

## **Work Restricted**

### ***How might the observance of this holiday affect students?***

Many dates in this calendar are recognized as denominational, sacred or holy. These dates are observed by persons or groups who are required—through a set or system of religious beliefs, law/doctrines, tenets, canons or theology—to restrict or limit work and/or physical or mental activity directed towards the production or accomplishment of something; toil; labor. This definition may include academic endeavors (e.g. examinations, classroom activities and research, or out-of-classroom learning experiences).

Regulations governing observance for worships depend on regional customs. Observance and practices vary from culture to culture within and across denominations. Often, Saturday and Sunday are widely observed as a day of worship for many faith traditions.

There is a distinction between religious holy days, sectarian holidays, and ethnic holidays and festivals which are routinely celebrated in the United States of America, i.e. Christmas, New Year, etc., and religious work-restricted holy days which are based upon religious tenets, laws, and/or doctrine, i.e. Yom Kippur. Individuals who observe and/or follow these religions work-restricted holy days are not permitted to engage in day-to-day occupations, work, or attend school, including taking examinations or performing other routine commitments.

### **Baha'i Holidays: How does this affect students?**

All holy days begin at sunset the day before the date listed and end at sundown on the date listed. Students observing the Birth of Baha'u'llah and the Birth of the Báb are not able attend classes, take examinations, or perform other class requirements because of the injunction that all kinds of occupations should be suspended.

### **Christian Holidays: How does this affect students?**

There are no work-restricted holy days within the Christian faith by tenet. By custom, in the United States, Easter and Christmas are considered to be non-work days.

### **Islamic Holidays: How does this affect students?**

Islamic dates are approximate. The official days depend upon the official physical sighting of the moon. Fasting occurs during Ramadan from sunrise to sunset. Work is not forbidden, but because of the fast, exams may be easier to take in the morning or evening.

### **Jewish Holidays: How does this affect students?**

Jewish holy days are major religious observances. All holy days begin at previous sundown. They involve attendance and participation in services at a synagogue and at home with one's family. On major holidays, such as Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, work of any kind including writing, driving, and handling money, is prohibited. Due to the prohibitions students are not able to attend classes, take examinations, or perform other class requirements. They will also be unable to attend classes or take examinations the evening following Yom Kippur, because they will have been fasting for 24 hours.