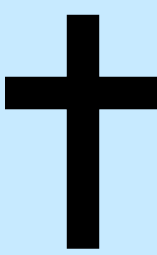
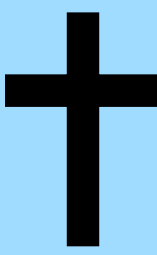


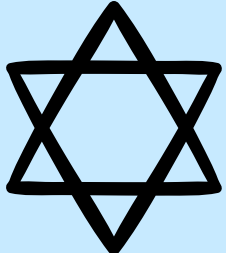
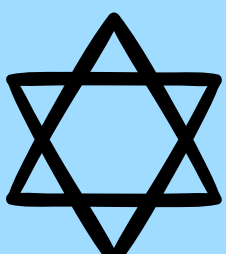


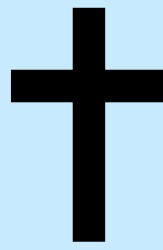


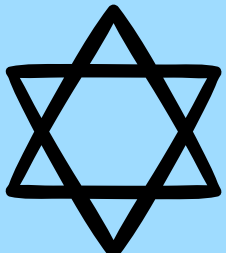
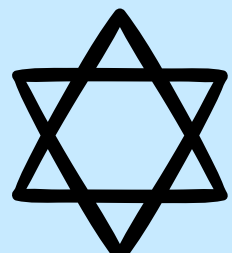




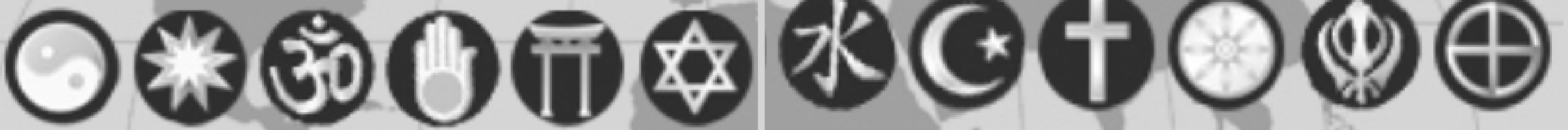
2022 Religious Holidays

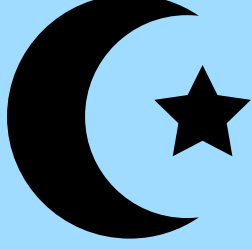


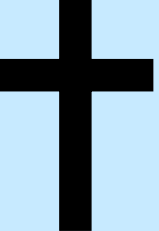


March 2	Ash Wednesday	 Christianity	Day of repentance observed by Protestant and Roman Catholic Christians to mark the beginning of Lent
March 2- April 14	Lent	 Christianity	6-week observance (40 days excluding Sundays) beginning with Ash Wednesday & culminating in Holy Week. It is a time of repentance and sacrifice in preparation for Easter
March 17- March 18	Holi	 Hinduism	A joyous Hindu festival that announces the arrival of spring and the passing of winter.
April 17	Easter	 Christianity	Celebrates the resurrection from death of Jesus Christ. It is the oldest and most important holiday in the Christian year.
April 15- April 23	Passover	 Judaism	Commemorates the deliverance of the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.
April 27- April 28	Yom Hashoah	 Judaism	Memorializes the six million Jews who died as victims of the Nazis during World War II and emphasizes respect for human dignity.
May 2- May 3	Eid Al-Fitr	 Islam	Marks the end of Ramadan, the month of fasting. It is a time to thank God and celebrate for self-control throughout Ramadan.



May 16	Vesak	 Buddhism	The most important festival in Buddhism. Celebrates the day of birth, enlightenment, and death of the Buddha.
June 5	Pentecost	 Christianity	Commemorates the descent of the Holy Spirit on the Apostles 50 days after Easter. It is also the birthday of the Church.
July 9- July 13	Eid Al-Adha	 Islam	Major Islamic festival that takes place at the end of Hajj, the annual pilgrimage in Mina, Saudi Arabia.
August 24	Paryushana-Parva	 Janism	Most important annual holiday. It focuses on increasing spiritual intensity, fasting, and prayer.
Sep. 27	Rosh Hashanah	 Judaism	A celebration of the Jewish New Year. It begins the 10 Days which culminate in Yom Kippur. One of the important Jewish holidays.
October 4-5	Yom Kippur	 Judaism	Holiest day of the year in the Jewish calendar. It focuses on atonement, repentance, and prayer.
October 9-16	Sukkot	 Judaism	One of the three pilgrimage festivals on which Israelites were commanded to make pilgrimage to the Temple at Jerusalem.
Sept. 26- Oct. 5	Navaratri	 Hinduism	Hindu festival spanning nine nights. It is observed for different reasons and celebrated differently in various parts of Hinduism.



Oct. 7-8	Mawlid	 Islam	The observation of the birthday of Muhammad. It is observed by a majority of Muslims.
Oct. 24	Dwali	 Hinduism	A festival of lights and one of the major Hindu holidays It lasts for five days and represents spiritual victory over darkness.
Dec. 18-26	Hanukkah	 Judaism	The Festival of Lights; commemorates the recovery of Jerusalem and the rededication of the Second Temple
Dec. 25	Christmas	 Christianity	Important Christian holiday celebrating the birth of Christ in Bethlehem.
Dec. 26	Kwanzaa	African American	Celebrates African American culture, culminating in a feast called Karamu on January 1st.

To learn more about these holidays and other minor religious holidays, head to <https://religionfacts.com/holiday-calendar/2022> !!!