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TUESDAY

November 2005

week	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
	OCT			NOV			DEC			
Mon	10	17	24	31	07	14	21	28	05	12
Tue	11	18	25	01	08	15	22	29	06	13
Wed	12	19	26	02	09	16	23	30	07	14
Thu	13	20	27	03	10	17	24	01	08	15
Fri	14	21	28	04	11	18	25	02	09	16
Sat	15	22	29	05	12	19	26	03	10	17
Sun	16	23	30	06	13	20	27	04	11	18

☾ 28 Ramadan 1426

★ 29 Tishrei 5766

✝ All Saints' Day

A universal Christian Feast that honours and remembers all Christian saints, known and unknown. The Orthodox Churches observe this day on the first Sunday after Pentecost.

SI Remembrance Day

Formerly called 'The Day of the Dead', this is a traditional day to visit the graves of deceased relatives and friends.

🕯️ 🪔

Dipavali / Diwali

Last day of the Hindu calendar.

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Diwali (Also transliterated as Dipavali)

It is the Hindu festival of lights, held on the final day of the Hindu calendar. The following day, marking the beginning of a new year, is called Annakut. The Hindu calendar is a lunar calendar, with most years consisting of 12 lunar cycles and an extra month inserted approximately every seven years to resynchronize the calendar with the seasons. Diwali falls in the Gregorian month of October/November and always on a new moon day. Since the precise moment of the new moon falls on different Gregorian dates depending on geographical location, the date of Diwali also depends on one's location.

Scientists were rated as great heretics by the church, but they were truly religious men because of their faith in the orderliness of the universe.

Albert Einstein

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☾ 29 Ramadan 1426

★ 30 Tishrei 5766

2

WEDNESDAY

Eve of Ramazan Bayramı ^{TR}
Eve of Eid al-Fitr. Locally called 'Arefe Günü', this day is observed with visits to graves.

All Souls' Day [✝]
The Christian holiday of All Soul's Day pays respect and remembers the souls of all friends and loved ones who have died and gone to heaven.

Remembrance Day ^{BY}
This is the local version of All Soul's Day in Belarus, named Dzyady.

Vikram New Year [🪔]
On this day the Hindu calendar enters year 2062 in the Vikram Era.

All Souls' Day

The day set apart in the Roman Catholic Church for the commemoration of the faithful departed. The celebration is based on the doctrine that the souls of the faithful are believed to be in purgatory because they have died with the guilt of lesser sins on their souls, and that they may be helped by prayer and by the sacrifice of the Mass. The feast falls on 2 November, or on the 3rd if the 2nd is a Sunday or a festival of the first class. The day is celebrated after All Saints' Day, a feast in commemoration of all the members of the church who are believed to be in heaven.

Until he extends his circle of compassion to include all living things, man will not himself find peace.

Albert Schweitzer

January February March April May June July August September October November December

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THURSDAY

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1 Shawwal 1426

1 Cheshvan 5766

Eid al Fitr
Feast of the end of the month of fasting. Literally 'celebration of the breaking of the fast'.

Ramazan Bayrami
(To November 5)

Bhai Duj
The fifth and final day of Diwali Festival. This is a festival when brothers and sisters present each other with gifts.

Feast of Saint Hubert of Liège
Honours Saint Hubert, patron saint of hunters and victims of hydrophobia. This day officially opens hunting season in Belgium.

Eid al-Fitr

One of the two major canonical festivals of Islam, Eid al-Fitr marks the end of Ramadan, the Muslim holy month of fasting. It is celebrated for three consecutive days during the first three days of Shawwal, the 10th month of the Islamic calendar. As in Islam's other holy festival, Eid al-Adha, it is distinguished by the performance of communal prayer (salat) at daybreak on its first day. It is a time of official receptions and private visits, when friends greet one another, presents are given, new clothes are worn, and the graves of relatives are visited.

No peace among the nations without peace among the religions.

Hans Küng

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November 2005

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FRIDAY

St Charles Day
Honours St Charles Borromeo, Archbishop of Milan, Papal Secretary of State under Pius IV, and one of the chief factors in the Catholic Counter-Reformation.

National Unity Day
Commemorates both the unification of Venice and Italy in 1866 and Italian victory over Austria and Hungary at the end of World War I in 1918.

Hazan ('Cantor')

Also spelt as chazan. A Jewish musician trained in the vocal arts who helps lead the synagogue in song-full prayer. During the early mediaeval era, the duties of reading from the Torah and of reciting the prayers were included, as a rule, among the functions of the hazan. He acted sometimes as secretary to the congregation. The office of hazan increased in importance with the centuries. As public worship was developed, and as the knowledge of the Hebrew language declined, singing gradually superseded the didactic and hortatory element in the worship in the synagogue.

No peace among religions without dialogue between the religions.

Hans Küng

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🕒 13 Shawwal 1426

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BE **Dynasty Day**
Commemorates the 1830 revolt against the United Netherlands, under which Belgium was known as the Southern Netherlands. Under the constitution adopted the following February, Belgians elected a hereditary monarch.

🏮 **Shichi - Go - San**
(Literally, 'Seven - Five - Three'). A festival for girls who are three and seven years of age and boys who are three and five years of age. Odd numbers are considered lucky numbers in the Shinto faith.

🕒 **Nativity Fast**
Fast in preparation for Christmas.

Ibn Arabi (b. 1165, Andalusia, d. 9 November 1240, Damascus)
Born and raised in Islamic Spain, he travelled throughout Spain and North Africa, and met and studied under many spiritual teachers, his extraordinary spiritual gifts becoming apparent even in his adolescence. He spent his adult years, at the time of the incursions of Crusaders and the Mongols into the Muslim lands, teaching privately and without a mass following in the Middle East, and avoiding the display of visible 'spiritual gifts'. He settled for a time in Konya and then in Damascus, where he died. His literary output was prolific and extremely influential after his death, best-known among them: *Fusûs al-Hikam* (Bezels of Wisdom) and *Al-Futuhat Al-Makkiya* (The Meccan Revelations).

Ibn Arabi

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📅 November 2005

14 Shawwal 1426 🕒

14 Cheshvan 5766 🌟

International Day for Tolerance
Adopted in 1996, by the UN.

DE CH
Day of Prayer and Repentance
Buss- und Bettag (Day of Repentance and Prayer), is observed on the Wednesday before Totensonntag. A federal holiday in all German states, except predominantly Catholic Bavaria, since 1892.

International Day for Tolerance
In 1996, the General Assembly of the United Nations invited Member States to observe the International Day for Tolerance on 16 November, with activities directed towards both educational establishments and the wider public (resolution 51/95 of 12 December). This action came in the wake of the United Nations Year for Tolerance, 1995, proclaimed by the Assembly in 1993 (resolution 48/126). The Year had been declared on the initiative of the General Conference of UNESCO; on 16 November 1995, the UNESCO Member States adopted the Declaration of Principles on Tolerance and Follow-up Plan of Action for the Year.

God is able to create particles of matter of several sizes and figures and perhaps of different densities and forces, and thereby to vary the laws of nature, and make worlds of several sorts in several parts of the Universe.

Isaac Newton

