

Jewish Fall Holidays 2022

The Jewish Year of 5783 Begins on Rosh Hashanah

Holiday	Date(s) 2022-2023	Recommendation	Customary Greeting(s)
Shabbat The Jewish Sabbath	Every Friday evening to Saturday evening	Refrain from email, phone calls, texting from sunset on Friday to sunset on Saturday	Shabbat Shalom
Rosh Hashanah The Jewish New Year	Sunday, September 25- Tuesday, September 27	Refrain from email, phone calls, texting from mid-day Sunday, September 25 until morning, Wednesday, September 28.	Rosh Hashanah is a celebration; a happy greeting of Shanah Tovah or Happy New Year is great.
Yom Kippur The Day of Atonement	Tuesday, October 4-Wednesday, October 5	Refrain from email, phone calls, texting from mid-day Tuesday, October 4 until morning, Thursday, October 6	Yom Kippur is a solemn day, when many refrain from food and drink. You could offer “ wishing you a meaningful fast ” to someone you know is fasting. Some may say Shanah Tovah or Happy New Year from before Rosh Hashanah until after Yom Kippur.
Sukkot The Festival of Booths	Sunday, October 9- Sunday, October 16	Refrain from email, phone calls, texting from late afternoon Sunday, October 9 until morning, Wednesday, October 12	Sukkot is a joyous festival, and you may hear Chag Sameach or Moadim L'Simcha . It's great to say Happy Sukkot or Happy Holiday . The festival lasts a week, but only the first two days are observed as a “major” holiday.
Shmini Atzeret & Simchat Torah	Sunday, October 16-Monday, 17 Monday, October 17-Tuesday, October 18	Refrain from email, phone calls, texting from late afternoon Sunday, October 16 until morning, Wednesday, October 19	Chag Sameach and Happy Holiday are perfect for these celebrations. (Not all communities celebrate Shmini Atzeret and Simchat Torah separately. In the places where they are compressed into one holiday the observation would be from Sunday evening, October 16 through Monday evening, October 17)

Shabbat shalom (Hebrew)- a peaceful sabbath

Shanah tovah (Hebrew)- literally “a good year”, understood as “Happy New Year”

Chag sameach (Hebrew)- (khahg sah-MAY-akh) literally means ‘happy holiday’

Moadim l'simcha- (Moh-ah-DEEM Le-sim-CHAH) is used on Sukkot, particularly the intermediate days of the festival

Gut yontiff (Yiddish)- (goot YUHN-tiff), meaning ‘good day’ and referring to any major holiday on which work is traditionally forbidden