Interfaith Observances Planning Calendar

	2023	2024	Description
Chinese New Year	Sunday, Jan. 22	Sat. Feb. 10	Begins a fifteen Day Festival for Chinese people of all religions. Family reunions with thanksgiving and remembrance of departed relatives take place. Traditionally a religious ceremony honors Heaven and Earth.
Ash Wednesday	Wed., Feb. 22	Wed., Feb. 14	Christian observance to begin the 40 day season of Lent. Ashes are marked on worshippers as a sign of penitence.
Vernal Equinox	Mon., Mar. 20	Tue., Mar., 19	Pagan religions in the ancient Mediterranean region had a major seasonal day of religious celebration at, or following, the spring equinox.
Palm Sunday	Sun., April 2	Sun., Mar. 24	Christian celebration of the entry of Jesus into Jerusalem. The day begins Holy Week. It is observed by worship celebrations and parades using palm branches.
Passover *	Wed. April 5 Thru Wed., April 22	Mon., April 22 Thru Monday, April 29	Jewish 8-day celebration of the deliverance of the Jews from slavery in Egypt. The story of the Exodus is recounted, and the ongoing struggle of all peoples for freedom from internal and external tyranny is celebrated. A special meal is a central feature. Also called Pesach.
Good Friday	Fri., April 7	Fri., April 29	Christian remembrance of the crucifixion of Jesus and related events
Easter	Sun., April 9	Sun., March 31	The most holy of Christian sacred days. The day commemorates the resurrection of Jesus Christ from his death by crucifixion. Observances include worship services beginning at sunrise, special music, feasting, and parades.
Shavuot*	Thur., May 25 Thru Sat., May 27	Tues. June 11 Thru Thur. June 13	Jewish celebration of Moses' descent from Mt Sinai with the ten commandments. Plants and flowers are used in decorations.
Eid al-Fitr**	Fri., April 21	Tues., April 9	Islamic Festival of Sacrifice. The day after Arafat, the most important day
Rosh Hashanah*	Friday, Sept., 15 Thru Sunday, Sept., 17	Wed., Oct., 2 Thru Friday, Oct., 4	Jewish New Year. A time of introspection, abstinence, prayer and penitence. The story of Abraham is read, the ram's horn is sounded, and special foods are prepared and shared.
Yom Kippur*	Sun., Sept. 24 Thru Sept 25	Friday, Oct., 11 Thru Oct, 12	Jewish Day of Atonement. This holiest day of the Jewish year is observed with strict fasting and ceremonial repentance.
Sukkot*	Friday, Sept., 29 Thru Friday, Oct., 5	Wed., Oct., 16 Thru Wed., Oct., 23	Jewish Feast of Tabernacles which celebrates the harvest and the protection of the people of Israel as they wandered in the wilderness dwelling in tents. Temporary dwelling places have leaves for a roof so the sky can be seen. In temperate climates, night is spent in the Succoth.
Ramadan**	Wed., March 22 Thru Thurs., April 20	Sun., March 10 Thru Monday, April 8	9th month on Islamic calendar, devoted to the commemoration of Muhammad's reception of the divine revelation recorded in the Qur'an. The event begins when authorities in Saudi Arabia sight the new moon of the 9th month. It is the holiest period of the Islamic Year. There is strict fasting from sunrise to sunset.
Diwali	Sunday, Nov., 12	Friday, Nov., 1	Hindu Festival of Lights symbolizing the human urge to move toward the light. Gift exchanges, fireworks and festive meals. Jain celebration of Lord Mahavira's day of final liberation.
Eid al-Adha**	Wed., June 18 Thru Thursday, June 29	Sunday, June 16 Thru Monday, June 17	Islamic Festival of Sacrifice. The day after Arafat, the most important day in Hajj ritual. A three-day festival recalling Abraham's willingness to sacrifice his son in obedience to Allah.
Chanukah*	Thursday, Dec., 7 Thru Friday, Dec., 15	Wed., Dec. 25 Thru Thursday, Jan., 2	Also known as the Festival of Lights, is an eight-day Jewish holiday commemorating the rededication of the Holy Temple (the Second Temple) in Jerusalem at the time of the Maccabean Revolt against the Seleucid Empire of the 2nd century BC.
Christmas Day	Monday, Dec. 25	Wed., Dec. 25	A season of the Christian year following Advent and preceding Epiphany.
Kwanzaa	Monday, Dec., 26 Thru Sunday, Jan., 1	Tuesday, Dec., 26 Thru Monday, Jan., 1	An African American and Pan-African holiday celebrating family, community and culture, Kwanzaa is a secular observance with some religious participation. Seven life virtues are presented. The dates are always December 26 - January 1.

* All Jewish holidays begin at sundown on the evening prior to the day of the holiday. In addition to dates noted, observant Jews celebrate the second, seventh and eighth days of Passover; the second, eighth and ninth days of Sukkot; and two days of Shavuot. Mass.

** Due to the lunar calendar, these are only approximate dates. Source: <u>https://www.interfaith-calendar.org</u>