

# MAJOR RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS

Annual Observances Template

TRADITION	HOLIDAY	TYPICAL TIMING	SIGNIFICANCE
<b>BUDDHISM</b>	Vesak	May (Full Moon)	Birth, enlightenment, and passing of Buddha.
<b>CHRISTIANITY</b>	Easter	March / April	Resurrection of Jesus Christ.
<b>CHRISTIANITY</b>	Christmas	December 25	Birth of Jesus Christ.
<b>HINDUISM</b>	Diwali	Oct / Nov	Festival of Lights; victory of light over darkness.
<b>HINDUISM</b>	Holi	March	Festival of Colors; arrival of spring.
<b>ISLAM</b>	Eid al-Fitr	Lunar Calendar	End of Ramadan (Month of Fasting).
<b>ISLAM</b>	Eid al-Adha	Lunar Calendar	Feast of Sacrifice; end of Hajj.
<b>JUDAISM</b>	Rosh Hashanah	Sept / Oct	Jewish New Year.

<b>TRADITION</b>	<b>HOLIDAY</b>	<b>TYPICAL TIMING</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b>
<b>JUDAISM</b>	Yom Kippur	Sept / Oct	Day of Atonement; holiest day of the year.
<b>JUDAISM</b>	Hanukkah	Nov / Dec	Festival of Lights; rededication of the Temple.
<b>SIKHISM</b>	Vaisakhi	April 13/14	Formation of the Khalsa; Harvest festival.