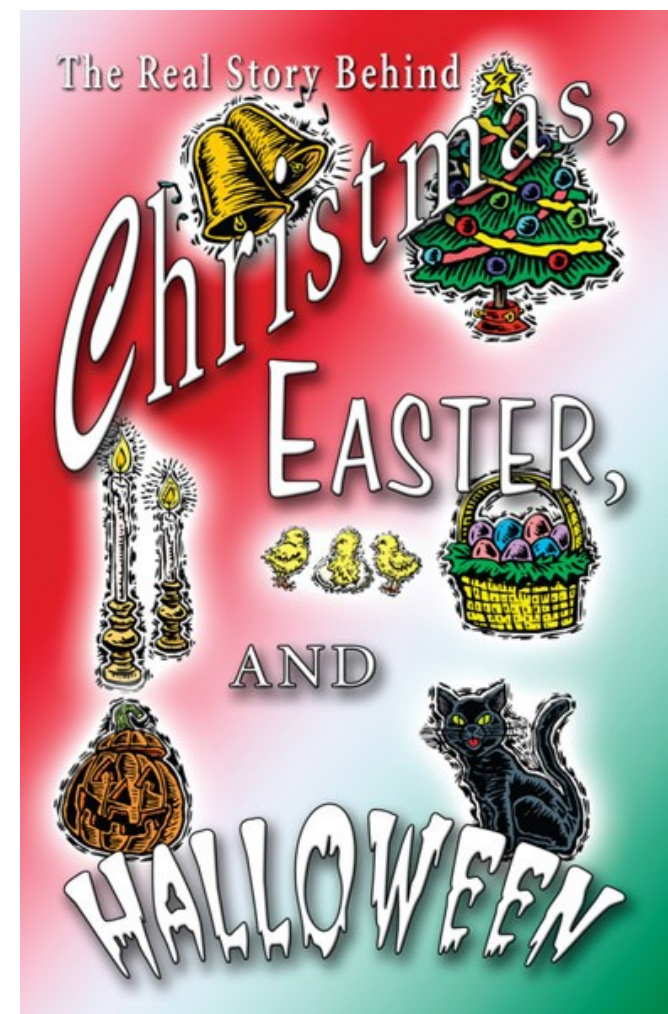


also taught that witches ride on brooms through the skies on that night and fling down curses on those who do not honor the dead by taking part in the ritual ceremonies of that night. As might be expected, Satan had introduced a similar October festival on the mainland of Europe among the Finns and Goths. However, it was the Druidic festival in Britain—and the date of that festival—which was adopted by the Vatican as the official harvest festival in honor of the dead. After being adopted by nominal Christianity in the Dark Ages, the festival of Halloween spread throughout Europe and to most countries which they later colonized. Yet few today are aware that this holiday originated in paganism, not Christianity, and that it is the most dangerous “holiday” in the year. For long ages, Halloween has been a night especially dedicated to satanic agencies. Every October 31 we see the clearest evidence of that fact. The Druid priests in North Wales taught that the devils came out of the fire on this night. So bonfires were lit, to bring them out in droves! This is why outdoor night fires are today considered a part of the Halloween experience. In North Wales, each family was told to build a bonfire and then throw stones into it, to bring out the devils and placate the dead. Prayers were offered. In the Scottish highlands, fortune telling was done by clairvoyants during the bonfire celebrations. The problem has become so serious in our time, that, a couple years ago in Detroit, Mayor Coleman Young reported that 281 fires occurred on that night, up 20 percent from the 223 fires set on the previous Halloween. Another ancient Halloween practice was prognostication. Events of the forthcoming year (which began the next day) were predicted. The spirits were thought to give this information to the priests on that special evening. By accepting

these speculations as truth, the people came to fear the power of the priests even more. It is well-known, among spiritist mediums, that those people who follow horoscopes and go to fortune tellers are easier to control. If you want devils to harass your life, then go to the prognosticators, the fortune tellers. Our only safety is in fleeing to Christ and pleading for His protection. If we do that, regardless of our past, we will be safe. Even today, it is at the time of this October devil festival that the psychics (a modern name for spiritist mediums) write down and publish their predictions of the following year's events. (It is of interest that lists of these predictions made by mystics have been compiled—and then checked out the following year. Only rarely does even one predicted event occur.) Have nothing to do with fortune telling, astrology, and horoscopes. Remember where they came from and the demon power controlling them. After the papal edicts were given, adopting and “sanctifying” the October 31 festival into the church, the people were taught that, the next day, special masses must be said for the dead. Children were sent out to the homes on the evening before. The people were told to either give money or some other offering that night or fast the next day, so that departed souls might be released sooner from the suffering of purgatory. Because...

For the whole story, please contact us for your free book - The Real Story Behind Christmas, Easter and Halloween.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION, AND OR ANYTHING ELSE, PLEASE CONTACT:
MOBILE: 0404 881 885. INTERNATIONAL:
61 404 881 885. WEB SITE:
www.freeliteraturemultimedia.org EMAIL:
freeliteraturemultimedia@gmail.com
POSTAL ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 220,
MUNDARING, WESTERN AUSTRALIA,
6073.**



How thankful we can be for Jesus Christ, what He has done for us—and is doing right now. The book does not question the reality of our Lord and Saviour, the great work of redemption, or His soon coming in the clouds of heaven to redeem His people. We do not question the truth of Christ's birth, but we would like to know where “Christmas” came from? And why is it celebrated on December 25? Who is “Santa Claus” and how did he get into Christmas? We value the resurrection of Christ from the grave, but we would like to know the origin of “Easter,” and why it is celebrated with bunny rabbits and colored eggs. Then there is Halloween. Where did it come from? Why is it connected

with witches, misshapen creatures, fires, and skeletons? **Contents of the book** Where Did Christmas Come From? p.4 Historians Tell Us More about Christmas p.17 Where Did Easter Come From? p.44 Additional Historical Facts about Easter p.51 Where Did Halloween Come From? p.64 Additional Facts about Halloween p.74 How to Come to Christ and Stay Close to Him p.87 Entering a Deeper Walk with God p.101 Source Index p.124 **Where Did Halloween Come From? With the loving approval of their parents, children dress up in weird costumes and play pranks on Halloween night, little realizing that, for over a thousand years, this has been the one evening in the year specially dedicated by spirit mediums and witches to the worship of Satan. Halloween has nothing to do with Christianity. It is a festival which no one—child or adult—should have anything to do with. We need to better understand the origins of Halloween and its dangers. Here is where Halloween came from:** During the Dark Ages, a number of pagan customs were adopted by the dominant Christian church in Europe. One of these was devil night, which was later named, “Halloween.” This special night, celebrated, since antiquity, as the night when the devils come out and walk about the streets, was a satanic festival on October 31 of each year. The next day was called “All Saints’ Day” (or Allhallows Day or All Souls Day), so “Halloween” was the name given to “hallows evening,” or the “evening before hallows day”). Like the night before it, Allhallows Day was dedicated to honoring the dead. The Druids were an order of priests in Gaul (ancient France) and Britain. They were devil worshipers who told the people they must hold an annual celebration to their two leading gods: the Celtic sun god

and their lord of the dead. On this night, the god who brings death—Satan—was worshiped in a variety of peculiar ways. This October 31 festival was named Samhain (or So-wein; both are pronounced “SAH-win”) or “summer’s eud.” The next day, the sun god was worshiped. On the night of October 31, they believed the dead came out of the graves and walked around; so they offered up sacrifices and had special feasts to honor them. The priests of Druid taught them that if they did not do this, when they themselves died they would be reincarnated as animals instead of people. But pretended communication with the dead is the basis of spiritualism (also called spiritism), which is one of the most dangerous practices in society; for it invites the control of demons! We should have nothing to do with anything connected with spiritism. And that includes participating in Halloween. Druidic priests became nominally converted to Christianity when, in the early centuries, it entered their land (A.D. 433-475), and Druidic practices, including the October 31 festival to devils, came into the church (A.D. 558) at that time. To pacify the followers of Druid, in the eighth century, Pope Gregory III (A.D. 731-741) declared November 1 to be a special feast day honoring the dead. In the ninth century, Pope Gregory IV (827-844) said that it must be kept by all Christians. Church discipline would be enforced on those who refused. It is of interest that November 1 was the first day of the Druidic New Year. This made the evening before very special. As might be expected, because the night of October 31 had for centuries been dedicated to devils, the new church ruling only intensified the celebrations that took place that night. The devils made sure of that. Soon Halloween (Hallowe’en, Allhallows Eve), originally a pa-

gan festival, became the outstanding Christian event held every autumn. Celebrations of all kinds took place. In Ireland, carvings on pumpkins and jack-o’-lanterns (also known as will-o’-the-wisp, fox fire, fairie fire, friar’s lantern, and corpse lantern) were made. The legend was that a man named Jack had played practical jokes on the devil and bothered him, so the devil kept him out of heaven. Jack, therefore, had to live forever on earth carrying about a lit lantern, warning people not to offend the devil. The lesson for little children: Do not offend the devil. Yet such teachings did not help either the people nor the morals of society. Throughout Europe, on this one night of the year, it soon seemed as if all the devils came out! Indeed, that was the hidden meaning of Halloween, and the wild excitement and orgies of the people on that night seemed to fulfill it. The Druids believed that, on Halloween, ghosts, spirits, fairies, witches, and elves emerged from the woods and flew in from the skies to harm people. Those evil creatures must be placated with offerings of food. On that night, the Celts went with their children to one another’s house to gather food for the devil gods. Animals were feared on that night also. Dogs, owls, snakes, and pigs were particularly worshiped on that night; but, among them, the cat was regarded with a special veneration. The Druid priests taught that cats—especially black ones—were sacred. This is why, today, we think of cats, as well as skeletons, pumpkins, skulls, and children with sheets over their heads (imitating ghosts), when we think of Halloween. Druids were supposed to be able to cast spells and bring demon spirits into cats and similar animals. By believing those lies, the people feared the priests and were in bondage to do whatever they requested. The Celtic priests