SEPTEMBER 2010

9.1—**Constitution Day**; Slovakia
Commemorates the adoption of the constitution in Bratislava on this day in 1992

9.1—**National Day**; Libya
Anniversary of the overthrow in 1969 of King Idris I, which lead to the establishment of a republic

9.1—**Independence Day**; Uzbekistan
Anniversary of independence from Russia in 1991

9.1—**Reincorporation of Tarata**; Peru
Commemorates the day in 1929 that the city was reincorporated to Peruvian territory

9.1—**Start of the Armed Struggle**; Eritrea
Anniversary of the beginning of the struggle for independence which started in 1961

9.2—**Independence Day**; Vietnam
Celebrates independence from the French in 1945. At that time, the country was split into communist North Vietnam and democratic South Vietnam. On June 2, 1976, the country was reunited under a communist regime

9.2—**Janmashtami**; Hindu
A new moon festival celebrated with fasting in honor of the Hindu deity Lord Krishna

9.3—**Australian National Flag Day**; Australia
Commemorates the first occasion when the flag was flown in 1901

9.3—**Foundation of the Republic Day**; San Marino

9.3—**Independence Day**; Qatar
Anniversary of the assumption of power of Sheikh Jassim bin Mohamed al-Thani, ancestor of the current ruling family, in 1878

9.4—**Civil Servants’ Day**; Venezuela

9.5—**Anniversary of Chachapoyas**; Peru
Anniversary of the founding of Chachapoyas on this day in 1538 by the Spanish conquistador Alonso de Alvarado

9.5—**Father’s Day**; Australia
Observed the first Sunday of September
9.5—Lailat ul-Qadr (Night of Power); Islam (Muslim)
Commemorates the revelation of the Qur'an to the prophet Muhammad in AD 610 by the archangel Gabriel. It falls within the last 10 days of the month of Ramadan, however, since it is not known which of these days the Qur'an was revealed, Muslims often pray on each possible night. Begins at sundown the previous day.

9.6—Somhlolo (Independence Day); Swaziland
Marks independence from Great Britain in 1968.

9.6—Armed Forces Day; Sao Tome & Principe
Recognizes and honors the valor of the military force.

9.6—Bonaire Flag Day; Bonaire
A day of celebratory events. Each year, the festivities take place in a different barrio (or neighborhood).

9.6—Defense Day; Pakistan
Anniversary of the end of the Pak-India War II in 1965.

9.6—Unification Day; Bulgaria
Anniversary of the unification of Bulgaria and Eastern Rumelia.

9.6—Luxembourg City Kermesse; Luxembourg
Observed on the first Monday in September. On this day Luxembourg City celebrates its annual Kermesse or fete.

9.6—Labor Day; Palau
Celebrated the first Monday in September.

9.7—Independence Day; Brazil
Declaration of independence from Portugal on this day in 1822. It was declared by Dom Pedro I, son of the King of Portugal and the first Brazilian Emperor, but the independence act was not recognized until August 29, 1825.

9.7—Lusaka Agreement Day; Mozambique

9.8—International Literacy Day; U.N.
A day to focus on worldwide literacy issues. An estimated one in seven persons is illiterate, and out of a total of 680 million illiterate adults, more than 500 million are women.

9.8—Birth of Mary; Liechtenstein

9.8—Dia de Asturias; Spain
Day of the Spanish autonomous community of Asturias.

9.8—Feast of Our Lady of Victories; Malta
Commemorates the repelling of the Great Siege in 1565. The feast celebrates the victory Maltese people had over the Ottomans.

9.8—Independence Day; Macedonia
Commemorates the freeing of Macedonia from Yugoslavia in 1991.

9.8—National Day & Our Lady of Meritxell; Andorra
Feast day of the patron saint of Andorra.

9.8—Siege of Leningrad Day; Russia
Anniversary of the unsuccessful military operation by the Axis powers to capture Leningrad. The siege lasted from September 9, 1941, to January 27, 1944.

9.9—Father Laval Day; Mauritius
A day to honor Pere Laval, the saint of Mauritius, who dedicated his life to fighting against slavery, becoming a symbol of racial harmony and integration.

9.9—Independence Day; North Korea
Anniversary of the founding of the DPRK in 1948.

9.9—Independence Day; Tajikistan

9.9—Rosh Hashanah; International
Marks the beginning of the Jewish New Year and commemorates the creation of the world. The beginning of a period of penitence and spiritual renewal that begins at sundown the night before and ends 10 days later with Yom Kippur. Rosh Hashanah can last one or two days and is celebrated with prayers and religious services.

9.10—Gibraltar National Day; Gibraltar
Commemorates the 1967 referendum when the people of Gibraltar voted to reject Spanish sovereignty.

9.10—St. George’s Caye Day; Belize
Anniversary of the battle which ended on this day in 1798.

9.10—Teacher’s Day; China
A day for students to show their appreciation for teachers.

9.10—Eid al Fitr; Islam
Breaking of the fast. A three day celebration marking the end of Ramadan.

9.11—Enkutatash; Coptic and Ethiopian Orthodox Christian
The Ethiopian New Year, celebrated as a national holiday. Enkutatash means “gift of jewels” and relates to the story of the ancient Ethiopian Queen, the Queen of Sheba. After her visit with King Solomon in Jerusalem, the queen was offered fine jewels for her homecoming.

9.11—Catalan National Day; Spain
Commemoration of the 1714 Siege of Barcelona defeat during the War of the Spanish Succession.

9.11—Quaid-e-Azam (Jinnah’s Death Anniversary); Pakistan
A day to honor Muhammad Ali Jinnah, father of the state of Pakistan. He died on this day in 1948.

9.11—Ganesha Chaturthi; Hindu
A day of offering to Lord Ganesha, god of wisdom, success, and remover of obstacles.

9.12—National Day; Cape Verde Islands

9.13—Librarian’s Day; Argentina

9.14—Finding of the True Cross; Greece
A feast day that commemorates the finding of the True Cross by St. Helena.

9.14—San Jacinto Day; Nicaragua
Anniversary of the Battle of San Jacinto in 1856.

9.15—Independence Day; Costa Rica
Marks the declared autonomy from Spanish rule in 1821.

9.15—Our Lady Mary of Sorrows; Slovakia
The feast day for Saint Mary, the patron saint of Slovakia.

9.16—Fiesta Patrias (Festival of Independence); Mexico
Celebrates independence from Spain on this date in 1820. Celebrations begin at 11 p.m. the previous day to honor the time in 1810 when Father Miquel Hidalgo made the call to freedom (Grito de Dolores) that began the rebellion.

9.16—Constitution Day; Papua New Guinea
Commemorates independence from Australia in 1975.

9.16—Owain Glyndwr Day (Wales); United Kingdom
Marks the day Owain Glyndwr, a Welsh national hero, became the first Prince of Wales.

9.17—Heroes’ Day; Angola
Celebrated on the birthday of the national hero Agostinho Neto.
9.18—**Independence Day**; Chile
Marks declaration of independence from Spain in 1810

9.18—**Victory of Uprona**; Burundi
Anniversary of the 1961 elections for National Assembly which resulted in a sweeping victory for UPRONA, the party headed by Prince Louise Rwagasore

9.18—**Yom Kippur** (Atonement Day); Israel
A solemn and important Jewish holiday whose central themes are atonement and repentance. It is the tenth and final day of the Ten Days of Repentance which begins with Rosh Hashanah. Begins at sundown the previous day

9.18—**Oktoberfest**; Germany
A two-week harvest celebration observed by feasting and drinking, music, dance and other folk customs. The festival began in 1810 and traditionally commenced when the Lord Mayor of Munich tapped the first keg of beer

9.18—**Independence Day**; St. Kitts & Nevis
Commemorates independence from the United Kingdom in 1983

9.19—**St. Januarius Day**; Italy
Feast day of St. Januarius, a bishop of Naples who was beheaded around the year 305 for visiting incarcerated deacons at the sulphur mines of Puteoli

9.19—**Armed Forces Day**; Chile
Continues the Independence Day celebration

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9.20—**Liberation Day**; East Timor

9.20—**Keiro-no-Hi** (Respect for the Aged Day); Japan
A national holiday honoring older citizens, especially those who are centenarians. Observed the third Monday of September

9.21—**International day of Peace**; U.N.
A day of global ceasefire and nonviolence, and an invitation to all nations and people to honor cessation of hostilities

9.21—**Independence Day**; Belize
Marks independence from the United Kingdom in 1981

9.21—**Independence Day**; Malta
Anniversary of independence from the United Kingdom in 1964

9.21—**Independence Day**; Armenia
Commemorates independence from the Soviet Union in 1991

9.21—**World Gratitude Day**; International
Designated by the U.N. Meditation Group as a day to give thanks. It was first celebrated in 1965

9.22—**Equinox**; International
In the Northern Hemisphere, autumn begins today with the autumnal equinox. In the Southern Hemisphere, today is the beginning of spring. The daylight length is virtually the same everywhere on the earth today – 12 hours and 8 minutes

9.22—**Mabon**; Celtic, Pagan
Mabon occurs on this day in the Northern Hemisphere; in the Southern Hemisphere, today is Ostara

9.22—**Birthday of Princess Martha Louise**; Norway
Honors the birth of Martha Louise of Norway, on this day in 1971. She is the daughter of King Harald V and Queen Sonja and fourth in line of succession to the Norwegian throne

9.22—**Independence Day**; Bulgaria
Commemorates independence from the Ottoman Empire

9.22—**Independence Day**; Mali
Commemorates independence from France in 1960

9.22—**Chung Ch’iu** (Mid-Autumn Festival); China
A popular celebration of abundance and togetherness, dating back over 3,000 years

9.22—**Ch’usok**; North and South Korea
A harvest moon festival in which families gather for feasts and visit ancestors’ graves to give thanks. Celebrated in many Asian countries under many names

**9.23—National Day; Saudi Arabia**
Marks the unification of the country by King Abdul Aziz in 1932

**9.23—Shubun no Hi; Japan**
A celebration of the Autumnal Equinox which includes visiting the graves of ancestors to pay respect

**9.23—Grito de Lares; Puerto Rico**
Marks the cry for independence made on this day in 1868

**9.23—Sukkot; Jewish**
A seven day Jewish holiday and one of three pilgrim festivals, when it was traditional for Jews to visit the Temple in Jerusalem. Begins at sundown the previous day

**9.24—Heritage Day; South Africa**
Celebrates cultural diversity and serves as a time for South Africans of various heritages to strengthen bonds

**9.24—Anniversary of the failed attack on Lome; Togo**

**9.24—Constitutional Declaration Day; Cambodia**
Celebrates the signing of the constitution by King Sihanouk

**9.24—Nationality Day; Guinea Bissau**
Independence was proclaimed by Portuguese Guinea on this day in 1973. The Republic of Guinea-Bissau was formally recognized by Portugal on September 10, 1974

**9.24—New Caledonia Day; New Caledonia**
Marks the day in 1853 when Admiral Despointes took possession of New Caledonia for France

**9.24—Our Lady of Mercy (our Lady of Ransom); Spain & Dominican Republic & Peru**
The feast day for Our Day of Mercy, originally known as Our Lady of Ransom

**9.24—Manit Day; Marshall Islands**
An annual celebration that honors local culture, cultural values, and customs. Observed the last Friday in September

**9.24—Youth Day; Turks & Caicos Islands**
Celebrated the last Friday of September

**9.25—Armed Forces Day; Mozambique**
Also known as Popular Liberation Forces Day. Anniversary of the start of the Armed Struggle for National Liberation

**9.25—Kamarampaka Day; Rwanda**
Commemorates the anniversary of the abolition of the monarchy in 1961 and is marked yearly with the opening of the National Assembly

**9.25—Niklaus of Flue Day; Switzerland and Germany**
The feast day of Saint Nicholas of Flue, a Swiss hermit and ascetic who is the patron saint of Switzerland

**9.25—Roi Wangol, Mousindi; Haiti**
A voodoo holy day

**9.26—The September Revolution; Yemen**
Commemorates the revolution in 1962 which is considered the beginning of the revolution against British colonialism

**9.27—Maskal; Ethiopian Orthodox Christian**
Commemorates the finding of the True Cross, the cross (maskal) on which Jesus Christ was crucified. According to legend, the cross was found in the fourth century by Queen Helena, mother of the Roman emperor, Constantine. Celebrations begin with gathering of yellow flowers and tying them with branches. On the eve before the feast of the Maskal, flowers are lit in a spectacular bonfire

**9.27—French Community Holiday; Belgium**
A holiday held only in the French Community of Belgium. The date of the holiday is the anniversary of the victory of the Belgian Revolution in 1830

**9.27—St. Vincent de Paul Day; Madagascar**
The feast day of St. Vincent de Paul, patron saint of charitable societies as well as patron saint of Madagascar

9.28—Confucius’s Birthday; China, Taiwan
Commemorates the birth in 551 BCE of the teacher Confucius, who was perhaps one of the most influential men in Chinese history. He stressed five virtues; charity, justice, propriety, wisdom, and loyalty

9.28—Referendum Day; Guinea
Anniversary of the day in 1958 when there was a public vote for independence

9.28—Teacher’s Day; Taiwan
Celebrated on Confucius’ birthday. Confucius was a Chinese thinker and social philosopher, whose teachings and philosophy have been deeply influential. His philosophy emphasized personal and governmental morality, correctness of social relationships, justice and sincerity.

9.28—Day of Czech Statehood; Czech Republic
Held on St. Wenceslas, the day of the patron of the Czech lands

9.29—Boqueron Battle Day; Paraguay
Anniversary of the end of the 1930 border conflict

9.29—Manman Aloumandia; Haiti

9.29—Michaelmas; International
The feast day for St. Michael the Archangel

9.30—Botswana day (Independence Day); Botswana
Observes independence from Britain in 1966

9.30—Agriculture Reform Day; Sao Tome & Principe
A day to celebrate the importance agriculture plays in the lives of residents of Sao Tome & Principe. The dominate crop is cocoa, representing about 95% of exports. Other export crops include copra, palm kernels, and coffee

9.30—Maitresse Delai; Haiti
Maitresse Delai is the patron loa of tambourine players