2024-2025 Religious Holiday Calendar
Washington University in St. Louis

Below are many of the religious holidays observed by members of the Washington University in St. Louis community. Please note that individual practices may vary.

Fall 2024

**August 1**: Lughnasadh (Pagan/Wiccan) – Festival marking the beginning of the harvest season

**August 13**: Tisha B’Av (Judaism) – Fast marking the destruction of the Temples in Jerusalem *Fasting starts August 12 at sundown and continues through August 13

**August 15**: Feast of the Assumption of Mary (Catholic Christianity) – Holy day marking the assumption of Mary’s body and soul into heaven

**August 15-16**: Krishna Janmashtami (Hinduism) – Commemoration of the birth of Krishna *Fasting

**August 19**: Raksha Bandhan (Hinduism) – A festival to symbolize the love between a brother and a sister

**August 31 - September 7**: Paryushan Parva (Jainism) – Eight-day festival of forgiveness and self-discipline *Fasting

**September 7**: Ganesh Chaturthi / Vinayaka Chaturthi (Hinduism) – Commemorates the birth of Ganesh

**September 16**: Mawlid al-Nabi (Islam) – Celebrates the birth of Prophet Muhammad *Begins sundown September 15

**September 21-29**: Mabon (Pagan/Wiccan) – Celebrates the autumnal equinox

**October 3-4**: Rosh Hashanah (Judaism) – Jewish New Year and beginning of High Holy Days *Begins at sundown October 2, work restriction sundown October 2 and continues through October 4

**October 3-12**: Navaratri (Hinduism) – Festival of the divine mother in all her forms

**October 6**: Tzom Gedaliah (Judaism) – Fast of the Seventh Month *Minor fasting

**October 12**: Dussehra (Hinduism) – Commemoration of the last of the days of judgment *Work restriction

**October 12**: Yom Kippur (Judaism) – Day of Atonement *Begins sundown October 11, fasting and work restriction start October 11 and continue through October 12
**October 17-23:** Sukkot (Judaism) – Feast of Tabernacles *Begins at sundown October 16, work restriction starts sundown October 16 and continues through October 18

**October 22-23:** Twin Holy Days (Bahá’í Faith) – Celebration of the birth of the founder of the Bahá’í Faith *Begins sundown the October 21, work restriction

**October 24:** Shemini Atzeret (Judaism) – Eighth day of the Feast of Tabernacles *Begins at sundown October 23, work restriction starts sundown October 23 and continues through October 24

**October 25:** Simchat Torah (Judaism) – Celebration the beginning of the annual Torah reading cycle *Begins at sundown October 24, work restriction begins sundown October 24 and continues through October 25

**October 31:** Diwali (Hinduism, Jainism, Sikhism) – Festival of Lights *Work restriction

**October 31:** Reformation Day (Protestant Christianity) – Celebration in remembrance of the onset of the Reformation

**November 1:** All Saints’ Day (Christianity) – Honors all saints known and unknown

**November 1:** Samhain (Wiccan, Pagan) – Festival honoring endings, beginnings, and the dead. Is the start of the Pagan New Year. *Begins sundown on October 31

**November 2:** All Souls’ Day (Christianity) – Commemoration of the souls of those who have died

**November 15:** Guru Nanak Jayanti (Sikh) – Celebrates the birth and founder of Sikhism

**November 26:** Day of the Covenant (Bahá’í) – Celebrates the appointment of ‘Abdu’l-Bahá as the Centre of Bahá’u’lláh’s Covenant *Begins sundown November 25

**December 8:** Bodhi Day (Buddhism) – Celebration of Buddha’s attainment of enlightenment

**December 8:** Feast of the Immaculate Conception of Mary (Catholic Christianity) – Observes the immaculate conception of Mary by Joachim and Anne

**December 12:** Our Lady of Guadalupe (Catholic Christianity) – Celebration of the apparitions of Mary to St. Juan Diego in Tepeyac in 1531

**December 21:** Yule (Pagan/Wiccan) – Winter solstice in the northern hemisphere

**December 25:** Christmas (Christianity) – Celebration of the birth of Jesus Christ

**December 26 – January 2:** Hanukkah (Judaism) – Festival of Lights *Begins at sundown December 25
December 26: Zarathosht Diso (Zoroastrian) – Commemorates death of Zarathustra

Spring 2025

January 1: Feast of Mary Mother of God (Catholic Christianity) – Celebration of the motherhood of Mary

January 1: Oshogatsu (Shinto) – Celebration of New Year, thanking the kami, and asking for good fortune

January 6: Epiphany (Christianity) – Feast day celebrating the revelation of God the Son as a human in Jesus Christ

January 7: Christmas (Orthodox Christianity) – Celebration of the birth of Jesus Christ

January 10: Asara B’Tevet (Judaism) – The Tenth of Tevet *Minor fasting

January 14: Birth of Guru Gobind Singh (Sikh)

January 14: Makar Sankranti (Hinduism) – Celebration of the Sun god

January 27: Lailat al-Miraj (Islam) – Celebration of the Prophet Muhammad’s ascent to heaven *Begins at sundown on January 26

January 29: Lunar New Year (Confucianism, Taoism, Buddhism) – Celebration of a start of the new lunar cycle *Celebration may begin the evening before

February 2: Imbolc (Pagan/Wiccan) – Marks the beginning of Spring *Begins sundown of February 1

February 2: Vasant Panchami (Hinduism) – Holy day dedicated to Goddess Saraswati

February 26: Maha Shivratri (Hinduism) – Festival celebrated in honor of the god Shiva *Fasting

March 1-19: Nineteen Day Fast (Bahá’í Faith) – Fast observed by Bahá’í adults *Fasting

March 1-30: Ramadan (Islam) – Commemoration of the Prophet Muhammad receiving divine revelation as recorded in the Qur’an *Begins evening of February 28, fasting dawn until sundown. *While these are the calculated expected dates of Ramadan, dates may vary based on regional practice.

March 3: Clean Monday/Ash Monday (Orthodox Christianity) – Start of Lent for Orthodox Christians

March 5: Ash Wednesday (Protestant & Roman Catholic Christianity) – Beginning of Lent *Fasting

March 13: Ta’anit Esther (Judaism) – Fast of Esther *Minor fasting when sun up
March 14: Holi (Hinduism) – Festival of Colors *Fasting

March 14: Purim (Judaism) – Festival of Lots *Begins sundown March 13

March 19th: Ostara (Pagan, Wiccan) – Honors the awakening of the Earth, balance, renewal, and rebirth.

March 22: Nowruz (Zoroastrianism and Bahá’í Faith) – Persian New Year *Begins in the evening of March 21

March 30: Magha Puja Day (Buddhism) – Celebration of Lord Buddha’s teaching to an assembly

March 31: Eid al-Fitr (Islam) – Festival that marks the ending of Ramadan *Begins evening of March 30. *While this is the calculated expected date for Eid al-Fitr, the date may vary based on regional practice.

April 10: Mahavir Jayanti (Jainism) – Celebration of the birth of the founder of Jainism

April 10: Ta’anit Bechorot (Judaism) – Fast of the First Born *Fasting

April 13: Palm Sunday (Christianity) – Celebration of Jesus’ entrance into Jerusalem

April 13-20: Passover (Judaism) – Festival of Freedom *Begins sundown on April 12, food restrictions all days, work restrictions 4/12 sundown - 4/14 sundown & 4/18 sundown - 4/20 sundown

April 14: Vaisakhi (Sikhism) – Celebration of the formation of the religious community of Sikhs by Guru Gobind Singh

April 17: Holy Thursday (Christianity) – Commemoration of Jesus’ Last Supper

April 18: Good Friday (Christianity) – Commemoration of the crucifixion of Jesus *Fasting

April 20: Easter (Christianity) – Celebration of the Resurrection of Jesus

April 21– May 2: Ridvan (Bahá’í Faith) – Commemoration of when the founder of the Bahá’í Faith declared his mission *Begins evening April 20, work restrictions 4/20 sundown - 4/21 sundown, 4/28 sundown - 4/29 sundown, 5/1 sundown - 5/2 sundown

May 1: Beltane (Wicca, Paganism) – Festival of Light honoring fertility and creation *Begins at sundown April 30

May 5: Buddha’s Birthday (Buddhism) – *This holiday is celebrated on different dates by different cultures and regions (usually in April or May)

May 23: Declaration of the Bab (Bahá’í Faith) – Celebration of Ali Muhammad’s announcement that he was the “gate” to the promised coming of all religions *Begins evening May 22, work restrictions
May 29: Ascension of Bahá’u’lláh (Bahá’í Faith) – Commemoration of the death of Bahá u’lláh the founder of the Bahá’í Faith *Begins evening May 28, work restrictions

May 29: Ascension (Christianity) – Commemoration of the ascension of Jesus into heaven

June 2-3: Shavuot (Judaism) – Festival of Receiving the Torah *Begins sundown on June 1, work restrictions

June 7: Eid al-Adha (Islam) – the Festival of Sacrifice, honoring Abraham’s willingness to offer his son to God *Begins sundown of June 6, work restrictions. *While this is the calculated expected date for Eid alAdha, the date may vary based on regional practice.

June 8: Pentecost (Christianity) – 50 days after Easter, commemorating the descent of the Holy Spirit

June 20: Litha Sabbat (Pagan, Wiccan) – Celebration honoring the Summer Solstice and the peak of light.

June 27: Muharram (Islam) – Islamic calendar new year *Begins evening of June 26

July 5: Ashura (Islam) – Commemoration of martyrdom of Hussein, a grandson of the Prophet Muhammad, and when Moses fasted in gratitude for the liberation of the Israelites *Begins at sundown July 4, fasting

July 9: Martyrdom of The Báb (Bahá’í Faith) – The memorial of the execution of The Báb *Work restriction

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