

Date	Observance	Religion	Description
			A celebration of the beginning of the harvest. One of the eight major annual sabbats or festivals. Practices include making and consuming dishes with the first fruits of the harvest.
			Also referred to as Harvest Home, the Feast of the Ingathering, and Meán Fómhair, Mabon is the second celebration of the harvest, a ritual of thanksgiving for the fruits of the earth, and a recognition of the need to share them to secure the blessings of the Goddess and the God during the coming winter months. One of the eight major annual sabbats or festivals. At Mabon, day and night are in equal balance. It is a time to offer gratitude for the blessings of the harvest and also to begin to prepare for turning inward. Making dishes with apples, squash and pumpkins as part of ritual celebration is customary.
			This Jewish holy day, which is generally considered the holiest of days for the Jews, is dedicated to reparation and abstinence. Common traditions include a day of fasting and the lighting of the Yahrzeit memorial candle.
			This week long Jewish festival celebrates and gives thanks for the Fall harvest. Common traditions include decorating the Sukkah as well as creating art.
			Shemini Atzeret is a Jewish Holiday held the day after the Sukkot festival to remember the dead, pray for rain and be thankful for the fall harvest. Common traditions include lighting a Yahrzeit memorial candle.

			<p>This Christian holy day is in honor of the birth of Jesus. His self-sacrifice is what began the Christian religion. Common traditions include giving gifts, visiting family, attending church and often times decorating a Christmas tree.</p>
			<p>Gantan-sai is the annual New Year festival () of the Shinto religion. General Practices: Practitioners pray for inner renewal, prosperity, and health, as well as visiting shrines and visiting friends and family.</p>

This Christian holy day recognizes Jesus's resurrection from death. Common traditions include gifting others with colorful eggs and candy (often times the candy is chocolate shaped as a bunny) and gathering with family for a large meal.

This Islamic holy day commemorates the Qu'ran first being revealed to Muhammed. It is traditionally celebrated on the

			This Eastern Orthodox holy day recognizes Jesus's resurrection from death. Twelve weeks of preparation precede it and is celebrated with a collection of services combined as one.
			This Jewish holy day commemorates the giving of the Torah from God to the nation of Israel on top of Mount Sinai. Common traditions include studying the Torah, leading to devotional programs, and lighting a Yahrzeit memorial candle.
			This Sikh holy day commemorates Guru Arjan Dev Sahib becoming the first martyr. Common traditions include praying, singing hymns, and attending Sikhism-based lectures.
			This is an Islamic festival held in remembrance of Ibrahim sacrificing his son Ishmael per Allah's commands. Common traditions include gift giving, prayer and occasionally the slaughtering of sheep with a portion being given to the less fortunate.
			A celebration of the longest day of the year and the beginning of summer. Celebration of the Goddess manifesting as Mother Earth and the God as the Sun King. For some Pagans the Summer Solstice marks the marriage of the God and Goddess and see their union as the force that creates the harvest's fruits. One of the eight major annual sabbats or festivals. Lighting bonfires and watching the sun rise.