Annually on June 21, Canada celebrates and acknowledges the Indigenous People’s heritage and culture. The celebration is held on the same day as the summer solstice which is a symbolic day for Indigenous spirituality. Additionally, this day serves as a day of unity and acknowledgment of the Indigenous people in Canada. There will be performances, art displays, as well as events to spotlight vibrant Indigenous culture throughout Canada.

Previously in Calgary, the annual Walk of Reconciliation hosted over 130 community members starting at the Harry Hays Building to Fort Calgary. This walk served as a moment of reflection for the challenging history of Indigenous assimilation into the Canadian way of life, and for the opportunity to heal and cooperate together. While the final program for this year is yet to announce, there were performances such as Powwow at the Heritage Park Historical Village, an annual Campfire Chats discussing treaties at University of Calgary, and Flag Raisings of the Treaty 7 and Metis flag at the Calgary Police Service headquarters.

In the upcoming weeks, Aboriginal Awareness Week Calgary (https://www.aawc.ca/) will occur on June 16-22, 2024 with a theme of “Inspiring Our Youth for Change”. The theme describes people’s connection to land by honoring Mother Earth and water givers of life to support a healthy life for the current and future generations. There will be a series of activities at the Elbow River Camp, Enmax Park Calgary Stampede to celebrate the Indigenous culture.
Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day

In the Bible, St. John the Baptist was born 6 months before Jesus. John proclaimed the importance of repentance upon the preparation of God’s judgement through baptism at the river of Jordan. He was later arrested and executed for opposing a ruler as well as preaching his beliefs to others. St John the Baptist is celebrated because he is the forerunner of Jesus Christ. His birthdate is celebrated as early as 4 AD and overlaps with many European celebrations in modern times, but in Canada, Quebec embraces this day as a patriotic event to celebrate its people and culture.

In 1834, Ludger Duvernay was inspired by St. Patrick’s Day to revolutionize a celebration for French Canadians to spotlight their growth and morals through the Catholic Church. Later in 1908, Quebec chose St. John the Baptist as their patron saint for the province. However, in the present, this event is celebrated in a secular and modern lens of celebrating Quebec and its people. The symbolic fleur de lis with colors of blue and white represents the Virgin Mary and her purity is adorned in Quebec’s flag as well as this event.

Quebec’s provincial holiday Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day is a spectacle of Quebec’s culture, which occurs annually on June 24. They celebrate Francophones and commemorate Quebec’s heritage and history as well as its growing diverse population through parades, exhibitions, crafts, fireworks, music, bonfires, dance, and more. This event is celebrated by over 600 municipalities of Quebec. Last year, a variety of musicians performed at the Plains of Abraham nearby Quebec’s city. During this event, many households celebrate with food such as a Shepperd’s Pie or a Sugar Pie. Additionally, this event encourages tourism in Quebec which may involve tours around food, walking, and architecture.