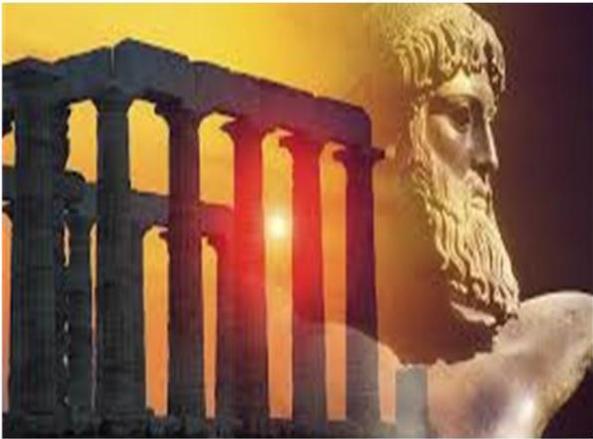


# Unwrapping The True Meaning Behind Christmas

*By Cynthia Lisa Audain*

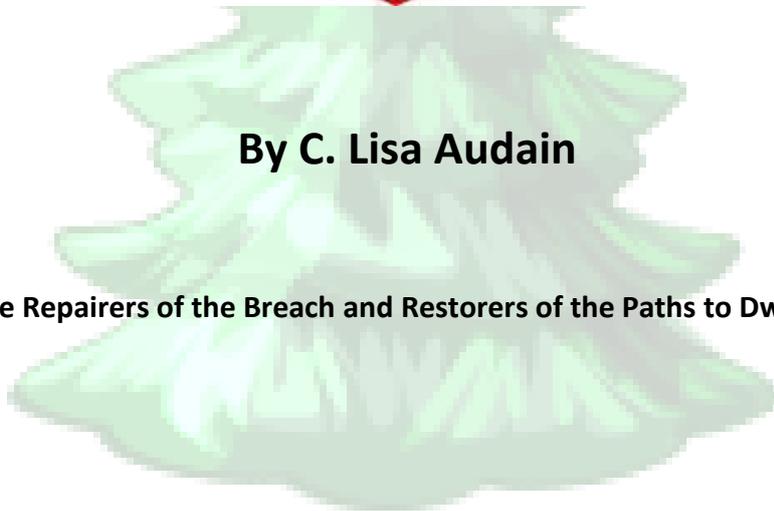


# **Unwrapping The True Meaning Behind Christmas**



**By C. Lisa Audain**

**The Repairers of the Breach and Restorers of the Paths to Dwell In**



# Unwrapping The True Meaning Behind Christmas

## Introduction:

Christmas time is here! And this time of the year greets us with songs about the birth of Christ, the giving of gifts, and bargains by businessmen to promote commercialism. In addition, there exists a spirit that appears to show concern and generosity to fellowmen. But the reality behind all of this is endorsed by a different spirit than that of the spirit of Christ or of holiness.

Many Christians alike exclaim with unbashfulness to 'put Christ back into Christmas' or that 'Christ is the reason for the season', but they know not what they say. For how one could put Christ back into Christmas when He was never there in the first place and Christ was never the reason for the season.

Those proclamations show an ignorance of the origin of Christmas or a blatant disregard to what sayest the same scripture that they ought to follow. Either or, there is a deeper implication behind the upholding of such a ritual. For it is really a blatant denial and attack against the true Incarnation, of the true Christ.

Christ is attacked repeatedly in the form of these Christmas traditions by proclaiming that the 25<sup>th</sup> of December is the birthday of Christ or that they know that the 25<sup>th</sup> of December is not the birthday of Christ, but they celebrate it AS the birthday of Christ.

I have heard these statements all the time and one cannot be more blasphemous than this especially when these statements are proclaimed by the so-called Christian world. The spirit of dualism is therefore encouraged and practiced by knowingly acknowledging that the traditions of Christmas have nothing to do with Christ, but they keep practicing it anyway.

Now this is the spirit of Satan, the evil one, a liar from the beginning whose main objective is to destroy the true meaning of Christ's incarnation and His Divinity, by surrounding Christ's coming into this world with pagan traditions and customs.

The warmth that they claim to feel, while being surrounded with family and friends, around that time, is what drives many to hold on to these traditions. But should not such warmth be guarded and encouraged throughout the year?

That spirit of warmth and family get-together, that keeps one exalting a pagan festivity, is an emotional deception by the enemy and it is not the spirit of Christ. As Christians, whatsoever is done, must be done by Faith and not by feelings or emotions.

Let me, therefore, take the opportunity to unwrap Satan's deceptions. These deceptions have been crafted in the celebration of this festivity. And it is my hope that many will be blessed by this exposure to follow the True Christ who is no longer a baby in a manger. He is now a High Priest in heaven and will return the third time as a King to take His people home.

### **The Origin and Meaning of the Word Christmas.**

The word Christmas is a composite of two words, Christ and Mas. It comes from a Middle English word *Cristemasse*, which in turn comes from Old English word, *Cristes-messe*, literally meaning Christ's Mass or the Mass of Christ. This Christ's Mass is a Mass that is conducted at midnight at the eve of December 25<sup>th</sup> or Christ-mas Eve in Roman Catholicism and in some so-called Protestant churches. This Mass is the high point of the festivity, a Mass, conducted for Christ at night for they believe that Christ was born at night.

The name Christ-mas is also known by other names such as: - Xmas, Yuletide, Bada-din (Hindi); Chrimbo (used informally in Britain); Nativity; Navidad (in Spanish); Noel (in French); Natale (in Italian).

In ancient time Christ-mas was also called Yule Day and it is still being used today in reference to Christmas. The word derived from Chaldees in Babylonian which means in English "infant" or "little child". But this was not referring to Jesus Christ but Nimrod who in the Bible, Genesis 10:8-12, was referred to as a 'mighty hunter before the Lord' or exalted above God, in Babylonia. He was also the one who built the towns of Babel, Erech, Akkad, Calneh in Shinar and the leader in the building of the tower of Babel as an affront against God. All the Babylonian mysteries can be traced back to the worshipped of false gods in Babylon.

The Yule Day or Christ-mas represented **the feast of the Winter Solstice or Winter sun stands still**. It was said that at that time the sun travels its shortest path through the sky, resulting in least sunlight and the longest nights. This

time of the year seems best for the Pagans to practice their works of darkness and the pagan calendar identifies this time period as the Winter Solstice.

When the sun travels its shortest path through the sky, in the Northern Hemisphere, the North Pole tilts away from the sun, until December 21<sup>st</sup>. This day is the shortest day of the year. And incidentally, it is this tilt that causes snow to fall in the Northern Hemisphere.

Do note that on the tilting of the sun away from the earth, because of how far the earth is tilted from the sun those in the Northern Hemisphere will see it on the 25<sup>th</sup> of December when the earth then begins to tilt back and this is one of the reasons why, that date is important to pagans.

It is said that during the period of the 19<sup>th</sup> to the 25<sup>th</sup> of December, Pagans will honor the pagan god called Yule for twelve days where a large log that was depicted as a phallic idol was lighted and burnt for twelve days. It was during that time that human sacrifices of children and animals were done as an appeasement to the sun god to come back on each of those twelve days. Thus, the high point of that date was human sacrifices in appeasement to their gods and it is still being done by Pagans today. This Christ-mas was also called Saturnalia in honor of the god called Saturn – the god of excess. It was celebrated as Mardi Gras and practices included open sex orgies, rioting, pagan rituals, and murders. As a result, this celebration got out of hand and in 1652 acb Christ-mas was banned in England.

The Puritans took the mandate to allow the separation of pagans from Christianity but despite their efforts, Christ-mas was reinstated in 1656 acb.

Some of the colonies of America also banned this festival in 1659 acb. But it was due to the Sunday school advocates who supported Christmas that caused the acceptance of this holiday despite its pagan origins. It was by 1890 acb that all American states had voted to make Christ-mas a legal holiday.

### **Claiming December 25<sup>th</sup> as the Birth of Christ.**

The actual origin of the date (December 25<sup>th</sup>) has its pagan origin in and of itself. It is really about Pagans concerns. And it must be noted that such a festivity existed long before the existence of Christ which was eventually adopted by the Roman Catholic Church who combined the pagan god, Mitra

with that of Jesus Christ. The birth date of the sun god, then became the birth date of the Son of God.

I quote:

“One widespread explanation of the origin of this date is that December 25 was the Christianizing of the *dies solis invicti nati* (“day of the birth of the unconquered sun”), a popular holiday in the Roman Empire that celebrated the winter solstice as a symbol of the resurgence of the sun, the casting away of winter and the heralding of the rebirth of spring and summer. Indeed, after December 25 had become widely accepted as the date of Jesus’ birth, Christian writers frequently made the connection between the rebirth of the sun and the birth of the Son.” **Christmas | Origin, Definition, Traditions, History, & Facts | Britannica**

"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 the Babylonian queen of heaven; and it may fairly be presumed that, in order to conciliate the heathen, and to swell the number of the nominal adherents of Christianity, the same festival was adopted by the Roman Church, giving it only the name of Christ."

" The 25th of December was widely regarded amongst pagan religions as the birthday of the Babylonian messiah Nimrud. In pagan Rome the week leading up to 25th December was the feast of Saturn, known also as "Saturnalia." The 25th of December itself was celebrated as "Natalis invictis solis," which means in English "The birth-day of the unconquered Sun." In Egypt, the son of the goddess Isis, who was worshipped as the "queen of heaven," was supposedly born at this very time. Even in pagan Britain, the Anglo-Saxons celebrated the festival of "Yule" on the 25th December. The Saxon historian Bede recorded that the 25th of December was a pagan festival in Britain long before Christianity became the official religion." I. A. Sadler - **Mystery Babylon the Great** pg. 77

Christmas began to be celebrated as the birth of Christ many years after the birth of Christ and very few persons today truly understand its origin and the

real meaning behind this yearly festivity. It is therefore important for us as Christians to understand this ancient tradition that has come down to us is really from Babylon and it is really not the true Christ that is being celebrated on that day.

Firstly, the bible tells us that whatsoever is done we as Christians must do all to the honor and glory of God and observe only those things that God has commanded us to observe. Christ never commanded us to keep His birthday and we must not follow the customs of the world (1Cor 10:31; Matt 28:19,20; Rom 14:23; 1Jn 2:15-17).

When Christ walked the face of the earth and in the early church and after His death there was no indication of His birth being celebrated or even acknowledged, until the 4<sup>th</sup> century. It is said, however that the date December 25<sup>th</sup> was first identified as the date of Jesus's birth by a Christian Historian by the name of Sextus Julius Africanus in 221 acb and later it became a universal accepted date.

I quote:

“In the early Church there was no such festival as Christmas. The first mention appears in the 3rd century, and Christian writers of the time expressed their disapproval of those who celebrated such a festival. It was not until the 4th century that the celebration of the birth of Christ gained widespread observance.” **ibid** pg. 77

Therefore, the date December 25<sup>th</sup> did not come from the bible so it is unscriptural and should not be followed by true Christians. These, however, came from the Church of Rome or the Roman Catholic church who is considered to be and to have the mysteries of Babylon that should not be followed by God's people.

I quote:

“We must conclude that the introduction into the Church of Rome of the festival of Christmas on the 25th of December was part of that merger of the Babylonian Mysteries with Christianity that occurred in the 4th century, about which we have said much in previous chapters. Although it might be said that a pagan festival was replaced with a Christian one,

and the birth of the false Babylonian messiah with the birth of Jesus Christ, many of the traditions of Christmas have been carried directly from the Babylonish celebration of the birth of Nimrud; they are not of Christian origin.” **Ibid** Pg. 78

## The Bible does not give the day or date of Christ’s birth

While the bible does not give us a date for Christ’s birth one can still prove that His birth was not around December 25<sup>th</sup>.

Here the bible tells us that in the sixth month of Elizabeth’s pregnancy, Mary was conceived by the Holy Ghost (Luke 1:26-36).

The sixth month in the Jewish Calendar is Elul that is equivalent to August in our Gregorian calendar. So, if one check from August to nine months, one will arrive at April or May or Ivar in the Jewish Calendar.

Jewish Calendar	Gregorian Calendar
Nissan (30 days)	March - April
Ivar (29 days)	April-May
Sivan (30 days)	May-June
Tammuz (29 days)	June-July
Av (30 days)	July-August
Elul (29 days)	August-September
Tishrei (30 days)	September-October
Kheshvan (29 or 30 days)	October-November
Kislev (29 or 30 days)	November-December
Tevet (29 days)	December-January
Shevat (30 days)	January-February
Adar (29 days or 30 days on a leap year)	February-March
Adar II (added during leap years, with 29 days)	

In addition, the Bible tells us that the Shepherds were looking after their sheep. If it was December, then that time would have been cold or and rainy

and that would not be a pleasant time to be seeing about sheep. (Luke 2:8-15).

I quote:

“There is not a word in the Scriptures about the precise day of His birth, or the time of the year when He was born. What is recorded there, implies that at what time soever His birth took place, it could not have been on the 25th of December. At the time that the angel announced His birth to the shepherds of Bethlehem, they were feeding their flocks by night in the open fields. Now, no doubt, the climate of Palestine is not so severe as the climate of this country; but even there, though the heat of the day be considerable, the cold of the night, from December to February, is very piercing, and it was not the custom for the shepherds of Judea to watch their flocks in the open fields later than about the end of October.” Alexander Hislop - **The Two Babylons** pg. 91

“Again, at the time of Christ's birth, the shepherds lay abroad watching with their flocks in the night-time; but this was not likely to be in the middle of winter. And if any shall think the winter wind was not so extreme in these parts, let him remember the words of Christ in the gospel, 'Pray that your flight be not in the winter.' If the winter was so bad a time to flee in, it seems no fit time for shepherds to lie in the fields in, and women and children to travel in." Indeed, it is admitted by the most learned and candid writers of all parties \* that the day of our Lord's birth cannot be determined, \*\* and that within the Christian Church no such festival as Christmas was ever heard of till the third century, and that not till the fourth century was far advanced did it gain much observance.” **Ibid** pg. 92

Joseph and Mary carrying Jesus had to go to be taxed, but this event could not have taken place in winter. (Luke 2:1-5)

I quote:

“At the birth of Christ every woman and child were to go to be taxed at the city whereto they belonged, whither some had long journeys; but the middle of winter was not fitting for such a business, especially for women with child, and children to travel in. Therefore, Christ could not be born in the depth of winter.” **Ibid** pg. 92

## What Scripture Told us to Keep or Celebrate

It is noteworthy to note that the only specific day in the Bible that we are commanded to keep is the Seventh Day Sabbath (Exo 20:8-11; Deu 5:12-15; Exo 31:15-17).

We were also told to keep as a commemoration, the death of Christ in the Neo-Pasach or the Lord’s Supper, but no specific date was given for this event. (1Cor 11:26).

Baptism was also given to us as a public declaration of the work that God has done within the heart. (Rom 6:4; Col 2:21).

## Traditions of Christmas

Let us now examine some of the traditions that are used in the celebration of Christ-Mas, what it means and where it came from.

- a. **Christ-Mas Tree:** This was introduced in Britain by Prince Albert in 1841. . . In ancient Egypt the Babylonish messiah was represented by a palm tree, and in pagan Rome by a fir tree. An ever green tree always represented sex and fertility in paganism. And coming in the tree in the home they worshipped the trees.

In the Mysteries the tree and the Yule log, which also appears in Christmas tradition, symbolised the violent death and supposed resurrection of Nimrud. The log stripped of its branches represented Nimrud cut off in the midst of his power and glory. However, there then sprung up from it a young tree of an entirely different kind, which represented the risen Nimrud come to life again [2, page 98]. Thus, the Christmas tree is a symbol most dishonouring and offensive

to Christ, as it represents the false messiah Nimrud in mystic symbolism." **Ibid.** pg. 79.

The children of Israel were warned against such practices (Jer 10-2-5).

"The Christmas-tree is Nimrud redivivus--the slain god come to life again. In the light reflected by the above statement on customs that still linger among us, the origin of which has been lost in the midst of hoar antiquity, let the reader look at the singular practice still kept up in the South on Christmas-eve, of kissing under the mistletoe bough. That mistletoe bough in the Druidic superstition, which, as we have seen, was derived from Babylon, was a representation of the Messiah, "The man the branch." The mistletoe was regarded as a divine branch \*--a branch that came from heaven and grew upon a tree that sprung out of the earth." **Ibid.** pg. 90

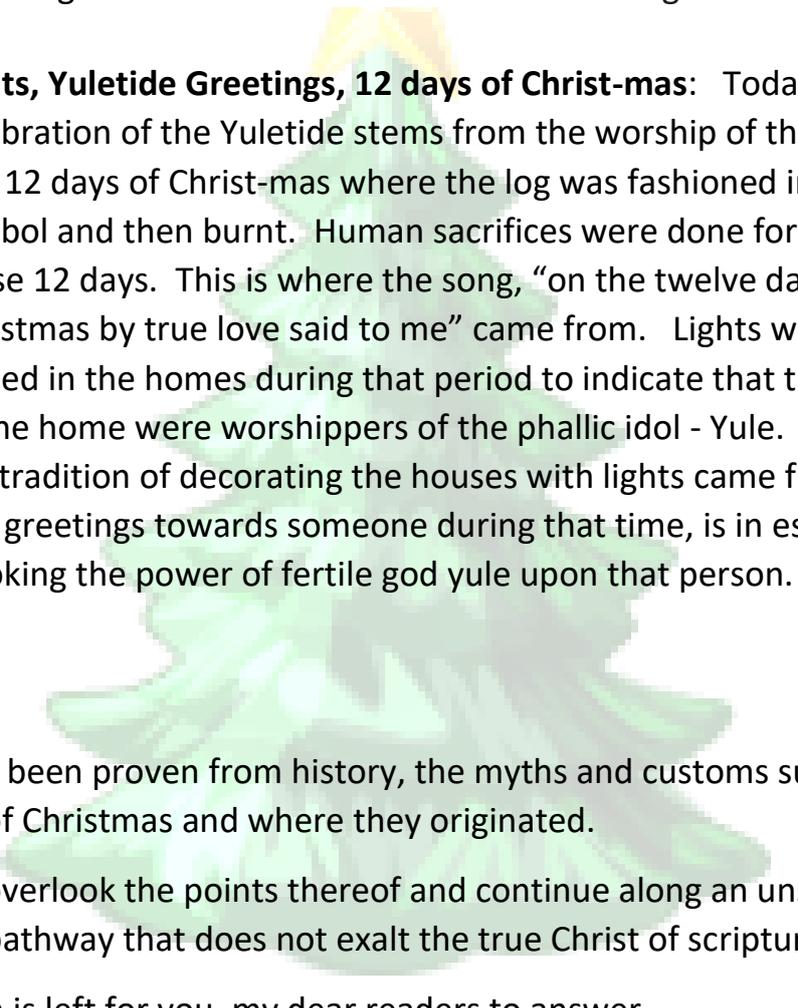
The hanging of the mistletoe will render a woman helpless to sexual advances. And a woman is under the mistletoe they then will get a kiss and they must not resist.

- b. **Christmas cakes, goose and excessive drinking:** - "They were all part of the pagan rituals and drunken revelry that occurred around the 25th December. The Norwegian Yule cakes are particularly interesting; for they are round cakes which are stacked up in the form of a tower [6]. Each cake is in the shape of a circle or halo, the symbol of Tammuz. They may have originated from the unbloody offering to the queen of heaven." **Ibid.** pg. 79.

"It was no mere astronomic festival, then, that the Pagans celebrated at the winter solstice. That festival at Rome was called the feast of Saturn, and the mode in which it was celebrated there, showed whence it had been derived. The feast, as regulated by Caligula, lasted five days; \* loose reins were given to drunkenness and revelry, slaves had a temporary emancipation, \*\* and used all manner of freedoms with their masters." **Ibid.** pg. 89

c. **Christmas Carols:** - Even in the songs themselves were Babylonian. "One example is the English carol "The Holly and the Ivy;" what is apparently quite innocent is found to be otherwise on closer examination, for ivy is the symbol of Bacchus. The circular wreath or garland, commonly placed on doors in Britain at Christmas, is also symbolic of Bacchus. Another example is the carol "I saw three ships come sailing in". Apart from the strange reference to ships sailing into Bethlehem (a town about 2500ft above sea-level), it reads, "And what was in those ships all three? Our Saviour Christ and his lady." It is most solemn to note that one of the titles of the deified Semiramis is "The Lady of the Sea," which the Church of Rome has applied to Mary the mother of Jesus. Thus, the carol mixes up Jesus Christ with Nimrud, who was represented by the fish god Dagon from out of the sea. Let us remember the vision that the Apostle John had; "And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea." (Revelation 13. 1)." **Ibid.** pg. 79

d. **Santa Claus, also called Father Christ-mas:** - Parts of the tradition surrounding "Father Christmas" also appear to be of Babylonian origin. Firstly, he is dressed in red, the colour of the Chaldeans. Secondly, his title is "Father," just as the high priests of the Mysteries were called. Thirdly, he speaks with children in a "Grotto," which as we shall see below is unmistakably similar to the Mysteries. Even the act of flying through the air is reminiscent of witchcraft and the acts of levitation required by certain initiation ceremonies of the Mysteries (see Chapter 2). Furthermore, the name "Santa" is an anagram of "Satan;" the use of such anagrams is a device of the Occult to confuse the uninitiated as to the true identity. Considering all the pagan aspects of Christmas, it is not surprising that the Puritans opposed its celebration [3]. The English parliament under Cromwell banned Christmas in 1644 on account of the ungodly revelry and excess associated with the festival. Christmas was later reinstated by king Charles II, who was closely associated with the Church of Rome and a persecutor of many true Christians." **Ibid.** pg. 80

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- e. **Giving of Gifts:** “Toward the end of the 18th century the practice of giving gifts to family members became well established. Theologically, the feast day reminded Christians of God’s gift of Jesus to humankind even as the coming of the Wise Men, or Magi, to Bethlehem suggested that Christmas was somehow related to giving gifts. The practice of giving gifts, which goes back to the 15th century, contributed to the view that Christmas was a secular holiday focused on family and friends. This was one reason why Puritans in Old and New England opposed the celebration of Christmas and in both England and America succeeded in banning its observance.
- f. **Lights, Yuletide Greetings, 12 days of Christ-mas:** Today’s celebration of the Yuletide stems from the worship of the god – Yule. The 12 days of Christ-mas where the log was fashioned into a phallic symbol and then burnt. Human sacrifices were done for each of those 12 days. This is where the song, “on the twelve days of Christmas by true love said to me” came from. Lights were also placed in the homes during that period to indicate that the occupants of the home were worshippers of the phallic idol - Yule. This is where the tradition of decorating the houses with lights came from. The greetings towards someone during that time, is in essence invoking the power of fertile god yule upon that person.

## Conclusion

And so, it has been proven from history, the myths and customs surrounding the keeping of Christmas and where they originated.

Would you overlook the points thereof and continue along an unscriptural, detrimental pathway that does not exalt the true Christ of scripture?

That question is left for you, my dear readers to answer.

My prayer for you is that the truths indicated therein will help you to make a correct decision, in following the true Christ and not the false christs or gods that have been worshipped and proclaimed in the celebration of Christmas.

If you overlook what really is being celebrated and deceive yourself by saying that you do not know anything about any pagan god and is celebrating Christ, then you are living a lie and not celebrating the Christ of the bible.

For those who have heathen family and friends who love the season, this time can be used to teach them about the truth Christ while they are celebrating the customs of the seasons of a false christ. They may listen to you more around that time and any other time.

May wisdom prevails and may God add His blessings.

