



Diversity Calendar

January 2021

Date	Religion/Culture	Event
Jan 1 st	Gregorian Calendar	<u>New Year's Day</u> The first day of the year celebrated around the world, in accordance with the Gregorian calendar. Happy New Year to you all!
Jan 3 rd	Roman Catholic	<u>Feast of the Holy Name of Jesus</u> This day is a formal way to appoint a time to honour the naming the Lord, Jesus Christ.
Jan 5 th	Sikh	<u>Guru Gobind Singh Ji's Birthday</u> In the Sikh religion, a Guru is considered a master, who guides his followers with the words of one God. Each Guru of the past left an important teaching behind, such as the oneness of God (Guru Nanak, the first Guru). Guru Gobind Singh Ji, is the Tenth Guru of the Sikhs who initiated the Sikhs as the Khalsa (the pure ones) and is known as the Father of the Khalsa.
Jan 6 th	Christian	<u>Epiphany or Three Kings Day</u> 6 th of January, marks the 12 th day after Jesus was born. This holiday commemorates the three wise men visiting Jesus. Some Orthodox Christian communities celebrate this day as being Christmas.
Jan 7 th	Eastern Orthodox Christian	<u>Christmas</u> Often referred to as Old Christmas Day. Orthodox Christians who follow the Julian Calendar, rather than the Gregorian, celebrate Christmas 13 days after other Christian Churches.
Jan 13 th	Sikh and Hinduism	<u>Lori-Maghi</u> Maghi is a Sikh Festival, remembering the 40 lives lost in defence to an attack in pursuit of Guru Gobind Singh. It is often celebrated by taking a dip in the pool as the attack took place near water. Lohri is celebrated the night before Maghi by Hindu households by lighting bonfires and other festivities.
Jan 14 th – Apr 27 th	Hinduism	<u>Kumbh Mela</u> Kumbh Mela is a Hindu pilgrimage that takes place once every twelve years. It is considered one of the most auspicious celebrations that gives it devotees the opportunity to cleanse themselves of sins. Pilgrims often take a cleansing dip in the river Ganges, which is considered holy water, followed by other festivities such as dancing and singing with street parties and lot of traditional foods.
Jan 14 th	Hinduism	<u>Makar Sankranti</u> This is a festive day, dedicated to Sun God. Puja is offered during this time to celebrate the beginning of a new harvest.

Jan 18 th	United States	<u>Martin Luther King Jr. Day</u> Celebrating Martin Luther King Jr., who was an activist for nonviolent social change, until his assassination in 1968. President Raegan created this day in 1983 in memory of the work he did.
Jan 26 th	Indian	<u>Republic Day of India</u> On this in 1930, India declared independence from the British. Twenty years later, after the British finally transferred power (1947), the Constitution of India came into law in 1950, replacing the Government of India Act of 1935.
Jan 27 th	International	<u>International Holocaust Remembrance Day</u> A day to remember the victims of the Holocaust, during WWII. 17 million died, including 6 million Jewish people, under the Nazi regime. It was one of the most devastating events, the world had ever seen.
Jan 27 th	Jewish	<u>Tu B'shevat</u> A day in the Jewish calendar to celebrate The New Year of the Trees. It is celebrated on the 15th day of the Hebrew month of Shevat by eating fruits of the trees.
Jan 28 th	Buddhism	<u>Mahayana New Year</u> The Mahayana Buddhist, celebrate this day to commemorate the first full-moon day in January.

Above are the main multicultural celebrations for the month of January, 2021. There may be some celebrations, which have not been included in this calendar and customs may vary. If you would like me to add your special holiday or vary the customs, please write me at afsana@gcmediation.com.