CELEBRATION OF TIME 2026

Interreligious Calendar
RELIGION AND ECOLOGY

HINDUISM (2082-2083)
Vikram Calendar (Gujarat)

CHINESE TRADITIONS (4723-4724)
Huang Di (Yellow Emperor) Calendar

JUDAISM (5786-5787)
Hebraico Calendar

BUDDHISM (2152-2153)
Kalachakra Calendar (Tibetano)

CHRISTIANITY
Julian Calendar
Gregorian Calendar
(Old and Reformed)

ISLAM (1447-1448)
Musulim Calendar (from the *Hijrah*)

BAHÁ'Í FAITH (182-183)
Bahá'í Calendar

National e international
EPHEMERIDES

I urgently appeal, then, for a new dialogue about how we are shaping the future of our planet. All of us can cooperate as instruments of God for the care of creation, each according to his or her own culture, experience, involvements and talents.

Pope Francis – *Laudato si'*

Care for creation becomes a matter of faith and humanity.

Pope Leo XIV

Paulinas

Presentation

Migration flows in a changing world

Migration flows are the result of diverse historical, economic, social, and cultural processes, reflecting the dynamics and challenges in both countries of origin and destination.
The intensification and diversification of migration in the contemporary world have highlighted the close link between human mobility and the environment. Phenomena such as natural disasters, resource scarcity, or environmental degradation, often exacerbated by climate change, are determining factors that make migration an ecological phenomenon as well, with repercussions on multiple dimensions of social and human life, creating collective challenges and vulnerabilities.
In this context, the ethical dimension and the values of solidarity, respect and shared responsibility take on relevance. The recognition of human dignity, the promotion of social cohesion and a commitment to sustainability are the foundations of a pluralistic and inclusive society.
The cultural and spiritual diversity of human communities is, in this sense, an essential heritage for building a more balanced and solidarity-based world. Dialogue, cooperation and mutual respect have become indispensable tools for strengthening understanding between peoples, fostering the integration of migrants and promoting a more harmonious relationship between humanity and nature.

Pedro Portugal Gaspar
President of the Board of Directors of AIMA

Madeira Island.

Celebration of Time – 2026

On 24 May 2015, in the third year of his pontificate, Pope Francis addressed his second encyclical letter, *Laudato si'*, on care for our Common Home, to the members of the Catholic Church and to all humanity.
Ten years later, the appeal it represents remains as relevant as ever.
We transcribe the introduction:

1. «*LAUDATO SI', mi' Signore*» – «Praise be to you, my Lord». In the words of this beautiful canticle, Saint Francis of Assisi reminds us that our common home is like a sister with whom we share our life and a beautiful mother who opens her arms to embrace us. «Praise be to you, my Lord, through our Sister, Mother Earth, who sustains and governs us, and who produces various fruit with coloured flowers and herbs».
2. 2. This sister now cries out to us because of the harm we have inflicted on her by our irresponsible use and abuse of the goods with which God has endowed her. We have come to see ourselves as her lords and masters, entitled to plunder her at will. The violence present in our hearts, wounded by sin, is also reflected in the symptoms of sickness evident in the soil, in the water, in the air and in all forms of life. This is why the earth herself, burdened and laid waste, is among the most abandoned and maltreated of our poor; she «groans in travail» (*Rom* 8:22). We have forgotten that we ourselves are dust of the earth (cf. *Gen* 2:7); our very bodies are made up of her elements, we breathe her air and we receive life and refreshment from her waters.

Father Peter Stilwell
Director of the Department of Ecumenical Relations
and Interreligious Dialogue Patriarchate of Lisbon

Celebrating biodiversity in Portugal

Lisbon Botanical Garden, Portugal.

The entire material universe speaks of God's love, his boundless affection for us. Soil, water, mountains: everything is, as it were, a caress of God.

Pope Francis
Laudato si'

One of Pope Francis' most important and beautiful theological legacies is undoubtedly his Encyclical Laudato Si. In this letter to humanity, we are called to take responsibility for the planet we inhabit. We are not its owners, but its caretakers: stewards of a communal home.
It was with the importance and urgency of this task of conscious and sustainable management of the Earth in mind that the 2026 edition of the Interreligious Calendar Celebration of Time has as its literary theme: «Religion and Ecology.» Each month, a religious leader recorded the importance of caring for the environment and living beings within their respective faith. Each page of this calendar features a beautiful image of the diversity of ecosystems existing in Portugal. Despite being such a small country in terms of land area compared to others around the world, Portugal has such a wealth of vegetation, environments and animals that the pages of this calendar were not enough to showcase it in all its magnitude and beauty.
The calendar features at least one representative photo from each of the nine major regions: North, Centre, West, Tagus Valley, Greater Lisbon, Setúbal Peninsula, Alentejo, Algarve, Azores and Madeira. Dates related to ecology are highlighted in bold to make them easier to find.
We hope that reading these texts, combined with the beauty of the images, will bring about a true «ecological conversion» that will lead us to be more discerning and careful in our relationships with the world around us, respecting every creature with whom we share space on this planetary home.

Lidice Meyer Pinto Ribeiro
General Coordination and editing of the Calendar

Lord, You love everything You have created,
and nothing exists outside the mystery
of Your tenderness.
Every creature, no matter how small,
is the fruit of Your love and has a place
in this world.

Even the simplest or shortest life is surrounded
by Your care.
Like St. Francis of Assisi, today we too want
to say:
«Praised be You, my Lord!»

Through the beauty of creation,
You reveal Yourself as a source of goodness.
We ask You:
open our eyes to recognize You,
learning from the mystery of Your closeness
to all creation
that the world is infinitely more than a problem
to solve.
It is a mystery to be contemplated with gratitude
and hope.

Help us to discover Your presence in all creation,
so that, in fully recognizing it,
we may feel and know ourselves to be
responsible for this common home
where You invite us to care for, respect,
and protect
life in all its forms and possibilities.

Pope Leo XIV

Taking care of the Humanity Garden

Religions convey ancient wisdom that inspires the cultivation of a balanced relationship between humans and nature. Not a relationship of domination, but one of cooperation, care, and protection for mutual benefit.
The sacred texts, interpreted according to their founding intent, predominantly present an ecological pedagogy. If they are properly understood and purged of ideological and political distortions that misrepresent their original purity of intent, they can constitute true ecological testaments, relevant for guiding humanity in reconsidering its practices of excessive exploitation of natural resources. These are excellent foundations for bringing humanity back into reconciliation with nature, with the environment, and, at the same time, with itself.
The concept of integral ecology, advocated by religious leaders such as Pope Francis, has solid foundations in the sacred books and memories of religions, to which this calendar gives voice. Humanity cannot save itself, cannot elevate itself selfishly, but will only satisfy its untamed hunger for fulfillment, transcendence, and meaning through a relationship of care for nature, building harmony with the entire cosmos.
Religions teach us to contemplate our common home (ecumene) as the garden of Humanity, which has the serious mission of preserving and making it even more beautiful, so that all human beings can live well and happily. If we recover and update this fundamental lesson from religions, we will have the original ecological code for caring for our planet as a garden, for the benefit of all.

José Eduardo Franco
Director of the UNESCO/CIPSH Chair for Global Studies
Center for Global Studies – Universidade Aberta

Algarve, Portugal.

Commitment to Our Common Home and the Ethics of Care

Given that traditional influences shape our perspective and, consequently, the way we live, there is a fundamental link between what we do and what this does to the planet, that is, to the «house we all share» which, far from being anyone's property or resource, is above all the condition that makes it possible for us to exist, live, and learn to care.
Therefore, given the fundamental interdependence of Life, there is a need for a cultural revolution that transforms the old, inattentive, and pretentious man into an ecological being who understands and experiences the ethos as a global home.
We lack a wisdom of the «common home», where realities appear as they are, with ecology as that very «being».
In addition to studying the natural web of life and rethinking humanity's place in nature, we need to (re)discover nature's place in humanity.
This is what it means to be human: to be in relationship and interdependence, to be in the world and with the world.
Different religious traditions address the same concerns in different ways, in the face of environmental changes rooted in practices that upset the balance of ecosystems.
We are committed to doing everything we can to reverse destructive practices, promoting ecological understanding combined with ethical values.
As it is imperative and urgent to cultivate a sense of fraternal wisdom and conscious compassion, we commit ourselves to overcoming reductive attachments that produce selfish practices.
We commit ourselves, before ourselves and the entire collectivity, to join our voices so that EVERYONE, individually and institutionally, cooperates for peace rooted in compassion for all planetary life, so that an efficient ecological program may be established, full of fraternal impulse and truly integral sustainability.

Contribution from the Department of Religious Studies
at Lusófona University, first signed
on June 14, 2017, by around twenty religious leaders,
at the *GAIA – Todo um Mundo* event.
Subsequently signed at different times and events.

HINDUISM

Symbol: It is the phonogram (sacred syllable), consisting of three Sanskrit characters, corresponding in the western alphabet to the letters A-U-M, which is pronounced in a single sound emission (phoneme), as if it were OM. Graphically, it is a *Yantra*, but when it is pronounced it is a *Mantra*. This symbol represents the divine sound that precedes creation itself. It also symbolizes the Hindu triad – *Trimurti*: The Principle of Creation (*Brahma*), the Principle of Conservation (*Vishnu*) and the Principle of Renewal (*Shiva*). This triple form represents a unity where the essentiality of existence is present, in the cyclical sense of creation, maintenance and transformation: earth, water and fire. In the meditative states, it corresponds to the connection between the three states: body, mind and soul.
Doctrinal principles: The countless deities that constitute the Hindu pantheon are, for their followers, singular and individualized manifestations of the One Deity: ***Brahman*** (The Absolute). The cycle of human existence, through successive reincarnations, is developed and evolves under varying planes – from the impure forms to the ever-purer forms –, in accordance with each person's behaviors (*karma*). The concept of caste is based on the condition of existential and non-social root that is inscribed in the evolutionary cycle of existence.
Founder: No founders of this religion are known, for it is regarded as the result of a syncretic evolution of the Vedic (Indo-European) cults with the indigenous cults of the Indus Valley, over millennia.
Sacred texts: ***Vedas*** (ethical-religious treatises, written in Sanskrit, c. 3100 BCE) to which, between the eight and fourth centuries BCE, the ***Upanishads*** (philosophical-metaphysical treatises) were added.

CHINESE TRADITIONS

The League of the Chinese in Portugal represents a community of approximately 20 000 residents. This community is composed not only of immigrants from China, but also of many citizens of Portuguese nationality, by birth, or from Mozambique after independence, and from the territory of Macao after its integration into China. This diversified provenance justifies, in itself, a wide range of religious fidelity, for in the community there are followers of Christianity, Islam, Buddhism and also the ancient Chinese religions, such as Confucianism and Taoism. The religious aspects – referred to the record of private or family care – are not much considered by the group that congregates their interests in Portugal, so the only traditional festive celebration, of a comprehensive nature, is that of the New Chinese Year, which begins during February's New Moon.
Symbol: Generally called *Yin-Yang* sign, its correct name is *Tao Chi Tu*. This symbol represents the whole binomial of reality (evil-good, dark-light, disease-health, negative-positive), etc. ***Yin*** corresponds to the negative part; ***Yang***, to the positive; and the points, black and white, in each of the opposing parts, mean that each of them contains its opposite.

JUDAISM

Symbol: This star – composed of two opposing and superimposed (intermingling) triangles – in addition to other symbolic readings, suggests the essence of the Jewish ideals: faith and history. It is the symbol of the Jewish nation, accepted throughout the world, since the nineteenth-century. In earlier times, this symbolic function was often materialized either by the *Menorah* (seven-branched chandelier) or by the *Shofar* (ram's horn, played in the Temple's ceremonies), or by the *Ethrog* (lemon), or *Lulav* (palm). The «Star of David», also called *Magen David* (David's Shield), was a definitive choice as a symbol after the great deportations made by Nazism that culminated in the Holocaust, when Jews were forced to use it on their arm, as a means of identification. The current flag of the State of Israel flaunts it to the center.
Doctrinal principles: God (YHVH) is One and Eternal, Creator of the Universe. Man is his most perfect creature, with a soul that, after death, will enjoy the reward or suffer purification, according to the virtuous or sinful experience, in this world. Israel lives in anticipation of the coming of the Messiah of God who will liberate and rule the Elect People among the nations of the world.
Founder: The Prophet Abraham (c. 2000 BCE), who received the promise of the Election; the prophet Moses (1200 BCE), who received the Law (*Torah*) on Mount Sinai, are considered the great Patriarchs, on whom lay the historical roots of the Jewish faith.
Sacred texts: The ***Tanak*** encompassing the **Law** (*Torah* containing the Pentateuch – the first five books of the *Bible*) and the books of the **Prophets** and **Writings**. The Rabbinic interpretation of the Law – called the *Oral Law* – is compiled in the *Talmud* with two great divisions: *Mishna* (Precepts) and *Gemara* (Comments, interpretations and teachings).

BUDDHISM

Symbol: The *Eight Tip Wheel* (or *Helm*) is the most widespread symbol in Buddhist communities. The Wheel represents the cyclical sense of the time of Eastern cultures; the two crossheads indicate the *Four Noble Truths* identified by Buddha: life is suffering, the cause of suffering is ignorance and desire, ignorance and desire derive from attachment, release from attachment heals and eradicates suffering. The two diagonal stems complete the eight points and refer to the *Eight-Way Path* in which the essence of the Buddha's teaching is structured: right vision, right aspiration, right language, right conduct, right activity, right effort, right attention, and right meditation.
Doctrinal principles: From the set of doctrinal texts that flow and nourish the various Traditions of Buddhism, the following texts stand out: the ***Tipitaka*** (*The Three Baskets*), in the currents originating in South and Southeast Asia, of Theravada Tradition; ***Lotus Sutra***, in currents from the Far East; Chan/Zen chains do not accept any canon. However, the fundamental teaching, recognized by all the Traditions expressed in the dominant – *Mahayana* (Compassion), *Theravada* (Doctrine of the Elders) and *Vajrayana* (Pure Vision) – is the ***Sermon of Benares***, in which Buddha, after his Enlightenment, identified Suffering as the great evil of the World, and indicated the *Eightfold Path* to overcome Pain and achieve Peace and Serenity.
Founder: Siddhartha Gautama (historical Buddha), also named *Shakyamuni* (Wise) or *Tathagata* (Perfect), born of the noble *Shakyas* clan, was born and lived in Northern India (563-483 BCE).
Sacred texts: The teachings of the Buddha were collected and organized in the collections of the ***Sutta/Sutra*** and ***Tantra***.

CHRISTIANITY

Symbol: The Cross is the symbol par excellence of Christianity, since it corresponds to the instrument of the torture and death of Jesus. Its symbolism refers to the «axis of the world», whose stems indicate the four cardinal points. The larger stem indicates the meaning of the relationship of Humanity-God/God-Humanity; the smaller stem indicates the fraternal relationship of mankind. Used in multiple graphic, stylistic, and symbolic variants, some groups make a significant distinction between its use with the representation of Jesus crucified, or not. In times past, especially in the second-century CE, the symbol used by Christians was a fish, in an allusion to the gospel invitation: «Come with me and I will make you fishers of men» (Mt 4:19); this first symbol, in Greek *ichtheís*, which was a first profession of faith, was still an acrostic of the expression «Jesus Christ Son of God the Savior».
Doctrinal principles: It is in the ***Creed*** (*Symbol of the Apostles*), established at the Council of Nicaea (325 CE), that the doctrinal principles of Christianity accepted by all Christian Churches are found: «*I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of Earth. And in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord, Who was conceived by the Holy Spirit; born of the Virgin Mary; suffered under Pontius Pilate; was crucified, dead and buried; He descended into Hell; the third day He rose again from the dead; He ascended into Heaven; And sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from thence He shall come to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit; the Holy Christian Church; the communion of Saints; the forgiveness of sins; the resurrection of the body; and the life everlasting.*» (CIC 184).
Founder: Jesus Christ, second person of the Holy Trinity, who incarnated with the saving and redemptive mission of the world and for the universal implantation of the Kingdom of God. The whole Law is summarized in Jesus' sentence: «*To love God above all things and your neighbor as yourself*» (Mk 12,30-31).
Sacred texts: The Christian canon contains all the books of the Old Testament (biblical texts of Judaism, written in Aramaic and Hebrew) and those of the New Testament (the life and teachings of Jesus and letters of the main Apostles, written in Greek).

ISLAM

Symbol: The *Hillal* (New Moon Crescent, sign to count the beginning of the months, associated with a star) is par excellence the (not sacred) symbol of Islam, which makes the importance of the lunar calendar in the regulation of all their social and religious life resonate in the behavior of Muslims. It is one of the most cross-cutting symbols in the entire Middle East, archaeologically attested in many temples, in cities where the calendar and lunar cults were of great importance, at least since the third millennium before the Common Era. Currently, it is present in many of the flags of the Islamic countries, as well as in the Muslim correspondent to the International Committee of the Red Cross (NGO).
Doctrinal principles: he Five Pillars of Islam: 1. «There is no God but God and Muhammad is his Prophet»; 2. «Pray five times a day»; 3. «Give alms (2,5% of earned income, free of expenses)»; 4. «To fulfill the prescribed fasting, especially the month of *Ramadan*»; 5. «Make the pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in your life».
Founder: Prophet Muhammad (c. 570-632 EC).
Sacred texts: The ***Quran*** (*Al-Qu'ran*), revealed by God to the Prophet, through the angel Gabriel, and the Sayings (*Hadiths*) of the Prophet Muhammad.

BAHÁ'Í FAITH

Symbol: The nine-pointed star is usually used by the Bahá'ís as an emblem that is intended to illustrate the Unity of God and his Demonstrators. It is the symbol of universalism and the universe; that which encompasses and represents the Whole. Being the highest number, it represents the consummation. In the Bahá'í Faith, the nine has a great symbolic meaning, being many of its institutions, from local to universal, organized around nine elements.
Doctrinal principles: The Bahá'í Faith has a dual doctrinal foundation: it incorporates all religious traditions which are prior to it, such as Judaism, Christianity and Islam, and the teachings found in the texts of its spiritual guides: 1. Unity of Humanity; 2. Spiritual nature of the Person; 3. Independent quest for Truth; 4. Common ground of all religions; 5. Har¬mony between Science and Religion; 6. Equal rights between men and women; 7. Eradication of prejudices; 8. Universal compulsory education; 9. Justice; 10. The Consultation; 11. Universal peace.
Founder: The *Báb* (*Gate, Precursor*), of the lineage of Muhammad, who was born in 1819 and was martyred in 1850, and which was followed by the Demonstrator (1817-1892), Bahá'u'lláh (Glory of God).
Sacred texts: Texts of *Bahá'u'lláh*, *Báb*, *Abdu'i-Bahá* (1844-1921) and *Shoghi Effendi* (1897-1957).

January 2026

Minho River, Northern Portugal.

An invitation to celebrate the mystery of creation

In chapters 38 and 39 of the book of Job, we find the most extensive biblical meditation on non-human creation. God invites Job to contemplate the mysteries of nature and reminds him that there is life where humans have never set foot. Gradually, Job comes to understand: human beings are not the center or the pinnacle of the universe. The world is a theocentric community, in which everything exists for the glory of God.

We know little about how creatures relate to God, but the Bible says that animals praise the Lord, that Jesus was among the wild beasts, and that He invites us to observe the birds of the air and the lilies of the field.

The Scriptures describe a world on which we depend in order to live, but which is at the same time generous and full of abundance and exuberance; it does not belong to us, but is a divine gift renewed each day. However, the desire to control and possess nature has led us to ignore all limits, plunging us into environmental crises and the painful loss of biodiversity. We need to be reminded that all creation belongs to God. Preserving it is an act of obedience and a form of praise (Genesis 2:8), and our environmental actions today are prophetic signs that announce the redemption already accomplished by Jesus (Romans 8). Perhaps the Lord will still invite us, like Job, to contemplate the mystery of creation. And perhaps, when we do so, we will see how nature is a constant cosmic celebration of praise to God. And when we join in this celebration, we will finally embrace the care of creation with all joy and hope.

Débora Raimundo
Master's Degree in Theological Studies
Coordinator of the Eco-Igrejas Portugal Program at the A Rocha Association, member of the Portuguese Evangelical Alliance

Notes:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 Holiday; Portugal's Accension to the EU (1986); Slovak Independence Day; World Day of Peace; Holy Mary, Mother of God (Catholics); Circumcision of the Lord (Anglicans and Orthodox NC)	**2** St. Basil the Great and St. Gregory of Nazianzus, bishops and doctors of the Church; Sabbath	**3** Holy Name of Jesus (Catholics and Anglicans); Amithaba Buddha; New moon
4 World Braille Day; Covenant with God; Epiphany; Insuspicious Day	**5**	**6** Three Kings' Day; Holy Theophany and Baptism of the Lord (NC)	**7** Nativity of Jesus (OC); Dharma Day	**8**	**9** S. Stephen, Protomartyr (OC)	**10** Last quarter moon
11 Baptism of the Lord (Catholics and Anglicans); Holy Innocents (OC)	**12** Vivekananda Jayanti	**13** St. Hilary, bishop and doctor of the Church; Dakinis	**14** World Week of Prayer [Evangelicals (14-21)]; The Lord's Circumcision and St. Basil (OC); Makar Sankraanti	**15** Jamgon Kongtrul	**16** Layiat-ul-Mi'radj	**17** Anthony the Great; Dharmapalas
18 Octave of Prayer (January 18-25); Peter's Confession (Luteranos and Anglicans); Shakyamuni; World Religion Day; New moon	**19** Martin Luther King (1929-1968); St. Theophan (OC); Insuspicious Day	**20** St. Sebastian and St. Fabian, martyrs	**21** St. Ines, martyr	**22** St. Vincent, deacon and martyr (Lisbon's Patron Saint)	**23** Vasant Panchami	**24** Education Day; St. Francis de Sales, bishop and doctor of the Church
25 Day of the Fight Against Leprosy; Conversion of St. Paul (Catholics and Anglicans); Sunday of Zacchaeus (Orthodox)	**26** Clean Energy Day; St. Timothy and St. Titus, bishops; St. Paula of Rome; Laba Festival; Medicine Buddha; Dogen Zenji; Crescent moon	**27** Day in Memory of the Victims of the Holocaust (liberation of Auschwitz concentration camp); St. Angela Merici	**28** Data Protection Day; St. Thomas Aquinas, priest and doctor of the Church; Guru Rimpoche	**29**	**30** Three Holy Hierarchs (NC)	**31** St. John Bosco, priest; Insuspicious Day

12 - Vivekananda Jayanti – Celebrates the birth of this religious leader (1863-1902), who dedicated his life to spreading Vedanta in the West.

14 - Makar Sankraanti – Day of Peace. Celebrated with the flying of paper kites and the exchange of sesame sweets.

23 - Vasant Panchami – (5 *Magha* FC) – Festival marking the end of winter and the beginning of «Vasant», spring. Celebrates Saraswati, Goddess of Arts and Eloquence, to whom the Sanskrit language and script are owed. Yellow flowers are offered and the girls who participate in the festivities wear yellow.

26 - Laba Festival or **Congee Festival** – Day 8 of the 12th month.

3 - Amitabha – On the full moon, the pre-existent Buddha of infinite compassion is celebrated. It is celebrated on the 15th day of each month.

4 - Inauspicious Day – The dates of these days can be verified in the explanation of the corresponding Calendar, on page 31.

7 - Dharma Day – Enlightenment of the Buddha (Mahayana Buddhism).

13 - Dakinis – The 25th day of each month is dedicated to the Dakinis (female beings of wisdom). It is a day especially indicated for practices.

15 - Jamgon Kongtrul's Birthday – The great and eminent master of the 10th century.

17 - Dharmapalas – The 29th day of each lunar month is especially dedicated to the practice of the Dharma Protectors (Gutor).

18 - Shakyamuni – All new moon days are dedicated to the historical Buddha and reserved for meditation, recitation of the Sutras and recollection. On this day, the dwelling place is cleaned.

26 - Medicine Buddha – Buddha's Enlightenment – On the 8th day of each month (by the waxing crescent moon), Tara practices (Tibetan Buddhism) are recommended.
Birth of Dogen Zenji (Zen Buddhism).

28 - Guru Rimpoche/Padmasambhava – Born from a lotus flower, he was seen as the 2nd Buddha and the main founder of Buddhism in Tibet, namely Tantra. Celebrated on the 10th day of each month.

1 - World Day of Peace – Established in 1968 by Pope Paul VI.

2 - At sunset every Friday, the Sabbath begins, observed by Adventists and Jews, extending until sunset on Saturday.

4 - Covenant with God – Special service on the first Sunday of the year for the renewal of the commitment to God made at Baptism – a tradition of the Methodist Church.
Epiphany – Celebrated by Anglicans, Catholics, and Protestants.

6/19 - Holy Theophany (NC/OC) – Organized by the Portuguese Evangelical Alliance. Theme: Fighting for the Faith.

14-21 - World Week of Prayer – Organizada pela Aliança Evangélica Portuguesa. Tema: Lutar pela fé.

18-25 - Octave of Prayer for Christian Unity – elebrated by Catholics, Anglicans, Protestants, and Orthodox (proposed in 1908 by Paul Watson between the feasts of the Confession of St. Peter and the Conversion of St. Paul).

30 - Three Holy Hierarchs (NC) – Memorial of St. Basil (the Great), St. Gregory (the Theologian), and St. John Chrysostom. The Orthodox (OC) celebrate on February 12.

16 - Layiat-ul-Mi'radj/Night of Miraj (*27 Rajab*) – Commemorates the Night Journey of the Prophet Muhammad, through the Heavens, guided by the Angel Gabriel, where he received various teachings.

18 - Dia Mundial da Religião – On this date, Bahá'ís celebrate religious harmony in the world (3rd Sunday of January).

AIMA National European Union International/World

Hinduism Chinese Traditions Judaism Buddhism Christianity Islam Bahá'í Faith Crescent moon Full moon Last quarter moon New moon

February 2026

Braga District, Northern Portugal.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints' responsibility to the environment and its conservation

This wonderful world and all things in it are God's creations. As beneficiaries of this divine creation, we must care for the Earth, be prudent stewards, and preserve it for future generations.

The earth and all things in it are part of God's plan for the redemption of His children and should be used responsibly to meet the needs of the human family. However, we are all stewards – not owners – of this Earth and its abundance, and we will have to give account to God for what we do with His creations.

All of humanity should use what God has given us with gratitude, avoid wasting plants, animals, and natural resources, and use the Earth's wealth to care for the poor and needy.

To truly honor the Creator, we must appreciate His creations. God desires His creations to be pleasing to the eye and to invigorate the mind and spirit.

It is important to see and appreciate God's glory and greatness in everything around us, because the state of the human soul and the environment are interconnected – one affects the other. The Earth, all living things, and the vastness of the universe are compelling witnesses to His existence.

God has made us responsible for the care and preservation of the Earth and the prudent use of its resources. As stewards, we avoid carelessness and excessive consumption, using only what is necessary.

Joaquim Moreira
Representative for Government Affairs of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Portugal

Notes:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Interreligious Harmony week (1 to 7) Word of God Sunday of the Publican and the Pharisee (Orthodox) Triodion Amitabha Buddha	**2** Wetlands Day Presentation of the Lord (Catholics, Anglicans and Orthodox NC) Tu B'Shevat	**3** St. Blaise, bishop and martyr Nisf Shaban	**4** World Cancer Day Day of Human Fraternity St. John de Brito, priest and martyr Imamat Day	**5** St. Mark, St. Agatha and Theodula of Anazarbo (NC)	**6** Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation	**7** Five Wounds of the Lord
8 St. Bakhita Sunday of the Prodigal Son (Orthodox)	**9**	**10** Legume Day St. Scholastica	**11** 112 Day Day of the Sick Day of Women and Girls in Science Our Lady of Lourdes	**12** Day against the use of Child Soldiers Day for the Prevention of Violent Extremism Three Great Hierarchs (OC) Dakinis	**13** Radio Day Condom Day	**14** Coronary Heart Disease Day St. Valentine St. Cyril and Methodius All Souls' Day (Orthodox)
15 Children with Cancer Day Presentation of the Lord (OC) Judgment Sunday (Orthodox) Maha-Shiv-Raatri Shakyamuni Buddha	**16** Lithuanian Independence Day New Year's Eve Dharmapalas	**17** Carnival (Shrovetide) Tourism Resilience Day Chinese New Year **4724** LOSAR New Year **2153** Shakyamuni	**18** Asperger's Syndrome Day ASH WEDNESDAY St. Mark, St. Agatha and Theodula of Anazarbo (OC) St. Leo the Great, Pope (OC)	**19** Ramakrishna Jayanti Ramadon	**20** Day of Social Justice	**21** Mother Language Day St. Peter Damian, bishop and doctor of the Church 2nd All Souls' Day (Orthodox)
22 Day for Victims of Crime Chair of St. Peter Forgiveness Sunday (Orthodox)	**23** St. Polycarp, bishop and martyr Beginning of Great Lent (Orthodox)	**24** Estonian Independence Day St. Theodore (NC) Holashtak (24/2-3)	**25** Medicine Buddha Ayyám-i-Há (25/1-3)	**26**	**27** St. Gregory of Narek, abbot and doctor of the Church Guru Rimpoche Insuspicious Day	**28** Equal Pay Day Rare Disease Day

15 - Mah-Shiv-Raatri (13 *Magha* FM) – Shiva is honored and the Primordial Creation Energy is celebrated.

19 - Ramakrishna Jayanti (2 *Phalguna* FC) – The birth of one of India's greatest mystics and religious leaders (1836-1886) is celebrated. He was also a profound scholar of Islam and Christianity. The essence of his teaching is found in the syncretic work «Practices», in which God is understood as a Unity, but with various names, and where the faithful are shown that the best way to serve God is by serving humankind.

24/2 mar. - Holashtak (7 to 14 *Phalguna* FC) – The Spring Festival takes place, culminating with the Holi festival, integrating aspects of seasonal, spiritual, social, and religious significance.

16 - New Year's Eve – A deep cleaning of the house is done, placing posters of the deities on the front doors. The family dinner should have at least 10 dishes (one of them being a whole fish, of which there should be leftovers, symbolizing the abundance of the new year that is coming). Throughout the eve, words related to death, suffering, lack of money, privations, bad luck should not be pronounced, and breaking anything should be avoided.

17 - Chinese New Year 4724 (Element: *FIRE*; Sign: *HORSE*; year 43 of the 78 cycle) – Celebrated with fireworks, starting at midnight, and family visits.

2 - Tu B'Shevat (*15 Shevat 5785*) – New Year of the Trees. Tu B'Shevat is one of the four «New Years» mentioned in the Mishnah. The ancient tradition reserved this date for offering the tithe of all products. Currently, the intention is to honor the land of Israel. Children in schools dedicate this day to planting trees, especially fruit trees.

15 - Death of Buddha Shakyamuni (Zen Buddhism).

17 - LOSAR (New Year **2153** *Kalachakra*) – Year of the Fire element and the Horse sign. The first 15 days are dedicated to meditating on the first 15 miracles of Buddha.

1 - Sunday of the Word of God – Instituted by Pope Francis on September 30, 2019, and celebrated on the Third Sunday of Ordinary Time.

Triodion – Marks the beginning of the preparation time for Holy Week and Easter for Orthodox Christians.

2/15 - Presentation of the Lord (Candlemas Feast) – The Presentation of Jesus in the Temple is celebrated on this date. The OC celebrate on the 15th.

14 - Saints Cyril and Methodius – OCatholics celebrate the co-patron saints of Europe and evangelizers of the Slavic peoples. On this date, **St. Valentine** is also commemorated, especially as an assistant to lovers.

15 - Universal Judgment Sunday – The week called Fat begins, which runs until Forgiveness Sunday (the 22nd) – Orthodox.

18 - Ash Wednesday – Beginning of Lent, a 40-day preparatory period preceding Easter, for Christians of the Roman Liturgy and Protestant Churches.

22 - Chair of St. Peter – Catholics remember the universal magisterium of the Pope, as successor of Peter.

3 - Nisf Shaban/Lailat-ul-Barat (*15 Sha'aban*) – The Night of Forgiveness is celebrated.

4 - Imamat Day – Ismailis celebrate the life of the Imamat, who represents the succession of Imams since the time of the Prophet Muhammad.

19 - Ramadan (*1 Ramadan*) – Holy month of Islam. Fasting and recitation of the Holy Quran are prescribed for this month.

25/1 mar. - Ayyám-i-Há – Days dedicated to family and community celebrations, hospitality, generosity, and charity.

AIMA National European Union International/World

Hinduism Chinese Traditions Judaism Buddhism Christianity Islam Bahá'í Faith Crescent moon Full moon Last quarter moon New moon

March 2026

Douro River, Center of Portugal.

Reverence for Nature in Hinduism

All religious traditions recognize the sacredness of the Earth. In Hinduism, this principle is expressed in reverence for Nature as the body of the Divine.

The Ganges River is mother, cows are symbols of abundance, the sun is worshipped as the source of life. In an era of climate change and environmental destruction, faith becomes a vital resource for action. Dialogue between religions can strengthen our commitment to creation and remind us that protecting the Earth means caring for the sacred gift of existence.

In Hinduism, the Earth is more than a home: it is a living Deity, *Bhumi Devi*, the Sacred Mother. Rivers are goddesses that purify, trees are beings with souls, animals are companions on the journey. Nothing is separate – everything vibrates with the same divine breath, *Brahmã*. Caring for nature is an expression of dharma, of reverence for the sacred web of life.

In times of ecological crisis, spiritual traditions offer ancient paths to new challenges. They invite us to rediscover the sacredness of creation and to live with compassion and responsibility.

This calendar was created as a symbolic and practical gesture: to unite time, nature, and spirituality, to sow a culture of respect for life. To mark the days not only with dates, but with meaning. May each month remind us that preserving nature is an ethical choice and a commitment to future generations.

Every leaf, every animal, every raindrop is a prayer. May this calendar inspire a more grateful and devoted approach to life in all its forms.

Working Group for Interreligious Dialogue
Hindu Community of Portugal

Notes:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Zero Discrimination Day Civil Protection Day Sunday of Orthodoxy 1st Sunday of Lent (Orthodox)	**2** Holi Taanit Ester Fasting (2 to 20)	**3** Day of the Liberation of Bulgaria **Wildlife Day** St. Leo the Great, Pope (OC) Lantern Festival Purim Katan Milarepa Chotrul Duchen Magha Puja	**4** **Engineering for Sustainable Development Day** Amitabha Buddha	**5** Day for Disarmament Shushan Purim Katan	**6** Day of Prayer World Day of Prayer	**7** St. Perpetua and Felicity, martyrs
8 Women's Day 24 hours for the Lord (Catholics) 2nd Sunday of Lent (Orthodox)	**9** St. Theodore (OC)	**10** Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo	**11** Day for Victims of Terrorism Insuspicious Day	**12** Kidney Day	**13**	**14** Sleep Day Dakinis
15 Consumer Rights Day Day to Combat Islamophobia Sunday of the Prodigal Son (Catholics) 3rd Sunday of Lent and Veneration of the Holy Cross (Orthodox)	**16**	**17** Ireland's National Day (St. Patrick's Day) Laila't-ul-Qadr	**18** St. Cyril of Jerusalem, bishop and doctor of the Church Dharmapalas	**19** Father's Day Digital Learning Day St. Joseph Gudi Padwá Festival Shakyamuni	**20** **Agriculture Day** Happy Day Oral Health Day Meerabai Saint Zhonghe Festival Eid-ul-Fitr EQUINOX	**21** AIMA Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination **Forest Day** **Tree Day** Poetry Day Down Syndrome Day Wenchang NAW-RÚZ (New Year **183**)
22 **Water Day** 4th Sunday of Lent (Orthodox)	**23** **Meteorology Day**	**24** Tuberculosis Day Day for Right to the Truth	**25** Independence Day of Greece Day in Memory of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade Anunciation (Catholics and Ortodoxos NC) Insuspicious Day CIL	**26** Portuguese Book Day Medicine Buddha	**27** Blood Donor Day Theater Day Ramnavmi	**28** Historic Centers Day Guru Rimpoche
29 Daylight Saving Time (1 hour in advance) Palm Sunday and Passion of the Lord 5th Sunday of Lent (Orthodox)	**30** **Zero Waste Day**	**31** Stroke Awareness Day				

2/3 - Holi (14/15 *Phalguna* FC) – The Fertility Festival is celebrated. It is the «Indian Carnival» that lasts for 5 days.

19/20 - Gudi Padwá Festival (1/2 *Chaitra* FC) – Arrival of spring and Rabi's harvest. Mythical day when Brahma created time and the universe. Beginning of the Shali era calendar vahan and the novena with representations of passages from the sacred work Ramayan about the God Rama that culminates with the celebration of the Nativity of this 7th Incarnation of Vishnu.

20 - Saint Meerabai (2 *Chaitra* FC) – Great devotee of God Krishna and Hindu poetess of the 15th century, celebrated on this date, the day of her death.

27 - Ramnavmi (9 *Chaitra* FC) – Celebration of the Nativity of God Rama (7th Incarnation of Vishnu), symbol and defender of Probity, righteousness in the defense of Morality and Justice.

3 - Lantern Festival (*15th day of the 1st month*) – This is the last day of New Year celebrations. A parade with the lion dance takes place to celebrate the first full moon.

20 - Zhonghe (Blue Dragon) Festival (*2nd day of the 2nd month*) – Pancakes and noodles are eaten, and the house is cleaned.

21 - Wenchang (*3rd day of the 2nd month*) – The god of exams and literature is celebrated.

2 - Taanit Ester (*13 Adar 5786*) – Esther's Fast, on the eve of Purim.

3 - Purim Katan (*14 Adar 5786*) – Esther's actions with King Ahasuerus, her husband, on behalf of her people are celebrated.

5 - Shushan Purim Katan (*16 Adar 5786*) – Remembers when in Persia the Jews had to fight on Purim and could only observe it the following day.

3 - Milarepa – Celebrates the birthday of Jetsün Milarepa (1052-1135), a famous Tibetan yogi and poet.
Chotrul Duchen – Day of Miracles (Tibetan Buddhism).
Magha Puja – Celebrates the Sangha Day (Theravada Buddhism).

10 - Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo – Celebrates the birthday of this great 19th century master.

6 - World Day of Prayer – Celebrated on the first Friday of March. Movement started by Christian women in the 19th century.

8-9 - 24 Hours for the Lord – Prayer and penance event promoted by the Catholic Church, focusing on reconciliation and the experience of divine mercy.

25/7 apr. - Annunciation of Our Lord to the Virgin Mary – Anglicans, Catholics and Orthodox (NC) celebrate the appearance of the angel Gabriel to the Virgin Mary. The Orthodox (OC) celebrates on April 7th.

29 - Palm Sunday – Christians celebrate Jesus' entry into Jerusalem and begin the great fast of Holy Week, which precedes Easter. Holy Week begins (Catholics and Anglicans).

17 - Laila't-ul-Qadr or **Night of Power** (*27 Ramadan*) – Commemorates the day when the Angel Gabriel communicated to Muhammad that he had been chosen as the Prophet of Allah and the 1st Revelation of the Holy Quran was made to him. It is when God's Forgiveness is manifested, erasing sins. The indication of the night of 27 Ramadan is only symbolic. Laila't-ul-Qadr may be on any of the last 10 nights of Ramadan (odd-numbered night).

20 - Eid-ul-Fitr (*1 Shawwál*) – End of Ramadan. Thanks are given to God for having endured the long fast. Every Muslim strives to perform their prayer at the central mosque.

25 - CIL – Celebrates the date of the founding of the Islamic Community of Lisbon, in 1968.

2-20 - Fasting – Time of fasting, prayer, meditation and spiritual rejuvenation – abstinence from food and drink from sunrise to sunset – symbol of abstinence from the appetites and desires of the ego.

21 - NAW-RÚZ (New Year 183) – With the spring equinox, the New Year begins.

AIMA · National · European Union · International/World

Hinduism · Chinese Traditions · Judaism · Buddhism · Christianity · Islam · Bahá'í Faith · Crescent moon · Full moon · Last quarter moon · New moon

April 2026

Cape Roca, Sintra, Portugal.

«And G-d took Adam and placed him in the Garden of Eden to work it and to guard it.»

Genesis 2:15

The Torah teaches that G-d created the world for the benefit of humanity, but this benefit is also a responsibility. The world belongs to G-d, and we are His servants. We have the important task of working it and guarding it, which we reinforce through the Commandments of the Torah, prayers and blessings, and the teachings of the sages of Judaism.

The name of the first man created by G-d, «Adam», which comes from the Hebrew «adamah», meaning «earth», illustrates man's responsibility towards the earth since the beginning of Creation. We read in the Torah how humanity is intimately connected to the environment.

The patriarchs and their descendants were shepherds. Their work took them to many different environments, and they developed a love and appreciation for natural wonders. Through the Torah, they learned ethical, compassionate, and sensitive behaviour towards animals, which is essential for the refinement of the soul. The greatest Jewish prophet, Moses, while a shepherd, learned facts about nature that were useful to him in leading the Israelites through the desert. The Torah and the Ten Commandments were revealed to the Israelites on Mount Sinai, in a natural environment. G-d created the world unfinished, so that man could become his partner in developing it. This effort is known as *Tikkun Olam*, general repair of the world.

Jewish law prohibits the reckless destruction of natural resources. The order of daily prayers revolves around the time of day, and the annual cycle of festivities revolves around agricultural milestones. The ultimate purpose of creation connects all of nature. Judaism believes that G-d, nature, and humanity form a sacred partnership for the well-being of all Creation.

Ester Bekerman N. Carneiro
Lisbon Israeli Community

Notes:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 Tzom Bechorot Pessach (1/2)	**2** Children's Book Day Autism Awareness Day Holy Thursday Hanumaan Jayanti Lao Tse's birthday Amitabha Buddah	**3** Holiday Good Friday	**4** Landmine Awareness Day Paschal Vigil (Holy Saturday) St. Isidore, bishop and doctor of Church Lazarus Saturday (Orthodox)
5 Rheumatoid Arthritis Awareness Day Day of Awareness Holiday EASTER Palm Sunday (Orthodox) Qing Ming Day	**6** Day of Sport for Development and Peace Insuspicious Day	**7** Mills Day Health Day Annunciation (OC)	**8** AIMA Gypsy People's Day Astronomy Day Shakyamuni Buddah	**9**	**10** St. Gregory V, Patriarch and martyr (OC)	**11** Parkinson's Disease Day
12 2nd Sunday of Easter, Divine Mercy Easter (Orthodox) Dakinis	**13** Yom Hasho'ah (13/14)	**14** Kalachakra	**15** Art Day	**16** Voice Day Dharmapalas	**17** Hemophilia Day Shakyamuni	**18** Patient's Rights Day Monuments and Heritage Day Sites
19 2nd Sunday of Easter, Saint Thomas (Orthodox) Shangsi Festival	**20** Akshaya-Trij	**21** Creativity and Innovation Day St. Anselm, bishop and doctor of the Church Yom Hazikaron Insuspicious Day 1st Ridván Day	**22** Earth Day Yom HaAtzma'ut	**23** Book and Copyright Day St. George, great martyr (Catholics and Orthodox NC) St. Gregory V, Patriarch and martyr (OC)	**24** Day of Multilateralism and Diplomacy for Peace	**25** Holiday Freedom Day Malaria Day World Tuberculosis Day St. Mark, the Evangelist (Catholics, Anglicans and Orthodox NC) Medicine Buddah
26 Chernobyl Disaster Remembrance Day Intellectual Property Day 3rd Sunday of Easter, Myróphora Women (Orthodox)	**27** King's Day (Netherlands) Guru Rimpoche	**28** Day for Safety and Health at Work Tiamhou's birthday	**29** Day of Solidarity and Cooperation between Generations Dance Day St. Catherine of Siena, doctor of the Church 9st Ridván Day	**30** Jazz Day St. James, the *Great* (NC) Narasinha Avatar		

2 - Hanumaan Jayanti (15, Full Moon of *Chaitra* FC) – Celebrates the mythological hero Hanumaan who helped God Rama against the demon Ravana in the liberation of the Holy Seeta, Rama's consort, whom Ravana had kidnapped and held captive in his kingdom.

20 - Akshaya-Trij (3 *Vaishakha* FC) – Devotees make offerings to the Supreme Being, asking for happiness, prosperity, and peace. It also celebrates the nativity of Parshurama, considered in Hindu texts as the 6th incarnation of the God Vishnu on Earth.

30 - Narasinha Avatar (13 *Vaishakha* FC) – Celebrates the 4th incarnation of the God Vishnu, still in the form of «Half-Man, Half-Lion», which is part of the mythological cycle of the first age of the World (Satya-Yuga).

2 - Lao Tzu's Birthday (*15th day of the 2nd month*) – Chinese thinker, considered the founder of Taoism. Lao Tzu focuses his teachings on scrutinizing the personal core – the intimate dwelling place of essence, of Tao.

5 - Qing Ming Day – On the 104th day after the Winter Solstice, tombs are visited and cleaned, and offerings are made to ancestors.

19 - Shangsi Festival (*3rd day of the 3rd month*) – Considered the probable birthdate of the Yellow Emperor. People take walks on the water, have picnics, and pick orchids. A day especially dedicated to women.

28 - Tiamhou's Birthday (*12th day of the 3rd month*) – Queen of Heaven, venerated in China for over a thousand years.

1 - Tzom Bechorot (Fast of the Firstborn) (*14 Nissan 5786*) – When God spared the firstborn of Israel and not those of Egypt. In gratitude to God, all the firstborn fast on the day before Pessach.

1/2 - Pessach (*14/15 Nissan 5786*) – Passover. It is the most important festival in Judaism, in which the liberation of the Jewish people from slavery in Egypt is celebrated. It runs until April 20 (22 Nissan). Beginning immediately and lasting for 49 days, the counting of the Omer takes place: the 7 weeks that lie between Passover and Shavuot. During this period of reflection, the value of the gift of the Torah is reflected upon, the celebration of which takes place on Shavuot (6 Sivan – June 2).

13/14 - Yom Hasho'ah (*26/27 Nissan 5786*) – Holocaust Remembrance Day.

21 - Yom Hazikaron (*4 Iyyar 5786*) – Remembrance of fallen soldiers for the homeland of Israel.

22 - Yom HaAtzma'ut (*5 Iyyar 5786*) – Celebration of Israel's Independence Day.

8 - Birth of Buddha Shakyamuni (Zen Buddhism).

14 - Kalachakra – Beginning of the 1st month of the ancient count (3rd Tibetan month).

2 - Holy Thursday – Celebration of the Last Supper, at the end of the day (Protestant Churches).

3 - Good Friday – Service commemorating the Passion and Death of Christ (Protestant Churches).

4 - Easter Vigil – The Easter Vigil is the greatest of all Vigils. In it, Christians commemorate the entire History of Salvation and the greatest moment: the Paschal Mystery of Jesus Christ.

5 - Easter Sunday – Celebration of the Resurrection of Christ, central Solemnity of Christians.

23 - Saint George – Part of the great devotions of the Eastern Church, but also of Catholics. The OC celebrate it on May 6th.

29 - Saint Catherine of Siena – Doctor of the Church and co-patroness of Europe.

21 - 1st Day of Ridván – Celebrations begin that evoke the 12 days that Bahá'u'lláh spent in the Garden of Ridvan, in Baghdad, where he made the Declaration announcing his arrival as «He Whom God Will Make Manifest». It is also the period indicated for the election of local assemblies.

29 - 9th Day of Ridván – Marks the arrival of Bahá'u'lláh's family at the Garden of Ridvan.

AIMA · National · European Union · International/World

Hinduism · Chinese Traditions · Judaism · Buddhism · Christianity · Islam · Bahá'í Faith · Crescent moon · Full moon · Last quarter moon · New moon

May 2026

Porto Santo Island, Madeira.

Buddhism and Ecology: The Awareness of Interdependence

Buddhism recognises the interconnection of all phenomena, and this view of reality, centred on interdependence, establishes an ethical and spiritual foundation that aligns deeply with the principles of contemporary ecology. There is no definitive separation between human beings and the natural world: both arise together, sustain each other and condition each other reciprocally. The Earth, with all its ecosystems, is perceived as a field of dynamic and sensitive interrelationships.

Another central teaching of the Buddha is non-violence, which extends to all sentient beings. This universal compassion is the basis of a deeply inclusive ecological ethic. Caring for the planet is, in this sense, a practical expression of the Buddhist path – a natural manifestation of the awakened mind that recognises suffering, impermanence and interconnectedness.

The concept of karma – the law of cause and effect – another pillar of Buddhist philosophy, reinforces this responsibility: all our actions have consequences. The destruction of ecosystems, the pollution of the oceans, uncontrolled deforestation and the extinction of species are not isolated events; are the result of human choices, mental and collective attitudes that perpetuate ignorance and greed. Thus, cultivating wisdom and compassion also means cultivating a more sensitive relationship with the Earth.

Buddhism provides not only an ecological philosophy, but also an inner path of transformation – where healing the world begins with healing the mind.

Elsa Mariano
Mother Earth Association, Portuguese Buddhist Union

Notes:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 Holiday Worker's Day St. Joseph, worker (Catholics) Vesak	**2** Tuna Day St Athanasius, bishop and doctor of the Church Kalacakra Tantra 12th Ridván Day
3 Mother's Day Polish Constitution Day Sun Day St. Phillip and St. James, Apostles (Catholic and Anglicans) 4th Sunday of Easter, Paralytic (Orthodox) Insuspicious Day	**4** St. Thomas, Apostle (NC)	**5** Portuguese Language and Culture Day in the CPLP Traffic and Courtesy at the Wheel Day Hand Hygiene Day Asthma Day Lag B'Omer	**6** St. George, Megalomartyr (OC)	**7** Guru Rimpoche	**8** Red Cross and Red Crescent Day Social Security Day Ovarian Cancer Day St. John the Evangelist (NC) St. Mark the Evangelist (OC)	**9** Europe Day Migratory Bird Day Transfer of the Relics of St. Nicholas (NC)
10 St. John of Avila, doctor of the Church Mother's Day (Protestans and Evangelicals) 5th Sunday of Easter, Samaritan Woman (Orthodox) St. Simon, Apostle (NC)	**11** St. Cyril and St. Methodius (NC)	**12** Plant Health Day Blessed Joan of Portugal Dakinis 5th Dalai-Lama	**13** Our Lady of Fatima (Catholics) St. James, the *Great* (OC)	**14** St. Mathias, Apostle (Catholics and Anglicans) Saga Dawa Duchen	**15** Day of Families Yom Yerushalayim	**16** Day of Light Day in Union for Peace Dharmapalas Founding of BLIA (Buddha's Light Internacional)
17 Ascension of the Lord 6.º domingo da Páscoa, Homem Cego (Ortodoxos) St. Thomas, Apostle (OC) INTERCALARY MONTH Insuspicious Day Shakyamuni	**18** Museum Day	**19** Human Milk Donation Day	**20** Sea Day Bee Day	**21** AIMA Forest Firefighters Day Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development 163 years IASD Ascencion (Orthodox) St. John the Evangelist (OC)	**22** Biodiversity Day St. Rita of Cascia Transfer of the Relics of St. Nicholas (OC) Shavuot	**23** St. Simon, Apostle (OC)
24 Natural Parks Day John Wesley's Conversion Pentecost Day of prayer for the children of Portugal (Evangelicals) Declaration of O Báb	**25** Africa Day Missing Children's Day St. Beda the Venerable, presbyterian and doctor of the Church	**26** Guru Rimpoche Day of Arafat (Hajj)	**27** Eid-ul-Adha	**28**	**29** Energy Day Insuspicious Day Ascencion of Bahá'u'lláh	**30** Potato Day National Day of Prayer for Children
31 No Tobacco Day Sunday of the Holy Trinity (Catholics, Anglicans and Orthodox) 8th Sunday of Easter, Pentecost (Orthodox)						

17/15 jun. - Intercalary Month – Adhikamasa (Sanskrit), also called Adhik-mâs, Ma-la-masa, and Purushottama-masa, is a month added to the Hindu lunar calendar, approximately every thirty months, so that the lunar and solar years are synchronized, along with the agricultural cycle and the seasons (see preamble).

5 - Lag B'Omer (*18 Iyyar 5786*) – Celebrates the memory of Rabbis Akiva (40-135 CE) and Shimon bar Yochai († 160 CE), two great rabbis in Jewish history. This celebration interrupts the Omer mourning period for one day. Practices include lighting bonfires, cutting hair, and performing Jewish weddings.

15 - Yom Yerushalayim (*28 Iyyar 5786*) – Celebrates the reunification of Jerusalem.

22/23 - Shavuot (*6/7 Sivan 5786*) – Pentecost. Celebrates the harvest of the first fruits and commemorates the revelation of the Torah to Moses on Mount Sinai.

1 - Vesak (Theravada Buddhism).

2 - Kalachakra Tantra – On the 15th day of the 3rd month, the Buddha taught the Kalachakra Tantra.

12 - Birthday of the great 5th Dalai-Lama

14 - Saga Dawa Duchen – Birth, Enlightenment and Parinirvana of Buddha Shakyamuni – beginning of the month of merits (Tibetan Buddhism).

16 - Constitution of the BLIA (Buddha's Light Internacional)

31 - VESAK – Birth, enlightenment and parinirvana of Buddha (Tibetan Buddhism).

3 - Mother's Day – The first Sunday of May is dedicated to the condition of women and mothers. The celebrations are intimate with expressions of affection and offerings of gifts to mothers.

9/22 - Translation of the Relics of St. Nicholas (NC/OC) – The Orthodox Church commemorates today the Translation, in 1087, of the Relics of St. Nicholas (died in 324 CE), from Myra (Turkey), where he was bishop, to Bari (capital of Apulia).

10 - Mother's Day – Many Protestant and Evangelical Churches celebrate Mothers in the Sunday Service on the second Sunday of May.

11/24 - St. Cyril and St. Methodius (NC/OC) – The Orthodox Church celebrates, with special liturgy, the memory of these two brothers, great bishops and apostles of the Slavs, of the 9th century.

17 - Ascension – Celebrated by Christians. For Anglicans it is also the Sunday of expectation and Anglican Communion (6th Sunday after Easter).

21 - 163rd Anniversary of the Seventh-day Adventist Church in Portugal.

24 - Pentecost – Christians celebrate the descent of the Holy Spirit, establishing the Christian Church in Jerusalem.

Day of Prayer for Children in Portugal – Celebrated on the last Sunday of May. On this day, Evangelicals pray for the Evangelization of Children in Portugal.

Commemoration of the Conversion of John Wesley by Methodists.

26 - Day of Arafat (Hajj)/Waqf-el-Arafat (*9 Dhu al-Hijjah*) – On this day, the essential moment of the pilgrimage to Mecca takes place, with the pilgrims visiting Mount Arafat where they remain in meditation and prayer throughout the day.

27 - Eid-ul-Adha/Id'ul-Quibir (*10 Dhu al-Hijjah*) – This is the end of the pilgrimage.

2 - 12th Day of Ridván – The Ridván celebrations end. The departure of Bahá'u'lláh from the Garden of Ridván in Baghdad for His second exile in Constantinople is remembered.

24 - Declaration of O Báb – On the night of May 22nd to 23rd, the young Ali Muhammad declared himself a Messenger of God. He adopted the title «O Báb», meaning «The Gate», whose mission was to prepare for the coming of an even greater Messenger of God: «He Whom God will make manifest.» The commemoration begins 2 hours after sunset.

29 - Ascension of Bahá'u'lláh – The ascension of Bahá'u'lláh is celebrated. His death occurred in 1892, at 3 a.m., in Bahjí, Ottoman Palestine (present-day State of Israel).

AIMA · National · European Union · International/World

Hinduism · Chinese Traditions · Judaism · Buddhism · Christianity · Islam · Bahá'í Faith · Crescent moon · Full moon · Last quarter moon · New moon

June 2026

Costa da Caparica, Setúbal, Portugal.

The Environment in Islamic Civilization

Allah created a pure, healthy, beneficial environment, subjected it to human beings, and made it obligatory for them to preserve it, as well as inviting them to reflect on the signs of Allah in the universe, which was created in the best possible way. Allah, the Most High, said: «Have they not then looked at the sky above them: how We built it and adorned it with stars, leaving it flawless? As for the earth, We spread it out and placed upon it firm mountains, and produced in it every type of pleasant plant.» (Qaf: 6-7). From this arose a relationship of love and affection between the Muslim individual and the environment that surrounds him, between inanimate beings and living beings. Thus, this individual realized that preserving the environment is beneficial to him because he will have a happy life; and, in his eternity, he will receive the great reward of Allah.

The Prophet's (peace be upon him) view of the environment confirms this Quranic view, which encompasses the universe since there is a fundamental relationship and a bond of mutual benefit between man and the elements of nature. The starting point for this view is the belief that if man misuses or overuses any element of nature, the whole world will be directly harmed.

This is the view of Islam and Islamic civilization on the environment, a view of belief in the environment that interacts, integrates, and cooperates – through its various aspects – in accordance with the Laws of Allah in the Universe, which He created in the best form. And it is the duty of every Muslim to preserve this beauty.

Dr. Ragheb Elsergany

Translation into Portuguese: Sh. Ahmad Mazloum

Source: https://www.islamemlinha.com/index.php/artigos/opiniao-a-reflexao/item/o-meio-ambiente-na-civilizacao-islamica

Notes:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Children's Day **Day of the Cork Oak and Cork** Day of the Holy Spirit (Orthodox)	**2** National Day of Italy (Italian Republic Day)	**3** Bike Day	**4** Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression Corpus Christi HOLIDAY Most Holy Body and Blood of Christ (Catholics and Anglicans) Thanksgiving Day for the Eucharist	**5** Denmark Day (Constitution Day) **Environment Day** **Day of the Fight Against Illegal Fishing**	**6** Sweden Day
7 Food Safety Day Communion (Anglicans) All Saints' Sunday (Orthodox)	**8** **Oceans Day** Virupa Last quarter moon	**9** St. Ephrem, deacon and doctor of the Church	**10** Day of PORTUGAL Camões, and the Portuguese Communities Holy Guardian Angel of Portugal (Catholics) COPIC Dakinis	**11** Play Day St Barnabas, Apostle St. Bartholomew and St. Barnabas, Apostles (NC)	**12** Day Against Child Labor Sacred Heart of Jesus (Catholics)	**13** Albinism Awareness Day Saint Anthony of Lisbon, presbyter and doctor of the Church (Catholics) Immaculate Heart of Mary (Catholics)
14 Blood Donor Day Dharmapalas	**15** Day of Awareness of Violence Against Older Persons **Birthday of the Foundation of the Daughters of St. Paul, in 1915 (Paulinas Publishing House)** Shakyamuni New moon	**16** Day of the Fight Against Paramyloidosis **Refill Day** Al Hijra New Year **1448**	**17** **Day to Combat Desertification and Drought**	**18** Day Against Hate Speech **Sustainable Gastronomy Day**	**19** Day for the Elimination of Violence Sexual Conflict Duan Wu Festival	**20** AIMA Refugee Day SOLSTICE
21 Music Day Crescent moon	**22** Day of Religious Freedom and Interfaith Dialogue	**23** Luxembourg Day Widows Day Medicine Buddah	**24** AIMA Romani Day Nativity of St. John the Baptist (Catholics, Anglicans and Orthodox NC) St. Bartholomew and St. Barnabas, Apostles (OC) Ganga-Dashera Gaayatri Jayanti	**25** Croatia Day (State Day) Guru Rimpoche Dia inauspicioso Ashurah	**26** Slovania Day Day in Support of Victims of Torture Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking	**27** St. Cyril of Alexandria, bishop and doctor of the Church (Catholics)
28	**29** St. Peter and St. Paul, Apostles (Catholics, Anglicans and Orthodox NC)	**30** Parliamentary Day Synaxis of the Twelve Apostles (NC) Amitabha Buddah Full moon				

24 - Ganga-Dashera (10 *Jyeshtha* FC) – A significant date marking the culmination of a 10-day period – from the 1st to the 10th of Jyeshtha – which Hindus use for a purifying bath in the sacred waters of the Ganges River for the remission of sins. The nativity of the Goddess Ganga, represented on Earth by the river that gives her her name, is also celebrated.

24/25 - Gaayatri Jayanti (10/11 *Jyeshtha* FC) – The Nativity of the Mother Goddess Gaayatri is celebrated, venerated as the «Mother of the Vedas» and to whom the «Triple Song», a hymn of 24 mantras, is dedicated, considered one of the most «effective and fruitful» for the promises of those who devoutly chant it.

19 - Duan Wu Festival (*5th day of the 5th month*) – Celebrates the memory of the ancient poet Qu Yuan. White rice wine is drunk, associated with the myth of the White Snake Lady.

8 - Virupa – Celebrates the birthday of Virupa, founder of the Sakya School.

4 - Corpus Christi – Liturgical solemnity instituted by Pope Urban IV (13th century) as a way to give greater visibility to faith in the real presence of Christ in the Eucharist.
Day of Thanksgiving for the Eucharist – Thursday after Trinity Sunday (Anglicans).

10 - Holy Guardian Angel of Portugal – Celebrates Portugal Day and Communities Day, and the Catholic Church celebrates the Angel of Portugal, whose devotion received a strong boost with the apparitions of Fatima.
COPIC – Celebrates the anniversary of the Constitution, in 1971, of the Portuguese Council of Christian Churches.

13 - Saint Anthony – He is the most well-known Portuguese saint. In 1934, he was declared the secondary patron saint of Portugal. His feast day marks the beginning of the Popular Saints festivities, which run until the 29th, with Saints Peter and Paul.

15 - Anniversary of the **Founding of the Missionary Institute of the Daughters of St. Paul Founding of the Missionary Institute of the Daughters of St. Paul**, to which **PAULINAS EDITORA** belongs. The publishing field of this Institute constitutes the main charismatic vector of its founder, Blessed James Alberione.

24 - Nativity of St. John the Baptist – The festivities in honor of this saint extend beyond the religious sphere and are part of the period known as Popular Saints, which begin with Saint Anthony and end with St. Peter.

30/13 jul. Synaxis of the Twelve Apostles – Synaxis (Assembly) of the Apostles of Jesus (Orthodox).

16 - Al Hijra – New Year 1448 (*1 Muharram*) – The new year of the Hijra begins, whose era was inaugurated with the episode of the Prophet Muhammad's departure from Mecca to Medina in 622 CE.

25 - Ashurah (*10 Muharram*) – This is a day of fasting to atone for the sins of the previous year. On this date, the martyrdom of Hussein, the Prophet's grandson, in Kasbala in 680 CE is also remembered.

AIMA · National · European Union · International/World

Hinduism · Chinese Traditions · Judaism · Buddhism · Christianity · Islam · Bahá'í Faith · Crescent moon · Full moon · Last quarter moon · New moon

July 2026

Alentejo, Portugal.

«Only a personal relationship with the Earth makes us love it. And we do not exploit those we love, but respect and revere them.»

Leonardo Boff

We call it Earth. It doesn't call us anything... it's exhausted. But if it had a voice, it wouldn't shout «Progress. Profit. Energy sovereignty.» It would simply call us: gardeners.

But we think it's not enough. We prefer to be gods in suits, the owners of the dust from which we were made.

Faith that believes in a creator God cannot ignore that the first revelation was not a book, but a garden. The ecological crisis is not just a plastic crisis, it is a crisis of the soul. We have strayed so far from God that we no longer recognize the sacred in the branches of a tree or in the purity of a river.

Psalm 24 reminds us: «The earth is the Lord's, and everything in it.» But we remain deaf, like Cain, the farmer who cultivates death in the field where life should sprout. The garden of Eden has become a desert because we have exchanged care for conquest.

And what now? Is there still hope? Yes: there is a gardener at the door of the tomb. And if Mary Magdalene did not recognize him, perhaps we too need to look again, with eyes washed by humility.

Salvation is not escape from Earth. It is reconciliation with it. Being spiritual today means, above all, being a gardener: caring for, watering what remains, pruning the ego, fertilizing hope. Because caring for the planet is not just a political gesture, it is a liturgical gesture. To love the garden is to love the Breath that gave it life.

If we still have a grain of faith left, may it be enough to plant.

Maria Eduarda Castanheira Titosse
Pastor of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church of Portugal

Notes:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2 Tzom Shivá Assar be Tammuz Chokhor Duchen	3 St. Thomas, Apostle (Catholics and Anglicans)	4 Day of Cooperatives (1st Saturday in July) St. Elisabeth of Portugal, Queen
5	6 14th Dalai Lama's birthday	7 Nativity of St. John the Baptist (OC) Insuspicious Day Last quarter moon	8	9	10 Dakinis Martyrdom of O Báb	11 Population Day St. Benedict, patron of Europe (Catholics)
12 St. Peter and St. Paul, Apostles (OC)	13 Synaxis of the Twelve Apostles (OC)	14 France Day (Bastille Day) Dharmapalas New moon	15 Youth Skills Day St. Boneventure, bishop and doctor of the Church Shakyamuni	16 Our Lady of Carmo	17	18 Nelson Mandela's Day
19 Xi Shai Jie Festival	20 Organ Donation and Transplantation Day St. Elijah, Prophet (NC)	21 Belgium Day St Laurent de Brindes, doctor of the Church Insuspicious Day Crescent moon	22 Brain Day St. Mary Magdalene (Catholics, Anglicans and Orthodox NC) Medicine Buddah	23 St. Bridget, Patron of Europe (Catholics) Tisha B'Av	24 Pioneer Day (LDS) Guru Rimpoche	25 World Drowning Prevention Day St. James, Apostle (Catholics, Lutherans, and Anglicans)
26 Grandparents and Senior Citizens Day Saints Joachim and Anne (Catholics)	27	28 Nature Conservation Day Nature Conservation Day Hepatitis Day	29 St. Martha and St. Lazarus (Catholics) Guru Purnima Tu B'Av Amithaba Buddah Asalha Puja Full moon	30 Friendship Day Day against Trafficking in Persons St. Peter Chrysologus, bishop and doctor of the Church (Catholics)	31 Nature Warden Day St. Ignatius of Loyola, presbyter	

29 - Guru Purnima (15, Full Moon of *Ashadha* FC) – Celebrates the memory of ancient Gurus, especially Ved Vyasa, the «Organizer of the Veda» and author of the «Mahabharata» and the «Puranas.» Ved Vyasa is believed to have lived around 3500 years before the Christian era. It is also a date when pupils pay homage and offer gifts to their Masters and Gurus and seek their blessings.

19 - Xi Shai Jie Festival (*6th day of the 6th month*) – Bed linens and books are laid out in the sun for a natural bath.

2 - Tzom Shivá Assar be Tammuz (*17 Tamuz 5786*) – Remembers the breach of the walls of Jerusalem that led to the destruction of the Second Temple. It marks the beginning of the three weeks of mourning that preceded Tisha B'Av.

23 - Tisha B'Av (*9 Av 5786*) – This is the day of lamentation and remembrance of the destruction of the Temple in 587 BCE and 70 CE.

29 - Tu B'Av (*15 Av 5786*) – This is the day to celebrate love.

2 - Chokhor Duchen – 1st Dharma cycle. Celebrates the 1st Teaching of Buddha (Tibetan Buddhism).

6 - Birthday of His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama (Tibetan Buddhism).

24 - Birthday of Guru Rinpoche Padmasambhava (Tibetan Buddhism).

29 - Asalha Puja – Celebrates the day of Dhamma (Theravada Buddhism).

11 - St. Benedict – Catholics commemorate, on this day, the memory of St. Benedict (c. 480-c. 547), considered the «patriarch of the monks of the West.» Withdrawn from the world, in a cave in Subiaco (Italy), he wrote the famous Rule of Monasteries, which served as a regulation for numerous monastic institutions. Pope Paul VI, in 1964, proclaimed him Patron Saint of Europe.

22 - Saint Mary Magdalene – She is celebrated by Lutherans, Anglicans, Catholics, and Orthodox (NC) as «Equal to the Apostles.»

23 - Saint Bridget – Originating from the Swedish aristocracy of the 14th century, she is considered a model wife, mother, and religious. She is the patron saint of Europe.

24 - Pioneer Day (LDS) – This is a special date for Latter-day Saints, as it commemorates the effort and dedication of the early members of the Church on their journey to Salt Lake City, Utah (USA), the headquarters of the Church. It is used for reflection not only on the experiences and faith of the early members of the Church, but also on modern pioneers in every family and country. Official holiday in Utah.

26 - Saints Joachim and Anne – Day dedicated by Catholics to the memory of grandparents.

10 - Martyrdom of O Báb – Celebrates the event of the martyrdom of the Báb in 1850. On that day in Tabriz, Persia (present-day Iran), a firing squad ended the life of the Precursor of Bahá'u'lláh. It is estimated that more than 20,000 of his followers were victims of various martyrdoms in the following years.

AIMA National European Union International/World

Hinduism Chinese Traditions Judaism Buddhism Christianity Islam Bahá'í Faith Crescent moon Full moon Last quarter moon New moon

August 2026

Algarve, Portugal.

Ecology in the Bahá'í Faith

The Bahá'í Faith presents a holistic perspective on environmental and climate issues, based on the conviction that true human progress encompasses both material and spiritual dimensions.

A materialistic view that promotes consumption, competition, and individualism cannot, or will not be able to, solve a challenge that also has a spiritual dimension at its core.

The principle of harmony between science and religion is at the heart of this issue. In addition to seeking technical solutions to this challenge, it is necessary to rethink the interactions between various actors in society: individuals, communities, and institutions, in accordance with spiritual principles such as the oneness of humanity.

The metaphor of the human body as a representation of humanity illustrates this point well. If one part of the body is suffering, the whole body suffers. Similarly, if parts of the population suffer, all of humanity suffers. We are interconnected, so we need to base our relationships increasingly on cooperation, reciprocity, and justice, which are necessary for us to live in societies that are better harmonized with nature.

It is a sacred duty of human beings to protect and preserve the environment, because, in addition to the planet being our home, it is also part of God's creation, from which we receive our livelihood. We are not the owners of the Earth, but rather its guardians.

The path to a just and ecological world therefore requires material and spiritual progress to go hand in hand.

Rafael Matos
Bahá'í Community of Portugal

Notes:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 Saint Alphonsus Liguori, bishop and doctor of the Church (Catholics) Lent of the Dormition (NC)
2 St. Elijah, Prophet (OC) Insuspicious Day	**3**	**4** St. Mary Magdalene (OC)	**5**	**6** Hisroshima Day Transfiguration of Jesus (Catholics, Anglicans and Orthodox NC) Persecuted Christians (Catholics) Guanyu's birthday	**7**	**8** Dakinis
9 Indigenous Peoples' Day St. Teresa Benedicta of the Cross (*Edith Stein*) Patron of Europe (Catholics) St. Mathias, Apostle (NC)	**10** St. Lawrence, the Martyr (NC)	**11** St. Claire	**12** Youth Day Dharmapalas	**13** Shakyamuni	**14** Lent of the Dormition (OC)	**15** Holiday Abandoned Animal Day Assumption of the Virgin Mary (Catholics) Dormition of the *Theotokos* (NC)
16 Insuspicious Day	**17**	**18**	**19** Humanitarian Aid Day Photography Day Transfiguration of the Lord (OC) Qi Xi Festival	**20** Hungary Day St. Bernard, abbot and doctor of the Church (Catholics) Medicine Buddah	**21** Day in Memory and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism St. Thaddaeus, Apostle (NC)	**22** St. Mathias, Apostle (NC) Guru Rimpoche
23 Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition St. Lawrence, the Martyr (OC)	**24** St. Bartolomew, Apostle (Catholics and Anglicans)	**25** Rasulullah	**26**	**27** St. Monica Ghost Festival Amitaba Buddah 4 Medicine Tantras	**28** St. Augustine, bishop and doctor of the Church (Catholics) Dormition of the *Theotokos* (VC) Nalieri Purnima/ Raksha Bandhan Insuspicious Day	**29** Day against Nuclear Testing Martyrdom of St. John the Baptist (Catholics and Orthodox NC)
30 Day of Victims of Enforced Disappearances	**31**					

28 - Nalieri Purnima (15th, Full Moon of *Shraavana* FC) – On this day, Hindus throw coconuts into the sea in a ritual offering to Varun, the God of the Sea, to calm it and so that the ships that made merchant voyages from India to the Mediterranean and other places would return with the crew safe and sound.
Raksha Bandhan (15th, Full Moon of *Shraavana* FC) – On this day, sisters wish their brothers good luck by tying the sacred «Raakhi» or «Raakhdi» thread to their wrists, a symbol of fraternal love between sister and brother, reminding them at the same time of their duty and mission as their guardians and protectors.

6 - Guanyu's Birthday (*24th Guanyu's Birthday 6th month*) – God of war and literature, very popularized by the Taoist tradition.
19 - Qi Xi Festival (*7th Guanyu's Birthday 7th month*) – According to an ancient myth, the goddess Zgi Nu (Vega star) fell in love with a poor farmer, Niu Lang (Altair star), but this love was not approved by her mother, who punished them by separating them once a year, on this night, by the Milky Way.
27 - Festival of Ghosts (*15th Guanyu's Birthday 7th month*) – Offerings are made to the dead and ancestors so that they do not come to torment the living.

27 - 4 Medicine Tantras – Special day of the Medicine Buddha and the discovery of the 4 Medicine Tantras.

1/14 - Lent of the Dormition – The fast of the Dormition of the Mother of God begins for the Orthodox.
6 - Transfiguration – Celebrates the episode in which Jesus, on Mount Tabor, flanked by the prophets Moses and Elijah, appeared transfigured before the apostles Peter, James, and John.
Day of prayer for persecuted Christians (Catholics).
9 - Saint Teresa Benedicta of the Cross (Edith Stein) – Celebrates on this day the memory of this Carmelite saint, a victim of the Nazi Holocaust and elevated to Patroness of Europe.
15 - Assumption of the Virgin Mary – Celebrates the Feast of the Assumption into Heaven of the Virgin Mary, body and soul, at the end of her life on earth. It constitutes a truth of faith, proclaimed by Pius XII in 1950. The Orthodox (NC) celebrate this same event, which they call the **Dormition of the Theotokos** (Mother of God).

25 - Rasulullah/Mouled-na-Nabi (*12 Rabi Awwal*) – Birth/Death of Rasulullah (Sallallado ho Aleihi Wassalam). The birth of the Prophet Muhammad (c. 570 CE) is celebrated. A day used by Muslim theologians for meetings on religious matters.

AIMA National European Union International/World

Hinduism Chinese Traditions Judaism Buddhism Christianity Islam Bahá'í Faith Crescent moon Full moon Last quarter moon New moon

Setpember 2026

Peniche, Western Portugal.

Celebrating the Season of Creation

The Anglican Communion, of which the Lusitanian Church is a part, is a group of independent churches, united but free, maintaining their individuality.
Spread across 165 countries, they share a prayer book and have representatives such as the Archbishop of Canterbury and meetings such as the Lambeth Conference.
In 1984 and 1990, at meetings of the Anglican Consultative Council, the five marks of Anglican mission that national churches can adopt were defined, with Care for Creation being highlighted as essential: «The Fifth Mark of Mission: To strive to safeguard the integrity of creation, and sustain and renew the life of the earth.»
This concern is a point of convergence between Christians and other religions. During the Season of Creation, the Lusitanian Church celebrates this theme, together with other Christians, pointing out: There is no Catholic sun, Anglican galaxy, or Methodist moon; no Islamic planet, Jewish or Orthodox stars. God gives rain and sunshine equally to all who live in the same place.
The Lusitanian Church, adopting the 5th Mark, has led several initiatives, such as the joint signing with Christian Churches in Portugal of a memorandum to implement the EcoChurch program of «A Rocha», organizing beach cleanups with young people, and representing the Anglican environmental mission in the Lusophone Network. Every year, from September to October 4th, parishes mark the Season of Creation. In line with this, we recall the quote from the Gospel of Mark 16.15: «Go into all the world and preach the Gospel (of Christ) to every creature.»

Catarina Sá Couto Ferreira
Member of the Lusitanian Church

Notes:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 Creation Season [Catholics and Anglicans (1-4/oct.)] Beginning of the New Church Year (NC)	**2**	**3** St. Gregory the Great, pope and bishop of the Church (Catholics) St. Thaddaeus, Apostle (OC)	**4** Krishna Janmaashtami	**5** Day of Charity Saint Teresa of Calcutta
6 Dakinis Sanga Day	**7** Day of Clean Air for Blue Skies Police Cooperation Day	**8** Literacy Day Nativity of Virgin Mary (Catholics and Anglicans) Nativity of the Theotokos (NC)	**9** Birth Day Day to Protect Education	**10** Suicide Prevention Day Dharmapalas	**11** Decapitation of St. John the Baptist (OC) Shakyamuni	**12** First Aid Day Rosh HaShanah New Year **5787** Insuspicious Day
13 St. John Chrysostom, bishop and doctor of the Church (Catholics)	**14** Holy Cross [Catholic and Orthodox (NC)] Beginning of the New Church Year (OC) Ganesh Chaturthi Fast of Gedaliah	**15** National Health Service Day Lymphoma Day Our Lady of Sorrows	**16** Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer	**17** Patient Safety Day St. Robert Bellarmine, bishop and St. Hildegard of Bingen, doctor of the Church (Catholics)	**18** Equal Pay Day	**19** Coastal Cleanup Day Medicine Buddah
20	**21** Interregional Cooperation (Interreg) Day Malta's Independence Day Peace Day Alzheimer's Disease Day St. Mathew, Apostle and Evangelist (Catholics and Anglicans) Nativity of the *Theotokos* (OC) Yom Kippur Guru Rimpoche	**22** Day Without Cars Iguiarmi-Charif EQUINOX	**23** Sign Language Day	**24** Sea Day Insuspicious Day	**25** Sustainability Day Zhongqiu Festival	**26** Language Day Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons Pitru-Paksha (9/10-10) Sukkot (26/2-10) Amithaba Buddah
27 Tourism Day Rivers Day Migrants and Refugees Day (Catholics) Exaltation of the Holy Cross (OC)	**28** Day for Universal Access to Information Day Against Rabies Saint Eustochia	**29** Heart Day Day of Awareness of Food Loss and Waste St. Michael, Gabriel and Raphael (Catholics and Anglicans)	**30** St. Jerome, presbyter and doctor of the Church (Catholics)			

4 - Krishna Janmaashtami (8 *Shraavana* FM) – At midnight, the Nativity of Krishna, the Central Hindu Deity, the 8th incarnation of Vishnu, of the Supreme Trinity, is celebrated.

14 - Ganesh Chaturthi (4 *Bhadrapada* FC) – The birth of Ganesh, protector in overcoming obstacles, bringer of Success and Well-being, is celebrated.

26-10 oct. - Pitr-Paksha or **Shraddha-Paksha** (15, Full Moon FC a 15, New Moon FM of *Bhadrapad*) – Fortnight of celebration of the memory of deceased ancestral and contemporary family members.

25 - Zhongqiu Festival or **Moon Festival** (*15th day of the 8th month*) – The so-called Moon Cake is eaten, which favors family unity.

12 - Rosh HaShanah (*1/2 Tishrei 5787*) – Trumpets. The beginning of the Jewish New Year **5787**, the year of the creation of Man, is celebrated for three days.

14 - Fast of Gedaliah (*3 Tishrei 5787*) – Commemorates the assassination of Gedaliah, governor of Judah, after the destruction of the First Temple, with the consequent loss of autonomy of the Jewish people.

21 - Yom Kippur (*10 Tishrei 5787*) – Day of Atonement. The holiest day in Judaism, traditionally observed with a 25-hour period of fasting and intense prayer.

26-2 oct. - Sukkot (*15-21 Tishrei 5786*) – Tabernacles/Booths. Remembers the tents of the desert, used during the Exodus on the way to the Promised Land.

6 - Day of the Sangha – Commemorates the gathering of 1250 arahants in the presence of the Buddha.

1 - World Day of Prayer for the Care of Creation

1-4 oct. - Season of Creation – Created by Pope Francis on August 6, 2015, and celebrated together with the Orthodox, Anglicans, and Protestants.

1/14 - New Ecclesiastical Year – The New Ecclesiastical Year of the Neo-calendarist Orthodox begins. For the Old Calendarists, it begins on the 14th.

8 - Nativity of the Virgin Mary – Commemoration of the birth of the Virgin Mary. The Orthodox, on this date, also celebrate the parents of the Virgin Mary, Saint Anne and Saint Joachim. The Orthodox (OC) celebrate it on the 21st.

14/27 - Exaltation of the Holy Cross – The cult of the Cross as a symbol of human redemption is celebrated.

27 - Migrant and Refugee Day (last Sunday of September) – Established by the Ethnografica Studia Charter of the Sacred Congregation of the Council, in March 1914.

30 - Saint Jerome – he memory of Saint Jerome, the first translator of the Bible into Latin, the official version of Catholicism and known as the Vulgate, is celebrated. Some communities reserve this day to celebrate the Bible.

22 - Iguiarmi-Charif (11 *Rabi al-Thani*)

We are already nearing the end of 2026. Reserve your copy of the 2027 Interreligious Calendar for yourself and as gifts to friends. Write to: encomendas@paulinas.pt or call: +351 219 405 645

AIMA

National · European Union · International/World

Hinduism · Chinese Traditions · Judaism · Buddhism · Christianity · Islam · Bahá'í Faith · Crescent moon · Full moon · Last quarter moon · New moon

October 2026

Stork's nest, Algarve, Portugal.

We are aware

The theology of the Christian Church shapes our identity and intervention in a more anthropogenic than cosmic sense. This was not always the case: early Christianity was not only a spiritual or community-centered religion. The Letter to the Colossians shows us a cosmic Christ and, consequently, an entire Christian experience that has nature and our relationship with it as its background.

Modernity has affected us all. With Aquinas, Copernicus, and Descartes, our oikos has been rationalized and quantified, the Earth is no longer at the center, animals and trees are now compared to the mechanism of a clock, the universe has become infinite (as it indeed is!), but also less enchanted, less familiar.

Nature groans. Should we just wait for Jesus to return, before the beginning of the millennium of justice, prosperity, and peace, or is there some substantial correction to be made? Is contemporary Christianity, in its essence, as anthropomorphic as the culture that surrounds it? And is the environmental crisis also a theological crisis, prompted by certain theological concepts?

A prominent Adventist communicator presents this view in his book In Search of a God to Love: «It is important that our final destination is not Heaven, but this Earth made new (...). When we realize this, we understand why protecting the environment is particularly important to Christianity.

The New Earth will be, for us, a second Nature. As stewards of creation, will we once again fill the Earth with garbage, wastefully spending and poisoning natural resources? If we are not going to do that, then we should not fill this Earth with garbage now either. Our eternal home is beneath our feet.»

Pedro Ribeiro
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Notes:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 Water Day Cyprus Day Day of Older Persons Music Day St. Thérèse of the Child Jesus, doctor of the Church (Catholics) Protection of the Mother of God (NC)	**2** Day for Non-Violence Holy Guardian Angels (Catholics) Gandhi Jayanti Hoshana Rabá	**3** Germany Day Shemini Atzeret Last quarter moon
4 **Animal Day** St. Francis of Assisi (Catholics) Day of Prayer for Peace in Jerusalem (Evangelicals) Simchat Torah	**5** Holiday Day of the Implementation of the Republic of Portugal Teacher's Day **Habitat Day**	**6** **Geodiversity Day** Dakinis	**7** **Cotton Day** Our Lady of Rosary St. Thomas, Apostle (NC) Confúcio's birthday	**8**	**9** Post Day Vision Day St. James, Apostle, son of Alpheus (NC)	**10** Day against the Death Penalty Palliative Care Day Mental Health Day **Migratory Bird Day** Dharmapalas New moon
11 Girl Child Day Navraatri (11-20) Shakyamuni	**12** Spain Day (Hispanic Day) Rogations 12-14 (Anglicans) Our Lady of the Pillar Salgirah	**13** Road Safety Day **Day for Natural Disaster Reduction** Jigme Lingpa	**14** Protection of the Mother of God (OC) Karma Paksi	**15** White Cane Day St. Teresa of Jesus, doctor of the Church (Catholics)	**16** Food Day Saint Hedwig	**17** Day for the Erradication of Poverty St. Ignatius of Antioch (Catholics) Saraswati Puja
18 Day Against Trafficking in Human Beings St. Luke the Evangelist (Catholics, Anglicans and Orthodox NC) Chong Yeung Festival Medicine Buddah First quarter moon	**19**	**20** St. Thomas, Apostle (OC) Guru Rimpoche Insuspicious Day	**21** Dashera	**22** St. James, Apostle, son of Alpheus (OC)	**23** St. James, brother of the Lord (NC)	**24** Standard Winter Time (1 hour is delayed) United Nations Day Information for Development Day Disarmament Week/ World Peace Week (24 to 30)
25 Civil Justice Day Amitabha Buddah	**26** Austria Day Full moon	**27** Audiovisual Heritage Day	**28** Czech Republic Day St. Simon and Judah, Apostles (Catholics and Anglicans)	**29**	**30** Breast Cancer Prevention Day	**31** Savings Day Cities Day Reformation Day St. Luke the Evangelist (OC)

2 - Gandhi Jayanti (11 *Jyeshtha* FC) – Celebrates the birth anniversary of the «Apostle of Peace» Mahatma Gandhi (1869-1948), considered the Father of Independence of the current Republic of the Indian Union.

11-20 - Navraatri (1-9 *Ashvina* FC) – Celebration of Navraatri Utsav, the Festival of the «Nine Nights of the Mother Goddess Durga», a novena that fills the cities, towns, and even the tiniest villages of Gujarat, the Indian state from which most Hindus residing in Portugal come, with light, color, dance, and music. During the nighttime dance festivals, the victory of Durga – the Eternal and Supreme Mother Shakti, the Feminine Energy or Power of the Gods, over the demon Mahisha, of the Forces of Evil, is celebrated. Popular songs of prayer and praise are directed to Shakti for divine protection, prosperity, and peace for the whole world.

17 - Saraswati Puja (8 *Ashvina* FC) – Celebration included in the Navraatri festivities. It exalts Brahma's wife, Saraswati, the Goddess of Knowledge, Wisdom, Arts, Music, Science, and Eloquence.

21 - Dashera or **Vijaya-Dashami** (10 *Ashvina* FC) – Dedicado à celebração da vitória do Bem sobre o Mal, no seguimento da vitória da Deusa *Durga-Shakti.*

7 - Confucius's Birthday (*27th day of the 8th month*) – Philosopher and inspirer of the philosophical tradition that gave rise to Confucianism, the official religion of China from 1644 to 1912, which can be defined as an ethical system with religious characteristics, which essentially includes the worship of nature and the cult of ancestors.

18 - Chong Yeung Festival or **Double Ninth Festival** (*9th day of the 9th month*) – In mid-autumn, walks are taken through the countryside and tombs are visited to venerate ancestors.

2 - Hoshana Rabá (*21 Tishrei 5787*) – On the seventh day of Sukkot, this supplication ceremony takes place inside the synagogue.

3 - Shemini Atzeret (*22 Tishrei 5787*) – The blessing of rain is implored.

4 - Simchat Torah (*23 Tishrei 5787*) – It is a holy day and the rejoicing is celebrated for the end of the annual cycle of Torah reading, and the beginning of the new cycle.

13 - Birthday of Jigme Lingpa – Nyingma Master, 18th century.

14 - Birthday of Karma Paksi – 2nd Karmapa, 13th century.

1 - St. Thérèse of the Child Jesus and the Holy Face (Thérèse of Lisieux) – Virgin and Doctor of the Church, Patroness of Missions.

4 - Saint Francis of Assisi (1182-1226) – His love of virtue shaped his will and inclined him to a permanent and ecstatic contemplation of nature and creatures.

Peace of Jerusalem – The 1st Sunday of October is reserved by Evangelicals to pray for the peace of Jerusalem.

12-14 - Rogations – Anglicans reserve these days for special prayer for the needs of men, especially for the fruits of the earth and human labor.

15 - Saint Teresa of Jesus (Saint Teresa of Ávila) – Carmelite reformer and spiritualist, proclaimed a Doctor of the Church in 1960 by Pope Paul VI.

18 - Saint Luke the Evangelist – This year, for Catholics, Sunday overlaps with the celebration of St. Luke the Evangelist.

31 - Reformation Day – All Churches stemming from the Reformation remember the movement of Luther and other reformers, in the permanent pursuit of reform of the universal Church.

12 - Salgirah – 90th anniversary of the 49th hereditary Imam (spiritual leader) of the Shia Ismaili: Prince Karim Aga Khan.

AIMA National European Union International/World

Hinduism Chinese Traditions Judaism Buddhism Christianity Islam Bahá'í Faith Crescent moon Full moon Last quarter moon New moon

November 2026

al-Azhar Park. «Cairo, Renewing the Historic City», Ed. by Philip Jodidio, Prestel Publishing, 2018, p. 8.

A living example of environmental ethics in Islam

For many Muslims, Islam is a way of life that deeply values the connection between human beings and the natural world. Across Muslim traditions, caring for the earth is more than an obligation – it is an act of devotion and faith. The Quran repeatedly reminds us that God's signs in nature point to His wisdom and mercy.

Al-Azhar Park

Al-Azhar Park in Cairo, Egypt, is an example of how Islamic values can guide sustainable development and environmental renewal. Built on what was once a sanitary landfill, the park has been transformed into a lush green space through a project led by the Aga Khan Trust for Culture (an agency of the Aga Khan Development Network). This is not only a model of urban regeneration, but also a living example of Islamic principles of responsible environmental stewardship, and the promotion of balance and beauty. The creation of this park reflects the Quranic vision of bringing life to earth and restoring what has been damaged. It is a replicable model of ecological urban regeneration, based on spiritual and social values, which inspires the continuation of Islamic traditions of respect for divine creation and the promotion of environmental action aligned with the values of faith.

Zohora Pirbhai
Representative of the Ismaili Muslim Community,
in the GTDIR

Notes:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Holiday All Saints' Day (Catholics and Anglicans) Creation of European Citizenship (entry into force of the Maastricht Treaty, 1992) Insuspicious Day Lha Bab Duchen	**2** All Souls' Day (Catholics)	**3** **Biosphere Reserves Day**	**4** Dakinis	**5** Day against Violence and Bullying at School St. James, brother of the Lord (OC)	**6** Dhan-Terass	**7** Kali Chawudass
8 Bible Day (Evangelicals) Holy Archangels Michael and Gabriel (NC) Diwaali	**9** New Year Vikram **2083**	**10** AIMA Day of Science for Peace and Development St. Leo the Greater, pope and doctor of the Church (Catholics) Dharmapalas O Báb	**11** Independence Day From Poland Saint Martin of Tours Bhai-Bij Shakyamuni Bahá'u'lláh	**12**	**13**	**14** Diabetes Day Day against Trafficking in Cultural Goods Aniversary of the Evangelical Aliance in Portugal St. Phillip, Apostle (NC)
15 Portuguese Sign Language Day Day for the Prevention and Fight against Organized Crime Day in Memory of Road Victims St. Albert the Great, bishop and doctor of the Church World Day of the Poor (Catholics) Christmas Lent (NC)	**16** AIMA **Sea Day** Day for Tolerance Saint Gertrude St. Mathew, Apostle and Evangelist (NC) Insuspicious Day	**17** No Smoking Day Medicine Buddah	**18** Leetonia Day Antibiotic Day Day to Prevent Exploitation, Abuse and Violence against Children	**19** Philosophy Day Men's Day Day for the Protection of Children Against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse Guru Rimpoche	**20** Children's Rights Day (UNICEF) Tulsi Vivah	**21** Television Day Presentation of our Lady (Catholics) Presentation of the Mother of God in the Temple (NC) Holy Archangels Michael and Gabriel (OC)
22 St. Cecilia, martyr Christ King Sunday (Catholics, Anglicans and Lutherans)	**23** **Native Forest Day** Festival of Spirits	**24** Day of the Scientific Culture Amitabha Buddah	**25** Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women St. Catherine of Alexandria, martyr (Catholics and Orthodox NC)	**26** **Sustainable Transport Day** **Olive Tree Day** Ellen White (ISUD) Covenant Day	**27** St. Phillip, Apostle (OC)	**28** Christmas Lent (OC) Insuspicious Day Ascension of 'Abdu'l-Bahá
29 First Sunday of Advent **(Year B)** (Catholics, Anglicans and Lutherans) Day of Intercession for Missionary Work (Anglicanos) St. Matthew, Apostle and Evangelist (OC)	**30** St. Andrew, Apostle (Catholics, Anglicans and Orthodox NC)					

6 - Dhan-Terass or **Dhan-Trayodashi** (13 *Ashvina* FM) – Preparatory Day of the New Year, dedicated to Lakshmi (Consort of Vishnu), Goddess of Fortune and Prosperity. It is also World Ayurveda Day, in honor of the Hindu God of Medicine (Dhanwantari), whose nativity is celebrated on Dhan-Terass.

7/8 - Kaali Chawudass or **Kaali Chaturdashi** (14 *Ashvina* FM) – 2nd festive day preceding the end of the year (Diwaali) and dedicated to the glory of Krishna.

8 - Diwaali or **Deepaawali** (Festival of Lights) (15 *Ashvina* FM – New Moon) – The Festival of Lights on its 3rd day. Diwaali means «row of lights». The victory of Good over Darkness and Evil is highlighted. The God Rama is also honored, having returned to his Kingdom of Ayodhya and been reinstated by his brother – regent – Bharat. A return celebrated with much joy and rows of lights illuminating the Kingdom.

9 - Vikram New Year 2083 (1 *Karttika* FC) – The Hindu New Year of the Vikram era begins, marked by festivities, visits to family and friends, exchange of gifts and greetings, and the seeking of blessings by the younger generation from the older generation.

11 - Bhai-Bij (2 *Karttika* FC) – Siblings' Day. Married sisters invite their brothers to join them for a meal at their homes, so that everyone can remember their childhood.

20/24 - Tulsi Vivah (11 to 15 *Karttika* FC) – Celebrates the divine marriage of Vishnu and Vrinda Devi, represented by the sacred Shaligram (the Ammonite stone) and the aromatic plant Tulsi, the sacred basil of India.

23 - Festival of Spirits or **Water Lanterns** (*15th day of the 10th month*) – lower-shaped lanterns are placed in streams and rivers, and at nightfall, offerings are made to the dead so that their wandering spirits/ghosts do not appear at night.

1 - Lha Bab Duchen – Descent of Buddha Shakyamuni from the Heaven of Thirty-Three (Tibetan Buddhism).

1 - All Saints' Day – The Saints constitute the triumphant and glorious part of the Church who, in the presence of God, intercede for Humanity.

2 - All Souls' Day – The Catholic Church dedicates special attention on this date to intercessory prayer for all those who have already left this life.

8 - Bible Day – The Evangelical Church reserves this date (2nd Sunday of November) to celebrate the Holy Scriptures.

15 - World Day of the Poor – Pope Francis instituted this intention for the Sunday before the Solemnity of Christ the King (33rd Sunday in Ordinary Time).

22 - Under the invocation of **Christ the King of the Universe**, the Catholic, Anglican, Lutheran, and some Protestant Churches close the annual liturgical cycle of 2026 – Year A.

26 - Birthday of Ellen White (LDS) – Leader and prophetess of the Seventh-day Adventist Church.

29 - Advent – This is the first of four Sundays preceding Christmas in preparation for the Coming of Christ, and which begins the new liturgical cycle – **Year B** (Catholics, Anglicans, and Lutherans).

10 - Birth of O Báb – The birthday of O Báb (born in 1819) is celebrated.

11 - Birth of Bahá'u'lláh – The birthday of Bahá'u'lláh (born in 1817) is celebrated.

26 - Covenant Day – This day celebrates the appointment of 'Abdu'l-Bahá as the Center of the Bahá'u'lláh Covenant, that unbroken and unified guiding line that protects the Bahá'í Faith from division and disunity.

28 - Ascension of 'Abdu'l-Bahá – Commemorates the occasion of the passing of 'Abdu'l-Bahá (in 1921).

AIMA · National · European Union · International/World

Hinduism · Chinese Traditions · Judaism · Buddhism · Christianity · Islam · Bahá'í Faith · Crescent moon · Full moon · Last quarter moon · New moon

December 2026

Poinsettia, Christmas star flower.

Religion and the Environment

Our faith teaches us that the Earth is part of us, not something separate. Polluting the planet is like staining our own soul. Greed blinds us to the web of life, where every being is connected.

True religious practice leads us to compassion for all existence. Caring for nature is to cultivate that compassion in action.

Simplicity, gratitude, and respect for every creature are silent prayers for the health of our common home.

May wisdom enlighten our choices, guiding us toward a path of harmonious coexistence with the environment. Every tree planted, every piece of waste avoided, every act of kindness toward nature is a step toward a future of peace and balance.

The Earth cries out for our love and care. May our faith be the driving force behind this transformation.

Venerável Mestre Hsing Yun
Buddha's Light International Association

Notes:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 Restauration of Independence Day Holiday Romania Day World AIDS Day	**2** Day for Abolition of Slavery	**3** Day of Persons with Disabilities St. Francis Xavier, patron of missions (Catholics)	**4** St. John of Damascus, presbyter and doctor of the Church (Catholics) Presentation of the Mother of God (OC) Chanukah Tsongkhapa	**5** Volunteer Day Soil Day St. Frutuoso, Martinho and Geraldo, bishops (Catholics) Dakinis
6 Finland Day St. Nicholas of Myra the miracle worker, bishop (Catholics and Orthodox NC)	**7** St. Ambrosius, bishop and doctor of the Church (Catholics and Orthodox NC)	**8** Holiday Immaculate Conception, Main Patron of Portugal (Catholics) St. Catharine of Alexandria (OC) Buda Shakyamuni	**9** Day against Corruption Day of Commemoration and Dignity of Victims of Genocide and Prevention of this Crime Dharmapalas Mother Tantra	**10** AIMA Human Rights Day Our Lady of Loreto Shakyamuni	**11** Mountain Day	**12** Day for Universal Health Coverage Our Lady of Guadalupe Insuspicious Day
13 St. Lucy, martyr St. Andrew, Apostle (OC)	**14** Accession of Portugal to the UN (1955) St. John of the Cross, presbyter and doctor of the Church (Catholics Bible Day (Anglicans)	**15**	**16** Medicine Buddah	**17**	**18** AIMA Migrants Day Guru Rimpoche	**19** St. Nicholas of Myra the miracle worker, bishop (OC) Asarah B'Tevet
20 Day of Human Solidarity St. Ambrosius, bishop and doctor of the Church (Catholics) Guita-Jayanti	**21** St. Peter Canisius, presbyter and doctor of the Church (Catholics) Dongzhi Festival SOLSTICE	**22**	**23** Dattatreya Jayanti Amitabha Buddah	**24** Insuspicious Day	**25** Holiday CHRISTMAS Nativity of Jesus (NC)	**26** St. Stephen, protomartyr (Catholics and Anglicans)
27 Day Preparedness for Epidemics Holy Family St. John, Apostle and Evangelist St. Stephen, protomartyr (NC)	**28** Holy Innocents, martyrs (Catholics and Anglicans)	**29** Holy Innocents (NC)	**30** Accession of Portugal to EFTA (1959)	**31** Saint Sylvester I, Pope		

20 - Guita-Jayanti (11 *Margashirsha* FC) – Celebrates the appearance (as Nativity), between the 5th and 2nd centuries BCE, of the masterpiece of Hindu sacred literature – the Bhagavad-Gita – whose ancestral veneration is personified in a Goddess.

23 - Dattatreya Jayanti (15 *Margashirsha* FC – Full Moon) – Celebrates the birthday of the Hindu deity Dutta or Dattatreya, the combined form of the Supreme Hindu Trinity formed by Brahma-Vishnu-Shiva.

21 - Dongzhi Festival – Celebrates the Winter Solstice with a family meal.

4-12 - Chanukah (*25 Kislev to 3 Tevet 5787*) – Festival of Lights or Dedication, which lasts for 8 days. It is celebrated by lighting the candles of a chanukiah (menorah). This festival evokes the consecration of the Temple of Jerusalem by Judas Maccabeus in 165 BCE, after the great desecration by Antiochus IV Epiphanes.

19 - Asarah B'Tevet (*10 Tevet 5787*) – Day of mourning and fasting for the siege of Jerusalem.

4 - Birthday of Tsongkhapa – Founder of the Gelugpa School.

8 - Wakening of Buddha Shakyamuni (Zen Buddhism).

9 - Mother Tantra – During the 11th month, which begins today, the practices of Chakrasamvara and Vajrayogini (Mother Tantra) are indicated. (Tibetan Buddhism).

5 - Saints Frutuoso, Martinho and Geraldo (bishops) – They were bishops of Braga and were associated with the evangelization and ecclesiastical organization of the Peninsula, the defense of the primacy of the See of Braga and the proto-history of Portugal.

6/19 - Saint Nicholas – Orthodox Christians celebrate these days the memory of this saint who, according to tradition, was from Asia Minor, the son of a very wealthy family, from whom he inherited a huge fortune which he distributed among the poor, later embracing ecclesiastical life.

8 - Immaculate Conception – After the Council of Ephesus (431 CE), in which the divine Motherhood of Mary was proclaimed, faith in the virginal conception of the Mother of Jesus spread, whose proclamation occurred during the pontificate of Pius IX, in 1854. In Portugal, however, faith in this virtue of the Virgin has been lived at least since the 12th century. The apogee of this devotion occurred when King John IV, in 1646, having gathered the three Estates of the Kingdom, consecrated Portugal and crowned the Immaculate Conception as Queen of Portugal.

14 - Bible Sunday – Anglican feast celebrated on the 2nd Sunday of Advent.

25 - Christmas/Nativity – Catholics, Anglicans, Protestants, Evangelicals and Orthodox celebrate the birth of Jesus, Son of God, Incarnate in the womb of the Virgin Mary, by the action of the Holy Spirit. This is a core truth of faith of Christianity, which is expressed in the Creed of all its Confessions. The Orthodox (OC) celebrate on January 7th.

27 - Holy Family – This year the commemoration of the Holy Family of Jesus overlaps with the date of St. John the Evangelist.

AIMA National European Union International/World

Hinduism Chinese Traditions Judaism Buddhism Christianity Islam Bahá'í Faith Crescent moon Full moon Last quarter moon New moon

Explanation of Calendars of Religions and Their Correspondence to the Gregorian Calendar of 2026

JULIAN AND GREGORIAN CALENDARS (Old and Reformed)

The Gregorian Calendar emerged with the reform introduced by Pope Gregory XIII on February 24, 1582, through the Bull *Inter gravissimas*. This reform, which had long been requested, was determined by the divergence that existed, then, between the time indicated by the Julian Calendar then followed and the real astronomical time, accumulated over hundreds of years. This correction was effective at the cost of shortening the month of October of that year of its approval, by 10 days (from the 5th to the 14th). Italy, Spain, Portugal, Poland, France, and Luxembourg were the first countries to accept the reform (1582), which was only later adopted by most Western countries (Bohemia and Moravia, in 1584; Hungary, 1587; Denmark and Norway, 1700; Great Britain and Ireland, 1752; Finland and Sweden, 1753; Bulgaria, 1916; Estonia and Russia, 1918; Romania, 1919).
The Eastern Orthodox Church (Jerusalem, Russia, Georgia, and Serbia) continues to use the old Julian Calendar (Old Calendarists); The Orthodox Church in the Mediterranean region (Alexandria, Antioch, Romania, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Albania, Czech Republic, and Slovakia) and the Nordic region (Finland and Estonia), in 1923, began to follow the reformed Julian Calendar (neocalendarists), which differs by 13 days from the old one. Thus, the Old Calendarists celebrate their fixed feasts thirteen days later than the Neocalendarists. However, all Orthodox Christians follow the Old Julian Calendar for the determination of Easter.

CHINESE CALENDAR (4723-4724) [Symbol: HORSE; Element: FIRE]

This calendar began during the reign of the Yellow Emperor, Huang Di (698-2599 BCE), considered the oldest ancestor of the Han ethnic group, to which 92 percent of Chinese people belong. It is lunisolar, divided into 12 lunar months (of 29/30 days), but the counting of years is done by solar registration, with an addition of 90 days every eight years, as a way of adjusting between the count of lunar cycles (8354) and the total number of solar days of the year (8365.25).
The Gregorian year 2026, starting on February 17th, corresponds to the Chinese year 4724 of the Horse sign, which runs until February 5th, 2027, in the 43rd year of the 78th cycle (of 60 years) that began in 1984 and will run until 2044. This (larger) 60-year cycle is subdivided into (smaller) 12-year cycles named after 12 animals, which, according to sacred myth, attended the banquet of the mythological Jade Emperor – Zi (Rat), Chou (Ox), Yin (Tiger), Mao (Rabbit), Chen (Dragon), Si (Snake), Wu (Horse), Wei (Goat or Sheep), Shen (Monkey), You (Rooster), Xu (Dog), Lai (Pig) – whose temperamental characteristics the Zodiac Chinese astrology associates these years with those born in those years.

From January 19th to February 16th	12th MONTH [29 days]
From February 17th to March 18th	1st MONTH (year **4724**) [30 days] **– Horse**
From March 19th to April 16th	2nd MONTH [29 days]
From April 17th to May 16th	3rd MONTH [30 days]
From May 17th to June 14th	4th MONTH [29 days]
From June 15th to July 13th	5th MONTH [29 days]
From July 14th to August 12th	6th MONTH [30 days]
From August 13th to September 10th	7th MONTH [29 days]
From September 11th to October 9th	8th MONTH [29 days]
From October 10th to November 8th	9th MONTH [30 days]
From November 9th to December 8th	10th MONTH [30 days]
From December 9th to January 7th, 2027	11th MONTH [30 days]

TIBETAN BUDDHIST CALENDAR *KALACHAKRA* (2152-2153)

The name Kalachakra comes from the tantra, whose name means Wheel of Time. According to tradition, Buddha transmitted this tantric teaching (universal harmonization of the mind and the energies of the body) on a Full Moon day, hence its lunar inclination. The counting of the months begins on the day immediately following the New Moon, and the months are mentioned in their sequential order (1st, 2nd, ...). The year has approximately 354 days, so throughout the year, some days are doubled or omitted in order to adjust for the lunar and solar cycles. Celebrations that fall on intercalary dates take place on the second day, unless it is inauspicious. The year 2152 ends on February 17th, and the new year 2053 (year of the Fire Horse) begins on the very next day, the first day of the New Moon. Mondays are considered auspicious days for prayers, and Fridays are very auspicious, unless they happen to fall on inauspicious dates. The inauspicious days in the present year are: January 4, 19 and 30; February 27; March 11 and 25; April 6 and 21; May 3, 17 and 29; June 25; July 7 and 21; August 2, 16 and 28; September 12 and 24; October 20; November 1, 16 and 28; December 12 and 24.

From December 20, 2025 to January 18	11th MONTH (**2152**)
From January 19 to February 17	12th MONTH
From February 18 to March 18	1st MONTH (year **2153 – Horse/Fire**)
From March 19 to April 17	2nd MONTH
From April 18 to May 16	3rd MONTH
From May 17 to June 15	4th MONTH
From June 16 to July 14	5th MONTH
From July 15 to August 12	6th MONTH
From August 13 to September 11	7th MONTH
From September 12 to October 10	8th MONTH
From October 11 to November 9	9th MONTH
From November 10 to December 8	10th MONTH
From December 9 to January 7, 2027	11th MONTH

HINDU *VIKRAM* CALENDAR (2082-2083)

The Lunar-Solar Calendar of the Vikram Era (observed mostly by Hindus), was instituted in 58 BC by Sovereign Chandragupta II, nicknamed Vikramaditya («Victorious Sun») (102 BC – 15 AD). It has 365 days, grouped into 12 months with 2 fortnights each: Waxing («Paksha») Lunar («Shukal» or «Sud») and Waning («Paksha») («Krishna» or «Vad»). Approximately every 30 months, an adjustment is made with the position of the Sun, adding a Supplementary Month («Adhik Maass» or «Purushottam Maass»), observed as a period of great holiness, essentially dedicated to the God Krishna (8th Avatar or Incarnation of the God Vishnu of the Supreme Hindu Trinity) and during which Vratas, Fasts, Penances and Visits to Temples (Vrat, Upwaass, Tap and Darshan) multiply, as well as the reading, recitation and interpretation of the Sacred Texts in the family, in Temples or in Public Assemblies. The year 2082 began on the 1st of Kartika/October 22, 2025 and ends on the 30th (New Moon – Waning Phase) of Ashvina/November 8, 2026.

From December 21, 2025 to January 18	3rd POUSH **2082**
From January 19 to February 17	4th MAGHA
From February 18 to March 18	5th PHALGUNA
From March 19 to April 17	6th CHAITRA
From April 18 to May 16	7th VAISHAKHA
From May 17 to June 15	8th JYESHTHA (Interim)
From June 16 to July 14	8th JYESHTHA (Common)
From July 15 to August 12	9th ASHADHA
From August 13 to September 11	10th SHRAAVANA
From September 12 to October 10	11th BHADRAPADA
From October 11 to November 8	12th ASHVINA
From November 9 to December 9	1st KARTTIKA (ano **2083**)
From December 10 to January 7, 2027	2nd MARGASHIRSHA (Sanvat year of Vikram)

HEBREW CALENDAR (5786-5787)

The Jewish year has 354 days in common years (12 months) or 385 days in embolismic years (13 months). The year 5786 began on 1 Tishrei/September 23, 2025, ending on 11 September 2026. On 1 Tishrei/September 12, the year 5787 (of the creation of Man) begins. Tishrei is considered the first month, but in Hebrew tradition, there are other months considered the beginning of the calendar, according to the purpose of the consultation. Thus, the 1st of Nissan, in the documents, begins the counting of the years of the kings and the festivals; and the 1st of Elul marks the beginning of the year for the tithe of animals. The alignment of the calendar with the solar year determines that there are months with 29 or 30 days. The first day of each month is called Rosh Hodesh. In months with 30 days, there are two consecutive Rosh Hodesh celebrations: Rosh Hodesh 1 is observed on the 30th day of the month that ends, and Rosh Hodesh 2 on the first day of the following month.

From December 21, 2025 to January 18	4th TEVET [29 days]
From January 19 to February 17	5th SHEVAT [30 days]
From February 18 to March 18	6th 2 ADAR [29 days]
From March 19 to April 17	7th NISSAN [30 days]
From April 18 to May 16	8th IYYAR [29 days]
From May 17 to June 15	9th SIVAN [30 days]
From June 16 to July 14	10th TAMUZ [29 days]
From July 15 to August 13	11th AV [30 days]
From August 14 to September 11	12th ELUL [29 days]
From September 12 to October 11	1st TISHREI (year **5787**) [30 days]
From October 12 to November 9	2nd CHESHVAN [30 days]
From November 10 to December 9	3rd KISLEV [30 days]
From December 10 to January 7, 2027	4th TEVET [29 days]

CALENDAR OF THE BAHÁ'Í FAITH (182-183)

The Bahá'í Calendar, or Badí' Calendar, was instituted by the Báb in 1844 and later confirmed by Bahá'u'lláh. It is a solar calendar with 365 days. The years are composed of 19 months (designated by the attributes of God) of 19 days. Between the 18th and 19th month (end of February and beginning of March), 4 intercalary days are added, or 5 in leap years, called Ayyám-i-Há. The New Year begins at the spring equinox. The day begins and ends at sunset. On the 1st day of each month, Bahá'ís gather for a communal and administrative celebration called the Feast of the 19 Days.

Until January 17, 2026	16th SHARAF [Honor] (182)
From January 18 to February 5	17th SULTÁN [Sovereignty]
From February 6 to 24	18th MULK [Dominion]
From February 25 to March 1	AYYÁM-I-HÁ' [Intercalary Days]
From March 2 to 20	19th 'ALÁ' [Sublimity]
From March 21 to April 8	1st BAHÁ [Splendor] (183)
From April 9 to 27	2nd JALÁL [Glory]
From April 28 to May 16	3rd JAMÁL [Beauty]
From May 17 to June 4	4th 'AZAMAT [Greatness]
From June 5 to 23	5th NÚR [Light]
From June 24 to July 12	6th RAHMAT [Mercy]
From July 13 to 31	7th KALIMÁT [Words]
From August 1 to 19	8th KAMÁL [Perfection]
From August 20 to September 7	9th ASMÁ [Names]
From September 8 to 26	10th IZZAT [Strength]
From September 27 to October 15	11th MASHIYYAT [Will]
From October 16 to November 3	12th ILM [Wisdom]
From November 4 to 22	13th QUDRAT [Power]
From November 23 to December 11	14th QAWL [Discourse]
From December 12 to 30	15th MASÁ'IL [Questions]
From December 31 to January 18, 2027	16th SHARAF [Honor]

MUSLIM CALENDAR (*AL HIJRA*) (1447-1448)

The Islamic calendar began in the year 0 of the Hijra, 622 CE – the date of the Prophet Muhammad's departure from Mecca to Medina. With 10-11 fewer days than the Gregorian calendar, it has 12 lunar months. In each 30-year cycle, there are 11 years with 355 days and the rest with 354 days. Years that have 355 days are called «intercalary years» – 2nd, 5th, 7th, 10th, 13th, 16th,18th, 21st, 24th, 26th and 29th. The year 1447 began on 1st Muharram/June 26th, 2025 and ends on the 29th of Dhul-Hijjah/June 15th, 2026, and the following day (1st Muharram) begins the year **1448** of the Hijra. The months Zil-Quad, Zil-Hajj, Muharram, Rajab and, particularly, Ramadan are considered sacred.

From December 21, 2025 to January 19	7th RAJAB (**1447**) [30 days]
From January 20 to February 18	8th SHA'ABAN [30 days]
From February 19 to March 19	9th RAMADAN [29 days]
From March 20 to April 17	10th SHAWWAL [29 days]
From April 18 to May 17	11th DHU AL-QADAH [30 days]
From May 18 to June 15	12th DHU AL-HIJJAH [29 days]
From June 16 to July 15	1st MUHARRAM (**1448**) [30 days]
From July 16 to August 13	2nd SAFAR [29 days]
From August 14 to September 11	3rd RABI' AL-AWWAL [29 days]
From September 12 to October 11	4th RABI' AL-THANI [30 days]
From October 12 to November 10	5th JUMADA AL-ULA [30 days]
From November 11 to December 9	6th JUMADA AL-AKHIRAH [29 days]
From December 10 to January 8, 2027	7th RAJAB [30 days]

Technical Information

Editorial supervision: Maria Eliete Duarte (Director of Paulinas Editora) • *Scientific director:* José Eduardo Franco (CIPSH – Chair of Global Studies (CEG)/Universidade Aberta)

General coordination, organization, editing of literary content, images, and explanatory texts: Lidice Meyer Pinto Ribeiro (Anthropologist and Historian, MA Professor of Science of Religions at Universidade Lusófona)

Reviewer: Rui A. Costa Oliveira (Center for Studies in Science of Religions/Lusófona University and CLEPUL/Faculty of Letters, University of Lisbon)

Content Contributors: Débora Raimundo (January); Joaquim Moreira (February); Group of Workers for Interreligious Dialogue (March); Ester Bekerman N. Carneiro (April); Elsa Mariano (May); Dr. Ragheb Elsergany (June); Maria Eduarda Castanheira Titosse (July); Rafael Matos (August); Catarina Sá Couto Ferreira (September); Pedro Ribeiro (October); Zohora Pirbhai (November); Hsing Yun (December)

Presentation: Pedro Portugal Gaspar (President of the Board of Directors of AIMA) and Father Peter Stilwell (Director of the Department of Ecumenical Relations and Interreligious Dialogue of the Patriarchate of Lisbon)

Introductory texts: Lidice Meyer Pinto Ribeiro (Calendar Coordinator); José Eduardo Franco (CIPSH/Open University) and Paulo Mendes Pinto (Coordinator of the Religious Studies area at Lusófona University – ULHT)

Research, writing and technical review assistance: Paulinas Publisher • *Art layout and final artwork:* Alexandra Maia (Paulinas Graphic Department)

The work of confirming the religious texts and dates benefited from the valuable collaboration of:
Vera Susana Eloi da Fonseca and Diana Galvão (Directorate of Services for the Promotion of Equality and the Fight against Racism, Xenophobia and Discrimination/AIMA)
Champaklal Mulchande Deuchande and Eeshani Lasya (Lisbon Hindu Community) – Tiago Aragão and Sara Narciso (Portuguese Evangelical Alliance)
João Pedro Marafusta Bernardo and Elisa Chuang (International Association Buddhas Light of Lisbon) – Rafael Matos, Karyne Hyde and Farhad Chahnazi (Bahá'í Community of Lisbon)
Khalid Abdool Sacoor Daud Jamal (Islamic Community of Lisbon) – Ester Bekerman Carneiro (Jewish Community of Lisbon) – Zohora Pirbhai (Shia Ismaili Muslim Community – Ismaili Centre)
Father Peter Stilwell (Catholic Church – Patriarchate of Lisbon) – Joaquim Moreira (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints)
Miriam Priscila Gonçalves Lopes (Evangelical Presbyterian Church of Portugal) – Ilma Oliveira Rios and Sergio Alves (Lusitanian Catholic Apostolic Evangelical Church – Anglican Communion)
Margarida Stilwell Rocha e Melo (Portuguese Buddhist Union) – Ezequiel Brasilino Almeida Duarte (Portuguese Union of Seventh-day Adventists)

Funding Institutions: Agency for Integration, Migration and Asylum/AIMA; CIPSH Chair of Global Studies/Open University

***Published by:* © PAULINAS EDITORA – Rua Francisco Salgado Zenha, 11 – 2685-332 Prior Velho • Tel. 219 405 640 • Mobile 967 393 038 • e-mail: editora@paulinas.pt • www.paulinas.pt**

Supported by:

5 603658 570212