

Spring of 2022: List of Religious Holidays Requiring Accommodation

Holiday's which require fasting:

April 2-May 1, 2022 Ramadan (first day also requires no work on April 2nd) (Islam) Especially if your student has evening classes, please consider a way to be sure they can get food for when they break their fast. Please consult the chaplain if you are concerned for a student in this regard (it is usually more than what the Jays Nest offers that is needed).

Holidays Requiring No Work

January 10 Bodhi Day (Buddhism)

April 2nd First Day of Ramadan (Islam)

Passover: No work permitted first two days and last two days, sunset of April 15th-22nd. *Work is permitted only on April 17-20th with certain restrictions.*

Major Holiday which may require accommodation:

January 7, 2022 --Orthodox Christmas

January 10 Bodhi Day, Buddhism

February 1 Chinese New Year (Confusion/Daoist, Buddhist) : Student may wish to connect with family, may depend more on regional time of family celebration)

March 2 Ash Wednesday (Christianity, Liturgical traditions) Student may wish to ask for short time off to receive ashes

April 15th Good Friday (Christianity) College closed

April 17th Easter (Christianity) College closed

April 30th Holy Friday for Orthodox

May 2-3rd Eid al-Fitr (Islam) Students may wish to join family for breaking fast especially for evening classes.

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 day usually 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.