



## The Holiday Season

Even Ebenezer Scrooge eventually came to like Christmas and I think we as Christians should do our best to be wise in these times when everyone is celebrating the Holidays. This piece is not meant to cause anyone to stumble or turn to hating the holidays. Rather it is a look at the holiday its origins and where the real spirit of Christmas comes from.

Christmas has been a matter of some controversy for a number of reasons. First off, one of the few things we can be certain of about Christmas is that Christ was **not** born on December 25th, or anywhere near it.

When was Christ Born? We do not know, though some scholars have said that it was more likely an event that occurred in the Fall, though the evidence for this is rather scant. What we do know is that Christmas was actually turned from a pagan into a Christian celebration with the rise to power of the Emperor Constantine. The origins of the Celebration of the 25th of December as the birth of Christ was and is far more in keeping with ancient rites dealing with the worship of the sun, being the time of the winter solstice. This was a well known celebration that was celebrated for many centuries in many different cultures.

*Constantine's law of...321 [C.E] uniting Christians and pagans in the observance of the "venerable day of the sun" It is to be noted that this official solar worship, the final form of paganism in the empire..., was not the traditional Roman-Greek religion of Jupiter, Apollo, Venus, and the other Olympian deities. It was a product of the mingling Hellenistic-Oriental elements, exemplified in Aurelian's establishment of Eastern Sun worship at Rome as the official religion of the empire, and in his new temple enshrining Syrian statues statues of **Bel and the sun**.... Thus at last **Bel, the god of Babylon, came into the official imperial temple of Rome, the center of the imperial religion.** It was this late Roman-Oriental worship of one supreme god, symbolized by the sun and absorbing lesser divinities as subordinates or manifestations of the universal deity, that competed with young Christianity. This was the Roman religion that went down in defeat but infiltrated and colored the victorious church with its own elements, some of which can be seen to this day. - [Cramer, Frederick H. Astrology in Roman Law and Politics. American Philosophical Society 1954](#)*

To summarize, Sun worship was prevalent throughout the ancient world. Even from the days of the Egyptian empire, they too worshiped the Sun as God. The term ['Ra' actually means sun.](#) But

interestingly it is from these legends that we discover the first references to the Mother Child cult, which dates back many millennium and was certainly a clever counterfeit of the anient primordial promise given to Adam right after the fall that there would be a redeemer that must come from the woman who would redeem mankind from his sins. Here is something I wrote in my 2000 book, 'That He May Run That Readeth It'

*This Mother and Child Worship continued, only this time the names were changed to Isis and Osiris. In Asia, Mother-Child Worship went under the names of Cybele and Deoius, in Rome as Fortuna and Jupiter. The child in the early Babylonian system of belief was a person of immense stature and power. This is one of the foundations of the mystery schools, this Mother-Child worship and the worship of the mother as the "Queen of Heaven". This system of belief predates much of written history. This evidently was taken from the original promise of God of a redeemer from the seed of the Woman (Gen 3:15). As time passed, this Mother Goddess religion transformed itself into various fertility cults that flourished in the ancient world. These mystery schools had special important 'holy' days that were celebrated. Consider this, it was during the Winter Solstice that the son of Isis the Egyptian Queen of Heaven, birth was celebrated. It is very interesting to note that these festivals were not celebrated by the Church of the first two centuries of its existence[iv]. The introduction of these pagan/satanic rituals into the Christian mainstream only began around the fourth century AD. To which "Christian' holiday am I referring? Christmas for one. Some of the early church fathers have commented on the exchanging of gifts at Christmas time as being an observance of Saturnalia, a pagan winter festival. The Babylonians had an old fable of an evergreen tree[v] that sprang out of a dead tree stump symbolizing Nimrod, later known among the mystery schools as Tammuz. The Bible makes some reference of these pagan customs and holidays (Jer 10:3-4; Ezek 8:13-14; 1King 14:23). These all occurred during the winter solstice, that is, the time the 'Church' celebrates Christmas. The risen 'child god' rises from the dead three days after the winter solstice. The celebration today is commonly referred to today as Christmas. This is clearly NOT a Christian holiday. Despite the traditions of men, passed of as truth in the modern American Pulpit, this Holiday, is deceptively decked with lots of goodwill, songs and presents in order to deceive the masses into rejecting the truth. The scriptures (with obviously excellent reasons) do not give the date or even season of Christ's birth. It is conspicuously silent on this matter. Yet the American apostates spend large sums of money and weeks of effort on ensuring this holiday is properly celebrated. The Church leaders today are so reticent to enlighten their congregations, though they know fully well that these celebrations are of the enemy. These ministers are in grave error. Thus, they erect their evergreen trees in the church, three days after the winter solstice exchange gifts and think they do God service on a day that was NOT Christ's birthday[vi].*

*The institution of these pagan holidays into the mainstream of Christianity was certainly done much for expediency[vii]. It was easier for pagans to become "Christian" if they did not have to give up their holidays and rituals. It was these festivals which were carried from Ancient Babylon to Greece then on to Rome to modern day "Christianity". Most church leader today deliberately mislead their congregations as to the origin of these holidays and what God has*

*revealed about his opinion of them. Most pastors are fully aware that these are pagan holidays. Most attempt to justify their paganism with self deception such as "well, were here to celebrate Christ's' birth not debate theology." These pastors ignore the warnings of scripture of these holidays and because they are too weak and lukewarm to make a stand against this paganism, they just go along with the flow. I believe the Holy Spirit was acting out of its supreme wisdom by not including any information as to the date of Christ's Birthday, God knew that we would construct elaborate festivals in it's commemoration. The only day Christ commanded us to celebrate was the Last Supper, the church has even missed to boat on this too, as Christ COMMANDED us to drink wine and eat bread in remembrance of him. The Church, however, feels it is to 'holy' to obey Christ, and usually will not serve wine, as Christ commanded. Thus they nullify the Commandment of God through the traditions of men. How these shepherds can stand in the pulpit week after week and knowing these things is unthinkable.*

Yes, I wrote those words over 13 years ago (Late 98 early 99 - published in 2000). The statements stand however if there is any modification I would make today (being just a little older and hopefully wiser) it is this, that the Aposteles did not forbid the observance of certain holidays. In fact, Paul says this.

*Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days: Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ.  
(Col 2:16-17)*

What Paul is saying here is that despite calls that it was necessary to observe this or that Feast or holyday, Christians were not under any obligation to observe or *not* to observe. But the passage, when one looks at it closely is referring to Jewish holidays. Notice Paul delineates this when he states "*Which are a shadow of things to come*", this is clearly a reference to the old Jewish holidays, which undoubtedly some believers were attempting to get Christians to observe. So the applicability of this verse with regards to [Saturnalia](#) (Christmas) is somewhat wanting.

*Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them. For the customs of the people are vain: for one cutteth a tree out of the forest, the work of the hands of the workman, with the axe. They deck it with silver and with gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers, that it move not. They are upright as the palm tree, but speak not: they must needs be borne, because they cannot go. Be not afraid of them; for they cannot do evil, neither also is it in them to do good.  
(Jer 10:2-5)*

*The first evergreen trees erected in homes were symbols of worship to the pagan sun god, Nimrod. They were not called Christmas trees, but they were items that symbolized the resurrection of Nimrod through his son, Tammus. The tree was decorated with red berries and little balls that represented the sun and the sun-god these ancient people worshipped. The prophet Jeremiah warned the Israelites against taking part in such practices in Jeremiah 10: 2-5. The tradition of decorating a tree has evolved into a Christian practice, but when a true investigation of tree idolatry is undertaken in the*

*Bible, Christians will find that tree idolatry was strictly forbidden. "And Judah did evil in the sight of the Lord, and they provoked him to jealousy with their sins which they had committed, above all their fathers. For they also built them high places, and images, and groves, on every hill, under every tree" (1 Kings 14:23). - [Christmas Trees](#)*

There is indeed something very deceptive about Christmas. While you will find a hundreds of 'christian' sites who make excuses about these things, I would ask anyone to go and find **in the scriptures** where you find such a tree in reference to the Messiah, Christ, and not the ancient abominations that caused the Lord to reject Israel and cast them out of their land.

Now having said all of this I do want to say this and give my PURELY PERSONAL opinion, **not** any kind of scriptural or spiritual exhortation.

I have long resisted celebrating Christmas for the reason stated above. This does not mean I go around being the 'death of the party' at holiday season. If invited over for a meal, I will show up and enjoy myself with everyone else. If a gift is expected, I will bring one especially for kids, I mean... how can you not give them something!? Who is going to argue with reading the scripture verses on Christ's birth during *anytime* of the year. Certainly not me, there is not enough bible reading these days anyway.

I think one thing Christians can do in these times is to *significantly reduce* the temptation for supporting the commercial aspect to Christmas. Stop buying so much stuff. The best time to buy someone a gift is when they don't expect it and at Christmas time, **everyone expects** a gift and some will put you on a serious guilt trip if you don't give one. A gift signifies something that one is not obligated to give but does anyway. Now brothers, that is a gift. If one feels compelled to give because of social stigma if they don't, then that is not really a gift.

The Commercialization of Christmas is not something that is new, as the article (linked above) on Saturnalia describes, this was also the practice in ancient Rome. It has merely been transferred here to New Babylon, which celebrates the festival right around the winter solstice.

Well, I am sure that Christians in Ancient Rome had to deal with these important questions as well and I think it important that we note that there are no scriptural prohibitions on celebrating this. Paul was a Roman and all the Apostles lived and ministered under Roman rule at least a good portion of their lives. Though we should note that Paul did not encourage participation in certain pagan activities (see 1Cor10:20ff).

Me? I am not going to go out of my way to celebrate Christmas, I really never have, but I am not going to be a kill joy either. If there is a family gathering, I will attend, if there are friends and family who request my presence, I will be there. But there will be no Christmas tree's or wreath's in my house. I have respect for how God looked upon some of these things in the Old Testament and in no way want to offend him.

I write this not by way of commandment or even exhortation, but rather as one who wishes to give you a little knowledge and wisdom in these times.

Let the reader, pause and consider and pray accordingly.

In Christ,

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