Epiphany

Tradition: Christianity
January 6, 2021

Celebrates the visit of the “magi” to the newborn Jesus. Little is known of the identity of the “magi”, but their visit is recorded in the New Testament.

In the West, it is celebrated 12 days after Christmas, and it is often viewed as an extension of Christmas with additional gift giving.

Eastern Christians may celebrate on a different day, and the focus is also on the Baptism of Jesus in the Jordan River.

Campus Climate Considerations, some celebrating the holiday are...

- [ ] fasting
- [ ] traveling
- [x] managing family expectations/obligations
- [ ] busy with holiday preparations/rituals

What’s on the menu?
King Cake and other local customs.

Student accommodations might include:
This holiday typically will not require accommodations, but ask your students to make sure.

Work-Restricted?
Work restrictions are not typical for this holiday.

What is the mood of this holiday?
(we realize that holidays are multilayered and complex; we are simply checking off a few moods to give people a tiny sense of the overall tone of the day)

- [x] Celebratory
- [ ] Mournful
- [x] Fun
- [ ] Reflective
- [ ] Serious

Greet your neighbor!
There is no standard greeting for this holiday.

This fact sheet is part of DU’s new Religious Inclusivity Initiative. It is designed in consultation with scholars and practitioners and is meant as a practical go-to ‘beta’ resource, not a comprehensive or definitive presentation of any religion or holiday. Want to recommend a change? Want to suggest another holiday to feature? Contact Profs. Sarah Pessin & Andrea Stanton at cjs@du.edu

With support from the Paul and Caz Eldridge Endowed Fund for Judaic Studies and Cultural Diversity @ the University of Denver (DU), and presented as part of a new DU partnership with Interfaith Youth Core (IFYC) and the Association of American Colleges and Universities (AAC&U)