

## MEANING

- “8th day of Assembly.”
- Holy day that immediately follows the weeklong holiday of Sukkot, and immediately precedes the holiday of Simchat Torah.

## GREETINGS

- Chag Sameach (“A good holiday!” – Hebrew).
- Gut Yontif (“A good holiday!” - Yiddish).

## WHEN

- Hebrew Calendar: 22 Tishrei.
- Western Calendar: September or October.
- Shemini Atzeret begins at sundown and concludes at sundown the next day, at which point Simchat Torah begins.

## COMMON PRACTICES

- Eating festival meals and attending special synagogue services.
- Shemini Atzeret is considered a “holy day” when work is prohibited according to Jewish law.

## QUESTIONS/COMMENTS?

Email: [inclusion@msu.edu](mailto:inclusion@msu.edu)



# Shemini Atzeret

Hebrew

[Shem·ee·nee Etz·eh·ret](#)



- Some Jewish students, staff, and faculty will observe Shemini Atzeret as a time when work is prohibited by Jewish law, meaning that they will not be able to use electricity, answer phone calls or text messages, respond to emails, drive, take tests or exams, write or attend work or work-related events.
- Students, staff and faculty may need to travel to celebrate the holiday, or they may need to leave campus early on the day that Shemini Atzeret begins in order to prepare for the holiday before it starts at sundown.
- Students, staff and faculty should be given the opportunity to reschedule any tests, exams or study or work activities that must be scheduled on Shemini Atzeret.

Type of Calendar:

Hebrew (lunisolar)



FOR MORE INFO VISIT:

[provost.msu.edu](http://provost.msu.edu)

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