

Religious Group	Holiday	Description	Obligations/restrictions affiliated with the holidays	Dates	Traditions or Practices
Muslim (Shia)	Arbaeen	Arbaeen marks the 40th day after Ashura, the martyrdom anniversary of Imam Hussein, the grandson of Prophet Mohammad.	N/A	9/6	Traditionally, Shia Muslims would memorialize by walking fifty miles between the holy cities of Najaf and Karbala.
Coptic Orthodox Christian	Coptic New Year/Nayrouz	A feast day that celebrates the beginning of the Coptic New Year. In addition, it memorializes both martyrs and confessors in the Coptic Orthodox Christian Church.	N/A	9/11	Ritual meal in celebration of the new year.
Jewish	Rosh Hashanah	Sometimes known as the Jewish New Year, Rosh Hashanah commemorates the creation of the world and is the beginning of the Days of Awe, a 10-day period of introspection.	Refrain from work, using electronic devices, and driving.	9/15*-9/17 *Jewish holidays begin at sundown.	Rosh Hashanah is often celebrated with family. Festive meals are common and there are multiple synagogue services that usher in the holiday. Many people attend religious services, spend time with family and friends, and refrain from work, using

					electronic devices, and driving.
Pagan/Wiccan	Mabon	Celebration marking the autumnal equinox in the Pagan and Wiccan religions.	N/A	9/21-9/29	Practitioners pick apples, which are a common symbol of the second harvest.
Jewish	Yom Kippur	The holiest day of the Jewish calendar, sometimes known as the day of Atonement, marks the culmination of the Days of Awe.	The holiday is observed with a 25 hour fast.	9/24-9/25	Observers attend services, and in other ways reflect on transgressions of the past year. Many fast, refrain from work or writing, refrain from using electricity or driving.
Muslim	Mawlid	The celebration of the birth of the Prophet Muhammad in the Islamic faith	N/A	9/27	N/A

Jewish	Sukkot	<p>The first days of an eight day long holiday that marks when ancient Israelites would gather their fall harvest and bring offerings to the Temple in Jerusalem.</p>	<p>Many Jews observe the first two days of Sukkot by refraining from work or school. During the following 6 days of Sukkot, one is allowed to pursue normal activities.</p>	9/29-10/6	<p>Observers build temporary dwellings outside (known as a sukkah) and are commanded to spend the festival eating their meals and sleeping outdoors in the sukkah. The intention is to connect the abundance of the harvest to the themes of gratitude and hospitality.</p>
Hindu	Pitru Paksha or Shraadh	A 16-day period in the Hindu calendar in which	N/A	9/29 - 10/14	Rituals honoring the ancestors, feeding and

		ancestors are remembered through the offering of prayers, food and water.			caring for those in need.
Jain	Paryushana	A festival about forgiveness and compassion.	Practitioners may engage in specific dietary restrictions including following a "sattvic" diet.	9/29-10/18	Daily meditation and prayer, daily "vyakhyans" or speeches, intentional practice of nonviolence, celebration on the final day (Samvatsari.)