



The table below outlines only **the major religious holidays, occurring on days when school is in session, including summer school offerings**, for Islam, Judaism, Hinduism, and Christianity as well as the holidays of Lunar New Year and Enkutatash.

For a comprehensive listing of important dates and other religious holidays, please access the Calendar of Observances through the Anti-defamation League at <https://www.adl.org/education/resources/tools-and-strategies/calendar-of-observances>.

Please note: The dates for the Islamic holidays are projected dates. Slight variations might occur to these dates depending on the lunar calendar.

August 2024-June 2025		
Date	Holiday	Brief Description
September 11, 2024	Enkutatash (Ethiopian and Eritrean)	<i>Enkutatash (አንቲቲሻን)</i> is the first day of the New Year in Ethiopia and Eritrea.
October 2 – 4, 2024 Begins sunset of Wednesday, October 2nd, 2024 Ends nightfall of Friday, October 4th, 2024 No work is permitted.	Rosh Hashanah (Jewish)	Rosh Hashanah (Hebrew: ראש השנה), (literally "head of the year"), is the Jewish New Year. It is the first of the High Holidays or Yamim Noraim ("Days of Awe") celebrated ten days before Yom Kippur. Rosh Hashanah is observed on the first two days of Tishrei, the seventh month of the Hebrew calendar. It is described in the Torah as יום תרועה (Yom Teru'ah, a day of sounding [the Shofar]). For those two days, work is not permitted for observant Jews.
October 11 - 12, 2024 Begins sunset of Friday, October 11th, 2024 Ends nightfall of Saturday, October 12th, 2024 No work is permitted.	Yom Kippur (Jewish)	Yom Kippur (Hebrew: יום הכיפורים or יום כפור), also known as Day of Atonement, is the holiest day of the year for the Jews. Its central themes are atonement and repentance. Jews traditionally observe this holy day with a 25-hour period of fasting and intensive prayer, often spending most of the day in synagogue services. Yom Kippur completes the annual period known in Judaism as the High Holy Days (or sometimes "the Days of Awe"). For observant Jews, work is not permitted on this day.
October 3 -12, 2024	Dashain (Hindu)	The Dashain Festival is the longest and most important celebration in Nepal before Tihar or Diwali . Spread over September or October, depending on the lunar calendar, Dashain sees Nepalese from all around the globe return to their home towns and villages to join in the celebrations that mark the end of the harvest and are supposed to remove all ill-fortune.



Date	Holiday	Brief Description
October 16 - 23, 2024 Begins sunset of Wednesday, October 16th, 2024 Ends nightfall of Wednesday, October 23, 2024 No work permitted on October 16 - October 18. Work is permitted on October 18 - 23 with certain restrictions.	Sukkot (Jewish)	Sukkot (Hebrew: סוכות or סוכוֹת, sukkōt, or sukkos, Feast of Booths, Feast of Tabernacles) is a biblical holiday celebrated on the 15th day of the month of Tishrei (late September to late October). It is one of the three biblically mandated festivals, Shalosh regalim, on which Jews were commanded to make a pilgrimage to the Temple in Jerusalem. For observant Jews, work is restricted on the first two days of this holiday.
November 1, 2024	Diwali (Hindu)	Diwali (Festival of Lights), also called Deepvali, celebrates the victory of good over evil, light over darkness, and knowledge over ignorance.
January 29, 2025	Lunar New Year (Buddhist, Confucian, Daoist)	Lunar New Year or Chinese New Year, also known as the Spring Festival, is an important festival celebrated at the turn of the traditional lunisolar Chinese calendar, which consists of both Gregorian and lunar-solar calendar systems. Chinese New Year can begin anytime between late January and mid-February.
February 28 – March 30, 2025 Begins at sundown on Friday, February 28 th , 2025 and ends at sundown on Sunday, March 30 th , 2025	Ramadan (Islamic)	Ramadan is the name of the ninth month in the Islamic calendar. During Ramadan, all observant Muslims observe the Fast of Ramadan between dawn (fajr), and sunset (maghrib). During Ramadan evenings, Muslims eat small meals and visit with friends and family. It is a time of worship and contemplation. A time to strengthen family and community ties.
March 5, 2025	Ash Wednesday (Christian)	Ash Wednesday is observed by some Christians as a day of repentance and marks the beginning of Lent. Ash Wednesday derives its name from the practice of placing ashes on the forehead as a sign of mourning and repentance to God.
March 29 - 30, 2025 Begins at sundown on Saturday, March 29 th and ends at sundown on Sunday, March 30 th , 2025	Eid al-Fitr (Islamic)	Eid al-Fitr, also known as the “Feast of the Breaking of the Fast,” marks the end of Ramadan, the holy month of fasting from dawn until dusk.
April 12 - April 20, 2025 Begins sunset of Saturday, April 12 th and ends nightfall of Sunday, April 20 th , 2025 No work permitted on April 12 - 13 and April 19 - 20. Work is permitted only on April 14 - 18.	Passover (Jewish)	Jewish Passover commemorates the story of Exodus when the Israelites were freed from slavery in Egypt. For observant Jews, no work is permitted the first two and last two days of this holiday.
April 18, 2025	Good Friday (Christian)	Good Friday, also known as Holy Friday, commemorates the crucifixion of Jesus Christ on the Friday before Easter/Pascha.
April 23-April 24, 2025	Yom HaShoah (Jewish)	“Holocaust Remembrance Day” memorializes the heroic martyrdom of six million Jews who perished in the Nazi Holocaust.

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ADL Calendar of Observances (2021) Retrieved from <https://www.adl.org/education/resources/tools-and-strategies/calendar-of-observances>
Jewish Holidays (2021) Retrieved from https://www.chabad.org/holidays/default_cdo/jewish/holidays.htm