Calendar of Major Jewish Religious Observances

All observances begin at sundown on the first day and end at sundown on the last day.

**ROSH HASHANAH**
- September 25-27, 2022
- September 15-17, 2023
- October 2-4, 2024

Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year, is a two-day observance. Many Jews require time off from school and work.

**YOM KIPPUR**
- October 4-5, 2022
- September 24-25, 2023
- October 11-12, 2024

Yom Kippur is the Day of Atonement, the most solemn day of the Jewish year. Many Jews require time off from school and work.

**SUUKOT**
- October 9-16, 2022
- September 29-October 6, 2023
- October 16-23, 2024

Sukkot is the Feast of Tabernacles and lasts for seven days. Some Jews require time off from school and work during the first two days.

**SHEMINI ATZERET**
- October 16-17, 2022
- September 24-25, 2023
- October 6-7, 2023
- October 23-24, 2024

Shemini Atzeret marks the final day of Sukkot and some Jews require time off from school and work.

**SIMCHAT TORAH**
- October 17-18, 2022
- September 24-25, 2023
- October 11-12, 2024
- October 24-25, 2024

Simchat Torah celebrates the conclusion of a year-long cycle of reading the Torah. Some Jews require time off from school and work.

**CHANUKAH**
- December 18-26, 2022
- December 7-1, 2023
- December 25-January 2, 2024/25

Chanukah, the Festival of Light, is celebrated for eight nights. Chanukah does not require time off from school and work.

**PURIM**
- March 6-7, 2023
- March 23-24, 2024
- March 13-14, 2025

Purim is the Feast of Lots and does not require time off from school and work.

**PESACH**
- April 5-13, 2023
- April 22-30, 2024
- April 11-20, 2025

Pesach (Passover) is an eight-day festival. Many Jews practice certain dietary restrictions and require time off from school and work during the first two days and last two days of Pesach.

**SHAVUOT**
- May 25-27, 2023
- June 11-13, 2024
- June 1-3, 2025

Shavuot, the Festival of Weeks, is a two-day observance. Some Jews require time off from school and work.

**SHABBAT**
- Every Friday throughout the year

Shabbat is celebrated each week beginning on Friday at sundown and ending on Saturday an hour after sundown. Some Jews refrain from school and work weekly during Shabbat.

This calendar will help administrators and teachers avoid scheduling events, programs, and examinations at times that conflict with Jewish religious observances. The Jewish calendar is a lunar/solar calendar so the dates of religious observance will vary from year to year. For any given religious observance, there is wide variation between religious practices, therefore some students and staff members will be absent while others might not. However, the first two days of Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, and the first two and last two days of Passover are the most widely observed days with time off from school/work. JCRC.ORG