

# COMPARATIVE RELIGION HOLIDAY CHART

Annual Observances & Significance

RELIGION	HOLIDAY	TIMING	SIGNIFICANCE & TRADITIONS
<b>BUDDHISM</b>	<b>Vesak</b>	May (Full Moon)	Commemorates the birth, enlightenment, and death of Gautama Buddha. Focus on charity and meditation.
<b>CHRISTIANITY</b>	<b>Easter</b>	Spring (Lunar)	Celebration of the resurrection of Jesus. Preceded by Lent, a period of fasting and penitence.
<b>HINDUISM</b>	<b>Diwali</b>	Oct / Nov	The Festival of Lights. Symbolizes the spiritual "victory of light over darkness, good over evil."
<b>ISLAM</b>	<b>Eid al-Fitr</b>	End of Ramadan	Festival of Breaking the Fast. Marks the end of the month-long dawn-to-sunset fasting of Ramadan.
<b>JUDAISM</b>	<b>Yom Kippur</b>	Sept / Oct	Day of Atonement. The holiest day of the year, focused on

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<b>SIKHISM</b>	<b>Vaisakhi</b>	April 13/14	repentance and intensive prayer.  Celebrates the formation of the Khalsa Panth and the spring harvest festival in Punjab.

Dates may vary based on lunar cycles and regional calendars. This is a general reference template.