

MEANING

- “Day of atonement.”

GREETINGS

- Gmar Chatima Tova (“May you be inscribed and sealed in the book of life” - Hebrew).
- Gut Yontif (“A good holiday” - Yiddish).

WHEN

- Hebrew calendar: 10 Tishrei.
- Western Calendar: September or October.
- Yom Kippur begins at sundown and ends at sundown the next day.

COMMON PRACTICES

- Yom Kippur is traditionally observed as a day of introspection, prayer and repentance.
- Jews often attend special synagogue services on Yom Kippur that last many hours – even all day.
- A traditional observance of Yom Kippur is to fast from all food and drink from sundown to sundown. Many Jews begin and end the fast with a festive meal.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS?

Email: inclusion@msu.edu

Type of Calendar:

Hebrew (lunisolar)



Yom Kippur

Hebrew

Yom KIP-per



- Yom Kippur is considered to be the holiest day of the Jewish year. Many students, staff and faculty will travel to be with family or friends during this time.
- Students, staff and faculty who observe Yom Kippur by fasting may need to leave campus early on the day that Yom Kippur begins in order to eat a pre fast meal.
- Some Jewish students, staff and faculty will observe Yom Kippur 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.
- Instructors and supervisors should avoid scheduling required tests, exams or other activities on Yom Kippur.
- Students, staff, and faculty should be given the opportunity to reschedule any tests, exams or study or work activities that must be scheduled on Yom Kippur.

FOR MORE INFO VISIT:

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