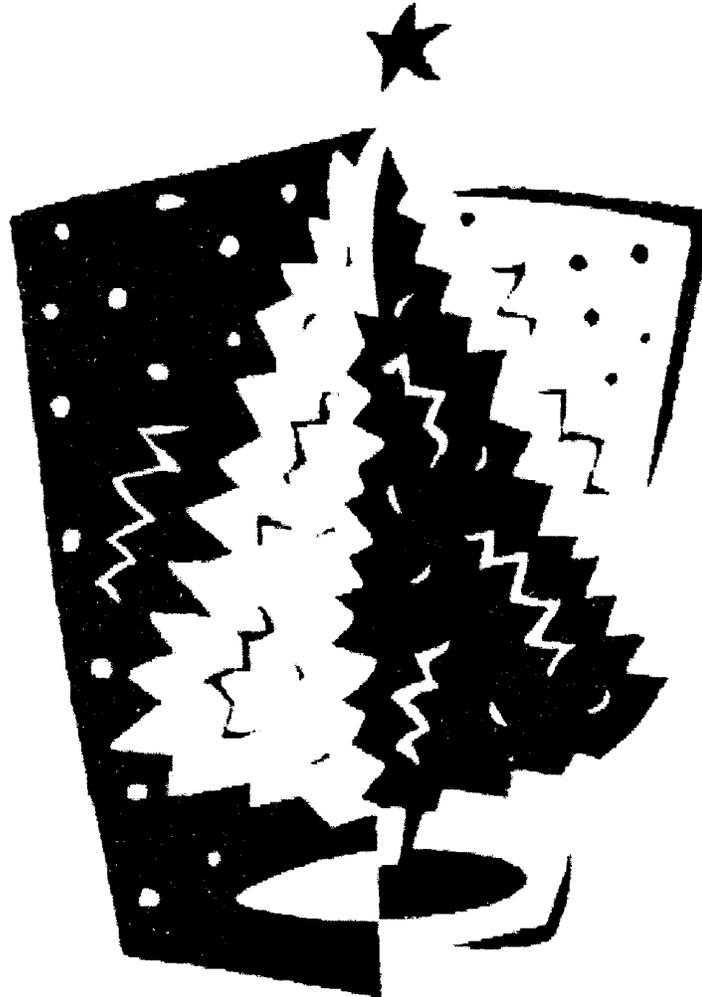


IS CHRISTMAS



IDOLATRY?

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PREFACE

This is a strong and often unpopular lesson but truth is vital, and deception must be uncovered.

Have you ever wondered where our traditional Christmas celebration came from? If Christmas is truly a Christian holiday, why then does the world celebrate it, seeing that “the world is at enmity with God?” Where did the Christmas tree with all its trimmings come from? What is the history of the Yule log, and the mistletoe, the lights and decorations?

Because this has been a tradition in our families for years, many of us never stopped to ask God how He feels about it.

In this booklet, you will see where the root of this traditional celebration comes from. As you read, pray for the Lord Jesus to give you discernment. If you are hungering for the truth and yielding to the Holy Spirit.

CHRISTMAS IDOLATRY

Father, we take authority over every spirit that would hinder our learning, our desire to seek and to know, and our desire for truth. We bind them and ask You to send the 7-fold Spirit of the Lord upon us in Jesus name. Lord help us to discern the truth in what we hear and discard all the rest, in Jesus name. Amen.

Here is a list of scriptures on this topic for your study:

Exodus 20:1-5	Jeremiah 10:10-15, 23-25
Exodus 22:18	Ezekiel 8
Exodus 23:13	Amos 5:25-27
Leviticus 19:31	Micah 5:12-13
Deuteronomy 4:15-19	Matthew 23:1-3,28:18-20
Deuteronomy 4:23-32	Acts 13:6-11
Deuteronomy 4:39-40	Acts 16:16-18
Deuteronomy 5:7-9	Acts 19:19
Deuteronomy 6:1-9	Romans 6:12-13
Deuteronomy 7	I Corinthians 6:9-11
Deuteronomy 18:9-14	II Corinthians 5:17
Joshua 7:11-13	Galatians 5:19-21
Joshua 23:7	Ephesians 4:24-27
I Samuel 28:7-20	I Thessalonians 1:9
II Kings 17:7-8	II Timothy 1:7
Isaiah 1:5-9, 16-20	James 4:4-10
Isaiah 5:11-25	I John 5:21
Isaiah 31:6-7	
Isaiah 40:19-20	

I felt impressed for two years to give a lesson on Christmas. And yet I held back because I knew that it was going to be unpopular and that I hadn't done my research. When our daughter was in Junior High School, she did research for a project telling what she liked about Christmas. When she finished her research, she told us, "Please do not have a Christmas tree, and please do not do the things that are not right." So we gave up our Christmas tree, and then we gave up a lot of other Christmas things as we began to read what she'd written, and do more research. I prayed a lot and every time I would say, "Lord, show me how You really feel about it." I did that and one word always showed up - Idolatry.

Now I've been told by a lot of my friends, "Earline, there's nothing wrong with the Yule log, the Christmas tree. There's nothing wrong with that because we've Christianized it." But my question to you is, can you take something that was used for satan worship and Christianize it? What agreement can there be between the temple of God and idols? Leave idolatry and heathen worship. Touch not any unclean thing. (II Corinthians 6:16-17) Many of the little ornaments we put on trees, wear on our clothes, and have in our homes are symbols. Ye turned from idols to God, turn not again. (I Thessalonians 1:9) Keep yourselves from idols. (I John 5:21)

After we quit doing very much at Christmas, we would sometimes go to someone's home who knew of our decision. If they had a Christmas tree, they wouldn't want to take us into the room where it was. I wasn't offended by their Christmas tree, but they were offended by our stand. I'm not supposed to be conformed to this world. I love things of beauty. I used to look at the Christmas tree and say, "Isn't that the most beautiful thing you've ever seen?" Have you ever seen an advertisement for cigarettes that invites you to smoke? Have you ever seen a man on the advertisement with the blood coming out of his lungs, coughing so hard he can't breathe? No, they only want to show you the pretty stuff to get you in there and then it catches you in the end. Just like satan, he dresses it up pretty.

Another thing that came to me when I was studying about Christmas is this: We say we are celebrating the birth of Christ. A birth is a beginning. Did Christ begin then? No, in Genesis He was there. So I asked the Lord, "How can we change our thinking?" And it came to me like this; He came here and He confronted us, He had the same bodily limitations that we have, but that was not His beginning. We know that He was very successful, because the first church was very powerful. Our churches today sometimes are not very powerful.

Certain holidays got into the Christian church by way of the Catholic Church. To keep the country united, Roman Emperors began to give Christian meaning to pagan rituals. And be not conformed to this world. (Romans 12:2) Shortly after Jesus' death, persecutions of the believers began as part of satan's plan to pollute what God had begun. Years later; the devil began a religious system that he hoped would replace the true church. 'The persecutions were temporarily stopped. And a deal was offered to both the Christians and pagans. It went something like this: Let's stop fighting over our religious differences and just Christianize the pagan gods and holidays. Both sides gave a little so they could all live in peace. By doing that, the Christian commitment and dedication to Jesus Christ only was seriously damaged.

I beseech you brethren, by the mercies of God, that you approach this material with a heart and mind seeking the truth, and that you will prayerfully consider the facts contained within these pages. Remember that after the big compromise, the true believers didn't accept the new system, but chose to go into hiding rather than deny their Lord and Savior.

Most people say that Christmas is the celebration of Jesus' birthday, even though more non-Christians participate than Christians. Jesus told us that those who were like Him, Christians, would be hated by all nations for His name's sake. (Matthew 10:22, 24:9; Mark 13:13 & Luke 21:17) Please note that Jesus said that His followers would be hated by the world because of Him. If they hate us because of Him, why would

they celebrate His birthday?

Let's look at what it means to celebrate one's birthday. The word celebrate means to perform publicly and with appropriate rites, to honor by solemn ceremonies or by refraining from ordinary business, to demonstrate satisfaction in festivities or by other deviation from routine. Could we say then, that in order to celebrate someone's birthday, we should participate in activities that reflect the person's life? Could we, at least, say that in commemorating one's birthday our activities should be restricted to such things that the honoree would be pleased with? A large majority of the activities employed by people involved in the supposed celebration of Jesus' birthday are public, yes; but neither appropriate nor solemn. Much of it is outright sin, and how can sin satisfy Jesus Christ who is the opposite of sin?

IS DECEMBER 25th JESUS' BIRTHDAY?

There are many arguments concerning the day of Jesus' birth. I personally believe that God purposefully did not give us the day and date. Let's examine the few clues we do have, in the Word of God, and see if we can determine the season.

In Palestine, December 25th is during the coldest time of the year. "In Palestine, winter includes part of autumn and the seasons of seedtime and cold, extending from the beginning of September to the beginning of March. The cold of winter is not usually severe, though the north winds are very penetrating from the middle of December to the middle of February. Snow and hail, during most winters, fall on the hills." The Hebrew month Tebeth (December and January) is "the coldest month; rain, hail and snow on higher hills, and occasionally at Jerusalem": (Ungers Bible Dictionary, p. 1170)

What the weather was like during this time of the year is important in order to answer two questions. Did Caesar Augustus have everybody to return to his hometown for a census during the coldest time of the year? Tithing time was harvest time according to the law of Moses (Exodus 23:14 - 19, Leviticus 23:1 - 10 & Deuteronomy 16: 16 - 17). Some say that tax time was harvest time throughout the Roman Empire. It does seem logical that the Roman governor would collect taxes at the time of harvest (Luke 2: 1 -7). More importantly, with the weather being as it was during that time of year, would the shepherds be in the field at night as recorded in Luke 2:8? We know that they were in the field on the night of Jesus' birth, but was that night during the middle of December? The Jews built special places to house their flocks during the cold and winter storms (Isaiah 24:3 and Numbers 32:16, 24, 36). "It was an ancient custom among Jews of those days to send out their sheep to fields and deserts about Passover (early spring), and bring them home at commencement of the first rain," says The Adam Clarke Commentary, Volume 5, page 370.

These important facts cast shadows of doubt over the traditional teaching concerning the time of Jesus' birth in the light of the Biblical account of the events that took place during that time. Is it possible He was born on the day of atonement during the feast of tabernacles?

There are those who say that they know that Jesus wasn't born on December 25th, but they set that day aside to celebrate the birth of their Saviour. They also say that they don't celebrate it with sinful activities, but with things that would please the Lord as an expression of their love for Him. Please don't get caught up in your personal feelings. Let's remain honest, open and objective about this position as we test the Scripture.

There is absolutely no Scripture in the entire Word of God to support celebrating Jesus' birthday at anytime. However, we are told in the Word to keep the commandments that the Lord has given us and not to add anything to them nor take anything from them. If Christmas is being celebrated because of real love for Jesus, why are His commandments not being kept? John 13:34 commands us to "love one another, as He loved us." We are to love each other the same way; black, white, rich or poor. He commanded us to make miracle workers

out of others and to teach them to guard His words from loss or injury (Matthew 28:18 - 20). Check out the word “observe” found in Matthew 28:20, in the Greek. He also commanded us to heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead and cast out devils - for free (Matthew 10: 5- 8).

If the motive for celebrating Christmas stands on real love for the Master, then according to His own words, that same love will motivate you to keep His sayings. He gave us specific instructions of what to do to remember him (Luke 22:19). Most people begin preparing for Christmas months in advance with unparalleled zeal and enthusiasm. I wonder if they get half as excited when it's time to take communion or if they even know when is the next time communion will be given at their place of fellowship? The point is obvious. The excitement and enthusiasm manifested during the Christmas season is not an expression of love or gratitude directed to Christ.

HAVE YOU EVER WONDERED, WHY THE PRESENTS AT CHRISTMAS? WHY THE CHRISTMAS TREE AND LIGHTS ON HOUSES? HAVE YOU EVER WONDERED WHERE THEY CAME FROM?

Is it because the wisemen brought gifts to Jesus? If this is the case, then we're not following their example because they gave gifts, and took none. Our search for the roots of the celebration the world calls Jesus' birthday took us to the Encyclopedia Britannica, Vol. 5, 1758. December 25th was the date of a pagan Roman festival celebrating the birthday of the unconquered Sun. In the days following the winter solstice, the sun begins to shine again for an increasing length of time. At some point before A.D. 336, the church at Rome established commemoration of the birthday of Christ, the “Sun” of righteousness, on this date. The same evidence was in the Almanac for Christmas. The same encyclopedia says on page 705 that the traditional customs connected with Christmas have been derived from sources as a result of the ‘coincidence’ of the feast of the Nativity of Christ and the pagan agricultural solar observances at mid-winter. It was a time of merry-making and exchange of presents. Christmas festivals were directly influenced by these customs. The fact that Christmas was celebrated on the birthday of the unconquered sun gave the season a solar background, when houses were decorated with greenery and lights. Presents were given to children and the poor. To these solstitial observances were added Germanic-Celtic Yule rites. All the evergreens were sacred, because to them they were symbols that the sun would come back again. New Year's rites, special foods, Yule logs and Yule cakes, fir trees, wassailing, gifts and greeting cards all commemorated different aspects of this festival. Fires and lights were symbols of warmth and lasting life. These symbols have always been associated with the winter festival. St. Boniface completed the Christianization of Germany and dedicated the fir tree to the Holy Child to replace the sacred oak of Odin.

The Encyclopedia Americana says, “The reasons for establishing December 25th as Christmas are somewhat obscure, but it is usually held that the day chosen was to correspond to pagan festivals that took place around the time of the winter Solstice, when the days begin to lengthen, to celebrate the rebirth of the sun.” Northern European tribes celebrated their chief festival of Yule at the winter solstice to commemorate the rebirth of the sun as the giver of light and warmth. The Roman Saturnalia (a festival dedicated to Saturn, the god of agriculture, and to the renewed power of the sun) also took place at this time. Some Christian customs are thought to be rooted in this pagan celebration. It is held by some scholars that the birth of Christ as “Light of the World” was made analogous to the rebirth of the sun in order to make Christianity more meaningful to pagan converts.

The Christmas Almanac, 1944 edition says, “Saturnalia (December 17-24) and the Kalends (January 1-3) were celebrations familiar to early Christians. But the tradition of celebrating December 25th as Christ's birthday came to the Romans from Persia. Mithra, the Persian god of light and sacred contacts, was born cut of a rock on December 25th. Rome was famous for its flirtations with strange gods and cults, and in the third century Aurelian established the festival of Dies Invicti Solis, the Day of the Invincible Sun, on December 25th. The Mithra was an embodiment of the sun, so this period of rebirth

was a major day in Mithraism, which had become Rome's latest official religion with the patronage of Aurelian. It is believed that the emperor Constantine adhered to Mithraism up to the time of his conversion to Christianity. He was probably instrumental in seeing that the major feast of his old religion was carried over to his new faith."

As you have just read, we got the celebration of Christmas from the Church of Rome, or as it is called today, the Roman Catholic church. The church of the Lord Jesus Christ has received many abominable customs from the Catholic church. After Constantine's makeshift conversion from sun god worship to his form of Christianity, the mixture began. Before that time, Christians were being severely persecuted. Constantine Christianized his entire army with one motion and stopped the persecutions. Instead of doing away with the old pagan customs, the names were changed to make them attractive to the real Christians. The Christians who did not conform to the new state religion were persecuted as pagans, and in later years as heretics. See Foxes Book of Martyrs. This is a brief history of the birth of the Catholic Church. Now let's see what the Catholic Church has to say concerning the birth of Christmas.

In The Catholic Encyclopedia under the heading of Christmas, "According to the hypothesis suggested by H. Usener developed by B. Potte (Les Origines) and accepted by most scholars today, the birth of Christ was assigned the date of the winter solstice (December 25th in the Julian calendar; January 6th in the Egyptian) because on this day, as the sun began its return to the northern skies, the pagan devotees of Mithra celebrated the Dies Natalis Solis Invicte (birthday of the invincible sun). On December 25th, 274 A.D., Aurelian had proclaimed the sun god principle patron of the empire and dedicated a temple to him in the Campus Martius.

Christmas originated at a time when the cult of the sun was particularly strong at Rome. This theory finds support in some of the church fathers comparing the birthday of Christ and the winter solstice. Indeed, from the beginning of the Third Century "Sun of Justice" appears as a title of Christ (Botte, Les Origines, page 63). Though the substitution of Christmas for the pagan festival cannot be proven with certainty, it remains the most plausible explanation for the dating of Christmas."

The festival celebrated throughout the known world was called Saturnalia before the name was changed to Christmas. The name underwent several changes before finally becoming Christmas, which means Mass of Christ. As a matter of fact before being Christmas, the festival was called Christ's Mass. Let's take a historical look at this festival, Saturnalia, and see if it is in any way similar to what is traditionally celebrated today as the birthday of Jesus Christ.

The Encyclopedia Americana says, "The great festival, the Saturnalia, became the most popular of Roman festivals, and its influence is still felt throughout the western world. Originally on December 17th, it was extended first to three and eventually seven days. The date has been connected with the winter sowing season, which in modern Italy varies from October to January. Remarkably like the Greek Kronia, it was the gayest festival of the year. All work and business was suspended. Slaves were given temporary freedom to say and do what they liked, and certain moral restrictions were eased. The streets were infected with a Mardi Gras madness. A mock king was chosen (Saturnalia pinceos). The seasonal greeting 'I O Saturnalia' was heard everywhere. Presents were freely exchanged, principally wax candles and little clay dolls (sigillaria). The cult statue of Saturn himself, traditionally bound at the feet with woolen bands, was untied, presumably to come out and enjoy the fun. The influence of the Saturnalia upon Christmas and the New Year has been direct."

DID YOU RECOGNIZE THE SIMILARITIES?

1. All work and business was suspended.

2. Slaves (employees) were given temporary freedom.
3. Moral restrictions eased; alcohol consumption even by children.
4. Sexual favors were given as presents.
5. The mock king (Good Ole Santa) is set up. His chair is elevated in department stores.
6. "I O Saturnalia" was heard everywhere. "Merry Christmas" is heard everywhere.
7. Evergreens were used for decorations (symbols of rebirth and fertility).
8. The boar (male pig) was killed and eaten (symbol of Frey, god of regeneration). Is the pig the main meat on our Christmas table?
9. Yule log also was symbol of continuing life.
10. Lights used to dispel the growing darkness of the winter solstice.

The Encyclopedia Americana says, "Burning the Yule log was adapted to English custom by ancient Scandinavian practice of kindling huge bonfires in honor of the winter solstice. The idea of using evergreens at Christmas time also came to England from pre-Christian northern European beliefs. Celtic and Teutonic tribes honored these plants at their winter solstice festival, gave properties to the mistletoe (kiss under) in particular. The evergreen holly was worshipped as a promise of the sun's return."

Notice how similar Father Christmas and Santa Claus of today are to the god Saturn of the Roman Saturnalia. The Christmas Almanac says, "Although he is the English equivalent of Santa Claus, Father Christmas is rather different from our jolly elf and even further removed from the original ascetic and holy St. Nicholas. Father Christmas developed from several pagan predecessors. The Roman Saturnalia celebrated the brief return each year of the Golden Age when the god Saturn returned to rule over Italy. Saturn was a giant who came bearing good food and wine, joy and revelry, and equality of all people. When carried into the northern regions of Europe, Saturn probably combined with the wild figure of Odin and his raging host of spirits who swept across the land during the winter. Thus, Father Christmas was never a Christian religious figure, but symbolized rather, the arrival of those secular pleasures, which came from elsewhere than the Christian tradition he was always portrayed as a giant, wearing a scarlet or green robe lined with fur; crowned with holly, ivy or mistletoe: and carrying the 'Yule log and a bowl of Christmas punch'".

There is nothing Christian about Christmas. Sure religion has tried to make it appear Christian, but anything like Christ must line up with the Word of God and Christmas doesn't. It is full of lies and hypocrisy, from Santa to the giving of gifts to the nativity scene. The most popular scene at Christmas, the nativity scene, shows that when the wise men presented gifts to Jesus, He was in a stable. The bible says He was in a house (Matthew 2:7-16) Why do you think Herod had babies from two years old down killed? Most of the gift giving is only to get something in return and the small portion that is given to the poor is not motivated by real love; for if it were, the people would give to the poor in the same manner all year long.

Did you know it was against the law to celebrate Christmas in the United States for many years? The truth has been hidden from us throughout the years but our forefathers knew of its roots and who actually receives the worship during this celebration.

Christmas Almanac says, "America was later in recovering from the Puritan influence than England. Christmas was outlawed in New England until the middle of the nineteenth century. In 1856, Christmas Day was still an ordinary work day in Boston and failure to report to a job was grounds for dismissal. Classes were held in Boston public schools as late as 1870. It was probably the influence of immigrants from Germany and Ireland that finally convinced the Yankees that Christmas could be a harmless, pleasant, and even religious festivity. The first state to declare Christmas a legal holiday was Alabama in 1836. The last was Oklahoma in 1890".

In Christmas written by Allen, page 108, “in 17th century England when Puritans were in power, Christmas was illegal. Markets were ordered to stay open and even the baking of fancy pies and plum pudding were banned. On December 25th, all church doors were locked.” In 1659, a New England law barred all Christmas observances. Many Yankees did not accept popular Christmas festivities until well into the 19th century.

Keep yourselves from idols. (I John 5:21)

The Puritans objected to Christmas on these grounds: 1) It detracted from the significance of the Sabbath, 2) Many of the customs associated with Christmas had heathen origins, and 3) Many people became riotous and drunken.

Year Book of Customs by Allen, page 174, “Mistletoe was especially connected with the winter solstice rites in pre-Christian times, so much so that it is one evergreen never allowed in the church. The Yule log was used in Scandinavia to honor the god, Thor.”

Star in the East, by Hoizer, page 36, “The fact remains that the use of any form of greens in the Christmas service is entirely pre-Christian and has nothing to do with the nativity. The Druids sang chants to create a harmonious atmosphere among the celebrants. The chants entered into Christmas tradition and became caroling.” Also, on page 38, “Bringing the tree inside the house and dressing it in lights and other glitter really stems from pre-Christian times. The tree ceremony is Scandinavian rather than Celtic.”

I know that many Christians say that they disassociate themselves from all the lies and paganism of Christmas, but that, my friend, you can't do. If you take the lies and paganism out of Christmas, you'll have no Christmas, for that's what it is made of. Remember (Deuteronomy 12:28-32) you have no right to add to the commandments that the Lord has given; you only have the right to obey them.

WANTING, IDOL WORSHIP, IDOLATRY, GREED, WITCHCRAFT

Long before Christmas day comes we go to the store with our child and say “What do you really want? How would you like for me to get you that? Want Santa Claus to get you that?” Each time we ask the question, we are opening that child up to greed, selfishness and lust. Each year, this little child continues with the idea that his wants are the most important things in the world. Then, when he's confronted with the real world, he cops out.

Let me tell you about my experience. When my daughter was about 8 years old, she quit talking to me. For several days she wouldn't come into a room where I was and if I went into the room where she was, she got up and went out. After a day or so I got a little upset. I tried to talk to her and she would answer my questions as briefly as she could and then leave. So I talked to her brother and asked him to talk with her and he came back and told me something that broke my heart. I have paid for this, right on up until today. Marie told him, “Mother lied to me. Can you believe it? She lied about the tooth fairy, she lied about Santa Claus, she lied about the Easter Bunny. She may be lying all the time, we don't know.”

Then it hit me. I had been used to break my child from trusting her parents, from faith and trust in God. I really confused her. I told her, “Don't ever lie to me, always tell me the truth. If you ever lie to me, you'll get one lick for the lie, and another for what you did.” How's that for confusing a child? I think it would have been much better had we walked with the Lord the whole way, and not done that damage to our daughter.

If gifts are to be given, why not give gifts at any time of the year? God wants us to worship him in spirit

and in truth. There is no fantasy, or play acting in God. Everything that happened in the Bible is true. God does not need a side show or circus to sell or promote His Kingdom. All it takes is straight forward application of the Word of God, with signs following.

PRAYER

Father, please forgive us for leading our children in idolatrous worship. Forgive us for idol worship that is false and heathen in Your sight, for bringing curses on ourselves and our children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great, great, grand-children. The Bible says that You are a jealous God concerning our worship. Forgive us for provoking You by following the most ancient false religion started by Nimrod, Semiramus, and Tammuz. Forgive us for rebelling against the whole Word of God and causing ourselves to be an abomination to You. forgive us for following pagan rituals and blind traditions, for not being able to break worldly habits, for our pride, ego and vanity.

Leviticus 10:1 “Aaron’s sons Nadab and Abihu took their censers, put fire in them and added incense; and they offer unauthorized fire before the LORD, contrary to His command, and the LORD killed them.”

LIST OF DEMONS FOR CHRISTMAS

IDOL WORSHIP
CHAMBERS OF IMAGERY
SUN WORSHIP
HEATHEN WORSHIP
FALSITY
WITCHCRAFT
ABOMINATIONS
DEMONIC IMAGES
BRAGGING
DEMONIC MANIPULATION
DOUBT
WANTING
SATURN
DRUIDS
CHARMS
EROTICISM
CONCEPTION IN LUST
SELFISHNESS
DEPRESSION
FEAR OF FAILING
DEMANDING
VANITY
ENVY
LAZINESS
DISAPPOINTMENT
PRESSURE
OANNES
FAIRIES
EGO
TAMMUZ
SANTA CLAUS
GREED
SHAME
UNHAPPINESS
SACRIFICE OF SATAN
CEDARS AND OAKS
SATURN WORSHIP
LIGHT OF DAY
MOTHER OF MERCURY
TRANSUBSTANTIATION

IMAGE OF JEALOUSY
MOURNERS FOR TAMMUZ
IDOLATRY
UNCLEAN THINGS
PAGAN RITUALS
FAMILIAR SPIRITS
WITCHES/WIZARDS
FALSE WORSHIP
EVIL COMPETITION
HURT
TRADITIONS
HARD HEARTED
JANUS
SACRED OAKS
MISLEADING CHILDREN
LUST
HATE
HARSHNESS
DISTRUST
CONFUSION
MASS FOR CHRIST
DEAD STOCK OF NIMROD
FANTASY
EMBARRASSMENT
AHAB
STEALING
JOANNES
ELVES
SUN-GOD
NIMROD
PRIDE
POUTING
LYING
DRUNKENNESS
WORSHIP OF FIRS
HONORING DEAD SAINTS
GODDESS OF RISING
LORD OF DEAD
BLACK SABBATH MASS

1. Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary of the English Language. Unabridged, second edition, 1970. The unabridged dictionary to use to study spiritual origins of words and practices.
2. The Holy Bible containing the Old and New Testaments in the Authorized King James Version along with "Stong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible" with Greek and Hebrew dictionary.
3. The Encyclopedia Britannica, a dictionary of arts, sciences, literature and general information, eleventh edition, 1910. The best type of encyclopedia to study spiritual origins is the older ones. The newer ones leave out more and more about spiritual things.
4. The World Book Encyclopedia
5. The New Family Encyclopedia
6. Christmas – Pagan Holiday or Christian? Written by Walley Naylor, Jackson., Mississippi.

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