



Good Friday

Good Friday

Christian

[Good Fri-day](#)



Christians annually commemorate the death of Jesus Christ on this day, the Friday before Easter. His death, by crucifixion on a cross in Jerusalem around 30 A.D., is recorded in the Christian Scriptures in Matthew chapter 27, Mark chapter 15, Luke chapter 23, and John chapter 19. The reason this day is considered by Christians to be “good” is that Jesus died for sinners. This is recorded in such Scriptures as Isaiah chapter 53, verses 5–6, and Romans chapter 5, verses 6–9.

Date

- The Friday before Easter Sunday.
- Check the [Calendar Index](#) for Religious Holidays during the current academic year for the exact date.

Greetings

There is no traditional greeting for this holiday.

Common Practices and Celebrations

Many Christians commemorate the day by scripture reading, attending special church services and music.

Impact to U-M Community

- Christians may request the afternoon off to attend special services.
- Link to [U-M Guidance Regarding Conflicts](#).

U-M Campus Resources

- [Maize Christian Organizations](#), U-M
- [Association of Religious Counselors](#), U-M

Information Sources

- [Blue Letter Bible](#), Matthew 27
- [Blue Letter Bible](#), Isaiah 53:5-6
- [Blue Letter Bible](#), Romans 5:6-9

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This collection of information sheets on major holidays and cultural events is a joint partnership of the School of Information staff, the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, and the Office of the Provost. Facts have been vetted by U-M's Association of Religious Counselors (ARC), and other campus groups. Public feedback is welcome; please email DEIHolidayFacts@umich.edu.