 years of age do not eat or drink from sunrise to sunset and set aside time for prayer and meditation.
March 6	*Maha Shivaratri*	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
March 6	*Lailat Al-Qadr*	Commemorates the night that the Qur'an was first revealed to the Prophet Muhammad.
March 8	*International Women's Day*	celebrates the economic, political and social achievements of women worldwide.
March 9	*Billy Frank Jr.'s birthday*	is a day of celebration and activity honoring the life and legacy of Billy Frank Jr. who led a grassroots campaign for fishing rights on the tribe's Nisqually River.
March 10	*Eid Al-Fitr*	The "Feast of the Breaking of the Fast" marks the end of Ramadan, the holy month of fasting from dawn until dusk.
March 15–19	*National LGBTQ Awareness Week*	This week is intended to help the healthcare community advocate for reducing barriers to LGBTQ persons by creating and maintaining safe, inclusive and welcoming environments—and ensuring quality, accessible and non-discriminatory health care.
March 15	*Clean Monday*	Eastern Orthodox Christian: The beginning of Great Lent for Eastern Orthodox Christian churches, which starts 40 days before Pascha, counting Sundays.
March 17	*St. Patrick's Day*	started in Ireland to recognize the patron saint of Ireland, who brought Christianity to the country in the early days of the faith.
March 20	*Vernal Equinox*	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.
March 21	*International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination*	Call to action to eliminate all forms of racial discrimination worldwide.
March 21	*Nowrúz*	Celebrates the first day of Spring and the Iranian New Year, which occurs on the vernal equinox, on or near March 21. Also celebrated as New Year's Day in Bahá'í tradition.
March 21	*Palm Sunday*	Western Christian:Observed the Sunday before Pascha to commemorate the entry of Jesus Christ into Jerusalem
March 22–23	*Purim*	The "Feast of Lots" marks the saving of the Jewish people of ancient Persia from extermination. On Purim, Jewish people offer charity and share food with friends.
March 22	*Holi*	is a Hindu and Sikh spring religious festival observed in India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka, along with other countries that have large Hindu and Sikh populations. People celebrate Holi by throwing colored powder and water at each other. Bonfires are lit the day before in the memory of young Prahlad escaping a fiery death from Demoness Holika.

March *(continued)*

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
March 23–25	***Hola Mohalla***	An annual Sikh festival featuring martial arts demonstrations, music, processions, and community gatherings. Historically associated with Holi, celebrations may occur over several days surrounding the observance.
March 25	***Holy Thursday***	Eastern Orthodox Christian:Also known as Maundy Thursday, it is celebrated on the Thursday before Pascha commemorating the Last Supper, at which Jesus Christ and the Apostles were together for the last time before the Crucifixion.
March 26	***Good Friday***	Western Christian: is a day recognized by Christians on the Friday before Easter to commemorate the execution of Jesus by crucifixion, and is recognized on the Friday before Easter.
March 26	***Khordad Sal***	The Zoroastrian celebration of the birth of Zoroaster, the religion's founder. The holiday is specifically celebrated in India and Iran, immediately following the Persian new year, Nowrúz.
March 28	***Easter***	Is a holiday celebrated by Christians to recognize Jesus's return from death after the crucifixion.
March 31	***Cesar Chavez Day***	Honors Mexican American farm worker, labor leader and activist Cesar Chavez (1927–1993) who was a nationally respected voice for social justice.
March 31	***International Transgender Day of Visibility***	Celebrates transgender people and raises awareness of discrimination faced by the community.

April

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
APRIL	*ARAB AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH*	Celebrates the Arab American heritage and culture and pays tribute to the contributions of Arab Americans and Arabic-speaking Americans.
	AUTISM ACCEPTANCE MONTH	Autism Acceptance Month was created by and for autistic people to respect the rights and humanity for all autistic people and center "the perspectives and needs of autistic people with intellectual disabilities, nonspeaking autistic people, and autistic people with the highest support needs."
	GENOCIDE AWARENESS MONTH	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.
	NATIONAL POETRY MONTH	Was introduced in 1996 by the Academy of American Poets as a way to increase awareness and appreciation of poetry in the United States.
April 14	*Vaisakhi (Baisakhi)*	Celebrates the founding of the Khalsa by Guru Gobind Singh in 1699 and is one of the most significant holy days in Sikhism.
April 15	*Day of Silence*	On the 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 15	*Rama Navami*	Celebrates the birthday of Rama, king of ancient India, hero of the epic Ramayana, and seventh incarnation of Vishnu.
April 21–29	*Passover/ Pesach*	The eight-day "Feast of Unleavened Bread" commemorates the Israelites' liberation from slavery in Egypt.
April 21–29	*Theravada New Year*	In Theravada Buddhist countries the New Year is celebrated on the first full moon day in April.
April 21–May 2	*Festival of Ridván*	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 20), ninth (April 28), and twelfth (May 1) days are celebrated as holy days when Bahá'ís suspend work.
April 22	*Earth Day*	Demonstrates support for environmental protection and sustainability.
April 24	*Armenian Martyrs' Day (Armenian Genocide Remembrance Day)*	Commemorates the Armenian Genocide and honors the memory of approximately 1.5 million Armenians killed between 1915 and 1923.
April 26	*Lesbian Visibility Day*	A day for lesbians the world over to come together to celebrate lesbian history, diversity and culture
April 29	*Holy Thursday/ Maundy Thursday (Eastern Orthodox)*	Celebrated on the Thursday before Pascha commemorating the Last Supper, at which Jesus Christ and the Apostles were together for the last time before the Crucifixion. It is celebrated on the Thursday before Easter.
April 30	*Good Friday (Orthodox)*	Commemorates the Crucifixion of Jesus Christ on the Friday before Pascha. Known as Good Friday in Western Christianity & Holy Friday in Western Christianity

May

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
MAY	*ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH*	Recognizes the contributions and celebrates the culture of Asians and Pacific Islanders in the United States.
	FOSTER YOUTH AWARENESS MONTH	Recognizes that we can each play a part in enhancing the lives of children and youth in foster care along with showing appreciation and gratitude to foster parents across the nation.
	HAITIAN HERITAGE MONTH	Haitian Heritage Month is celebrated annually across the globe during the month of May to recognize the rich history, culture, and contributions of Haitians to society, and to promote awareness and understanding of the Haitian-American community.
	JEWISH AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH	Recognizes the diverse contributions of the Jewish people to American culture.
	MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS MONTH	Is a time to raise awareness about mental health, fight the stigma, provide support, educate the public and advocate for policies that support people with mental illness and their families.
May 1	*International Worker's Day*	Also known as May Day, 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 2	*Pascha (Orthodox Easter)*	Eastern Orthodox Christian: Known as Easter in Western Christianity, it celebrates the resurrection of Jesus Christ.
May 3	*World Press Freedom Day*	Serves 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 3–4	*Yom Hashoah, or "Holocaust Remembrance Day"*	Memorializes the six million Jews murdered in the Holocaust and honors the resistance and resilience of the Jewish people
May 5	*Cinco de Mayo*	Is a Mexican holiday commemorating the 1862 victory at the Battle of Puebla during the Franco-Mexican War. This day celebrates Mexican culture and heritage, including parades and mariachi music performances.
May 5	*Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons (MMIP) Day*	Raise awareness for the MMIP cause and advocate against this injustice happening to Native women and their families
May 6	*Ascension Day*	Also known as Holy Ascension, celebrated 40 days after Easter, it commemorates the ascension of Jesus into Heaven.
May 9	*Mother's Day*	In the USA Children of all ages show appreciation for their mothers and mother figures.
May 11	*Salmon People's Day*	Native Nations of the Pacific Northwest define themselves as Salmon People. They consider salmon to be an extremely important gift of food from the Creator, and each year they honor the salmon's sacrifice in special ceremonies.
May 16–17	*Eid Al-Adha*	An Islamic festival observed by Muslims around the world. 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).
May 16	*Pentecost*	Western Christian: Also known as Whitsunday, the seventh Sunday after Easter commemorates the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the Apostles and women followers of Jesus Christ. Marks the birth of the Christian Church.
May 17	*International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia and Transphobia (IDAHOBIT)*	Raises awareness of discrimination and violence experienced by LGBTQ+ individuals.

May *(continued)*

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
May 20	***Visakha Puja***	Also known as Vesak or Buddha Day, is marked by Buddhists as the birth, spiritual awakening and death (nirvana) of the historical Buddha. (This date may vary based on region or sect.)
May 21	***World Day for Cultural Diversity***	Acknowledges the diversity in cultures as a source of innovation, exchange and creativity, and an obligation to create a more peaceful and equitable society based on mutual respect.
May 23	***Declaration of the Báb***	Commemorates the day in 1844 when the prophet-herald of the Bahá'í Faith announced in Persia that he was the herald of a new messenger of God.
May 24–25	***Lag B'Omer***	Jewish communities celebrate the end of a divine-sent plague and/or Roman occupation during Rabbi Akiva's lifetime (died c. 135 CE).
May 25	***African Liberation Day***	African Liberation Day is to appreciate the achievements of the people of Africa, and to celebrate African unity. It is an opportunity to highlight the cultural and economic potential as well as marking the progress made by the African nations
May 29	***Ascension of Bahá'u'lláh***	Observes the anniversary of the death in exile of Bahá'u'lláh, the prophet-founder of the Bahá'í Faith.
May 31	Memorial Day	In the United States is a federal holiday established to honor military veterans who died in wars fought by American forces.

June

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
JUNE	*Caribbean American Heritage Month*	Recognizing the great historical contributions of various peoples whose roots can be traced to the countries that make up the Caribbean subregion of the Americas.
	LGBTQ+ PRIDE MONTH	Commemorates the anniversary of the Stonewall Riot on June 28, 1969, the incident that initiated the modern gay rights movement in the United States.
June 5	*World Environment Day*	Is the United Nations' most important day for encouraging worldwide awareness and action for the protection of our environment.
June 6	*All Saints' Day*	Observed in Orthodox churches on the first Sunday after Pentecost, commemorates all known and unknown Christian saints.
June 6	*Muharram*	The month of Muharram marks the beginning of the Islamic liturgical year. This first day, 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 Shīite Remembrance of Muharram, a period of intense grief and martyrdom of Hussein, the son of Ali and grandson of Muhammad.
June 9	*Batten Awareness Day*	Families, their advocates, and supporters bring the message of hope and awareness of the disease to thousands of people and inspire charitable gifts to BDSRA.
June 10–12	*Shavuot*	The Jewish "Feast of Weeks," celebrates the covenant established at Mt. Sinai between God and Israel and the revelation of the Ten Commandments.
June 12	*Anne Frank Day*	Honors the 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*	In the United States marks the anniversary of the adoption of the United States flag by Congress in 1777.
June 14	*Race Unity Day*	Is observed to promote racial harmony and understanding, and the essential unity of humanity.
June 15	*Ashura*	Is a day of fasting 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.
June 16–July 14	*Murharram*	Marks the first month of the Islamic liturgical year. The first day, Al-Hijrah, "New Year" remembers the migration of Muhammad and his followers from Mecca to Medina in 622 CE. It also marks the beginning of the ten-day Shīite Remembrance of Muharram, a period of intense grief and martyrdom of Hussein, the son of Ali and grandson of Muhammad.
June 19	*Juneteenth*	Also known as Freedom Day or Emancipation Day, is observed as a public holiday in fourteen states in the United States. It honors the day in 1865 when slaves in Texas and Louisiana finally heard they were free, two months after the end of the Civil War, and so became the day of emancipation for thousands of Black Americans. It is now celebrated throughout the U.S. to honor African-American freedom and achievement.
June 20	*Father's Day*	Children of all ages show appreciation for their fathers and father figures.
June 20	*World Refugee Day*	Is set aside by the United Nations to raise awareness about the plight of refugees and displaced persons.
June 21	*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 24	*St. John's Day*	Is a feast day for the apostle and evangelist celebrated by Christian denominations.
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 United States Supreme Court ruled that the fundamental right to marry is guaranteed to same-sex couples.

July

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
July 1	***Dharma Day***	Also known as Asalha Puja is commemorated by Buddhists to celebrate the historical Buddha's first discourse following his spiritual awakening.
July 4	***Independence Day***	(Also known as the Fourth of July) is a United States federal holiday that celebrates the adoption of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. The original thirteen American colonies declared independence from Britain, and established themselves as a new nation known as the United States of America.
July 4	***Puyallup Sovereignty Day***	Known as gəx̌ əɬdat (Freedom Day), is the U.S. Government's recognition of the Puyallup Tribe as a sovereign tribal nation. This means, among other things, that the Tribe has the authority to govern their own people, as their own nation, within the boundaries of the US.
July 10	***The Martyrdom of the Báb***	Observes 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 26	***Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Day***	Commemorates the 1990 signing of this act which guarantees equal opportunity for people with disabilities.

August

DATE	OBSERVANCE	DESCRIPTION
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 to dispossession, discrimination and denial of basic human rights.
August 11–12	***Tisha B'Av***	Mourns the destruction of the First and Second Temples of Judaism in Jerusalem in 586 BCE and 70 CE.
August 12	***International Youth Day***	Celebrates young people and the integral role they play in helping to create a world fit for children.
August 14–15	***Mawlid Al-Nabi***	The observance of the birthday of Islam founder Prophet Muhammad, is celebrated by Shi'a Muslims during the month of Rabi' al-awwal, the third month of the Muslim calendar. Sunni Muslims celebrate it five days earlier than Shi'a Muslims.
August 15	***Eid Milad un-Nabi***	Is an Islamic holiday commemorating the birthday of the prophet Muhammad. During this celebration, homes and mosques are decorated, large parades take place, and those observing the holiday participate in charity events.
August 15	***Ullambana(also known as Obon)***	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.
August 17	***Raksha Bandhan***	Also called Rakhi, is a Hindu holiday that commemorates the protective relationship between brothers and their sisters.
August 21	***Senior Citizen Day***	Recognizes the many contributions older adults make in communities across the United States.
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 25	***Krishna Janmashtami***	(Also known as Jayanti), is a Hindu celebration of Krishna's birthday, Vishnu's eighth incarnation on earth.
August 26	***Women's Equality Day***	Commemorates the 1920 passage of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution, granting women the right to vote.
August 27–September 4	***Paryushana Parva***	Is a Jain festival lasting about eight to ten days that is observed through meditation and fasting. Its main focus is spiritual upliftment, pursuit of salvation and a deeper understanding of the religion.
August 28	***Hungry Ghost Festival***	Is a Chinese holiday where street, market, and temple ceremonies take place to honor dead ancestors and appease other spirits.