## Fall Semester 2022- Major Holiday which may require accommodation.

## Please know we always invite students to talk to a professor to request accommodation. The following is a list of holidays which may require accommodation, primarily the accommodation is No work (students can discuss this in advance) or fasting.

## AUGUST

19th Krishna Janmashtami –**Hindu\***

26th Birth of the Prophet Zarathustra-**Zarathushti**

## SEPTEMBER

1st - Paryushana and Samvatsari- **Jainism**\*

26th at Sundown and 27th-- Rosh Hashanah - **Judaism**

## OCTOBER

4th at Sundown and 5th-Yom Kippur - **Judaism**

9th at Sundown and 10-16 Sukkot begins – **Judaism (Typically the first two days are no work days)**

16th at Sundown 17 -Shemini Atzeret - **Judaism**

 17th at Sundown and 18th Simchat Torah - **Judaism**

20th- Installation of Scriptures as Guru Granth - **Sikh**

24th- Diwali (Deepavali) – **Hindu and Bandi Chhor Divas-Sikh,**

26 Birth of the Bab \* - **Baha'i**

27 Birth of Baha'u'llah \* - **Baha'i**

## NOVEMBER

8-Birth date of Guru Nanak Dev- Sikh

24 Martyrdom of Guru Tegh Bahdur - **Sikh**

\*\*Work-restricted Religious Holy Days: A recognized sacred or holy day that is observed by persons or groups who are required - through a set or system of religious beliefs, laws/doctrines, tenets, canons or theology - to restrict or limit work and/or physical or mental activity directed toward the production or accomplishment of something; toil; labor. This definition may include academic endeavors (e.g. examinations, classroom activities and research, or outof-classroom learning experiences). -Hindu, Jain, and Sikh holy days are calculated on a lunar calendar and are observed at different times in different regions. A student with family in another country may wish to celebrate on an alternative dayusually no more than 1-2 days away from the date provided below. -All Jewish and Bahá'í holy days begin at sunset, as the observance of a day begins at sunset. -Observances/practices vary from culture to culture. Sunday is widely observed as a day of worship for many faith traditions, including Christian which is still the primary religious experience on our campus, and some may consider it a day of rest. In the Jewish faith, Saturday (beginning at sunset on Friday) is a work-restricted. Regulations governing observance for worship depends on regional customs. There are no work-restricted holy days within the Christian faith by tenet. By custom, in the United States, Easter and Christmas (a federal holiday) are considered to be non-work days.