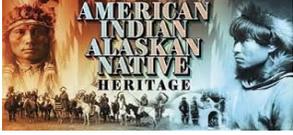
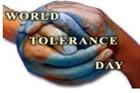


# November Awareness . . . Let's Celebrate!

<p><b>National Native American &amp; Alaska Native Heritage Month</b> Nov. 1-30</p> 	<p>A time to celebrate rich and diverse cultures, traditions, and histories and to acknowledge the important contributions of Native people. Heritage Month is also an opportune time to educate the general public about tribes, to raise a general awareness about the unique challenges Native people have faced both historically and in the present, and the ways in which tribal citizens have worked to conquer these challenges.</p> <p><a href="#">National Native American Day</a>   <a href="#">Alaska Native Heritage Month</a></p>
<p><b>Veterans Day/Armistice Day</b> Nov. 11</p> 	<p>To preserve the historical significance of the date, but helps focus attention on the important purpose of Veterans Day: A celebration to honor America's veterans for their patriotism, love of country, and willingness to serve and sacrifice for the common good.</p> <p><a href="#">History of Veteran's Day</a></p>
<p><b>World Kindness Day</b> Nov. 13</p> 	<p>On this day, participants attempt to make the world a better place by celebrating and promoting good deeds and pledging acts of kindness, either as individuals or as organisations.</p> <p><a href="#">Inspire Kindness</a></p>
<p><b>International Day of Tolerance</b> Nov. 16</p> 	<p>International Day for Tolerance is observed annually to raise awareness about the importance of tolerance in society and to make people understand the negative effects of intolerance in our lives.</p> <p><a href="#">About International Day of Tolerance</a></p>
<p><b>International Students Day</b> Nov. 17</p> 	<p>International observance of student activism, in a manner different than its original meaning. A number of universities around the world observe it as a nonpolitical celebration of the multiculturalism of their international students.</p> <p><a href="#">About International Students' Day</a></p>
<p><b>Transgender Day of Remembrance</b> Nov. 20</p> 	<p>Transgender Day of Remembrance (TDOR) was started in 1999 by transgender advocate Gwendolyn Ann Smith as a vigil to honor the memory of Rita Hester, a transgender woman who was killed in 1998. The vigil commemorated all the transgender people lost to violence since Rita Hester's death, and began an important tradition that has become the annual Transgender Day of Remembrance.</p> <p><a href="#">Transgender Day of Remembrance</a></p>
<p><b>Thanksgiving</b> Nov. 26</p> 	<p>A day to gather with loved ones, celebrate, give thanks for many blessings and, of course, eat. The traditional American Thanksgiving meal includes turkey, mashed potatoes, stuffing, cranberry sauce, yams, and pumpkin pie. The meal stems from that eaten by the pilgrims at the first Thanksgiving.</p> <p><a href="#">Thanksgiving in the USA</a></p>

# November Awareness Around the



<p><b>Guy Fawkes Day-Bonfire Day</b> <i>England</i> Nov. 5</p> 	<p>The tradition started in 1605, after a failed assassination attempt of the protestant King James I. The following year people were allowed to celebrate the survival of their king with a day off and bonfires – though other sources suggest that it was used as a replacement of Celtic Samhain traditions. The past religious associations however have lessened over time and today it is mostly a time to celebrate with friends</p> <p><a href="#">Guy Fawkes Day in the UK</a></p>
<p><b>El Día de la Tradición or Day of Tradition</b> <i>Argentina</i> Nov. 10</p> 	<p>A whole week of celebrations filled with concerts, parades and parties in Argentina, showcasing different aspects of the country’s culture. November 10th, is held in honor of the birthday of the celebrated Argentinian writer and a 19th century gaucho, Jose Hernandez. The term “gaucho” simply refers to a person in Argentina or Uruguay that herds cattle – in other words a cowboy. Hernandez was a self-taught writer and poet, and the author of one of the most important pieces of Argentinian literature: “El Gaucho Martin Fierro”.</p> <p><a href="#">About the Day of Tradition</a></p>
<p><b>Narrentag or Fools Day</b> <i>Germany, Switzerland, Austria</i> Nov 11th</p> 	<p>The beginning of the so-called fifth season which lasts through the period of Lent. A time for “fasching” or “fasting”, most celebrations take place in January or February of the following year, with many regional differences. To this day, every child learns exactly when the carnival season begins because it is not just on November 11th, but rather on the 11th day of the 11th month at precisely 11:11 AM and 11 seconds!</p>
<p><b>SHICHI-GO-SAN – 七五三 or Seven-Five-Three</b> <i>Japan</i> Nov. 15</p> 	<p>Celebration of the rite of passage of young children for their continued growth and well-being. The celebrations are centered around boys between the ages of 3 and 5 and girls between the ages of 3 and 7. Children dress in traditional kimonos, or western formal wear, and visit shrines with their parents. One of the favorite traditions for the children of course are the gifts of “Chitose Ame” or “Thousand Year Candy”. These candies are typically long, red and white symbolizing health and longevity, and are gift wrapped along with a crane and a turtle which also represent long life.</p> <p><a href="#">The Story Behind Seven-Five-Three</a></p>
<p><b>BON OM TOUK – បុណ្យអុំទូក</b> <i>Cambodia</i> Nov. 15</p> 	<p>During the rainy season in Cambodia the Tonle Sap River overfills and reverses its flow. The festival of “Bon Om Touk”, or translated from Khmer into English the “Khmer Water Festival”, celebrates the return of the river to its normal direction. This takes place on the full moon of the Buddhist month Kadeuk which is usually in November, and lasts for a period of three days. The main festivities revolve around boat races, fireworks, traditional moon salutations and spending time with friends and family at the festival grounds beside the Tonle Sap River.</p> <p><a href="#">About Bon Om Touk</a></p>