



January

6.1 – Feast of the Epiphany: The day that commemorates the first manifestation of Jesus to the Gentiles for Christians. It is celebrated on January 6th, marking 12 days after Christmas when the three kings arrived in Bethlehem.

7.1 – Coptic Orthodox Christmas: The date that Orthodox Christians celebrate Jesus's birth in the Julian calendar.

10.1 – Bodhi Day: This day celebrates the Buddha's enlightenment; Mahāyāna Buddhists celebrate it.

13.1 – Birthday of Guru Gobind Singh's Birthday – The date used to celebrate the tenth Sikh Guru and spiritual master.

14.1 – Orthodox New Year: The "Old New Year" celebrates the start of the Julian calendar.

1/16 – World Religion Day: A day in the Baha'i faith that celebrates common themes for beliefs worldwide.

February

1.2 – Imbolc: The halfway point between the winter solstice and spring equinox in the Pagan and Wiccan calendars. This day celebrates fire, light, and the return of life.

2.2 – Candlemas: A holiday in the Christian church that blesses the candle supply for that year.

15.2 – Parinirvana: Also known as Nirvana Day in Mahāyāna Buddhism, this date marks Buddha's death and attainment of the final nirvana.

17.2 – Tu Bishvat: The "New Year of Trees" in the Jewish faith.



25.2 – Festival of Ayyam-i-Ha: A multiple-day festival in the Baha'i faith prioritizes gift-giving, hospitality, charity, and preparation for fasting ahead of the New Year.

March

1.3 – Maha Shiravatri: A Hindu festival called "Shiva's night" honors this significant deity.

1.3 – Lailat al Miraj: A Muslim holiday commemorating Muhammad's journey from Mecca to Jerusalem, where he ascended into heaven.

2.3 – Ash Wednesday: The day in the Christian Church marks the start of Lent, the 40-day prayer and fasting before Easter.

17.3 – Purium: The Feast of Lots in the Jewish faith that honors the survival of ancient Persian Jews who were marked for death.

17-18.3 – Holi- A Hindu festival of colors welcomes spring and a new harvest in India.

18-20.3 – Hola Mohalla – The 3-day Sikh festival honoring valor, skill, and defense preparedness.

19.3 – Feast Day of St. Joseph: A day that commemorates the husband of Jesus's mother Mary and surrogate father on Earth.

20.3 – Ostara: The spring equinox celebration in the Pagan and Wiccan religions.

21.3 – Naw Ruz: The Zoroastrian New Year is celebrated at the spring equinox.

21.3 – Naw Ruz: The New Year for the Baha'i faith, marking the end of the Baha'i fast.

25.3 – The Annunciation: The day in the Christian religion when the Angel Gabriel announced that Mary would become the mother of Jesus.



April

2.4-2.5 – Ramadan: Muslims celebrate the holy month of fasting, introspection, and prayer.

14.4 – Vaisakhi: An ancient Hindu festival that simultaneously celebrates that Solar New Year and spring harvest.

15-23.4 – Passover: A 7-day holiday in the Jewish faith that honors the freeing of the Israeli slaves.

15.4 – Mahavir Jayanti: A Jain holiday celebrating the birth of Lord Mahavira, the founder of Jainism.

17.4 – Easter: The most crucial day in the Christian faith is when they celebrate the resurrection of their Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ.

24.4 – Feast of the Divine Mercy: A feast day on the second Sunday of Easter when Christians seek Christ's forgiveness and grace.

May

1.5 – Beltane: A fire festival celebrated by the Pagan and Wiccan religions that celebrate summer and the fertility of the upcoming year.

3.5* – Eid al-Fitr: An Islamic holiday that marks the end of Ramadan. As it ends fasting, its primary event is a big meal.

8.5 – Birthday of Buddha: Buddhists celebrate the Buddha's birthday.

16.5 – Vesak: An important Theravada Buddhist festival signifies Buddha's birth, enlightenment, and death.



24.5* – Declaration of the Bab: The day that marks the prediction of the Bab as the Messenger of God in the Baha'i faith.

26.5 – Ascension Day: A Christian holiday marks the 40th day following Easter when Jesus ascended into heaven.

June

2.6 – Ascension Day: A day celebrated in Coptic Orthodox Christianity that marks Jesus's ascension into heaven.

4-6.6 – Shavuot: A Jewish holiday that combines a grain harvest and the giving of the Torah on Mount Sinai.

8.6 – Race Unity Day: A day that promotes racial harmony and understanding in the Baha'i faith.

12.6 – Trinity Sunday: A day in the Christian faith that celebrates the three personifications of God (the father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit).

12.6 – All Saints Day: The day in Eastern Orthodox Christianity that designates the end of the Easter season.

16.6 – Feast of Corpus Christi: The feast day that commemorates the real presence of Jesus's body in the Eucharist in the Roman Catholic Church.

16.6 – Martyrdom of Guru Arjan Dev Sahib: A day observed by Sikhs to commemorate an individual who laid down his life for their people.

24.6 – Litha: A Pagan and Wiccan festival that begins on the summer solstice and celebrates midsummer.



24.6 – Feast of the Sacred Heart: A feast day in the Roman Catholic Church that celebrates Jesus's physical heart represents his love for all humanity.

July

6.7 – Tisha B'Av: A Jewish holiday that remembers the destruction of the Jewish temple, once in 586 BCE and once in 70 CE in Jerusalem.

7-12.7 – The Hajj: The name for the annual pilgrimage to the Holy City of Mecca required for all Muslims at least once.

9-10.7 – Eid al-Adha: A Muslim holiday that marks the end of the Hajj pilgrimage.

10.7 – Martyrdom of the Bab – The day of the execution of the co-founder of the Baha'i faith.

23.7 – Birthday of Haile Selassie: A holiday in Rastafarianism that celebrates Emperor Haile Selassie, an individual believed to be the incarnation of God.

24.7 – Pioneer Day: A Utah state holiday that celebrates the settling of the Mormon pioneers in the Great Salt Lake area where they established the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.

August

1.8 – Lughnasadh: A festival in the Pagan and Wiccan religions marks the beginning of harvest season.

15.8 – Feast of the Assumption: A holy day commemorating the Virgin Mary's being assumed, body and soul, into heaven.



29.8* – Hijri: Also known as Islamic New Year, this is the start of the Islamic lunar calendar, which begins when the crescent moon is sighted

September

10-25.9 – Pitru Paksha: A time when Hindus pay homage to their ancestors.

11.9 – Coptic New Year: Nayrouz is also a feast day commemorating martyrs and confessors in the Coptic Orthodox Christian Church.

17.9* – Arbaeen: A day of observance for Muslims that concludes the 40-day mourning period after the Day of Ashura.

23.9 – Mabon: This day marks the autumnal equinox in the Pagan and Wiccan religions.

23-31.9 – Paryushana: A Jain festival about forgiveness is the faith's most important religious observance.

25-27.9* – Rosh Hashanah: The Jewish New Year beginning at sundown encourages reflection.

26.9-4.10 – Navaratri: A Hindu festival celebrates the Goddess Durga.

October

4.10* – Yom Kippur: A Jewish day of atonement to reflect on sins and seek forgiveness from God.

5.10 – Dussehra: The tenth and final day of the Hindu festival honoring Asuj Navratras.

8.10* – Mawlid: An Islamic holiday celebrating the birthday of the Prophet Muhammad.



9-16.10* – Sukkot: A day in the Jewish faith that remembers when the Jews journeyed to the desert on the way to the promised land.

24.10 – Diwali: A 5-day festival of light that combines several different festivals in honor of gods, goddesses, harvests, new year's, etc. Hindus, Sikhs, and Jains celebrate it.

26.10* – Birthday of the Bab: A day honoring the birthday of God's messenger in the Baha'i faith.

27.10* – Birthday of Baha'u'llah: A day honoring the birthday of the prophet-founding of the Baha'i faith

November

1.11* – Samhain: A festival in the Pagan and Wiccan religions marks the harvest season's end.

1.11 – All Saints Day: Day of the Dead or Día de los Muertos, this day honors the saints who have attained heaven in the Christian faith.

2.11 – Anniversary of the Crowning of Haile Selassie

8.11 – Birthday of Guru Nanak Ji: A day honoring the birth of the founder of Sikhism.

24.11 – Jain New Year: A holiday always following Diwali; Jains celebrate their new year on the first day after the month of Kartika.

30.11 – Feast of St. Andrew: A day honoring the patron saint of Scotland, Greece, Russia, Ukraine, Barbados, and Romania in the Roman Catholic Church.



December

8.12 – Feast of the Immaculate Conception: A feast day celebrated by Roman Catholics that celebrate Mary's conception without original sin.

18.11-26.12* – Hanukkah: The 8-day celebration of the "Festival of Lights" that honors the victory of Jews over Syrian Greeks.

21.12 – Yule: A Pagan and Wiccan holiday that begins at sundown at the winter solstice.

25.12 – Christmas: The holiday that celebrates the birth of Jesus Christ.

26.12 – The Feast of St. Stephen: Also called Boxing Day, this day commemorates the life of a saint known for his service to the poor who became the first Christian martyr.

Note: All holidays marked with * begin the prior evening.