Christmas, Easter, Halloween, Valentine's Day exposed

Christmas

No such festival / holiday as Christmas was ever heard of until the 3rd century, and during the 4th century the celebration of Christ's birth on the 25th of December was gradually adopted by most Eastern churches. In Jerusalem, opposition to Christmas lasted longer, but it was subsequently accepted.

Nowhere in the Bible do we find a command to keep the celebration of Christmas, and nowhere in the Bible do we find an example of any disciple keeping Christmas. Christmas is honouring with the lips, but it is actually one of many vain traditions that have become a doctrine and 'commandment' of Man. Matthew 15:7-9 "Hypocrites! Well did Isaiah prophesy about you, saying: "These people draw near to Me with their mouth, and honour Me with [their] lips, but their heart is far from Me. And in vain they worship Me, teaching *as* doctrines the commandments of men."" It is a tradition of Man, because there is no verse in the Bible that tells us we are to celebrate the birth or the resurrection of Christ, let alone in a way that imitates Paganism and idolatry.

Long before the fourth century, and long before the Christian era itself, a festival was celebrated among the heathen, at that precise time of the year, in honour of the birth of the son of Isis, the Egyptian / Babylonian title for the 'Queen of Heaven'. In order to conciliate the heathen, and to increase the number of converts to Christianity, the same festival was adopted by the Roman Church, giving it only the name of Christ. *This tendency on the part of Christians to compromise and meet Paganism half-way, was developed very early on*.

During the later periods of Roman history, Pagan sun worship (in Babylon, the centre of the so-called 'civilised' world at that time, the sun was called Baal) gained in importance. The feast of Sol and Victus (open, unconquered sun) on the 25th of December was celebrated with great joy, and eventually this date was taken over by the Christians as Christmas, the supposed birthday of Christ. Paul in Ephesians 5:11 says: "And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them." So we should not be trying to copy and 'honour' idolatrous feasts. Rather, we should be exposing them for the frauds and lies that they are.

So when was Christ born? We can learn by studying the timing of the priestly course of Zacharias (Luke 1:5), John the Baptist's father, and adding six months to that time period (Luke 1:24-26). This would place Christ's birth in either the Spring or Fall; it was certainly not in the Winter, which in Bethlehem is from mid-December to mid-March. Most importantly, the Bible does not tell us when Jesus was born, and if He had wanted us to celebrate His birth, or even more specifically had expected it to be observed as a commandment / spiritual requirement, it would have been.

There are many other Christmas equivalents of practices associated with Pagan celebrations:

- 1) Candles lit on Christmas Eve and used throughout the festival season were equally lit by the Pagans on the eve of the festival of the Babylonian sun god, Nimrod, to do honour to him. The 25th of December was his birthday.
- 2) The Christmas tree was equally common in Pagan Rome and Pagan Egypt. In Egypt that tree was the palm tree, whilst in Rome it was the fir. The tree denoted the Pagan Messiah. One of the customs the Pagans had was to decorate a tree that they had cut down, and fasten it so that would not topple. Why in the world would someone do something as strange as cut down a tree (or buy an artificial one) and put it in their house, decorating it with all different types of ornaments? Not only is it odd, it is a custom that is clearly condemned in the Scriptures. The placing of gifts under the tree is much like what the heathen did when they offered various gifts to their idols, and then knelt before the tree to receive them back again. Then, why on Earth would we give each other gifts when it is supposed to be Christ's birthday? The result has been rampant commercialism, with people buying gifts for one another on a birthday that is neither theirs or Christ's.
- 3) Both mistletoe and holly were considered fertility plants by the Pagans. Red and green are Yule occultic colours.
- 4) The story of the death of Adonis, also known as Tammuz (Nimrod's son), involved a fatal wound from the tusk of a boar when Tammuz was 40 years old. That is why a boar was sacrificed on this Pagan holiday. Even today, a Christmas ham is a traditional favourite of many.
- 5) Father Christmas / Santa Claus is nothing more than the Winter stag god, the god of the hunt. Santa has 8 reindeer, and they are symbolic of the Pagan stag god. The number 8 is the number for a new beginning, and, when laid on its side, is the occultic symbol for infinity. Parents deliberately lie to their children and tell them that they should fear Father Christmas, because he knows if they have been naughty or good. These same parents also lie to their children about the Easter Bunny and Tooth Fairy, both of whom, like Father Christmas, don't exist! No wonder their children become liars and don't believe Christ is real later on in life.
- 6) The 25th of December was also the Day of Saturnalia, a celebration dedicated to the Chief god, Saturn, during which time there was much drinking, many banquets, and presents were exchanged. "Then he brought me to the door of the gate of the Lord's house (the Temple) which was toward the north; and behold, there sat women weeping for Tammuz (a Sumerian fertility god similar to the Greek god, Adonis)." Ezekiel 8:14. God is very clear in His directives against the celebration of this Pagan holiday that 'Christians' now universally celebrate as Christmas. God calls this an abomination! Christians celebrate the 25th of December, blindly believing that they are honouring the birth of Jesus, when they are in reality honouring the Pagan god Tammuz.
- 7) The Pagan customs associated with Christmas are clearly condemned in the Bible. In Jeremiah 10:1-4, we read: "Hear ye the word which the Lord speaketh unto you, O house of Israel: Thus saith the Lord, learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven (Isis, the Queen of Heaven, worshiped by the heathen), for the heathen are

dismayed at them. For the customs of the people are futile: for one cuts a tree out of the forest, the work of the hands of the workman, with the axe. They decorate it with silver and with gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers, that it move not."

Easter

Easter is not a Christian name. It is Babylonian in origin - the name Astarte, one of the titles of Beltis, the 'queen of heaven'. The name Astarte, as found on the Assyrian monuments by the noted archaeologist Layard, was the name Ishtar. The worship of Bel and Astarte was introduced very early into Britain, along with the Druids, 'the priests of the groves', which were the high places where the Pagans worshipped the idols of Baal (the sun).

Semiramis (also known as Ishtar) of Babylon, the wife (and mother!) of Nimrod and mother of Tammuz, was the same goddess worshiped throughout the world under various names, such as the Egyptian fertility god, Artemis, the Roman goddess of licentiousness (lust), Venus, the Greek goddess of love, Aphrodite, and the Ephesian, many-breasted fertility god, Diana, as well as many others.

The Easter bunny, the oldest pagan symbol of fertility, Semiramis, has absolutely nothing to do with the resurrection of Christ. One mythological legend says that sometime after Semiramis died, a huge egg dropped from 'Heaven'. Out of the egg came a re-incarnated Semiramis, now a goddess. The Babylonian Talmud refers to her as Ishtar, or Easter.

The sunrise service is also untrue, as Jesus was resurrected while it was still dark, as is seen in John 20:1 - "And early came Mary Magdalene, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre." Sunrise services are for the worship of the Pagan sun god only. In addition, Jesus was not resurrected on Sunday, which is the first day of the week according to Biblical time.

The hot cross buns of Good Friday, and the dyed eggs of Easter Sunday, figured in the Babylonian rites just as they do today. The 'buns,' known by the identical name, were used in the worship of the 'Queen of Heaven', the goddess Astarte, as early as the days of Cecrops, the founder of Athens, that is, 1 500 years before the Christian era. Jeremiah 7:18 refers to the hot cross buns which are now not offered, but eaten instead, on the festival of Easter - "The children gather wood, the fathers kindle the fire, and the women knead their dough, to make cakes to the queen of Heaven." The Roman Catholic Church then adopted this mystic egg of Astarte, and consecrated it as a symbol of Christ's resurrection, which is completely invalid.

The Bible clearly tells us what God considers the memorial of Christ's death and resurrection. It is baptism: "Do you not know that all of us who were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into His death? Therefore we are buried with Him by baptism into death, so that just as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life." Romans 6:3-4. It is definitely not the Pagan celebration of Easter, in honour of the Pagan god, Astarte.

Halloween

In ancient Britain and Ireland, the Celtic festival of Samhain, the Lord of the Dead, was observed on 31st of October, at the end of Summer. The date was also the eve of the new year in both Celtic and Anglo-Saxon times, and was the occasion for one of the ancient fire festivals when huge bonfires were set on hilltops to frighten away evil spirits. The souls of the dead were supposed to revisit their homes on this day, and the Autumnal festival acquired sinister significance, with ghosts, witches, hobgoblins, black cats, fairies, and demons of all kinds said to be roaming about. It was the time to placate the supernatural powers controlling the processes of nature. These Pagan customs then influenced the Christian festival of All Hallows' Eve, celebrated on the same date.

Samhain, or Halloween, is the highest night of human sacrifice on the Illuminati calendar. It is also considered a 'Cross Road', a very important symbol in the Illuminati. The 31st of October ends the occultic year, whereas the 1st of November begins the new occultic year, therefore making this date an important 'Cross Road'. Members of Wicca, the modern-day name for Witchcraft, celebrate Halloween as one of their highest 'holy' days. They also gather on the 1st of May, May Day, the Pagan festival of Astarte / Ishtar. Present-day witches claim they do not worship Satan. They say they believe 'in a balance of both male and female'. Thus, they say, they worship the god and the goddess. They honour Mother Earth (Gaia), and hold all of nature with great respect. However, the god and goddess they worship are the same gods worshipped in ancient Babylon, Egypt, Rome and Greece: Nimrod, his son Tammuz and Semiramis (his wife and mother!), just with different names. These are Pagan gods, and have nothing to do with the true triune God of the Bible.

Halloween is also a high, 'holy' day for Satanists, those who openly admit to worshiping Satan. It is obvious that Halloween is all about death, skeletons, vampires, ghosts, witches, witches' cauldrons, and various other items connected with darkness, evil and Satan. It originated from the ritual of human sacrifice of a cult of the ancient Celts in Britain, the Druids. The Druid priests met at stone temple altars, such as Stonehenge, and sacrificed human beings to appease the gods. They also wore frightening masks and clothes / costumes in an attempt to scare away the ghosts of the dead, who were supposed to be revisiting their homes on that night.

The Druids who could not attend the rituals of human sacrifice, instead celebrated this Satanic holy day with Harvest Festivals, also celebrations to the Pagan gods of nature. Harvest Festivals, even though completely Pagan in their origins, are now often put on by 'Christian' churches as a supposedly wholesome substitute for the celebration of the Pagan, Satanic rite / ceremony of Halloween.

Valentine's Day

Valentine's day also has occultic origins. Cupid (Tammuz / Osiris / Nimrod) is the son of the Greek goddess, Venus (Semiramis). Venus, is the daughter of the Greek god Jupiter, the head god (Nimrod, the sun god of Babylon, and Ra, the sun god of Egypt). Cupid is depicted with a bow and arrow, a reminder of Nimrod being a mighty hunter.

Valentine's day began as a Pagan fertility rite, celebrated with drunkenness and sexual orgies, during which time sweets and spring flowers were given as sacrifices to the gods in the temple.

Why were these Pagan festivals / holidays 'Christianized'?

The 'Christianization' of Pagan festivals / holidays began in the fourth century A.D when the Roman Emperor Constantine, became (or pretended to become) a Christian. In order to consolidate his rule, he incorporated the Pagan holidays and festivals into the church ritual, thereby attracting the Pagans, but he gave them new 'Christian' names and identities, thus appeasing the Christians at the same time. Over the centuries, this practice has continued until the present time when we find the two systems, Paganism and Christianity, almost indistinguishable.

This is Satan's very clever deception - Paganism 'dressed up' in Christian 'clothes'! Bottom line, it is nothing more than Paganism, but the so-called 'Christian' churches have whole-heartedly embraced this deception. One cannot, and dare not, take Pagan festivals and traditions and apply them to the worship of God.

Ask yourself, would it be right to take a Satanic holiday that Satanists have invented, and then incorporate that holiday along with its customs into the worship of God? Hardly. One needs to remember that all Paganism is Satanism. Satan is the one behind all Pagan worship, which means that whatever god Pagans worship, they are in effect actually worshipping Satan.

1 Corinthians 10:21 clearly states: "You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons; you cannot partake of the Lord's table and of the table of demons." One cannot mix the profane with the holy, lies with truth (remember that a good lie is 99% truth), and the table of God with the table of demons. That is spiritual perversion / contamination. It is one, or the other.

As true believers, it is therefore vital that we instead pursue, and stand on, absolute truth.
