

CHRISTMAS

Myths v/s Facts

CHRISTMAS according to the **Merriam Webster** dictionary means a **Christian feast** on **December 25** **or** among Eastern Orthodox Christians on **January 07** that commemorates the birth of Christ and is usually observed as a legal holiday.

The **above definition of Christmas** from the Merriam Webster's dictionary makes it clear that all those who call themselves Christians do not celebrate the birthday of Jesus Christ on December 25th and the Eastern Orthodox Christians who are about **12% of total Christian population** as in the first quarter **of the 21st century celebrate Christmas on January 7th.**

The English word Christmas is a shortened form of '*Christ-Mass*' and during 1038 C.E. it was written or recorded as *Crīstes-mæsse* and then during 1131 C.E. as *Cristes-messe*.

Christ is from the Greek word *Christos* translated in Hebrew would mean '*Messī'ah*' and in Arabic as '*Maseehh*' and in English it would mean 'anointed one'.

Mas is from mass and that is from originally from Latin *Missa* merely meaning a gathering.

As such basically Christmas would mean gathering for celebration by those who call themselves Christians or believe in Jesus Christ to be born on December 25th as the son of God among men.

Xmas is an abbreviation of Christmas found particularly in print, based on the initial letter **chi**, the 22nd letter of the Greek alphabet from which is *Khrīstos* (Χριστός) in Greek for modern day usage of the suffix used with Jesus, that is, "Christ".

What The BIBLE Says About CHRISTMAS on Dec / 25th ?

The word **CHRISTMAS** **does not occur** in any version of any **Bible** in the world for **one single time**, so leave aside the date being mentioned as December 25th. **Nor** does the Bible has anything to mention anything popularly associated with **Christmas celebrations**, like the **Santa Claus, Christmas Tree, Jingle Bells, Christmas Carols, Wreath, Lights, exchanging gifts, gatherings in Churches etc.** The Bible, whether in the Old Testament or the New Testament nor in any of those 7 Books of the Catholic Bible which the Protestant Christians refer as *apocrypha* meaning *of doubtful origin* has anything mentioned related to Christmas celebrations.

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According to the **liturgical historians**, the **earliest evidence of** Christ's birth being marked on **December 25** is a sentence in the ***Chronograph of 354***, a compilation of chronological and calendrical texts produced in 354 C.E., for a wealthy Roman Christian named Valentinus by the calligrapher and *illustrator* **Furius Dionysius Filocalus**. The **original** illustrated manuscript **is lost**.

This **celebration started only after 336 C.E.**, that is in the 4th Century and **before that** there is **no evidence whatsoever** of any celebration of Christmas on any day of the year, leave aside December 25th (Bradshaw, Paul (2020). "The Dating of Christmas". In Larsen, Timothy (ed.). *The Oxford Handbook of Christmas*. Oxford University Press. pp. 7-10).

BIBLE has **no mentioning of the Birthday** or **no** emphasis on **celebrating Jesus Christ's birthday** and this is also crystal clear from the fact that Jesus Christ himself nor any of his twelve disciples nor St. Paul nor any eminent author of the books in the Bible ever celebrate Christmas on any day of the year, leave alone 25th December. **On the contrary BIBLE EMPHASIZES MORE** on the **DEATH OF CHRIST**. (Islam **does not believe** that **Christ died** at all : Al **Qur'an** : Sura Nisa : 04 : 157 to 158)

CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPAEDIA ABOUT CHRISTMAS

According to **Catholic Encyclopaedia : Vol : 03**, John Chrysostom the **Archbishop of Constantinople** is attributed to have said that **Jesus Christ's birth** was **associated with** the **birthday of Sol** (personified Sun worshipped as god in Rome). He is supposed to have expressed this by saying, "**Our Lord, too, is born in the month of December ... the eighth days before the calends of January [25 December] ... But the pagans call it the 'Birthday of the Unconquered'. Who indeed is so unconquered as Our Lord? Or, if they say that it is the birthday of the Sun, [we may say] He meaning Jesus is the Sun of Justice**".

Catholic Encyclopaedia, 1911 edition, under the heading "**Christmas**," says : "**Christmas was NOT among the earliest festivals on the Church...the first evidence of the feast is FROM EGYPT** (when Egypt was under Roman Christian rule)." "**PAGAN CUSTOMS** centring around the **1st January** gravitated to Christmas." Further same **Catholic Encyclopaedia, 1911** edition, under the heading, "**Natal Day**," says that the **early Catholic father, Origen** said : "...**In the Scriptures meaning the old and the new testament, no one is recorded to have kept a feast or held a great banquet on their respective birthday, EXCEPT the SINNERS** (like Pharaoh and Herod) **who make great rejoicings over their birthday** in which they were born". Other **popular most encyclopaedias** mention the same.

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Encyclopaedia Britannica, 1946 edition, has this: "**Christmas was not among the earliest festivals of the church...**" It was not instituted by Christ or the apostles, or by any Bible authority. It was picked up afterward from paganism.

Encyclopaedia Americana, 1944 edition, says: "**Christmas was, according to many authorities, not celebrated in the first centuries of the Christian church**, as the Christian usage in general was to celebrate the death of remarkable persons rather than their birthdays..." **A feast was established in memory of this event [Christ's birth] in the FOURTH CENTURY.**

CHRISTMAS AND ITS LINK WITH THE PAGAN FESTIVALS

"**Christmas is really about bringing out your inner pagan,**" says historian **Kenneth C Davis**. (The unexpected origins of popular Christmas traditions, **CBS News**)

Eminent Christian writers of 2nd century, such as **Irenaeus** (130 C.E. –200 C.E.), **Tertullian** (160 C.E. –225 C.E.) and **Origen of Alexandria** (165 C.E. –264 C.E.) **mocked** Roman **celebrations of birth anniversaries**, dismissing them as "**pagan**" practices.

Various factors contributed to the choice of **Dec / 25** as being **Christmas** or the *Birthday of Christ*.

Since **274 C.E.**, the **Romans** held a pagan festival on **December 25th** called, **Dies Natalis** or **Solis Invicti**, meaning the birthday of **Sol Invictus**, the 'Invincible Sun'.

In **380 C.E.**, the emperor **Theodosius** of Rome, issued the **Edict** of Thessalonica, which **made Christianity**, specifically Nicene Christianity, the **official religion of the Roman Empire**. **Christmas emerged** during this period and continued later on to spread throughout Europe and the remaining Christian world.

Steven Hijmans of the **University of Alberta** wrote: "**It is cosmic symbolism ... which inspired the Church leadership in Rome to elect** the southern solstice, **December 25**, as the **Birthday of Christ**, and the northern solstice as that of **John the Baptist**, supplemented by the equinoxes as their respective dates of conception".

Lactantius an early most period Christian historian and writer, says, "the **east is attached to God because he is the source of light** and the illuminator of the world and he makes us rise toward eternal life". It is for this reason that the early Christians established the direction of prayer as being eastward, towards the rising sun.

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St. Julius Africanus who lived in **221 C.E.** named **March 25**, the traditional spring equinox, **as the day of Christ's conception** in the womb of Mother Mary. Calculating from this date of conception, it then implies a birth, on *25th* December, **though Julius Africanus** never offered a birth date for Christ.

St. Augustine in a late 4th century sermon, explains why the winter solstice was a fitting day to celebrate Christ's birth: "**Hence it is that He was born on the day which is the shortest in our earthly reckoning and from which subsequent days begin to increase in length. He, therefore, who bent low and lifted us up chose the shortest day, yet the one whence light begins to increase**". Christmas emanated as the Pagan celebration of the concept known as **Saturnalia**. This celebration was aimed at celebrating the return of the sun and the end of winter. **Saturnalia is traditionally celebrated a week-long** and is marked by lawless activity and a system of penal exemption from lawless acts such as house breaking.

Early Church linked **Jesus Christ** to the **Sun** and referred to him as the '**Sun of Righteousness**' (*Sol Justitiae*) prophesied in the Bible in the **Book of Malachi** : Ch : **04** Verse : **02** : "**But for you who fear my Name, The Sun of Righteousness shall Rise, with healing in its wings**".

EARLY CHRISTIAN BELIEF ABOUT CHRIST'S DATE OF BIRTH

Titus Flavius Clemens, also known as **Clement of Alexandria** (150 C.E. to 215 C.E.) was a Christian theologian and philosopher who taught at the **Catechetical School of Alexandria**, *one of the two most popular schools of teaching Bible, the other one being the School of Antioch and just existing in the 2nd Century after Christ's ascension to Heavens* **did not have any clue of December 25th as the Birthday of Christ / Christmas.**

Titus, a gentile converted to Christianity by St. Paul, is supposed to have written, "**There are those who have determined not only the year of our Lord's birth, but also the day; and they say that it took place in the 28th year of Augustus, and in the 25th day of [the Egyptian month] Pachon [May 20 in our calendar] ... And some say that it took place in the 16th year of Tiberius, on the 25th of Phamenoth [March 21]; and others on the 25th of Pharmuthi [April 21] and others say that on the 19th of Pharmuthi [April 15] the Savior suffered. Further, others say that He was born on the 24th or 25th of Pharmuthi [April 20 or 21]**". **In other words**, there is no fixed accurate date of birth to guarantee Christmas or Christ's actual date of birth. (www.biblicalarchaeology.org/daily/biblical-topics/new-testament/how-december-25-became-christmas/).

Jesus Christ himself **nor** any of **his 12 disciples**, **none of the Four Gospel Writers**, i.e., **Matthew, Mark, Luke and John** have ever celebrated Christmas on any day of the year **nor** has **St. Paul** **nor** any other writer of any of the books of the New Testament of any Bible in the world.

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CONCURRENT CELEBRATIONS OF CHRISTMAS

Many popular customs associated with Christmas developed independently of the commemoration of Jesus's birth, with many elements of concurrent Christmas celebrations having their origins in pre-Christian festivals that were celebrated by pagan populations who were later converted to Christianity, especially when Pagan Rome declared itself A Christian Nation.

The prevailing atmosphere of Christmas has also continually evolved since the holiday's inception, ranging from a sometimes raucous, drunken, carnival-like state in the Middle Ages, to a tamer family-oriented and children-centred theme introduced in a 19th-century transformation.

The Pre-Christian Germanic peoples—including the Anglo-Saxons and the Norse—celebrated a winter festival called Yule, held in the late December to early January period, yielding modern English yule, today used as a synonym for Christmas. In Germanic language-speaking areas, numerous elements of modern Christmas folk custom and iconography may have originated from Yule, including the Yule log, Yule boar, and the Yule goat. Often leading a ghostly procession through the sky (the Wild Hunt), the long-bearded god Odin is referred to as "the Yule one" and "Yule father" in Old Norse texts, while other gods are referred to as "Yule beings". On the other hand, as there are no reliable existing references to a Christmas log prior to the 16th century, the burning of the Christmas block may have been an early modern invention by Christians unrelated to the pagan practice. The Encyclopaedia Americana says: "The holly, the mistletoe, the Yule log...are relics of pre-Christian times." Of paganism! The book Answers to Questions, compiled by Frederick J. Haskins, found in public libraries, says: *"The use of Christmas wreaths is believed by authorities to be TRACEABLE TO THE PAGAN CUSTOMS of decorating building and places of worship at the feast which took place at the same time as Christmas"*. The ORIGIN OF CHRISTMAS TREE IS FROM EGYPT, and its origin dates from a period long anterior to the Christian Era."

CHRISTMAS IN JULY

Also known as Christmas in Summer or Christmas in Winter, is a second Christmas celebration held on the 25th of July that falls outside of the traditional period of Christmas tide. It is centred around Christmas-themed activities and entertainment, including small gatherings, seasonal entertainment, and shopping. July Christmas celebrations typically accommodate for those living in the Southern hemisphere, in which they undergo their annual winter.

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DOES THE BIBLE WARN AGAINST CHRISTMAS TREE

Historians say that the **Christmas tree** as we know it today, **was born in the Alsace region** during the **16th century** (now part of France, the region was considered German territory at the time).

Other **Historical records indicate** that a **Christmas tree was raised in the Strasbourg Cathedral in 1539**, and that the tradition had grown so popular throughout the region that **the city of Freiburg banned felling trees for Christmas in 1554**. But still, the tradition of felling trees for Christmas remained among German families and slowly evolved through the years to what we know of it today.

Martin Luther, the **Protestant reformer** is often credited with being **the first to put lights on the Christmas tree with candles rather than today's electric lights** — which were invented **in 1882** after a nighttime stroll through the forest with twinkling stars above. **German emigrants took these traditions** with them as they resettled in other countries and **by the 18th century**, Christmas trees were **all over Europe**.

If one reads the **Bible**, it is mentioned in the Book of **Jeremiah** : Ch : **10 V : 02 to 06** : "Thus saith the Lord, **LEARN NOT THE WAY OF THE HEATHEN (belonging to pagans and idolators)...FOR THE CUSTOMS OF THE PEOPLE ARE VAIN**: for one **cuts 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 moves not.....**BE NOT AFRAID OF THEM FOR THEY CANNOT DO EVIL, NEITHER IS IT IN THEM TO DO GOOD**". Bible says that **pagans used Tree as a shield against evil spirits**.

IS EXCHANGING GIFTS ON CHRISTMAS A PAGAN PRACTICE

If one reads **Adam Clarke's** Commentary of the Bible, he mentions in the **commentary of Matthew** : Ch : **02 V : 11**, about the wise men visiting from the east and gifting to Christ some gifts, that presenting gifts was a custom noticed in the Old Testament, as the people of the east never approached in the presence of kings and great persons, without a present in their hands to present as gifts. So, now these wise men were not introducing a custom in Christianity to present gifts or exchange gifts on the birthday of Christ, but were instead following an old tradition that existed in their own culture and God of the Bible strictly commanded not to follow other peoples' customs as mentioned in, **Deuteronomy** : Ch : **12 V : 30 to 32** : "Take heed to thyself that thou be not snared by following them [the pagans in their customs]... that thou enquire not after their gods, saying, How did these nations serve their gods? even so will I do likewise. Thou shalt not do so unto the Lord thy God: for every abomination to the Eternal, which he has, have they done unto their gods. Whatever I command you obey to do it you shall not add anything to my commands nor remove anything of them".

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WHAT HAS SANTA CLAUS TO DO WITH CHRISTMAS

Encyclopaedia Britannica, Vol : 19, pgs : 648 to 649, 11th Edition mentions that, **St. Nicholas**, Bishop of Myra, a Roman town in Turkey now, lived around 270 C.E., was a saint honoured by the Greeks and Latins on the 6th of December, by commemorating his death anniversary. Subsequently this transferred to the association of Christmas with Santa Claus..."

This Catholic Christian, **St. Nicholas** reputation as a secret gift-giver around town grew with time, and he became known especially for depositing coins or treats in the shoes of children. **St. Nicholas** was traditionally depicted wearing a Red bishop's cloak. After the sanctification of **St. Nicholas's** death, he was declared as the Patron Saint of children, sailors, and all of Greece. Throughout the Middle Ages, **St. Nicholas** remained a popular figure of worship, with elaborate feasts held each year on December – 6th the day he died with small gifts given to children in his honour. But, as we know from history, that after the Protestant reformation in the 16th century, many Catholic preachers were suppressed in many regions of Europe. This caused a significant drop in the popularity of **St. Nicholas**.

As such, only in the Netherlands death anniversary commemoration of **St. Nicholas** was kept alive in the form of **SINTERKLAAS**. From now onwards, according to the Folklore, **Sinterklaas** was a kindly figure who travelled from house to house on the evening of December, 5th, leaving treats or presents in children's shoes in exchange for a snack for his horses. In the Dutch (In English, a name for people of Netherland) tradition, **Sinterklaas** wore red bishop's robes, had elfin assistants, and rode his horses over rooftops before slipping down the chimney to deliver the gifts.

SINTERKLAAS came to **AMERICA** with the Dutch in the 1700s and 1800s. It was in the new colonies that he really evolved. The anglicizing (*making an English equivalent*) of the name from **SINTERKLAAS** to **SANTA CLAUS** happened in 1773, when the name '**Santa Claus**' was referenced for the first time, in a **New York City Newspaper**.

Santa Claus's character began to materialise in 1809, with the publication of author Washington Irving's book "**A History of New York**," in which the big man was described as portly and smoking a pipe instead of as a lanky bishop. In an 1822 poem entitled "**A Visit from Saint Nicholas**" — more commonly called "**'Twas the Night Before Christmas**" — by Clement Moore, **Santa Claus's** is further imagined with a magic sleigh powered by reindeer, a sack full of toys, and a round stomach, "like a bowl full of jelly." By the late 1800s, most depictions of **Santa Claus** followed this imagery.

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The **COCA-COLA** company began its Christmas advertising in the **1920s** with shopping-related ads in magazines like **The Saturday Evening Post**. The first **Santa** ads used a strict-looking **Claus**, in the vein of Thomas Nast. Before **1931**, there were many different depictions of **Santa Claus** around the world, including a tall gaunt man and an elf —there was even a scary **Santa Claus**.

PRESENT FORM OF SANTA CLAUS was by Thomas Nast a political **American Cartoonist**, who immortalized **Santa Claus** with an illustration for **3 - Jan - 1863** issue of **Harper's Weekly** in which **Santa Claus** was dressed in an **American flag**, and had a puppet with the name "**Jeff**" written on it.

CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS AND THE BUSINESS WORLD

Christmas has become the **centre of a whole new economic world** in modern times, since growth of media houses and media platforms used as the main sources of promoting any kind of business and commercial products. Christmas these days has become more focused on consumerism.

Christmas is typically a **peak selling season for retailers** in many nations around the world. Sales increase dramatically as people purchase gifts, decorations, and supplies to celebrate. In **Canada**, merchants begin advertising campaigns just before Halloween / October 31, and step up their marketing following Remembrance Day on November 11. In the **UK** and **Ireland**, the Christmas shopping season starts from mid-November, around the time when high street Christmas lights are turned on.

In the **United States**, the "Christmas shopping season" starts as early as October and a quarter of all personal spending takes place during the Christmas shopping. Figures from the **U.S. Census Bureau** reveal that expenditure in department stores nationwide rose from **\$20.8 billion** in **Nov 2004** to **\$31.9 billion** in **Dec 2004**, an increase of **54%**. In other sectors, the pre-Christmas increase in spending was even greater, there being a **November–December buying surge of 100% in bookstores** and **170% in jewellery stores**. In the same year **employment in American retail stores rose** from **1.6 million** to **1.8 million** in the two months leading up to Christmas.

Industries completely dependent on Christmas include **Christmas cards**, of which **1.9 billion** are sent in the **United States** each year, and live **Christmas Trees**, of which **20.8 million** were cut in the **U.S.A.** in 2002.

In **2019**, average **USA's adult** supposedly spent **\$920** on gifts alone. In the **UK** in **2010**, up to **£8 billion** was expectedly spent online at Christmas, approximately a quarter of total retail festive sales.

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QUR'AN & BIBLE INDICATE BIRTH OF JESUS IN SUMMER

Jesus Christ is a highly revered Messenger in Islam and his mother is also considered as the most pious woman on earth, as Allah Himself testifies in the Glorious **Qur'an** in Sura **Aal e Imran** : 03 Aayat : 42 by name, the Revelation of Allah for mankind and the Last Testament. Jesus Christ by name is mentioned at-least 25 times in the Qur'an and a decently considerable detail about his birth is mentioned by Allah in the Qur'an in several places.

One of them being in **Al Qur'an** : Sura **Maryam** / Mary : 19 Aayaat : 23 to 25 in which Allah mentioned that Maryam / Mary **at the time of giving birth to Jesus** Prayed to Allah to provide something to eat and Allah's angels informed mother Mary to **shake the date palm tree** so that dates fall and she eats.

Anyone living in **Bethlehem** in **Jerusalem** will tell us that the **dates grow** well in **Apr – May** of **every year** and are **most ripe** by **August – September** in every year. This indicates that the Qur'an's mentioning of dates for eating, indicates that the time of Birth of Jesus Christ / Eesa ibn e Maryam was not born in the winter of December but during Summertime of the year.

Similarly, the **event of the birth of Jesus Christ** as mentioned in the **Bible** stands a **testimony to the time period mentioned in the Glorious Qur'an**.

In the **Bible** : Gospel of **Luke** : Ch : 02 Verse : 08 mentions, "And there were **shepherds** living out in the fields nearby, **keeping watch over their flocks at night**". And it continues to say that the Angels appeared to these shepherds and they mentioned about the birth of Jesus Christ on that day as mentioned in **Luke** : Ch : 02 Verse : 11 "**Today in the town of David a Savior has been born to you; he is the Messiah, the Lord**".

Anyone with minimum common sense will accept and agree that the Biblical Verse above mentions that the shepherds were grazing their flocks at night when Jesus Christ was born. **So**, during nights of December and **especially the last week of December**, i.e. from 23rd to about 30th December, the **temperatures in Bethlehem are very low** and therefore **for the shepherds to graze their flock at night is not possible**.

This leads to a simple conclusion that, both **according to the Qur'an** and **Bible**, the **Birthday of Jesus Christ** must be anywhere on any day between **April to September** of the year **AND** for a surety **it cannot be** on any date **in December**.

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BIBLE WARNS AGAINST FOLLOWING TRADITIONS

Jesus Christ says in **Matthew** : Ch : 15 V : 03 : *Why do you people transgress the Command of God with your own traditions.*

Jesus Christ says in **Matthew** : Ch : 15 V : 07 to 09 : *You **hypocrites!** Isaiah was right when he prophesied about you. These people honor me with their lips, but their hearts are far from me. They worship me in vain; **their teachings are merely human rules.***

Jesus Christ says in **Matthew** : Ch : 19 V : 08 :*Do not bear false witness.* Let us ask now our **Christian brothers** and **sisters** that by celebrating Christmas as **birthday of Jesus Christ**, on the **December – 25th**, are not all such Christians bearing a false witness against the teaching of Jesus Christ?

Jesus Christ says in **Matthew** : Ch : 28 V : 20 : *Go all of you to teach them (others) to obey and follow only things that I have commanded.* (Thus, *Jesus never commanded celebrating Christmas on any day*).

2nd Timothy : Ch : 03 V : 16 to 17 : *All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness. That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly handed unto all good works. So, where is the proof from the inspired Scripture, the Bible to celebrate Christmas?*

Galatians : Ch : 01 V : 08, 09 : *But if we, or an angel from heaven, were to preach to you any other gospel than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed. As we said before, so say I now again, If any man preach any other gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be accursed. So, the inspired Scripture of God and 4 Gospels do not preach celebrating Christmas.*

Colossians: Ch : 02 V : 16 : *Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of a holiday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days : So, the inspired Scripture, the Bible does not mention the holidays of Christmas for even a single day in a year.*

Acts : Ch : 17 V : 11 : referring to direct students of St. Paul, calls them as Noble and Obedient **because** they would search the Scripture - *The Bible* to cross check if what St. Paul taught was according to the Scripture - *The Bible* or not. *So, have Christians cross-checked Bible and found evidence of Christmas?*

'God' says in the Bible in, **Deuteronomy** : Ch : 12 V : 02 : *You shall **utterly destroy** all the places, wherein the **nations** which ye shall possess **served their own gods**, upon the high mountains, and upon the hills, and under **every green tree**. Is not Christmas Tree a pagan imitation?*

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QUR'AN AND THE CHRISTMAS

Jesus Christ is referred in The **Qur'an** as **Eesaa ibn e Maryam**. He is mentioned in The **Qur'an** with utmost respect and utmost reverence **AND** is **by name** mentioned at least **25 times**.

His mother, **Maryam(a)** is referred in the **Qur'an** as the most pious woman created by Allah in the entire Universe, as mentioned in Al **Qur'an** : Sura **Aal e Imran** : 03 Aayat : **42** : **And the angels said, O ! Maryam (Mary), Allah has chosen you and purified you and chosen you above the women of all the worlds.**

The **Qur'an** has an **entire Sura** (*Arabic word for English word chapter*), the **Sura** Number **19** called as **SURA MARYAM** (*Maryam is Arabic version for Mary*). **But**, there is not a single chapter in any Bible of the world that has a Chapter named after Mother of Jesus Christ, that is, Mary.

Islam is the **only Non-Christian Faith** that **makes it an article of Faith** through the Scriptural Teachings of The **Qur'an** and as explained by Prophet **Muhammad ﷺ** to believe and love Jesus Christ and mother Maryam (Mary) as much as we Muslims must love and respect and believe in all other Prophets of Allah mentioned in **Qur'an** and as much as we Muslims believe and love Prophet **Muhammad ﷺ**.

NO MUSLIM IS A MUSLIM if he/she **does not believe in Jesus Christ** as a Mighty Messenger of Allah **Born** to a virgin mother **Mary** **without any male intervention** which many modern-day Christians do not believe. (Christians claim Joseph the carpenter to be Mother Mary's spouse). **NO MUSLIM IS A MUSLIM** if he/she **does not believe in Jesus Christ** giving **life to dead** **BUT** by Allah's Permission. **NO MUSLIM IS A MUSLIM** if he/she **does not believe in Jesus Christ** healing **born blind** and the **leper** **BUT** by Allah's Permission.

A MUSLIM CANNOT AND CAN NEVER BELIEVE that **Jesus Christ s/o Mary** as **SON OF GOD** born on **Dec / 25th** or on any other date for that matter.

Allah in The **Qur'an** refers to the **belief of Jesus Christ** being born as **SON OF ALLAH** THE MOST GRACIOUS as the **DIRTIEST** and the **FILTHIEST** thing **Attributed to Allah** The Al Mighty.

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Let us **read** and **deeply ponder** on the following **Aayaat of The Qur'an** to understand the **Anger** and the **Warning of Allah to them who say Jesus Christ was** born as the **Son of God** (God being the common noun for Allah mostly used in a generic sense in English).

➤ Al Qur'an : Sura **Maryam** : **19** Aayaat : **88** to **93** :

88 - And they (Christians) **say**, "**The Most Gracious** – Allah **has begotten a son** (*begotten means to bring a child into existence by the process of reproduction. Jesus Christ s/o Mary born on Christmas*).

89 - It is the most monstrous thing to utter about Allah.

90 - (If the sense of their utterance is given to, then) at their utterance **Heavens would fall upon them and the Earth would split to bury them alive and the mountains would fall in utter ruin**

91 - For they (Christians) **claimed that the Most Gracious** – Allah **has reproduced a son**.

92 - It is Not Befitting for the Majesty of Most Gracious – Allah **to reproduce a son**.

93 - Every single being in Universe shall return to Most Gracious – Allah **but only as His Slave**

➤ Al Qur'an : Sura **Kahaf** : **18** Aayaat : **04** to **05** :

04 - And Warn the People (Christians) **who claim**, "**Allah has given birth to a son** (*Jesus Christ*).

05 - They (Christians) **have absolutely No Knowledge of the thing they utter, nor had their forefathers. It is a severe thing that comes out from their mouths as a saying totally based on falsehood and rumor**.

THREFORE it is **absolutely NOT PERMITTED** for any **Muslim** to wish a Christian **on Christmas** celebrated on **Dec - 25th** **or** any other day for that matter, by **saying, HAPPY CHRISTMAS BECAUSE Allah** has **Commanded Muslims** in Al **Qur'an** : Sura **Kahaf** : **18** Aayaat : **04** and **05** to **WARN CHRISTIANS** and **NOT INSTEAD TO WISH CHRISTIANS SAYING HAPPY CHRISTMAS**.

Participating in Christmas Celebrations, eating cakes, wining and dining with Christians on Christmas occasion and exchanging gifts or accepting gifts from Christians as Christmas day celebrations **is in direct violation** of the **Command of Allah** in **Qur'an** from Sura **Kahaf** : **18** : **04**.

Moreover, it amounts to a **major sin** and a **double sin** on the **Muslim's part** of keeping quiet and happily and willingly or unwillingly and in silence accepting Christmas celebrations and extending Christmas greetings because the Muslim not just did not obey Allah of Warning those who celebrate Christmas but also participated with them. **Allah says** in Al **Qur'an** : Sura **Nisa** : **04** Aayat : **83** : **whoever supports an evil cause** (*in this case here supporting Christians' claim that Jesus Christ is born as son of god according to Christian belief*) shall receive a punishment like the one committing the evil.

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If a Muslim **does not** wish **Merry Christmas** or **does not** return Christmas greetings or **does not** accept Christmas gifts **will surely not make** such a Muslim man or woman an **Anti Christ**

JUST LIKE

If a **Christian** or any other **Non-Muslim** does not celebrate **Ramazaan** or **Eid ul Adzha** or **does not** wish a Muslim on these occasions or **does not** accept from a Muslim gifts **would not make that Non-Muslim** an **Anti-Muslim**.

Suppose on **Eid ul Adzha** (Bakreed), I visit a **vegetarian Non-Muslim** and especially a **vegetarian Hindu friend** and try to present him a gift of a portion of animal's meat sacrificed on the occasion of Eid ul Adzhaa, then the Hindu friend has all the right to turn down my gift citing his faith and belief that he / she does not eat meat and are vegetarians. And suppose if the Hindu friend turns down the gift I presented of the portion of meat from the sacrificial animal, then I as a Muslim will neither feel hurt nor feel that this Non Muslim or this Hindu friend of mine is actually Anti-Muslim. **Instead**, I will take a learning to respect his belief and next time does not present him / her with portion meat on the occasion of Eid ul Adzhaa or for that matter on any other occasion that I celebrate as a Muslim.

End of Notes here....

Following image still in use for **Santa Claus** has no mention of in any Bible of the World
Advertisement depicting a NEW FORM OF SANTA CLAUS – 1931 C.E., U.S.A.



Campaign from 1931, featuring in the Saturday Evening Post