October Calendar

Please note that not all those who have these beliefs are abusive. Not all those who adhere to a belief system will observe all holidays. Dates with significance to individual groups, like leaders' birthdays, may also be celebrated. Those groups that utilise numerology mark dates whose numbers add up to "power numbers".

Oct. 1:

- Festival of Fides Fides, the Roman Goddess of Faithfulness.
- Day of St.Theresa
- Feast of Mary in the Byzantine Church calendar.
- St.Thersa of Lisieux feast day,
- Ceres,
- Proerosia- Greek festival in which fruits of all the harvest were offered to Goddess Demeter.
- Feast of the Guardian Angels
- N. Sukkot. (begins on 9/30 evening)

October 1-10: Navaratri – Hindu Hindu festival of the divine mother honouring Durga, wife of Shiva, and seeking her blessings. Also observed as a celebration recalling the days of Lord Krishna.

Oct. 2:

- Druid Feast of the Guardian Spirits. Honouring spirit guides and helpers.
- The Goddess month of Mala ends.
- Monkey God Birthday in Singapore, healer, bringer of easeful death.
- Navaratri, Hindu
- St. Cyprian the Sorcerer's feast day
- Hijra (New Year) Islam This is the first day of the month of Muharram which marks the time in 622 C.E. when Prophet Muhammad moved from Mecca to Medina.
- Durga, Kali Puja

Oct. 3:

- Festival of Dionysus/ Bacchus (God of Wine and Mirth-Making),
- Goddess Month of Hathor.
- Native American Hopi ceremony Marawu,
- Love Goddesses Astarte, Aphrodite, Freya, Venus, Xochiquetzal, Oshun, Spider Woman, Changing Woman, Copper Woman women's fertility and sexuality rituals to assure life and for healing, dedicated.
- St. Dionysus In the Church calendar, a transforming of the pagan God of wine and forerunner of Christ.
- October 3-4: Rosh Hashanah (Judaism) Jewish New Year and beginning of High Holy Days *Begins at sundown October 2, work restriction sundown October 2 and continues through October 4
- October 3-12: Navaratri (Hinduism) Festival of the divine mother in all her forms

Oct. 4:

- St. Clare in Italy
- Animal and Earth Goddesses world day for animals.
- Demeter/Ceres-Jejunium Cereris, fast day In Rome,
- Francis of Assisi feast day.
- Thesea (Greek)
- Hathor
- Tewa Deer Dance--celebrating the cosmic duality of feminine and masculine. The Tewa recognize gender equality and honour both male and female ancestors.
- Yoruba/Santeria feast of Orunmila, Orisha of Wise Counsel and Protection.

10/4 to 10/7: Tewa Deer Dance--celebrating the cosmic duality of feminine and masculine. The Tewa recognize gender equality and honour both male and female ancestors.

Oct. 5:

- Mania. a time for remembrance of departed ancestors. On the second day of this festival, spirits may return from the netherworld.
- Hagia Sophia
- Proerosea (Greek)
- Byzantine Day of the Holy Spirit, for Sophia, Sephira, Athena, Minerva, the Shekinah, Mary.
- Rumanian Dionysiad, wine festival for Dionysus/Bacchus, Ariadne and Maenads.
- Old Woman(Lithuanian Corn-Goddess)
- Opening of Mundus Ceresis

Oct. 6:

- Virgin of Zapopan, Rain Goddess In Mexico, She is Mary, Chalchiuhtlique, Changing Woman, Yemaya.
- The sixth day of the Moon/month belongs to Artemis, as ruler of animals.
- St. Faith feast day.
- Thesmophoria- Greek festival commemorating the transformation of Goddess Kore (Queen of the Living) into Persephone (Queen of the Dead). She abandoned Her Mother, Goddess Demeter, and eloped to Elysium with Her partner, God Dionysos/Plouton, accompanied by Goddess Hekate and spirits of the dead. 6-9
- Vishnu
- Tzom Gedaliah (Judaism) Fast of the Seventh Month *Minor fasting

Oct 7:

- Feast Day of Ma'at Egyptian goddess of harmony, law, and balance.
- Nones of October.
- Festival of Pallas Athena and Victoria, deities of success and triumph.
- New Year in ancient Sumer, dedicated to the Goddess Bau, a Sky Goddess.
- Galungan in Bali, New Year and feast of the dead.
- St. Victoria
- Kermesse Festival

Oct. 8:

- The Oschophoria in Greece, the Bearing of Green Branches to commemorate Thesus' return.
- The day is for Minerva and Bacchus.
- Simchat Torah.
- Festival of High Places

Oct. 9:

- NamaKwari in Mexico.
- green squash festival of Ojos de Dios (God's Eye). The eye of God symbol has feminine roots in Maat, Medusa, Aya, the Eye Goddess and All-seeing Eye, a symbol of blessing in origin.
- Day of Felicitas- (Roman Goddess who Bestowed Good Luck upon Mortals),
- Venus,
- St. Louis Bertrand feast day.
- Winter Nights-Festival at the beginning of the Norse Winter. Offerings are made to the Deities, particularly the Norns; and the ancestors are remembered 9-15

Oct. 10:

- Virgin del Pilar
- 10/11 eve to 10/12 eve: Old Greek festival honouring Gaia and the Nymphs (the male and female Spirits of Nature).
- St. Gereon feast day.
- Festival of Light
- Dashara (Kali's victory over Mahishasura)

Oct. 11:

- Vinalia, festival in Rome of testing of the new wine. Sacred to Bacchus.
- Thesmophoria for Demeter and Persephone In Greece and Rome, a festival of women's rights. Oct. 11-13 Day one is the Kathodos and Anados, the downgoing and upcoming of Persephone.
- Meditrinalia
- Old Lady of the Elder Trees(Germany and Denmark)
- Dasara Hindu
- Hindu celebration of victory and valour. Lord Rama is remembered as winning a victory over evil.

Oct. 12:

- The Thesmophoria, the second day. Nesteia, fasting, the barrenness of the Earth, Demeter's mourning for Persephone. The Thesmophoria was for women-only.
- Fortuna Redux (Goddess of happy journeys and safe returns)
- Stenia
- Dussehra (Hinduism) Commemoration of the last of the days of judgement *Work restriction
- Yom Kippur (Judaism) Day of Atonement *Begins sundown October 11, fasting and work restriction start October 11 and continue through October 12
- Dasara Hindu
- Ashura Islam The Day of Ashura commemorates, for Shi'a Muslims, a day of mourning for the martyrdom of Husayn ibn Ali, the grandson of the prophet Muhammad.

10/12 to 10/16: Zoroastrian celebration of Divine Spirit Ameretat, creator and protector of vegetation.

Oct. 13:

- Knights Templar Remembrance Day
- The runic half-month of Wyn begins.
- Fontinalia, the Roman festival for wells and springs.
- The Thesmophoria, the third day, the Kallengenia, the Fair-born of Fairbirth, Persephone's return to Demeter, the return of life to the Earth, the promise of spring.
- In Portugal, the last appearance of Our Lady of Fatima, believed to have been Persephone.
- Discordia Day for Eris In the U.S., Goddess of Confusion.
- Backward Halloween

Oct. 13-30: Preparation for all Hallows Eve, Samhain (Halloween) Abduction, holding and ceremonial preparation of individual for human sacrifice (13 -Backward Halloween Date)

Oct. 14:

- Winter's Day, Vinternatsblot.
- Dasin or Durga Puja in Nepal, Bangladesh, India. Victory of Durga, Great Mother Goddess, over evil. Also the Goddess as Warrior.
- Apaturia- Greek festival in which newcomers and children were welcomed into the community. 14-17
- Interplanetary Confederation Day
- 10/14 eve: Old European feast of the Triple Goddess (Goddess of the Moon and the Seasons), marking the transformation of the Mother into the Crone.

10/14 to 10/28: Old Norse Winter Nights Feast--The ancestors were remembered and offerings were made to the Deities (particularly the Norns, Freyja, and the Disir) to survive the season.

Oct. 15:

- Ides of October.
- Mars
- Roman weapons are put away til spring.
- Winter Nights, In Iceland the beginning of winter, dedicated to Freya and the Disir.
- Makahki/Hawaiian New Year. Hawaiians believe the Akua (Gods and Goddesses) were created by Papa/Mother Earth and Wakea/Father Sky, who themselves were created from the chaos of Po.

10/15 to 10/24: Navaratri/Durga Puja--Hindu festival of Great Goddess Maha Devi as Durga, Protector of the Powerless; celebrates Her destruction of evil and restoration of cosmic order.

Oct. 16:

- Lakshmi Puji (Goddess of Fortune) in Nepal, Bangladesh, India.
- St. Gall feast day.
- St. Gerard Majella feast day
- Baha'i feast honouring the one Deity as 'Ilm Knowledge.

Oct. 17:

- St. Audrey's Day.
- Hengest- Asatru festival, commemorating the fifth-century Anglo-Saxon settlement of Eastern Britain.
- Kanname-Sai in Japan, festival of the new grain, dedicated at Ise to Sun Goddess Amaterasu-Omikami.
- St. Ignatius of Antioch feast day.
- Tyr(Anglo-Saxon God of the battlefield)
- Shukaku Matsuri--Shinto rite offering thanks and first fruits of the rice harvest to the Kami.

October 17-23: Sukkot (Judaism) – Feast of Tabernacles *Begins at sundown October 16, work restriction starts sundown October 16 and continues through October 18.

Oct. 18:

- Great Horn Festival Horned God and Lady of the Wood invoked for the fertility of wild game and the Hunting Season.
- Pandrosos, Festival of the Greek Goddess the all-refreshing one.
- In England, St. Luke's feast day
- Egyptian feast of Neteret Hathor, Goddess of Fate.
- The eighteenth day of the Month/moon is Ochumare's and Copper Woman's.

Oct. 19

- Bettara in Japan,
- Sticky-Sticky Fair for Ebisu, one of the seven Shinto Gods of good luck.
- Apaturea (Greek 19-21)

Oct. 20:

- In China, Chung Yeung, Festival for ancestors,
- eve to 10/21 eve: Proerosia--Old Greek festival in which fruits of all the harvest were offered to Goddess Demeter.
- The twentieth day of the Moon/month is for Tonantzin and Mary.
- Baha'i honoring of the founder of the Babi religion, forerunner to Baha'u'llah and the Baha'i faith.

Oct. 21:

- Feast of Artio Celtic Bear Goddess
- Feast of the Black Christ in Panama and the Virgin Islands.
- St. Ursula and her companions feast day.
- Koureotis (Greek)
- Day of Ursula (Slavic Goddess of the Moon)

Oct. 22:

- Succoth in the Hebrew calendar, harvest feast of Tabernacles,
- Day of Willows for Astarte, Belili, or Aeea. Willows are also associated with Hecate. Mesopotamia
- **22 29** Sacrifice preparation: kidnapping, holding and ceremonial preparation of a person for human sacrifice.

10/22 to 10/28: Navapad Oli--Jain period of fasting, recitation of holy scripture, and meditation on the principles of right knowledge, right faith, right conduct, and right penance. Jainas honor conquerors of passions, liberated souls, spiritual leaders, spiritual teachers, and renouncers.

Oct. 23:

- Winter Saturday-Asatru.
- Beginning of Scorpio, dedicated to Pele.
- Iroquois Thanksgiving Festival

Oct 24:

- Second day of Winter Sunday-Asatru.
- Lilith Day
- Khalkeia- Greek festival honouring Goddess Athena and God Hephaistos for their gifts of crafts and technology.] [a/k/a Hephaistia]
- Yoruba/Santeria feast of Orisha Erinle, Healer of the Sick and Injured.
- Shemini Atzeret (Judaism) Eighth day of the Feast of Tabernacles *Begins at sundown October 23, work restriction starts sundown October 23 and continues through October 24
- · Feast of Raphael, Angel of Healing.

Oct. 25:

- Festival of Dioscuri, sacred to Castor and Pollux, the sons of Zeus, protectors of sailors. Sts. Crispin and Crispinian feast days.
- Chinese festival of Han Lu, the Moon Goddess and the Harvest, a mid-autumn festival.
- Leave gifts for the Sidhe (faery) on the doorstep.
- October 25: Simchat Torah (Judaism) Celebration the beginning of the annual Torah reading cycle *Begins at sundown October 24, work restriction begins sundown October 24 and continues through October 25

10/25 eve to **10/28** eve: The smophoria--Old Greek festival celebrating the transformation of Goddess Kore into Persephone and God Dionysos into Plouton, after eloping to Elysium accompanied by Goddess Hekate and spirits of the dead.

Oct. 26:

- Festival of Hathor-In Egypt usually on the full moon. She is the mother of the Gods and Goddesses of Egypt. Maimakterion Noumenia- Greek festival honouring all the Gods and Goddesses.
- **Oct. 26 Nov. 2:** Egyptian Zetesis and Heuresis search and recovery of Osiris by Isis. Isia Egyptian festival recalling Set (God of Destruction) killing God Osiris; Goddess Isis mourning Him, resurrecting Him, and conceiving God Horus with Him; and Osiris becoming Lord of Amenta, land of the dead. He weighs souls against the Feather of Truth on Goddess Maat's Scale of Justice, but defers to Isis for those who fail the test.

Oct. 27:

- Celtic tree month of Gort ends.
- Owagit, third women's healing ceremony for the Native American Hopi Indians. Ceremony is "Melons of the vine" woman as a womb for the seeds of life.
- Allan Apple Day

Oct. 28:

- Fyribod festival of forbearance, marks the beginning of winter.
- Runic half-month of Hagal and the Celtic tree month of Ngetal symbolise measurement and record. It is a time of seeking after and finding order.
- St. Jude's feast day.
- Baba and Dedo, Slavic feast of protectors of families and elders.
- Baal of the Heavens(Phoenician Solar Deity)

October 28 to November 3: Isia--Old Romano-Egyptian festival recalling Set (God of Destruction) killing God Osiris; Goddess Isis mourning Him, resurrecting Him, and conceiving God Horus with Him; and Osiris becoming Lord of Amenta, realm of the dead.

Oct. 29:

- Mokash-Mokosh is the Mother Goddess in Native Slavic Paganism
- Iroquois Feast of the Dead, or All Souls Day. (Native American).
- Aphrodite and Eros Feast of Greek Deities -Day to honour love and passion.]
- The twenty-ninth day of the Moon/month, the darkest Moon, belongs to Hecate.

Oct. 30:

- The Goddess month of Hathor ends.
- In Mexico, the Angelitos, for souls of dead children, are dedicated to the Death God Xipe Totec and Tonantzin/ Guadalupe Goddess of Mercy.
- Part of El Dia de las Muertes (Day of the Dead) week.
- St. Wolfgangs, feast day.
- Angelitos Festival
- Diwali Hindu Jain Sikh
- The Festival of Lights commemorates the triumph of the Good over the Evil and Light over Darkness.

Oct. 31:

Day to mourn the women tortured and killed as "witches" because of their independence, wealth, wisdom, or religion.

Preparation for the Isia (ring of six: Isis, Hathor, Nepthys, Horus, Thoth, Anubis) Resurrection of Osiris

Start of the Celtic new year. Dark half of the year

Halloween/Samhain/All Hallow's Eve/ Hallomas/ All Souls Day

October 31 eve to November 7: eve: Mid-Autumn/Day of the Dead/Hallowmas--Festival marking the transformation of life to death - the end of the agricultural year, departure of migrating and hibernating animals, and decay and death of vegetal and animal life. Observed by remembering departed ancestors and contemplating one's own mortality.

Haustmánuður (mid-September to mid-October): the Autumn month and time to harvest and get ready for the hard winter months ahead. (Norse)

Gormánuður (mid-October to mid-November): or "slaughter month". (Norse)

Moon phases. The moon's phases are believed to be important because they can influence physical or psychological change, or transformation. Many cultures believe that performing rituals during certain phases of the moon can bring about these changes. These rituals are often performed around the full moon or new moon, and are common in witchcraft and neopagan systems like Wicca.

Birthdays: An individual's birthday is celebrated according to the groups beliefs.

