### Interfaith Holidays in September

#### September 2016:
- 6-15  Paryushana Parava - Jain
- 11-14  Eid al Adha * - Islam

#### September 2017:
- 1-4  Eid al Adha * - Islam
- 21-22  Rosh Hashanah * - Jewish
- 21-29  Navaratri ** - Hindu
- 30  Yom Kippur * - Jewish
  o  Dasara - Hindu

#### September 2018:
- 3  Krishna Janmashtami ** - Hindu
- 10-11  Rosh Hashanah * - Jewish
- 14  Paryushana Parva ** - Jain
- 19  Yom Kippur * - Jewish

#### September 2019:
- 3  Paryushana Parva * - Jain
- 30-Oct 1  Rosh Hashanah * - Jewish

#### September 2020:
- 19-20  Rosh Hashanah * - Jewish
- 21  Paryushana Parva * - Jain
- 28  Yom Kippur * - Jewish

#### September 2021:
- 7-6  Rosh Hashanah * - Jewish
- 11  Paryushana Parva - Jain
- 13  Yom Kippur * - Jewish
Interfaith Holidays at start of Fall Term - Descriptions

Dasara- Hindu celebration of victory and valor. Lord Rama is remembered as winning a victory over evil.

Diwali- Hindu Festival of Lights symbolizing the human urge to move toward the light. Gift exchanges, fireworks and festive meals. Jain celebration of Lord Mahavira’s day of final liberation.

Eid al Adha- Islamic Festival of Sacrifice. The day after Arafat, the most important day in Hajj ritual. A three-day festival recalling Abraham's willingness to sacrifice his son in obedience to Allah.

Krishna Janmashtami- Hindu commemoration of the birth of Krishna - the 8th incarnation of god Vishnu who took the form of Krishna to destroy the evil king Kansa.

Navaratri- Hindu Festival of the divine mother honoring Durga, wife of Shiva, and seeking her blessings. Also observed as a celebration recalling the days of Lord Krishna.

Paryushana Parva- Jain 8 day festival signifying human emergence into a new world of spiritual and moral refinement. Marked by recitations from Jain sacred writing and family exchange of cards and letters. Celebration of the natural qualities of the soul. The 8th day (Samvatsari) is most important and is focused on forgiveness.

Rosh Hashanah- Jewish New Year. A time of introspection, abstinence, prayer and penitence. The story of Abraham is read, the ram's horn is sounded, and special foods are prepared and shared.

Yom Kippur- Jewish Day of Atonement. This holiest day of the Jewish year is observed with strict fasting and ceremonial repentance.

All listed holidays were identified as major holidays for their religions.

* Holy days usually begin at sundown the day before this date.
** Local or regional customs may use a variation of this date.