

	Indigenous Worldview 2019-2020	Bahá'í 176-177	Buddhism 2563-2564	Christianity 2019-2020	Hinduism 2076-2077	Islam 1440-1441	Jainism 2545-2546	Judaism 5780-5781	Sikhism 549-550	Wicca 2019-2020	Zoroastrianism 1389-1390	Canadian Holidays 2019-2020
JULY 2019	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	10 - Martyrdom of the Báb	21 - Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva's Enlightenment		16 - Guru Purnima	5-7 - Jalsa Salana 11 - Imam Day	16 - Guru Purnima				18 - Navroz (New Year) (GC) ● 23 - Khordad Sai (GC) ●	1 - Canada Day
AUGUST 2019	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		15 - Dharma Day/Ullambana 15 - Buddhist Joy Day		14 or 15 - Raksha Bandhan 22 or 23 - Sri Krishna Jannamashtami	10 - Waqfatu'Arafat 11 - Eid-ul-Adha* ● 31 - New Year (Hijra)	27 - Paryushan Parva begins	11 - Tishah B'Av		1 or 2 - Lughnasadh/Lammas	5 - Farvardegan (GC) 17 - Navroz (New Year) (SC) ● 22 - Khordad Sai (SC) ●	5 - Civic Holiday (ON)
SEPTEMBER 2019	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	19 - Powley Day			11 - Nayrouz (J)	1 or 2 - Ganesh/Vinayak Chauth ● 12 - Anant Chaturdashi 29 - Sharad Navratri begins	10 or 11 - Ashura ●	3 - Samvatsari/Paryushan Parva ends/Dasikshian Parva begins ● 12 - Anant Chaturdashi 12 - Kshamavani/Dasikshian Parva ends ●	29 - observance of Rosh Hashanah begins evening of Sept. 29 ● 30 - Yom Kippur ● 14-20 - Sukkot 21-22 - Simchat Torah	1 - Installation of Holy Scriptures of Guru Granth Sahib	23 - Harvestide/Fall Equinox ●	4 - Farvardegan (SC) 2 - Labour Day
OCTOBER 2019	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		29 - Birth of the Báb 30 - Birth of Bahá'u'lláh ●	13 - Kathina Ceremony/Pavarana Day 17 - Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva's Pravrajya	5 - Durgaashtami 7 - Vijaya Dashmi/Dussehra ● 17 - Karva Chauth 27 - Diwali ● 28 - New Year ●	19 - Arbaeen	27 - Diwali/Lord Mahavir ● 28 - New Year/Enlightenment day of Gautamswami ●	1 - Rosh Hashanah ● 8 - observance of Yom Kippur begins evening of Oct. 8 ● 9 - Yom Kippur ● 14-20 - Sukkot 21-22 - Simchat Torah	20 - Installation of the Guru Granth as Guru 27 - Bandi Chhor Divas ●			14 - Thanksgiving Day
NOVEMBER 2019	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	16 - Louis Riel Day	26 - Day of the Covenant 28 - Ascension of 'Abdu'l-Bahá		1 - All Saints Day 28 - First day of Advent (J)	9 or 10 - Milad-un-Nabi	1 - Gnan Panchami 12 - Dev Diwali		12 - Birth of Guru Nanak ● 24 - Martyrdom of Guru Teg Bahadur	1 - Samhain ●		11 - Remembrance Day
DECEMBER 2019	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		8 - Bodhi Day 12 - Amitabha Buddha's Birthday		1 - First day of Advent 25 - Christmas ●	13 - Birthday of Imam Aga Khan	8 - Maun Agyaras	23-30 - Chanukah		21 - Yule/Winter Solstice ●	26 - Zarathost-no-diso (FC)	25 - Christmas Day 26 - Boxing Day
JANUARY 2020	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		1 - Temple Day 2 - Sakyamuni Buddha's Enlightenment 25 - Lunar New Year/Maitreya Bodhisattva's Birthday		1 - New Year's Day ● 6 - Epiphany 7 - Christmas (J) ● 14 - New Year's Day (J) ● 19 - Epiphany (J)	13 - Lohri 14 - Makar Sankranti 29 - Vasant Panchami			5 - Birth of Guru Gobind Singh ● 13 - Maghi			1 - New Year's Day
FEBRUARY 2020	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	26-29 Intercalary Days	7 - Lantern Festival		26 - Ash Wednesday	21 - Mahashivratri ●				1 or 2 - Imbolc		17 - Family Day (ON)
MARCH 2020	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1-19 - Bahá'í Fast 20 - Naw Ruz (New Year) ●	8 - Sakyamuni Buddha's Nirvana Day ● 8 or 12 - Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva's Birthday		2 - Clean Monday (J)	9 - Holi 24 or 25 - New Year/Vasant Navratri begins	21 - Eid-q-Navroz 21 or 22 - Isra's and Mi'raj	10 - Purim	10 - Holi Mohalla 14 - Sikh New Year	20 - Ladyday/Spring Equinox	21 - Navroz (New Year) (FC) ● 26 - Khordad Sai (FC) ●	
APRIL 2020	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	20 - First day of Ridvan ● 28 - Ninth day of Ridvan ●	14 - Theravada New Year ● 30 - Sakyamuni Buddha's Birthday		10 - Good Friday ● 12 - Easter ● 13 - Easter Monday ● 17 - Good Friday (J) ● 19 - Easter (J) ● 20 - Easter Monday (J) ●	2 - Shri Ramnavami 13 - Vaisakhi/Baisakhi 13 - New Year ●	7 or 8 - Nisfu Sha'ban 24 - Ramadan (fasting month)	5 - Mahavir Jayanti (Birthday) ●	8 - observance of Pesach begins evening of April 8 ● 9-16 - Pesach (Passover) ●	13 or 14 - Vaisakhi ●	8 - Farvardegan (FC) 23 - Zarathost-no-diso (GC)	10 - Good Friday 13 - Easter Monday
MAY 2020	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 - Twelfth day of Ridvan ● 23 - Declaration of the Báb 28 - Ascension of Bahá'u'lláh	6 or 7 - Wesak/Buddha Day ● 30 - Sakyamuni Buddha's Birthday		31 - Pentecost	17 or 21 - Lailat-ul-Qadr 22 - Jumatul Widha 24 - Eid-ul-Fitr* ●		28 - observance of Shavuot begins evening of May 28 ● 29-30 - Shavuot ●		1 - Beltane	23 - Zarathost-no-diso (SC)	18 - Victoria Day
JUNE 2020	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	21 - National Indigenous Peoples Day ●	5 or 6 - Poison		7 - Pentecost (J) 14 - All Saints Day (J)				16 - Martyrdom of Guru Arjan Dev	20 - Litha/Summer Solstice ●		
JULY 2020	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	9 - Martyrdom of the Báb	5 - Asalha Puja Day		4 - Guru Purnima	5-5 - Jalsa Salana 11 - Imam Day ● 11 - Eid-ul-Adha* ●	5 - Guru Purnima	30 - Tishah B'Av			17 - Navroz (New Year) (GC) ● 22 - Khordad Sai (GC) ●	1 - Canada Day
AUGUST 2020	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		8 - Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva's Enlightenment		3 - Raksha Bandhan 11 - Sri Krishna Jannamashtami ● 21 - Ganesh/Vinayak Chauth ● 31 - Anant Chaturdashi	20 or 21 - New Year (Hijra) 29 or 30 - Ashura ●	15 - Paryushan Parva begins 22 - Samvatsari/Paryushan Parva ends/Dasikshian Parva begins ●		1 or 2 - Lughnasadh/Lammas	4 - Farvardegan (GC) 16 - Navroz (New Year) (SC) ● 21 - Khordad Sai (SC) ●	3 - Civic Holiday (ON)	
SEPTEMBER 2020	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	19 - Powley Day	2 - Dharma Day/Ullambana		11 - Nayrouz (J)		1 - Anant Chaturdashi 1 - Kshamavani/Dasikshian Parva ends ●	18 - observance of Rosh Hashanah begins evening of Sept. 18 ● 27 - observance of Yom Kippur begins evening of Sept. 27 ● 28 - Yom Kippur ●	1 - Installation of Holy Scriptures of Guru Granth Sahib	22 - Harvestide/Fall Equinox ●	3 - Farvardegan (SC)	7 - Labour Day
OCTOBER 2020	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		18 - Birth of the Báb 19 - Birth of Bahá'u'lláh ●		17 - Sharad Navratri begins 23 - Durgaashtami 25 - Vijaya Dashmi/Dussehra ●	9 - Arbaeen 29 - Milad-un-Nabi		3-9 - Sukkot 10-11 - Simchat Torah	20 - Installation of the Guru Granth as Guru			12 - Thanksgiving Day
NOVEMBER 2020	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	16 - Louis Riel Day	25 - Day of the Covenant 27 - Ascension of 'Abdu'l-Bahá	4 - Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva's Pravrajya/Buddhist Joy Day	1 - All Saints Day 28 - First day of Advent (J) 29 - First day of Advent	3 - Karva Chauth 15 - New Year ●	14 - Diwali/Lord Mahavir ● 15 - New Year/Enlightenment day of Gautamswami ● 19 - Gnan Panchami 30 - Dev Diwali		14 - Bandi Chhor Divas ● 24 - Martyrdom of Guru Teg Bahadur 30 - Birth of Guru Nanak ●	1 - Samhain ●		11 - Remembrance Day
DECEMBER 2020	S M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		8 - Bodhi Day 30 or 31 - Amitabha Buddha's Birthday		25 - Christmas ●	13 - Birthday of Imam Aga Khan	21 - Maun Agyaras	11-18 - Chanukah		21 - Yule/Winter Solstice ●	26 - Zarathost-no-diso (FC)	25 - Christmas Day 26 - Boxing Day

Bahá'í, Judaism and Wicca - holy days in these faiths begin at sunset on the evening prior to the date shown and end at sunset on the last day shown; **Christianity** - dates for Christianity are based on the Gregorian calendar unless specified as Julian (J); **Islam** - dates are tentative as some may vary based on the sighting of the moon; **Sikhism** - dates for Sikhism are based on the original calendar unless specified as Revised Nanak Shahi calendar (N); **Zoroastrianism** - dates are based on Fasil Calendar (FC), Qadimi Calendar (QC) and Shenshahi Calendar (SC)

Dates in **bold** lettering are approved holy days according to the Peel District School Board Leaves of Absence policy # 23 and O.P. HRS # 42. See Exceptions to Staff Approved Holy Days on Human Resources' webpage for other holy days.

● = Do not schedule events at any time on these days. ○ = Do not schedule events on the evenings of these days. **Highlighted Canadian and Ontario holidays are recognized statutory holidays.**

The students and staff of the Peel District School Board represent a rich diversity of faith traditions. This calendar helps identify some of the important days of commemoration, however it isn't designed to be a complete listing of religious days. Students and staff from a particular faith background may or may not be absent from school on these special days. If they do attend, certain accommodations may be required.

Time is measured either according to:

- the sun - solar calendar - (Indigenous Worldview, Bahá'í, Christian, Sikh, Wicca and Zoroastrian calendars)
- the moon - lunar calendar (Islamic calendar)
- or in combination of both the sun and the moon - lunisolar calendar (Buddhist, Hindu, Jain and Jewish calendars)

The expectation is that Peel schools and worksites not schedule events on significant holydays (as marked with a ● or ○ on the calendar) that would exclude observing staff and students from participating.

Faith Forward
Understanding and embracing the wide diversity of faiths and cultures represented by Peel board students and staff is the vision of a new series of programs and resources entitled *Faith Forward*. The program includes the following:

- Holy Days and Holidays calendar with important dates in 11 world religions throughout the school year
- monthly *Celebrating Faith and Culture Backgrounder* with brief information about each religious and cultural celebration observed in the Peel community and throughout the world
- Reflections on World Religions* guide to provide teachers and students with background information about the origins, scriptures and main beliefs of major world religions
- resources for building inclusive schools
- consultation with the faith communities in Peel to create stronger partnerships
- training programs to help create sensitivity and awareness of the varying needs of students and staff from all faith and culture backgrounds

Indigenous Worldview
Seen as being inseparable from traditional Indigenous culture and identity, Indigenous Spirituality is a "way of life" and "way of knowing" (or worldview) that is centered on a relationship with the Creator, the land and all Indigenous relations. Indigenous spiritual beliefs and practices can vary significantly amongst First Nation, Métis and Inuit groups and individuals, and across different regions.

Bahá'í
Bahá'u'lláh (1817-1892) founded the Bahá'í faith on the belief of the oneness of God, religion and humanity. Adherents value universal principals such as love, equality, social justice, honesty, kindness etc. while accepting social and scientific changes in their day-to-day lives. Followers of the faith take personal responsibility for their spiritual growth. The Bahá'í faith is governed by spiritual assemblies made up of nine or more members and does not have clergy to guide worship.

In the Bahá'í calendar, there are 19 months of 19 days each with four intercalary days (five in leap year). Each month represents an attribute of God. The first month starts with the New Year (March 21) and the last ends with 19 days fast. The Bahá'í day starts at sunset.

Buddhism
Siddhartha Gautam, the first Buddha, founded Buddhism in the 6th century BCE in Northern India. Two major forms of Buddhism evolved as Buddhism spread across Asia. The Theravada (southern) tradition is found in Burma, Cambodia, India, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and parts of Vietnam. The Mahayana and Vajrayana (northern) traditions are found in China, India, Japan, Korea, Mongolia, Tibet and Vietnam. Buddhist teachings guide followers to attain liberation from rebirth through Dharma (Four Noble Truths and the Eightfold Noble Path) and Karma (action with cause and effect). Buddhist calendars vary based on the diverse traditions of the adherents' school of thought. This calendar reflects major dates in all three of the Buddhist calendars.

Christianity
Christians follow the life and teachings of Jesus, also called Christ. Christianity shares its roots and some religious texts with Judaism. Jesus was born a Jew. His followers spread Christianity after his death. It is the world's largest religion. There are many denominations, traditions and churches within Christianity. Three main branches of the faith are Roman Catholics, Eastern Orthodox and Protestant. Both the Old and New Testaments guide followers in their spiritual quest. Christians believe in one God, the Holy Trinity and divinity of Christ. Adherents follow either the Julian or Gregorian calendars.

Hinduism
Hinduism also called Sanatana Dharma, is the world's oldest organized religion. It evolved over many centuries in the Indian subcontinent and has no single founder or scripture. Adherents believe in one omnipresent, omnipotent, omniscient God. Followers refer to a number of holy texts - Vedas, Purana, Gita, Ramayana, Mahabharata - and may worship many male and female manifestations of God either in a temple or at home. Hinduism's core beliefs include:

- Dharma (righteous practices)
- Karma (action with cause and effect)
- Moksha (liberation from cycle of rebirth)
- Atman (eternal soul)
- Ahimsa (non-violence)
- Bhakti (devotion)
- Jnana (knowledge for spiritual enlightenment)

The Hindu calendar - Vikram Samvat and Panchang - uses both lunar and solar calculations.

Islam
Islam, meaning "peace" in Arabic, was revealed through the Prophet Muhammad. The message is recorded in the Quran, which is the holiest book for followers of Islam. Muslims believe in submission to one God (Allah), Muhammad as his messenger, angels of God, holy books revealed to mankind, other prophets (Adam to Jesus), the day of judgement and resurrection after death. Followers of the faith have five duties (Pillars of Islam) to perform:

- Declaration of faith
- Five prayers daily
- Fasting in the month of Ramadan
- Payment of Zakat (annual charity)
- Hajj (pilgrimage to Mecca) at least once during their lifetime

Sunni and Shia are the two main schools of Islam. All Muslims follow a code of behaviour that clearly lays out what is Halal (acceptable/permitted) and what is Haram (prohibited/unacceptable) in their daily lives. Islam follows a lunar - Hijri - calendar.

Jainism
Jainism was founded on the teachings of 24 Tirthankaras (liberated and enlightened persons) of whom Vardhamana Mahavira was the last. The religion has its roots in the Indian sub-continent. Jain philosophy provides a way of life for adherents. Shwetamber and Digamber are the two divisions of Jainism. These two sects differ in some of their religious beliefs, interpretations of scripture and daily and ascetic practices. Jains believe in:

- Jiva (eternal soul)
- Ahimsa (non-violence)
- Veganism
- Aparigraha (non-acquisition)
- Karma (cause and effect action)

- Samsar (cycle of transmigration, birth and death)
- Anekantavada (multiplicity of views)
- Moksha (liberation from cycle of birth)

Jains fast regularly during the course of a year and also during many festivals and holy days. Jains follow the Vir Nirvan Smavat calendar with its roots in the Hindu calendar.

Judaism
Judaism is a monotheistic faith. Followers believe that God entered into a covenant with Abraham, and was later renewed with Moses and the Jewish people to reveal his laws and teachings through the Torah. The Jewish people practice these teachings in their worship and customs. The synagogue is their place of worship. Jews observe the Sabbath weekly, beginning at sunset on Friday and ending at sunset on Saturday. It is the time for spiritual reflection for adherents and they suspend work for the day. Followers of the faith may pray three times - morning, afternoon and night each day. Many Jews observe kashrut (or kosher) dietary rules. The Jewish faith is divided into groups depending on adherents' religious beliefs and practices. Some of these include Orthodox, Conservative, Reform and Reconstructionist. The Jewish calendar is a combined lunar and solar calendar. The holy days may be celebrated either for a day or over two days based on adherent's religious beliefs.

Sikhism
Sikhism was founded by Guru Nanak (1469-1539). The religion was further developed and defined by nine gurus that came after him and has its roots in the Indian sub-continent. Holy scriptures called *Guru Granth Sahib* have guided adherents spiritually after the ten gurus. Sikhs believe in one Supreme Being. The key beliefs of Sikhism include:

- Oneness of humanity
- the release from birth-cycles through enlightenment
- worship, meditation and service
- rejection of caste system, rituals and idol-worship

Khalsa (baptized) Sikhs are required to follow Reht Maryada (the Sikh code of conduct) at all times. Reht Maryada includes both the religious and social practices for Sikhs. The Sikh calendar was modified in 1999 and has moved from lunar to solar calculations. Some groups within the faith continue to use the previous calendar and therefore some holy-day celebrations may vary based on adherent's affiliation.

Wicca
Wicca is a newly revived religion with roots in pre-Christian religious beliefs, traditions and practices of Europe. Wiccans worship the one Supreme Being and its two aspects - male and female equally. The faith also recognizes many other deities venerated from ancient times. Earth-centered practices and harmony with nature are important beliefs of the faith. Followers believe in Karma (actions with cause and effect) and reincarnation. Many Wiccans are members of covens (local Wicca groups). They gather for worship in sacred circles. Most rituals of the faith relating to life cycle and seasonal changes are held in a circle outdoors when possible. Wiccans celebrate eight Sabbats (seasonal celebrations) spaced 45 days apart during a year. Followers of the Wicca faith follow a yearly cycle of the sun in a fixed calendar.

Zoroastrianism
Zarathustra also called Zoroaster founded the faith in ancient Persia (Iran). Zoroastrians believe in one Creator as a Source of all Creations and Wisdom, who is referred to as "Ahura Mazda". Zoroastrians believe that an individual has a choice between good and evil in life. The path for perfecting oneself is through good thought, good speech and good actions. Fire is sacred to the faith and it is always kept burning in the temple and in followers' homes. Followers also believe in angels, heaven and hell, God and Satan, an immortal soul and the last judgement. Priesthood is hereditary in Zoroastrianism, and all religious ceremonies are led by priests. Both male and female followers are initiated into the faith through the Navroz ceremony. Initiated adherents have to follow dress codes of the faith. Shenshahi, Qadimi and Fasil are three major denominations and the three calendars that followers of the Zoroastrian faith use.

Canadian Holidays
Canada, like many other countries of the world, has identified holidays that are of religious and historical significance to the nation. The nine holidays - Canada Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day, Remembrance Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday and Victoria Day - are mandated by federal legislation. These holidays celebrate and/or commemorate special events or individuals. Provincially the number of statutory holidays vary. Ontario has eight recognized holidays. Remembrance Day is not a statutory holiday in Ontario. The Civic Holiday, also known as Simcoe Day and Family Day are regionally designated holidays in Ontario.

Note:
Bahá'í, Judaism and Wicca - holy days in these faiths begin at sunset on the evening prior to the date shown and end at sunset on the last day shown

Christianity - dates for Christianity are based on the Gregorian calendar unless specified as Julian (J)

Islam - dates are tentative as some may vary based on the sighting of the moon.

Sikhism - dates for Sikhism are based on the original calendar unless specified as Revised Nanak Shahi calendar (N)

Zoroastrianism - dates are based on Fasil Calendar (FC), Qadimi Calendar (QC) and Shenshahi Calendar (SC)

Dates in **bold** lettering are approved holy days according to the Peel District School Board Leaves of Absence policy # 23 and O.P. HRS # 42. See Exceptions to Staff Approved Holy Days on Human Resources' webpage. Highlighted Canadian and Ontario holidays are recognized statutory holidays.

The dates in this calendar have been verified by the following members of each faith community:

Indigenous Worldview - Joseph Paquette
Bahá'í - Ba Lini Le
Buddhism - Ven. Abbot Thich Tam Hoa, Ven. Miao Qi, Ven. Bhante Saranapala, Buddha Meditation Centre
Christianity - Father Walter Makarenko, Rev. Walter Tonello
Hinduism - Acharya Surendra Sharma Shastri, Pt. Roopnath Sharma
Islam - Imam Belal Ahmed, Sheikh Jaffer H. Jaffer, Rabia Khedr - Muslim Council of Peel
Jainism - Dr. Raj Patel
Judaism - Arlene Botnick
Sikhism - Pardeep Singh Nagra
Wicca - High Priestess Nicole Cooper
Zoroastrian - Hoshang Udavida

For further information, contact:
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