

MULTI-FAITH CALENDAR (JULY 1 - JUNE 30)

This resource* can be used to guide your planning process for scheduling events and exams on campus. This list of holidays is in no way comprehensive or complete, but this list does highlight the major days of observance of many of the various religious students on campus.

The calendar is a work in progress and does not entirely capture representation of the University's spiritual traditions. The Spiritual Care and Multi-Faith Centre appreciates feedback in order to better serve and represent our campus community.

Tradition	2025 - 2026	2026 - 2027	2027 - 2028	Holiday/Commemoration
Bahá'í	July 9, 2025	July 10, 2026	July 10, 2027	The Martyrdom of the Báb – is the memorial of the death of The Báb, on this day work is suspended.
Bádi' Calendar Year 1 = 1844 CE, Marks the beginning of the Bahá'í Era or Bádi' Era	October 22, 2025	November 10, 2026*	October 30, 2027*	The birth anniversary of The Báb – the Herald of the new age for Bahá'ís.
	October 23, 2025	November 11, 2026*	October 31, 2027*	The anniversary of the birth of Baha'u'llah – the founder of the Bahá'í faith .
	March 21, 2026	March 21, 2027	March 20, 2028	Naw-Rúz – is New Year's Day, the first day of the year in the Bahá'í Era, in which practitioners break – fast and celebrate during the evening.
	April 21 – May 2, 2026	April 21 – May 2, 2027	April 20 – May 1, 2028	The Festival of Ridván – meaning “the King of Festivals” runs for 12 days to commemorate the 12 days Baha'u'llah spent in the garden of Ridván outside Baghdad. The 1 st , 9 th , and 12 th days are holy days on which work is suspended.
	May 24, 2026	May 24, 2027	May 23, 2028	The Declaration of the Báb – commemorates the day in 1844 when the Báb announced He is the Herald of the new age.
	May 29, 2026	May 29, 2027	May 28, 2028	Ascension of Baha'u'llah – marks the anniversary of the death of the founder of the Bahá'í faith.
Buddhist The Buddhist Calendars are a set of lunisolar calendars primarily used in mainland Southeast Asian countries. Year 1 = 543-542 BCE Types of Buddhists: Theravada Mahayana Zen Tibetan	December 8, 2025	December 8, 2026*	December 8, 2027*	Bodhi Day/Rohatsu – or Awakening Day, commemorates the day in which Siddartha Gautama sat underneath the Bodhi tree, or sacred fig tree, and attained enlightenment. Primarily celebrated in Japan and North America.
	January 3, 2026	January 22, 2027	January 12, 2028*	Mahayana New Year – Because the beginning is marked by sighting the moon, the actual date is not always predictable (3 days from the first full moon in January).
	February 15, 2026	February 15, 2027	February 15, 2028	Nirvana Day – Nehan-e is the Mahayana memorial of the historical Buddha's passing away.
	February 17, 2026	February 6, 2027	January 26, 2028	Lunar New Year – is the first day after the new moon, a religious and cultural festival for Chinese, Vietnamese and Koreans of Buddhist and other backgrounds.
	February 18, 2026	February 7, 2027	February 26, 2028	Tibetan New Year – Losar is a 15-day celebration, with the main celebration on the first 3 days.
	April 2, 2026	April 12, 2027	April 5, 2028*	Theravada New Year – Because the beginning is marked by sighting the moon, the actual date is not always predictable (3 days from the first full moon in April).
	May 31, 2026*	May 20, 2027	May 8, 2028	Wesak/Buddha Day/Visakha Puja – is the most important day of the year for Theravada Buddhists that commemorates the birth, awakening and passing away of the historical Buddha; Siddhartha Gautama.

* Adapted and used with permission from the University of Calgary.

Tradition	2025 - 2026	2026 - 2027	2027 - 2028	Holiday/Commemoration
Christianity	December 25, 2025	December 25, 2026	December 25, 2027	Christmas – celebrates the birth of Christ, the promised messiah. More importance is given to this holiday in Western Christianity.
Gregorian Calendar Year 1 = 0 CE (Catholic/Protestant/ Orthodox following modified calendar)	April 2-5, 2026	March 25-28, 2027	April 13-16, 2028	Easter Triduum – the celebration of the Easter Triduum opens with the evening Mass of the Lord's Supper, reaches its climax in the Easter Vigil, and closes with Evening prayer on Easter Sunday. Christians celebrate the suffering, death and resurrection of Christ. It is the high point of the liturgical year.
	April 3, 2026	March 26, 2027	April 14, 2028	Good Friday – commemorates the Passion of Christ and his submission to death by crucifixion.
	April 5, 2026	March 28, 2027	April 16, 2028	Easter – celebrates the resurrection of Christ.
Christianity	January 6, 2026	January 6, 2027	January 6, 2028	Nativity of Christ on Epiphany – as celebrated by the Armenian Orthodox Church.
Julian Calendar Year 1 = 0 CE (Orthodox/Ukrainian Catholic/Coptic)	December 25, 2025	December 25, 2026	December 25, 2027	Christmas – celebrates the birth of Christ, promised Messiah.
	April 3, 2026*	March 26, 2027*	April 14, 2028	Holy Friday – commemorates the Passion of Christ and his submission to death by crucifixion.
	April 12, 2026	May 2, 2027	April 16, 2028	Pascha – celebrates the resurrection of Christ.
Hindu The Indian national calendar or "Saka calendar" was introduced in 1957 based on the traditional regional Hindu calendars; these share the names of the twelve months but have some different festivals and the month which starts the year also varies from region to region.	August 16, 2025*	September 4, 2026*	August 26, 2027*	Sri Krishna Jayanti (Janmashtami) – celebrates the birthday of Krishna, the 8 th incarnation of the God Vishnu.
	October 21, 2025	November 9, 2026*	October 30, 2027*	Diwali – is a popular festival known as the Festival of Lights, celebrated continuously for five days, associated with a story about the destruction of evil by Lord Vishnu in one of his many manifestations. Also celebrated by Sikhs and Jains.
	January 14, 2026	January 14, 2027	January 14, 2028*	Makar Sankranti – a harvest festival that marks the increase of the sun twinned with the Punjab celebration Lohri, which marks the passing of the winter solstice.
	January 23, 2026*	February 11, 2027*	January 31, 2028*	Vasanta Panchami – is a North Indian celebration associated with Saraswati and Lakshmi, the Goddess of Learning and the Goddess of Wealth as well as the colour yellow.
	February 15, 2026	March 6, 2027	February 23, 2028*	Maha Shivaratri – "the Great Night of Shiva," is a major festival in Hinduism, but one that is solemn and marks a remembrance of "overcoming darkness and ignorance" in life and the world and honors the God Shiva.
	March 3, 2026	March 22, 2027	March 11, 2028	Holi – is the Festival of Colours that welcomes Spring, generally celebrated over two days, with people throwing colourful powder and coloured water on each other.
	March 19-March 27, 2026	April 7-April 15, 2027	March 26 – April 3, 2028	Chaitra Navratri – a 9-day festival dedicated to nine forms of Goddess Shakti.

Tradition	2025 - 2026	2026 - 2027	2027 - 2028	Holiday/Commemoration
Indigenous Spirituality Calendar is based on lunar cycles and seasons. There is no definitive and overarching “Indigenous religion.” Spiritual beliefs vary widely, as do the cultural practices of contemporary Indigenous peoples in Canada. However, there are certain commonalities them.	September 22, 2025	September 23, 2026	September 23, 2027	Fall Equinox – this is a day with equal parts light and dark. Marks a time to give thanks for the harvest, preparation for what's to come, and acknowledging the change of seasons.
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2027	National Day for Truth and Reconciliation / Orange Shirt Day – National day of remembrance for the victims of the Canadian residential school system.
	December 21, 2025	December 21, 2026	December 22, 2027	Winter Solstice – marks the shortest day and the longest night in the northern hemisphere. This is a time of renewal, quiet reflection, and preparing for the year ahead.
	March 20, 2026	March 20, 2027	March 20, 2028	Spring Equinox – the first day of spring marks the beginning of longer days and more sunshine. This is a time for change, growth and renewal.
	May 5, 2026	May 5, 2027	May 5, 2028	National Day of Awareness for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls and Two-Spirit People (Red Dress Day) – The day is marked by people hanging red dresses from trees, windows, fences and balconies. Dangling limply on hangers without women to wear them, the dresses are visual reminders of the thousands of missing Indigenous people in Canada.
	Celebrated around same time as Convocation (check with Migizii Agamik, Fort Garry Campus and Ongomiizwin, Bannatyne Campus for exact dates)		Graduation Pow Wow – celebrated near the time of Convocation.	
	Occurs in summer season (check with Migizii Agamik, Fort Garry Campus and Ongomiizwin, Bannatyne Campus for additional information)		Sundance – a ceremony that occurs in the summer season.	
	June 1-30, 2026	June 1-30, 2027	June 1-30, 2028	Indigenous History Month
	June 21, 2026	June 21, 2027	June 21, 2028	National Indigenous People's Day
	June 21, 2026	June 21, 2027	June 20, 2028	Summer Solstice – the longest day of the year, it symbolizes a new season of life, a chance to start fresh and leave past burdens behind.
Islam	February 18, 2026	February 8, 2027	January 28, 2028	First Day of the Holy Month of Ramadan – the month of fasting, self-examination and devotion during which physically able Muslims do not eat or drink from the first sign of dawn until sunset.
Hijri Calendar Year 1 = 622CE Note: Because the beginning of the month is marked by sighting the moon, the actual dates are not always predictable	March 20, 2026	March 9, 2027	February 27, 2028	Eid al-Fitr – marks the end of Ramadan (observance begins at sunset of the previous day). A special service is celebrated at mosques.
	May 27, 2026	May 16, 2027*	May 5, 2028	Eid al-Adha' – as Abraham offered his son Ishmael to God, so Muslims offer goat, sheep & camels, distributing the meat among family and the poor. This is the concluding act of pilgrimage (Hajj) but also observed even when not on pilgrimage.

Tradition	2025 - 2026	2026 - 2027	2027 - 2028	Holiday/Commemoration
Jain Indian Lunar Calendar	August 21, 2025	September 8, 2026*	August 27, 2027*	Paryshana-parva – is the holiest period of the year for the Shvetambara sect, includes fasting, worship, and reading the life story of Lord Mahavira from the Kalpasutra. It is celebrated over 8 days ending on Samvastsari.
	August 27, 2025	September 15, 2026	September 4, 2027	Samvastsari – the Day of Forgiveness, is the last day of Paryushana-parva and is observed by fasting, introspection, confession and penance.
	September 29 – October 7, 2025	October 17 – 25, 2026	October 6 – 15, 2027	Aymbil Oli – is a 9-day festival occurring twice a year in which Jains revere the Nav-pads, ‘nine-posts,’ the 9 supreme posts in the universe. This involves a special type of fasting.
	October 21, 2025	November 6, 2026	October 29, 2027	Mahavira Nirvana & Diwali – on this day the 24 th Tirthankara attained nirvana and release from the cycle of rebirth.
	March 30, 2026	April 18, 2027	April 7, 2028*	Mahavari-jayanti – celebrates the birth of the Lord Mahavira, “Great Hero,” the 24 th and last Tirthankara of his time: a saviour who has succeeded in crossing over life’s stream of rebirths and has made a path for others to follow.
Judaism	August 2, 2025	July 22, 2026*	August 11, 2027*	Tish'a B'Av – the ninth month of Av, is a major fast day that commemorates the destruction of the first and second temples in Jerusalem in ancient times.
Hebrew Calendar Year 1 = 3760 BCE Note: A Jewish day extends from sundown to sundown	September 22-24, 2025	September 11-13, 2026	October 1-3, 2027	Rosh Hashanah – New year’s Day in the Jewish calendar (5777), anniversary of the creation of the world and the first of the Ten days of Awe.
	October 1-2, 2025	September 20-21, 2026	October 9-10, 2027	Yom Kippur – the Day of Atonement, is the year’s holiest day and a day of fasting. Jews ask forgiveness from and forgive others, as to re-establish oneness with God, as well as confessing their sins and asking God for forgiveness.
	October 6-13, 2025*	September 25 – October 2, 2026	October 15-22, 2027	Sukkot – is a pilgrimage feast and a time of thanksgiving for God’s presence in creation and among the Jewish people.
	October 13-15, 2025	October 2-4, 2026	October 22-24, 2027	Shmini Atzeret – the Eight Day of Assembly, is a holiday that concludes Sukkot and marks the beginning of winter in Israel.
	October 13-15, 2025	October 2-4, 2026	October 22-24, 2027	Simhat Torah – Rejoicing of the Law, celebrates the beginning of the annual Torah reading cycle at the synagogue.
	December 14-22, 2025	December 4-12, 2026	December 24, 2027 – January 1, 2028	Chanukah – the festival of rededication also known as the Festival of Lights. It marks the expulsion of the invading Seleucid Greeks in second century BCE.
	March 2-3, 2026	March 22-23, 2027	March 11-12, 2028	Purim – the festival of lots is a holiday that commemorates the deliverance of the Jewish exiles in Persia, from the destructive plot by Haman.
	April 1-9, 2026	April 21-29, 2027	April 10-18, 2028	Pesach – Passover commemorates the story of Exodus in which the ancient Israelites were freed from slavery in Egypt.
	May 21-23, 2026	June 10-12, 2027	May 30 – June 1, 2028*	Shavuot – the festival of weeks commemorates God’s provision of Torah to the nation of Israel, assembled at Mount Sinai. Its date is directly linked to Passover.

Tradition	2025 - 2026	2026 - 2027	2027 - 2028	Holiday/Commemoration
Sikh	October 20, 2025	October 20, 2026	October 20, 2027	Installation of the Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji – celebrates Guru Gobind Singh Ji (10 th Guru) passing the Guruship to the Holy Scriptures.
Nanakshahi Calendar Year 1 = 1469 CE	October 20, 2025*	November 8, 2026*	October 29, 2027*	Bandi Chhor Divas – commemorated the return of Guru Hargobind Ji (6th Guru) to the holy city of Amritsar after negotiating the release of himself and 52 princes held for political reasons.
Note: Dates of some festivals are fixed to the Hindu Calendar, which change every year, and some have been changed to fit the Gregorian Calendar	November 5, 2025	November 24, 2026	November 14, 2027	Birth Date of Guru Nanak Dev Ji – the founder of the Sikh faith, an accomplished poet and the first of the Ten Gurus in 1469 CE.
	November 24, 2025	November 24, 2026	November 24, 2027	Martyrdom of Guru Tegh Bahadur – the ninth of the Ten Gurus, he is remembered for his defense of the Sikh faith, but also for being willing to give up his life for religious liberty of all faiths (1621-1675).
	March 4-6, 2026	March 23-25, 2027	March 11-13, 2028	Hola Mohalla – 3-day festival celebrated around the time of the Hindu festival of Holi that incorporates martial arts demonstrations and simulated battles.
	April 14, 2026	April 14, 2027	April 14, 2028	Sikh New Year's Day/Vaisakhi – Marks the first day of the year in the Nanakshahi Era. It also commemorates the day in 1699 that Guru Gobind Singh Ji, the 10 th guru, removed the clerical system from Sikhism and affirmed the direct connection between Sikhs and the Divine.
	June 16, 2026	June 16, 2027	June 16, 2028	Martyrdom of Guru Arjan Dev Ji - the 5 th Sikh Guru and the 1 st Sikh Martyr was killed in 1606 by Mughal authorities, his death transformed the Sikhs into saint-soldiers in the fight against oppression.
Zoroastrian	December 26, 2025	December 26, 2026	December 26, 2027	Death of Prophet Zarathustra – the founder of Zoroastrian faith who lived somewhere between 6000 – 2000 BCE.
Qadimi Calendar	March 20, 2026*	March 20, 2027*	March 20, 2028*	Norooz – “new day,” is New Year’s Day in the Fasli seasonal calendar celebrating the renewal of the world, the creation of fire and the day Zarathustra received his revelation.