

Mazao (The Crops) are celebrated for African's productive & collective labor harvest.

Kwanzaa is celebrated all across world African communities. The name is derived from "mutanda ya kwanza" which means "first fruit" in Swahili.

World African communities celebrate with food, music, drums, and storytelling. The Nguzo Saba values (the seven principles) contribute to more than a religious holiday, they are set ideals to construct & reinforce values of African culture among their communities and culture.

An African feast "Karamu" is held on December 31st, following up on the final days; the fest "Karamu Ya Imani" is commemorated and gifts are exchanged.

DECEMBER 26TH-JANUARY 1ST



To greet someone in celebration of this date, "HAPPY KWANZAA!"

Those observing this date celebrated by lighting red, black, and green candles as well as singing, sharing meals, and telling stories.

On this holiday there are no dietary restrictions



Kwanzaa.pdf (umich.edu) Kwanzaa- What Is It? (upenn.edu) Kwanzaa - HISTORY





