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## **Diversity Calendar**

## February 2021

Date	Religion/Culture	Event
	-	National Freedom Day
Feb 1 <sup>st</sup>	American	In 1865, Abraham Lincoln signed the 13 <sup>th</sup> Amendment to the
		U.S. Constitution, which outlawed slavery. In commemoration
		of the signing, Richard Write, a former slave, founded National
		Freedom Day.
		Candlemas
Feb 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Christian	This is a catholic holiday, celebrating the presentation of Jesus;
		Jesus' first entry into the temple and Virgin Mary's
		purification. A candle lit procession leads the mass in many
		Churches around the world. Celebratory customs vary,
		depending on location. For example, after prayer in France, it
		is traditional to eat crepes, and whilst making the crepes, the cook often holds a coin, believed to assure wealth and
		happiness.
		Setsubun-Sai (Beginning of Spring)
Feb 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Japanese	This is a holiday celebrated to acknowledge the beginning of
		spring in Japan. Some customs include dressing up as ogres or
		devils and playing games.
		Chinese New Year
Feb 12 <sup>th</sup>	Chinese	One of the most sacred of all traditional Chinese holidays, is
		the Lunar New Year. It is celebrated by family get-together,
		whilst enjoying elaborate dinners and decorations. The Lunar
		New Year is also celebrated at this time in Japan, Korea,
		Vietnam and Mongolia.
–		Losar
Feb 12-14 <sup>th</sup>	Buddhist	The Tibetan Buddhist New Year. The holiday, based on the
		Lunar calendar and is a time of renewal through spiritual
		practices and rituals of gratitude.
Feb 14 <sup>th</sup>	Mastern Christian	St. Valentine's Day
Feb 14	Western Christian	A Western Christian holiday honouring the martyrdom of at
		least 3 saints by the name Valentine, or Valentinus. Typically associated with romantic love and celebrated by people
		expressing their love via gifts, St. Valentine's day was
		recognized as a day of romance, in the 14 <sup>th</sup> century.
		Vasant Panchami
Feb 16 <sup>th</sup>	Hinduism	The Hindu festival celebrating the coming of spring. On this
		day Hindus worship Saraswati Devi, the goddess of wisdom.
		Often, students will place their pens and notebooks by the
		goddess's feet for blessings. Traditional dresses are worn in
		bright yellow colours, before joining festivities.
		Mardi Gras/Shrove Tuesday
Feb 16 <sup>th</sup>	Catholicism	The last day for Catholics to indulge before Ash Wednesday.

		Mardi Gras is famously celebrated around world with street
		parades and festivals, by dressing in costumes and wearing
		decorative masks. Perhaps the most famous parades are those
		in New Orleans, Louisiana, and Venice, Italy.
		Ash Wednesday
Feb 17 <sup>th</sup>	Christian	Marking the first day of Lent on the Christian calendar. Lent is
		a practice in fasting for 40 days, abstaining from meats and
		fish and other luxury foods. Easter marks the end of Lent.
		Purim
Feb 25 <sup>th</sup> – 26 <sup>th</sup>	Judaism	A Jewish celebration, marking a time during 5 <sup>th</sup> century BC,
		when the Jewish communities were saved from genocide. On
		Purim, Jewish communities offer charity and share food with
		friends.
		Lantern Festival
Feb 26 <sup>th</sup>	Chinese	This is the first significant holiday, marking the last day of the
		Chinese New Year celebrations. Beautiful and decorative
		Chinese lanterns illuminate the sky during the night of the
		event.
		Maghi-Purnima
Fen 27 <sup>th</sup>	Hinduism	Magha is the name of this month in the Hindu culture. It is the
		month of good deeds and charity. Maghi-Purnima is a Hindu
		festival in worship of Lord Vishnu. Millions of devotees take a
		holy bath on this day and carry out charity work to end this
		special month.

Above are the main multicultural celebrations for the month of February, 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 <u>afsana@gcmediation.com</u>.