

INTERFAITH CALENDAR FOR JANUARY 13-19, 2022

Thursday, January 13

Maghi—(SIKHI)—commemorates a battle in which forty Sikhs (the Forty Liberated Ones), led by a woman named Maathaa Bhaag Kaur, laid down their lives for their Guru, Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

Friday, January 14

Orthodox New Year—(CHRISTIANITY, East-Old Calendar), New Year by the Julian calendar is observed this day.

Makar Sankranti—(HINDUISM)—a harvest festival, marks the change from a decrease to an increase of the sun. This observance is twinned with Lohri (celebrated by people from the Punjab region of South Asia), which also marks the passing of the winter solstice.

Monday, January 17

Tu B'Shevat—(JUDAISM)—One of four New Year's Days, Tu B'Shevat (the 15th day of the month of Shevat) is the New Year's Day for Trees, and traditionally the first of the year for tithing fruit of trees. Nowadays, it is a day for environmental awareness and action such as tree planting. Special meals (Seders) include the seven fruits of the land (wheat and barley, grapes, figs, pomegranates, olives and [date] honey), each symbolizing a spiritual reality. (The observance starts on January 16 at sundown.)

Mahayana New Year—(BUDDHISM—Mahayana)—celebrated for three days from the first full moon day in January. (Regional customs or moon sightings may cause a variation of this date.)

Tuesday, January 18

Sultan—(BAHA'I')—the seventeen month of the Baha'i' year. (trans. Sovereignty)

Tuesday, January 18—Tuesday, January 25

Week of Prayer for Christian Unity—(CHRISTIANITY)

Wednesday, January 19

Feast of Theophany—(CHRISTIANITY, East)—is the second festival celebrating the manifestation of Jesus as Christ, the first being the Feast of the Nativity (Christmas). The Western Churches associate Epiphany with the journey of the Magi to the infant Jesus, while the Orthodox Churches look to the baptism of Jesus by John the Baptist.

Month of January

Ninene (Moon of the Child)—(ABORIGINAL SPIRITUALITY)—the face of the young man represents youth, a new beginning, the rebirth of the animal world, and the new edible shoots. This is the Saanich New Year. (Coast Salish)

The Iroquois Midwinter Ceremony starts five days after the new moon appears. The celebration, lasting for nine days, includes traditional events which revolve around the idea of new beginnings at the start of the Iroquois' spiritual year.

[One of the initiatives of the Interfaith Coalition of Washington County is a weekly Interfaith calendar - a listing of upcoming events and commemorations from religious traditions around the world. We hope to raise awareness of the events and practices in the many faiths of our world. It is taken from the Multifaith Calendar 2021 & 2022, www.multifaithcalendar.org. For suggestions or additional input, contact Ed Poling at elpoling1@gmail.com]