

High Holy Days 2018-19 Academic Year

Month	Holiday or Observance	Tradition
August 2018 22 (Wednesday)	Eid al adha Certain Muslim holy days are calculated on a lunar calendar and are approximate.	Muslim
September 2018 9-11 (Sunday night-Tuesday night) 18-19 (Tuesday night-Wednesday night)	Rosh HaShanah (Two day Jewish New Year) Jewish holy days begin and end at sunset. Observance may include ceasing from labor, defined as commerce, writing, work, and travel. Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) <i>fasting</i> Jewish holy days begin and end at sunset. Observance may include ceasing from labor, defined as commerce, writing, work, and travel, and a 25 hour full fast.	Jewish Jewish
October 2018 31 (Wednesday)	Samhain A ritual will be held-often, but not always-in the evening. Those traveling to a Pagan community gathering would be away from campus on October 31st.	Pagan
November 2018 7 (Thursday)	Diwali (Festival of Lights) Those celebrating may wake up before dawn to pray at a temple. An evening feast also occurs. Those traveling to a temple for Puja-traditional ritual worship, may be away from campus.	Hindu
12 (Saturday)	Birth of Baha'u'llah	Baha'i
March 2019 4 (Monday sundown) 6 (Wednesday) 20 (Wednesday)	Maha Shivatri Ash Wednesday (Lent begins) <i>fasting and/or dietary shifts</i> Holi (Festival of Colors)	Hindu Christian Hindu
April 2019 19 (Friday) 21 (Sunday) 20-27(Saturday night-Saturday night) 26 (Friday) 28 (Sunday)	Good Friday Easter Pesach/Passover Eight days of Passover observance Jewish holy days begin and end at sunset. Observance may include ceasing from labor, defined as commerce, writing, work, and travel, during first and last two days. (Passover dietary restrictions prohibit cereal grains and yeast fermentation products.) Orthodox Good Friday Orthodox Easter/Pascha	Christian Christian Jewish Orthodox Christian Christian

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May 2019	Holiday or Observance	Tradition
1 (Wednesday)	Beltane	Pagan
6 (Monday)	Ramadan Once the moon is sighted, on or after this date, the Ramadan request those Muslims who are in good health to fast from dawn to sunset for a period of 30 days. (This fast includes water and food). Once the moon is sighted, on or after this date, the Ramadan request those Muslims who are in good health to fast from dawn to sunset for a period of 30 days. (This fast includes water and food).	Muslim
September 2019	Holiday or Observance	Tradition
1 (Sunday)	Ganesh Chaturthi	Hindu
29 (Sunday)	Navratri	Hindu
30	Rosh Hashanah (evening of the Jewish New Year) Jewish holy days begin and end at sunset. Observance may include ceasing from labor, defined as commerce, writing, work, and travel	Jewish
October 2019	Holiday or Observance	Tradition
1-2 (Tuesday night-Wednesday)	Rosh HaShanah (Two day Jewish New Year) Jewish holy days begin and end at sunset. Observance may include ceasing from labor, defined as commerce, writing, work, and travel.	Jewish
9 (Wednesday)	Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) <i>fasting</i> Jewish holy days begin and end at sunset. Observance may include ceasing from labor, defined as commerce, writing, work, and travel, and a 25 hour full fast.	Jewish
27 (Saturday)	Diwali (Festival of Lights) Those celebrating may wake up before dawn to pray at a temple. An evening feast also occurs. Those traveling to a temple for Puja-traditional ritual worship, may be away from campus.	Hindu
31(Thursday)	Samhain	Pagan