



2024/25 & 2025/26 JEWISH HOLY DAY SCHEDULE

All holidays begin at sunset the evening before

2024/25 (Jewish Calendar Year)

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| A) Rosh Hashanah** | Thurs/Fri – October 3 & 4, 2024 |
| A) Yom Kippur**
Kol Nidre Service | Saturday, October 12
Friday, October 11 at sunset |
| B) Sukkot*** | Thurs. October 17 – Wed. October 23, 2024 |
| B) Shemini Atzeret/Simchat Torah** | Thurs/Fri – October 24 & 25, 2024 |
| D) Chanukah | Wed, December 25 – Wed, January 1, 2025 |
| B) Passover**** | Sunday, April 13 – Sunday, April 20, 2025 |
| C) Shavuot** | Mon/Tues - June 2 & 3, 2025 |

2025/26 (Jewish Calendar Year)

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| A) Rosh Hashanah** | Tues/Wed - September 23 & 24, 2025 |
| A) Yom Kippur**
Kol Nidre Service | Thurs, October 2, 2025
Wednesday, October 1 at sunset |
| B) Sukkot*** | Tues. October 7 – Mon. October 13, 2024 |
| B) Shemini Atzeret/Simchat Torah** | Tues/Wed, October 14 & 15, 2025 |
| D) Chanukah | Mon. December 15 – Mon., December 22, 2025 |
| B) Passover**** | Thurs. April 2 – Thurs, April 9, 2026 |
| C) Shavuot** | Friday, May 21 – Saturday, May 22, 2026 |

- A) Most Jewish students will be absent from school and school events.
- B) Some Jewish students will be absent from school and school events.
- C) Major family celebration are the evening before and the first evening.
- D) Evening celebration only.

****Sabbath like work restrictions, first 2 and last 2 days (first and seventh day for Reform)

***Sabbath like work restrictions, first 2 days (first day for Reform)

**Sabbath like work restrictions

Jewish Holidays Guide

Rosh Hashanah, first of the High Holidays, is the Jewish New Year. It is the anniversary of the creation of Adam and Eve, and a day of judgment and coronation of G-d as king.

Yom Kippur (the Day of Atonement) is the holiest day on the Jewish calendar, when we fast, pray, seek forgiveness from G-d and our fellow man/woman. It is the peak of the High Holidays.

The seven days of **Sukkot**—celebrated by dwelling in the sukkah, is the holiday when we expose ourselves to the elements in covered huts, commemorating G-d's sheltering our ancestors as they traveled from Egypt to the Promised Land. Coming after the solemn High Holidays, it is a time of joy and happiness.

Following the seven joyous days of Sukkot, comes the happy holiday known as **Shemini Atzeret/Simchat Torah**. This holiday celebrates the reading of the last chapter in the Torah and starting over again at the beginning. This joyous milestone is marked with dancing.

Chanukah commemorates the rededication of the Temple in Jerusalem after a group of Jewish warriors defeated the occupying mighty Greek armies.

Passover celebrates the deliverance of the Jewish people from slavery in Egypt. On the first evening or two we hold a Seder, a ritual-filled 15-step feast which tells the story of the Exodus from Egypt.

Shavuot marks the giving of the Torah on Mt. Sinai. The Ten Commandments are read in synagogues, just as they were in the desert on Mt. Sinai over 3,300 years ago.