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Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, marks the end of the High Holy Days (also called the High Holidays or Days of Awe), a ten-day long period of repentance that starts with Rosh HaShanah. Yom Kippur is the holiest day of the year in Judaism, and its observances center repentance, atonement, fasting, and prayer.

Annually on 10 Tishrei, usually late September or early October on the Gregorian calendar.

None that are common for non-Jewish people.

- Fasting, which may impact energy and focus
- Attending services at a synagogue
- This is commonly a day of fasting from sundown to nightfall the following day.

Feedback is welcome; please visit _____.

Expect that observers of this holiday will be unavailable this day.

If you would like to learn more or need help navigating accommodations, please visit the _____.

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