

Balinese Cultural Event Calendar 2016

No	Period	Events	Images
	Jan 24 Feb 22 Mar 23 Apr 21 May 21 Jun 19 Jul 19 Aug 17 Sep 16 Oct 15 Nov 14 Dec 13	Full Moons in the year 2016	
1	January 8,	<p>The night of forgiveness of Ciwa Ratri</p> <p>The people of Bali island</p> <p>Siwaratri is known as "Night of Shiva", and is celebrated on the dark moon of the seventh based on the Balinese lunar calendar system. This is an auspicious time for introspection and meditation during which the Hindus of Bali pray for forgiveness of their earthly sins.</p> <p>Balinese believe that on this day, God Shiva, the destroyer, meditate for the welfare for the world, and the God of Shiva will bestow upon every person a pardon for all sin if he accompanies the God of Shiva in his meditation by observing some self-restriction and meditating on the night of Siwaratri.</p>	
2	June 25,	<p>The day of knowledge of Saraswati</p> <p>The day is devoted to God's Manifestation as Dewi Saraswati, the beautiful Goddess of Knowledge, Art and Literature. On this day, books of knowledge, manuscripts and the Wedas are blessed and special offerings are made for them. No reading is allowed on the day. Schools are the centers for the ceremony performance</p>	
3	June 29,	<p>The day of Pagerwesi, Iron Fence</p> <p>Pagerwesi is a Balinese Hindu occasion day devoted to ancestors, the main celebration of a new Balinese 210 day calendar year. With a name that literally means "iron fence", it symbolizes fortification against evil and is especially heralded in North Bali.</p>	

4	July 9,	<p>The day of Tumpek Landep, Metal Weapon day</p> <p>The Tumpek Landep, is a holyday dedicated to the Sanghyang Pasupati, the God of steel implements especially the weapon that has been "pasupati-ed", or invested with magical power. On this day Balinese show their gratitude to the Sanghyang Pasupati and all the steel implements that make Balinese life easier and safer. Actually, the word 'landep' is a the high Balinese dialect means 'sharp' and usually associated with weapon. Traditionally, on this day tools and family heirlooms of weaponry, such as sacred swords or keris (double edged dagger with wavy blade), are sanctified. But as the time passed a great change occur in celebration of this holyday.</p>	
5	January 16 & August 13,	<p>Tumpek Uduh/The day of Vegetation</p> <p>Tumpek Unduh is a ceremony that keeps the balanced relation between humans and nature. The purpose of this ceremony is to respect the life of plants/trees in nature. Plants are according to Hindu philosophy man's friend and should be treated as human beings. Therefore there are ceremonies when the plant is a seedling, when it is planted and when it is cut down or harvested. Trees, especially big trees are encircled and clothed like a human being with a black and white checkered cloth and given special offerings.</p> <p>Humans benefits some fruitions from trees/plants in return humans should treat them equally well for its continuity.</p>	
6	March 8,	<p>Tawur Agung/Pengerupukan</p> <p>Tawur Agung is hindunese sacred ritual to clean up body and soul one day before meditation in Nyepi. Usually is placed on a big square, like in here at Lapangan Puputan Badung. Tawur Agung Kesanga a ritual performed to vanquish the negative elements and create balance with God, Mankind, and Nature. This ritual is believed to be an effective way to purify the island in order to make a harmonious relation between human being and God, human and human, and human and their environments. The word "tawur" literally means, "pay" in a sense of a payment to the bhuta kala, personification to negative force, in order to restore the harmony of life. And kesanga is the ninth month in Balinese Caka calendar. The kesanga is considered the worst month by the Balinese, with troublesome rainy season, and when even the earth is said to be sick and feverish (panes). It is believed that the Lord of Hell, Yama, sweeps Hades of devils, which fall on Bali, making it imperative that the whole of the island be purified a as to exorcize evil spirits from every corner of the island</p>	

7	March 9,	<p>The silence day/Caka New Year 1936</p> <p>This holiday is the Balinese New Year called Caka New Year, the day of total silence throughout the island. No activity, no traffic at all on the roads, no fire may be lit for 24 hours. Air/seaports are closed. Only 'Pecalang', traditional security guards are allowed to patrol the roads to ensure its implementation.</p>	
8	March 29 – April 3,	<p>Bali Spirit Festival</p> <p>The 6th Annual Bali spirit Festival, The Bali Spirit Festival is a spiritually charged event that celebrates yoga, dance and music and the synergy of global cultural collaboration through the arts. The cosmic seekers all over the world gather to share their experience and expertise with others in this festival</p>	
9	March 24,	<p>A temple festival in the Mother temple of Besakih</p> <p>Besakih temple is really a collection of temples, sprawling down the hillside. Balinese people often visit Besakih temple to receive blessings, lay offerings at their clan shrines, and continue praying at the main temples.</p>	
10	February 9, & September 6	<p>The day of slaughtering animal</p> <p>People kill pigs for a family feast on the galungan day and erect Penjor, a bamboo pole adorned with some ornaments of fruits, leaves and cakes as a symbol of expressing gratitude for the prosperity.</p>	
11	February 10, & September 7	<p>The day of Galungan festival</p> <p>People in Balinese traditional attires with their offerings pray at home temple and village temples. They will also visit their relatives after praying.</p>	

12	February 20, & September 17	<p>The day of Kuningan</p> <p>People cook yellow rice, white rice mixed with turmeric to remark this day-ten days after Galungan day. This is time to remind ancestors to back home to heaven, their heavenly realm after visiting their home family since the galungan day.</p>	
13	April 16,	<p>Uluwatu Temple Odalan Ceremony</p> <p>The Uluwatu temple (Pura Luhur Uluwatu) is one of the Sad Kayangan or the 6 directional temples. Piodalan (temple ceremony) at Pura Uluwatu fell on Tuesday Kliwon Wuku Medangsia, every 210 days (based on Balinese calendar) and the ceremony runs for 3 – 5 days</p>	
14	May 8,	<p>Royal cremation ceremony of Tjokorda Putra Widura at Puri Agung palace, Ubud. The deceased is the grandson of Tjokorda Agung Suyasa, head of the Ubud royal family. The procession is scheduled to commence on 1 PM from Puri Agung palace, when the body will be carried to the cremation site at Pura Dalem Peliatan temple in a 9-storey, 21 m high cremation tower or Bade, weighing 8 tons, accompanied by the cremation sarcophagus in the form of a 6 m high bull and other ceremonial paraphernalia.</p>	
15	May 22,	<p>Vesak Buddhist Year 2560. Vesak or Waisak is a holiday observed traditionally by Buddhists marking the birth of prince Siddharta Gautama.</p>	
16	May 27 - 29	<p>Ubud Food Festival. This festival sees its second year running as an exciting three-day culinary extravaganza, to be held in Bali's cultural heartland of Ubud.</p>	

17	June 11 – July 9	Annual Bali Art Festival. Locally known as 'Pesta Kesenian Bali', the Bali Arts Festival, which interestingly takes place from every second Saturday of June to the second Saturday of July, is a yearly celebration of exhibitions and performances of various kinds of artworks and cultural achievements.	 A nighttime photograph capturing a large, dense crowd of people gathered for a festival. The scene is illuminated by vibrant stage lights, including a prominent blue beam of light on the left and various colorful lights on the stage and structures in the background.
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