

THE SPIRITS OF
HALLOWEEN





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FUN FACTS, HISTORY, CREEPY STORIES, TRIVIA, TRICKS, TREATS AND GAMES

THE SPIRITS OF HALLOWEEN



A collection of many of the interesting aspects surrounding the harvest season. It is one of my favorite times of the year in that it is symbolic of changes in the season as fall paints with brilliant colors in its last effort to showcase an exhibition of creativity before facing winter's solstice. In many ways, Halloween has been regarded as both the death of a year's season of production as well as rebirth of spirit for what lies in the future. The sacrifices and struggles we face teach lessons in life that enable us to make changes within ourselves to allow for future growth. The fall season includes numerous festivals which have become traditional as well. I hope you enjoy this booklet as an inspiration. It is a compilation of many of the aspects of the season that I find of interest that I want to share.

- May the Spirits Live eternal!





The origin of Halloween began with the Celts as a joyous Harvest Festival known as "Samhain." October 31st marked the Death of the old year and the beginning of a new one. The Day itself was a time for paying homage to the Sun God, Baal- who provided the people with ripened grain for the upcoming winter. Charms and Spells were performed by the Celtic priests, or Druids to appease the Lord of the Dead.



Halloween began as 'Samhain' by the Celts. Later in the 7th Century, the Church turned the pagan ritual to observe 'All Saints Day' as a festival of the Christian dead to be celebrated on November 1st. The day before, October 31st, became known as 'All Hallow's Eve' and later shortened to 'Halloween.'

Trick-or-Treating originated in Medieval Britain when the poor would beg for pastries and soul cakes. In return for the offerings, they would pray for people's dead relatives. This "Souling" became a tradition on "All Souls' Day" which occurred on November 2nd.

"Guising" was another tradition in Medieval Europe as young people would dress in costumes to accept food, wine, money, and other things in exchange for singing, reciting poetry, or telling jokes.

In 19th Century America, Irish and Scottish immigrants revived these older traditions which became known as "Trick-or-Treating."

Today, it is estimated that American spends around \$6 billion dollars each year in costumes, decorations, and candy sales. Halloween is now the second most commercial holiday in business behind only Christmas.



Vlad the Impaler

Vlad the Impaler

Vlad Tepes (Vlad III), a Wallachian prince was taken hostage by the Ottomans along with his younger brother, Radu, in 1442.

He was released after his father and another brother were murdered, at which point he started the brutal practice of impaling his enemies on poles.

Vlad reportedly inherited the patronym of "Dracul" or "dragon" from his father, Vlad II, who belonged to the Order of the Dragon, a group which fought against the Ottoman Empire in Eastern Europe.

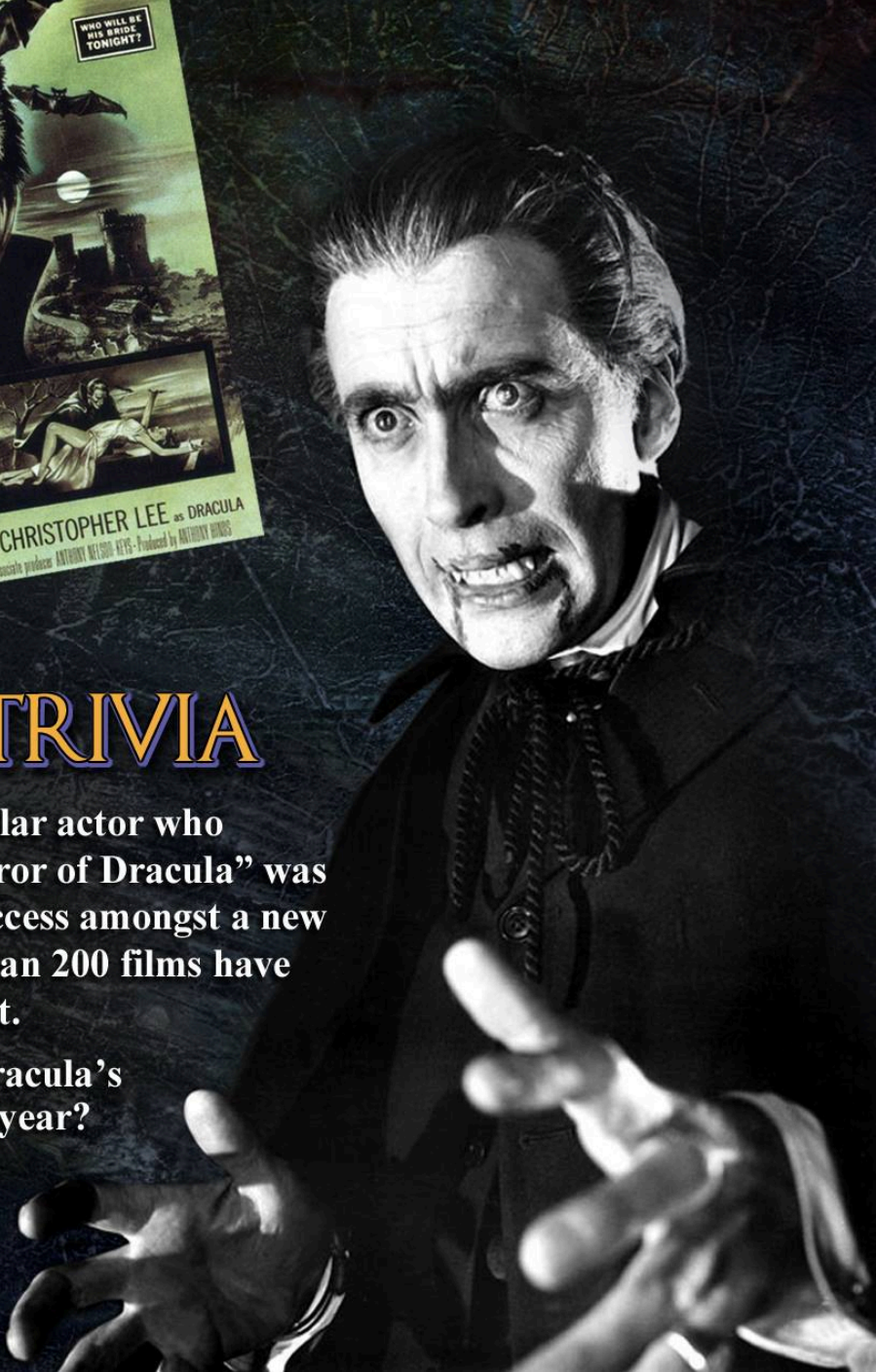
In one particularly gruesome tale, Vlad is said to have dined among a forest of his impaled enemies as they died, perhaps even dipping his bread in their blood.

Bram Stoker is said to have read a book containing accounts of Vlad's sadistic habits, on which he fashioned his famously bloodthirsty vampire, "Dracula," in 1897.



Written by Bram Stoker and published in 1897, Dracula has risen to become one of the most popular characters in our culture...even sub-culture!

Bela Lugosi was first cast in the role of Dracula in 1924 in theatrical plays in London, England. A theatre producer from the United States wanted to create a version of “Dracula” in America. Lugosi’s performances on Broadway generated box office success and Universal Studios wanted to adapt the story into a full-length feature film in 1931. Because Lugosi was relatively unknown in the film industry, many prominent and well-known actors were given consideration before he finally earned the starring role as Count Dracula.



HALLOWEEN TRIVIA

Christopher Lee was another popular actor who played the part in 1958. "The Horror of Dracula" was well received and a commercial success amongst a new fan base of horror movies. More than 200 films have been created that feature the Count.

Can you name the film in which Dracula's character first appeared and what year?



NOSFERATU



Der neue Großfilm
der **PRANA-FILM** G.m.b.H.

"Nosferatu: A Symphony of Horror" was a German Expressionist Horror film released in 1922. It was an unauthorized adaptation with similar characters to Bram Stokers 'Dracula' novel. The production never obtained the rights and simply changed the names of the characters. The production was sued for copyright infringement and the film, posters, and all published materials were ordered to be destroyed. But it survived...

Didn't they know you can't kill Vampires...They Live Forever!



In early traditions, it was believed October 31st marked the night when the gates between this world and the spiritual world held a limited threshold which allowed spirits to cross between the two realms. During the time of Samhain, there was believed to exist the "Sidhe" (pronounced "she") which were immortals that sensed oncoming death, of which the females were referred to as "ben Sidhe" which has been translated over the years and known as "Banshees."



Constantine was the first Roman emperor to convert to Christianity. During his reign, he declared it unlawful to practice Pagan rituals. The Celts, however, held on to their Druid customs giving new meanings to their harvest traditions. They claimed their practices which had previously appeased the Lord of the Dead were now performed to protect them from the Devil, or the enemy of God.

Festivals and observances on October 31st in many countries adapted to the Western Christian feast of “All Hallows Day.” Christians began to practice a three day observance of “Allhallowtide” which became a dedication to remembering the dead, especially saints, martyrs, and faithfully departed.

The traditions that originated from ancient Celtic harvest festivals became interwoven into the fabric of Christianity by the early Church.

Halloween Superstitions

Because Halloween occurs when the threshold between the living and the dead allows spirits to cross the supernatural realm into the physical world, many have beliefs based on fear of the unknown with superstitions. Here is a brief list:

- Seeing Bats is a visible sign that ghosts and spirits are nearby.
- Because Black cats are companions of Witches, it is believed that you will cross paths with a Witch. Hence, Never let a Black Cat cross your path. In addition, some believe if a cat meows on your property, it is a sign of a death in the family.
- Evil spirits are present when a lit candle suddenly goes out.
- Holding your breath while passing by a cemetery prevents evil spirits from entering into your body. Turn your pockets inside-out as well when near a gravesite so as not to collect roaming ghosts.
- Never lie in a coffin as you will be inviting death for yourself. Also, never place personal items or clothing in a coffin containing the dead because as the corpse rots, your life will begin to decline as well.
- Do not turn around while hearing footsteps behind you in the dark because death is following you.
- A burning candle inside a Jack O Lantern protects you from evil spirits.
- Seeing a spider on Halloween means that the spirit of a dead loved one is watching over you.
- Tolling Bells on Halloween chases away evil spirits.
- Walking around your home backwards and counterclockwise 3 times wards off evil spirits.
- A hooting owl on Halloween is a sign that a soul has been taken.
- If you stand at a crossroads at Halloween and listen to the wind, you may hear stories of your own future for the coming year.

13



Triskaidekaphobia is the Fear of the Number 13. Superstitions and origins are numerous, but here are 13 interesting things to consider:

- **There were 13 at the Last Supper. Jesus and his 12 apostles.**
- **Apollo 13 launched in 1970 experienced numerous malfunctions in space.**
- **Friday the 13th in 1307, Philip IV of France ordered the arrests of the Knights of the Templar. Many were tortured and executed.**
- **It is stated in the Bible that God had the Israelites march around the city walls of Jericho 13 times. Afterwards, the walls came crashing down.**
- **A year with 13 moons instead of 12 created problems with Monks. They considered these events disastrous, mainly because they had to plan for an extra event during that year.**
- **In ancient cultures, the number 13 represented femininity, because it corresponded to the number of lunar (menstrual) cycles in a year.**
- **Many Hotels and Skyscraper buildings do not have a thirteenth floor due to the superstition that 13 is an unlucky number.**
- **The heavy metal band, Megadeth, released their 13th studio album entitled TH1RT3EN on November 1, 2011. It consists of 13 tracks including the final song "13".**
- **A baker's dozen, devil's dozen, long dozen, or long measure is 13, one more than a standard dozen. Bread during Ancient Egyptian times was serious and a primary source of food. Those who cheated patrons would have their hand chopped off.**

- **Colgate University considers 13 a lucky number. They were founded in 1819 by 13 men with 13 dollars, 13 prayers and 13 articles. To this day, members of the Colgate community consider the number 13 a good omen. In fact, the campus address is 13 Oak Drive in Hamilton, New York, and the male a cappella group is called the Colgate 13.**
- **Some athletes who wore the jersey number 13 include: Wilt Chamberlain, Dan Marino, Alex Rodriguez, Don Maynard, James Silas, Steve Nash, Dave Concepcion, Kurt Warner, Pavel Datsyuk, Mats Sundin, Omar Vizquel, Jake Scott, and Billy Wagner.**
- **There are 13 notes, by inclusive counting, in a full chromatic musical octave.**
- **Paraskevidekatriaphobia is the Fear of Friday the 13th.**



HALLOWEEN TRIVIA

There are many fears related to Halloween.

What is Wiccaphobia?

Wiccaphobia is the fear of witches or witchcraft.

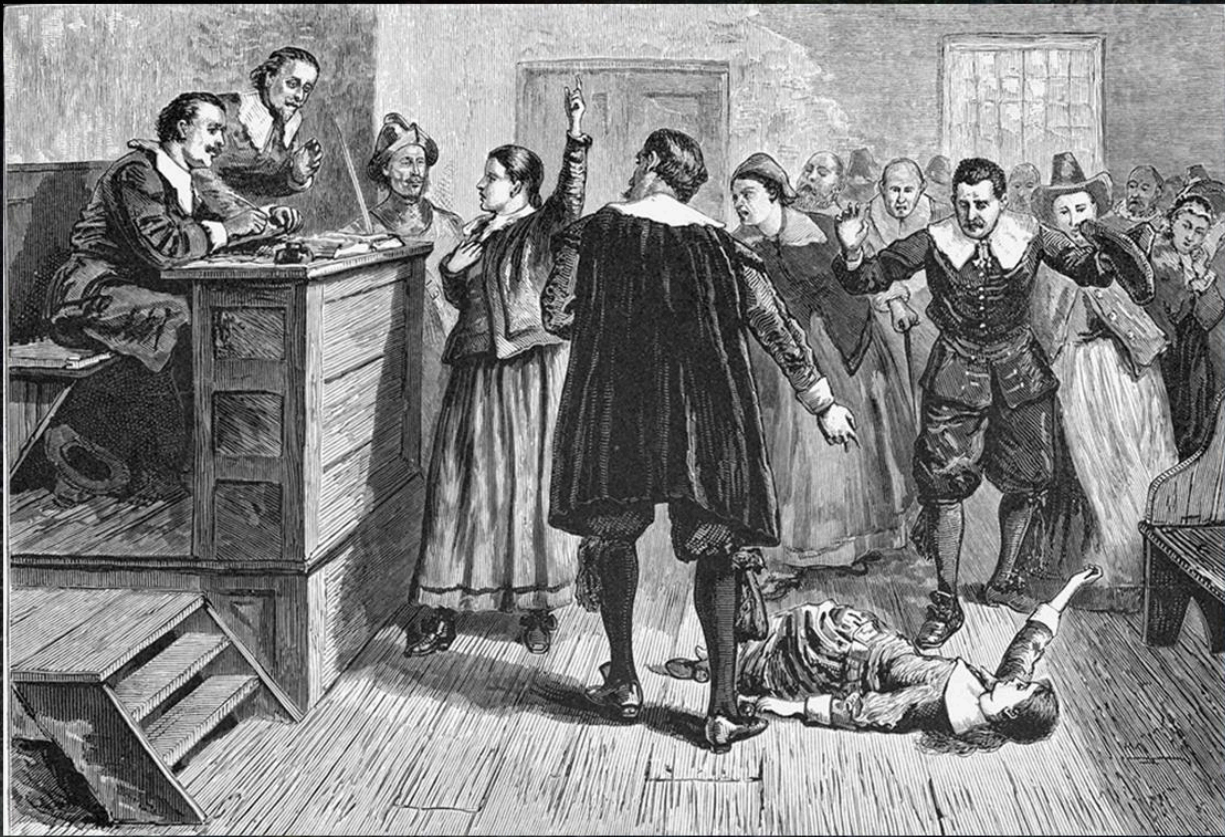
The word originates from an Old English word 'Wicca' meaning Necromancer or male witch. 'Phobia' is the Greek word meaning fear.

Other fears include Demonophobia (fear of Demons), Phasmophobia (fear of ghosts), and Hadephobia or Stygiophobia, which both relate to a fear of going to Hell.

Salem Witch Trials

In Salem, Massachussets during late 1692 through the next year there were a number of accusations of those who were using witchcraft. Regarded as a black magic, it was taken seriously from a society who wanted to rid themselves of those who did not fit into the standards of acceptance. As a result, there began a series of trials by jury resulting in the executions of twenty persons, 14 of them who were women judged to taking part in witchcraft. Five more were sentenced and eventually died in jail (including two children.)

Colonial America's Mass Hysteria resulted in a political rhetoric that became a precautionary tale of justice. Isolationism was a product of European culture in that a small order of society could become judge and jury. The wrongful acts of those in power resulted in a broader acknowledgement of justice for the future of American citizens.



Religious extremism and an unjustified process of authority from a society that was ignorant of the discovery of truth led to a more solid procedure of legal actions giving way to the thought process that one shall be innocent until proven guilty.

“The Salem witchcraft was the rock on which the theocracy shattered.”

- George Lincoln Burr



Skeletons in the Closet

We've all got them! It is an often-used phrase or meaning that we are trying to conceal secrets of shame and/or embarrassment to the family. The phrase may have originated in England during the 1800's. The first published reference is believed to come from a UK monthly periodical called "The Eclectic Review" by William Henry Stowell in 1816.

It has also been suggested that the phrase also derives from an era of notorious body snatchers when England's Anatomy Act created strict permissions for the use of corpses in medical research. Doctors would conceal illegally-held skeletons in their closet space.



From the earliest of times, people wore masks to frighten off demons, which they believed were responsible for causing misfortunes in their lives, such as droughts, disasters, etc. Early Europeans continued this ritual of wearing masks in preparation for the Winter and to disguise themselves from spirits after nightfall. In parts of England, the poor would wear masks and go to houses singing and begging for money and Soul Cakes.

Masks have been used throughout human development in every culture for a variety of reasons. Rituals utilize them as spiritual passages in ceremonies as offerings or protection against evil. They function as visual cues in performances, such as the dramatic juxtaposition of the comedy and tragedy masks that has now become a symbol of theatre.

To the human psychological condition, masks are thought to be a protective device to either conceal repressive characteristics or to enhance a greater consciousness of the egocentric mind.

In modern times at Halloween, masks and costumes have become an enormous market that allows for an escape into another persona.



Man of a Thousand Faces



Lon Chaney was born on April Fool's Day 1883 to parents who were deaf and unable to speak. To communicate with his mother and father, he learned as a child to tell stories with his face, hands, and body. He became one of the biggest stars of the silent screen, appearing in close to 150 films. He could change his appearance from film to film and became known as the "Man with a Thousand Faces." He is known as the father of monster make-up, but he created more than horrible faces for film. He touched the audience and could draw them into his character, no matter how monstrous he looked on the outside, he could reveal how they were no different than the rest of us on the inside.



Gargoyles and Grotesques

A Gargoyle is a formed Grotesque which serves the purpose of conveying water away from buildings so that the rain would not erode the mortar.

A Grotesque is simply a decorative motif.

Both can be traced back to Ancient Egypt, Greece, and Rome.

A popular legend from the Middle ages helps to suggest current myths:

The Legend of La Gargouille-

St. Romanus, Bishop of Rouen in France delivered the Dragon known as La Gargouille with a Crucifix. The beast was led to the township and burned, but it's head and neck could not be destroyed due to the dragon's temperment of it's own fiery breath. So, the head was mounted forever to the top of the newly built church walls so that it would continuously be used to drain the blessed rainwater. It was to set as an example and help to protect the church from evil spirits.



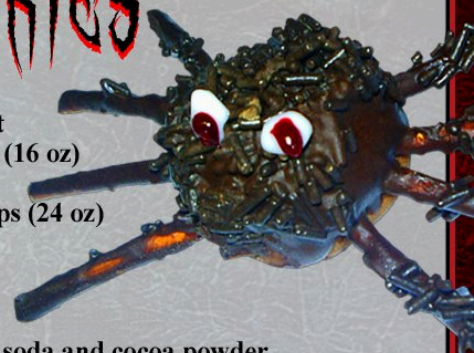
The Story of the Jack O' Lantern

An old Irish myth tells the story of Jack who made a deal with the Devil not to take his Soul. However, upon his death, Jack was turned down from the Gates of Heaven and sent to Hell. Keeping his promise, the Devil refused Jack and provided him with a burning coal. Jack put the burning coal inside a Turnip to light his way. Turnips were used long before pumpkins became popular - and so this is the story of how the Jack-O-Lantern came to be as Jack still roams the Earth trying to find his way.

HALLOWEEN TREATS

TARANTULA COOKIES

2 cups flour	1 egg
1/2 tsp baking powder	1 tsp vanilla extract
1/2 tsp salt	1 bag pretzel sticks (16 oz)
1/8 tsp baking soda	2 tbsp vegetable oil
2 tbsp cocoa powder	1 bag chocolate chips (24 oz)
10 tbsp butter	chocolate sprinkles
1/2 cup brown sugar	red m&m's
1/4 cup sugar	



Combine flour, baking powder, salt, baking soda and cocoa powder. In a large bowl, beat together the butter and 2 sugars until light and fluffy. Beat in the egg and vanilla, gradually beat in the flour mixture for a smooth dough. Roll out a tablespoon-size ball of dough and place it on an ungreased cookie sheet. Press 4 pretzel sticks into each side of the dough ball. Repeat with remaining dough. Bake at 350° until cookies start to brown around the edges (7-10 minutes). Place a rack over a sheet of wax paper or foil. Use a spatula to transfer cookies. Once cookies are transferred to the racks, let cool completely. In a double boiler (or microwave), melt the chocolate chips with oil. Stir to combine. Pour the melted chocolate over each cookie to coat. Cover with chocolate sprinkles. Press 2 red candies or m&m's into each spider for eyes.

MUMMY DOGS

1 package refrigerated breadsticks (11 ounces)
10 hot dogs
prepared mustard

Separate dough; roll 10 pieces into a 24-inch rope.

Wrap dough rope around each hot dog, leaving 2 inches of the hot dog uncovered at the top for the mummy head.

Place mummies 1 inch apart on a greased baking sheet.

Place remaining breadsticks on another baking sheet.

Bake at 350° for 18-20 minutes.

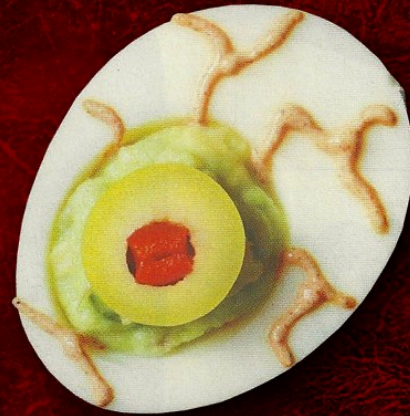
Once baked, add dots of mustard for eyes.

Save leftover breadsticks for extras.



GUACA-MOLDY EYEBALLS

- 10 large eggs
- 1/4 cup sour cream
- 2 Tbsp smooth taco sauce (without chunks)
- 2 tsp chili powder
- 1 large avocado
- 2 Tbsp fresh lemon juice
- Kosher salt and pepper
- 4 medium pimiento-stuffed olives, sliced



Place the eggs in a large saucepan, add enough cold water to a level 2 inches above submerged eggs and bring to a boil. Remove from heat, cover the saucepan and let stand 12 minutes.

In a small bowl, whisk together the sour cream, taco sauce and chili powder. Place in a pastry bag fitted with a fine writing tip.

In another bowl, mash the avocado with the lemon juice and 1/4 tsp each salt and pepper.

Transfer to a resealable plastic bag and cut off the tip to create a 1/2 inch opening.

Drain the eggs and return them to the saucepan. Gently shake the saucepan to crack the eggs all over.

Run under cold water to cool, then peel the eggs. Cut the eggs in half lengthwise. Remove yolks and save for another use.

Using the sour cream mixture, pipe thin squiggly lines on each egg white half so they resemble bloodshot eyes.

Pipe the avocado mixture into each white and place a slice of olive on tip.

1 SCREAM SUNDAES

- 2 large egg whites • 1 cup sugar (superfine grain) • 1/3 cup flour • 2 Tbsp cocoa powder
- Salt • 2 1/2 Tbsp butter • 2 Tbsp heavy cream • 1/2 tsp vanilla extract • 2 ounces melted chocolate
- Mini candy-coated chocolates, for hats • Green Mint Chocolate Chip ice cream

Make the cookies with an electric mixer beating the egg whites and sugar for 30 seconds.

Add flour, cocoa, and salt; Beat to combine. Mix in butter, cream and vanilla. Beat 30 seconds.

Cut out stencils with 1 circle, 2 3/4 inches in diameter, and one half circle, 4 1/2 inches diameter.

Using stencils spread dough on a baking sheet lined with a nonstick baking mat to make 3 circles and 3 half circles. Bake until cookies are beginning to set, rotating sheet halfway through (7 min).

Shape cones, Remove half circles one at a time with a spatula while still hot.

With straight sides of cookies facing up, bring edges together to form cones, holding until set. Let cool. Continue baking and shaping cones, working in batches.

Make Sundaes. Dip cones in melted chocolate to coat 1/4 inch of rims. Place cones on top of whole circles, press one candy onto band of each hat. Freeze until set (10-20 minutes).

Scoop ice cream into bowls. Top with hats. Scream as you serve immediately!





WELCOME TO
WONDERLAND!

HA HA HA

WELCOME TO MY NIGHTMARES!

HA HA HA



Ghosts

Ghosts are those entities which have become deceased from the natural world, yet still have the ability to manifest themselves in various forms amongst the living. Based on their characteristics in life, ghosts may fall into a variety of patterns. Here are some examples of different types of ghosts.

Replay Ghosts were emotionally unstable in life and continue to remain among the living because they are incapable of moving on to other worldly natures. They replay a role or repeat the same actions that are often apparitions to the living. Although not dangerous and incapable of physical harm, replay ghosts can be very annoying!

Revenge Ghosts are those who cannot pass into the ethereal domain until they get even for something that occurred in life. Their spirituality has been tarnished from a lack of forgiveness as they are persistent in ambition to ruin those whom they feel wronged them in life. Much of this spirituality lies in Buddhism and Hindu cultures which believe strongly in Karma. These ghosts can be extremely dangerous, depending on their skills of manipulation that often lead the living into circumstances that are designed for an ill-fated outcome.

Crisis Ghosts are typically those that had a strong bond with family during their lifetime. Many of these are selfless ghosts who are more concerned about others than of their own progressive nature. Although they are not dangerous, they are gifted in finding the means to cross dimensions in unique ways to create signs and signals that are meant to deliver a message. It is thought they are also clairvoyant and can see the future. Many of these types become too concerned with trying to help humanity and eventually fade into non-existence as a result because they feel nobody in the living world is listening to their spiritual messages.

Poltergeists and Gremlins are similar types of ghosts in that they have the unique ability to manifest themselves through living devices. Poltergeists typically use noise as a basic entry into the living. They have discovered in the afterlife how soundwaves can move physical objects for a short distance. Gremlins seem to be technologically enhanced in that their temperament often affects unexplained mechanical malfunctions. Both types certainly have the capabilities of becoming extremely dangerous to the living, but seem to be more satisfied with simple pranks to amuse themselves because they are immature and are incapable of responsibility.

Ghosts are difficult to label as there is no evidence of their existence at all. They struggle in death as much as they did in life and have their own issues to deal with. Their crossover gives them the knowledge and perspective that the living cannot fully understand. It would be wise to show respect when a ghost comes calling!



A Ghost Story: “Wright’s Square”

Savannah, Georgia claims to be the most haunted city in the country. Despite it’s scenic beauty with Spanish Moss covered Oak trees, it also has a dark side. Ghost Tours through the town are available and help keep the spirits alive! Here is just one of the stories from Savannah, Georgia:

Since founded in 1733, Savannah is home to many beautiful monumental squares as it was the first city to be colonized in Georgia by James Oglethorpe. The design of the city was laid out in grid-like fashion termed Wards with a square surrounded by residential and civic blocks. Large Oak trees dominate the scenery with it’s hanging Spanish Moss. Wright Square is one of the those squares that has a history of it’s own. It was the first burial ground and the location of the gallows, where public hangings took place. Wright’s Square encountered much bloodshed and anguish. One such hanging involved indentured servants of William Wise. Both Alice Riley and her husband, Richard White were sentenced to death for Mr. Wise’s murder. Richard was hanged first, but Alice was pregnant and it was decided to wait eight months after her baby would be born before they would carry out her sentence. After the child was born, Alice was left hanging on the gallows for 3 days, even though she maintained her innocence and claimed that the horrible William Wise had raped her and was the father of her newborn child. Unfortunately, the baby died only 45 days later.

Even today, the ghost of Alice can be seen running through the square, screaming and crying, looking for her baby. Whatever you may believe to be truth and justice, legend has it that no Spanish moss will grow where innocent blood has been spilled.

There is no Spanish moss to be found in Wright Square.



Biltmore Estate

The Biltmore Estate is located in Asheville, North Carolina with all its architectural magnificence and grandeur, famous artwork, statues, tapestries, gardens, and wealth unimagined. The basement of the Biltmore House was decorated to throw special parties in the very depths of the mansion. Witches, bats, and other Halloween imagery decorates the walls. In the midst of luxury, this section of the house was designed for only one purpose. Halloween! A party thrown by John and Edith for their daughter Cornelia. Although the first usage of the room may have been for a New Years' celebration in 1925. they painted the walls of the basement room to reflect the spirits of Halloween.

Another interesting aspect to Biltmore Estate is that it contains hidden passageways that the public does not have the privilege to see. Secret doors that lead from room to room were designed for a more accessible route throughout the mansion. For whatever reason, there is a fascination that exists even in such an exotic palace that Halloween was an important occasion to dedicate enough expense to honor the tradition.

HALLOWEEN TREATS

GRAVEYARD BROWNIES



1 package Chocolate baking mix with semi-sweet chocolate morsels (17 1/2 oz)
1/2 refrigerated chocolate chip cookie bar dough (16.5 oz)
2 Tbsp all-purpose flour • Writing Icing • 3 Tbsp Heavy Whipping Cream • Nonstick cooking spray

Line a 13 x 9 inch pan with aluminum foil and coat with nonstick cooking spray. Set aside 1/2 cup of morsels for chocolate glaze.

Prepare brownie batter per package directions, stirring in 1/2 cup morsels into batter before spreading batter into the pan.

Bake at 350° for 18-20 minutes or until wooden pick inserted in center comes out clean. Let cool on rack 15 minutes. Place serving platter or board over brownie and then carefully invert. Remove foil, trim edges and reserve scraps.

Combine cookie dough and flour in medium bowl using your hands. Roll out onto a floured surface to a thickness of 1/4 inch. Cut into 1-inch strips and then to rectangles varying in length from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches. Round the corners of a short end of each to make the cookies look like grave stones. Reroll the scraps and repeat making 12-16 cookies in total.

Place stones on an ungreased cookie sheet 2 inches apart. Bake for 13 minutes or until browned. Carefully reshape rounded corners of stones with edge of a knife. Allow to cool on baking sheet 2 minutes, then remove to wire rack to cool completely. Once cool, decorate the tombstones with the writing icing and allow to set.

Microwave cream in microwave-safe glass measuring cup on HIGH for 20 seconds. Add remaining morsels and let stand for 5 minutes. Stir until smooth. Let cool for 10 minutes.

Spread the chocolate glaze on top of the brownie slab, allowing some to drip off the edges. Arrange the cookie stones, rounded sides up, inserting them into the brownie slab to make a graveyard. Crumble the reserved trimmed brownie edges and scatter around the graves to look like mounds of dirt.

PUMPKIN BREAD

1 1/2 cups sugar
1 cup canned pumpkin
1/2 cup vegetable oil
1/2 cup water
2 eggs
1 2/3 cups all-purpose flour
1 tsp baking soda
1 tsp ground cinnamon
3/4 tsp salt
1/2 tsp baking powder
1/2 tsp ground nutmeg
1/4 tsp ground cloves

Optional:
1/2 cup chopped walnuts
1/2 cup raisins



In a large mixing bowl, combine the sugar, pumpkin, oil, water and eggs. Combine the dry ingredients; gradually add to pumpkin mixture and mix well. Stir in nuts and raisins (optional). Pour into a greased 9 x 5 x 3 loaf pan. Bake at 350° for 65-70 minutes or until a toothpick inserted in the middle comes out clean. Cool in pan for 10 minutes before removing to a wire rack.

CANDY APPLES

12 small Gala or McIntosh apples • 12 8-inch long clean twigs, thin wooden dowels or candy sticks
2 cups sugar • 1 cup light corn syrup • 12 cup red cinnamon candies (such as red hots)
1/4 tsp liquid red food color

Line a baking sheet with nonstick foil or parchment paper. Remove stems from apples. Insert the twigs where the stems were. Combine sugar, corn syrup and 1 cup water in a saucepan and cook over medium heat until sugar dissolves, about 4 minutes. Attach a candy thermometer to the side of the pan and cook (do not stir) until the mixture reaches 250°. Add cinnamon candies and stir to combine. Continue to cook until the thermometer reaches 300° (15-20 min.) the thermometer reaches 300° (15-20 minutes). Remove from heat and stir in food color. Holding an apple by the twig, coat the apple in the red sugar syrup, tilting the pan as necessary. Lift up the apple and gently twirl it over the saucepan, letting excess syrup drip back into the pan. Transfer the apple to the prepared baking sheet. Repeat with remaining apples. Allow the apples to stand at room temperature until the candy coating hardens (45-60 minutes).

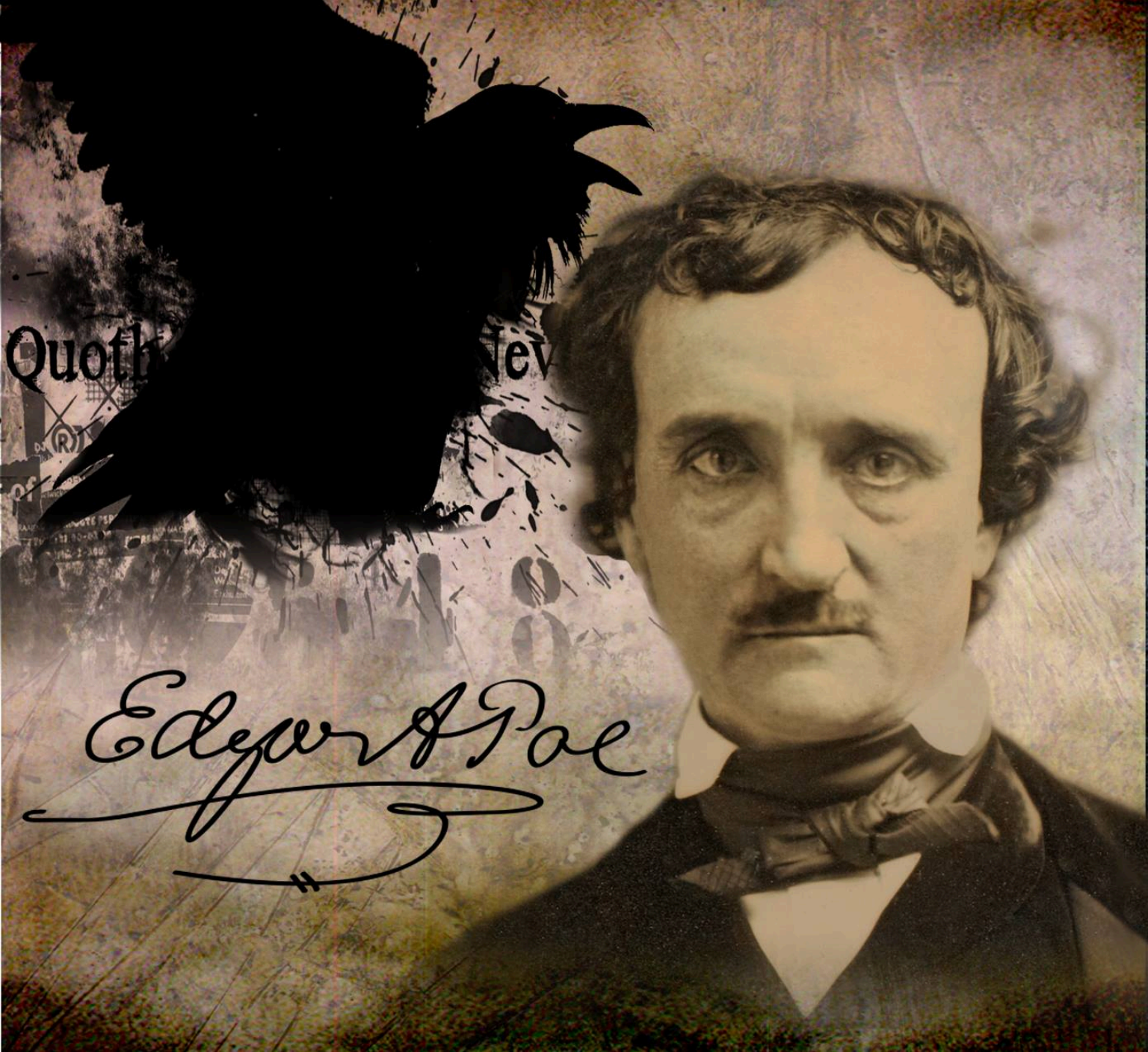


GRIMM
FAIRY TALES



Grimm's Faerie Tales

Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm's collection of folktales contains some of the best-known children's characters in literary history, from Snow White and Rapunzel to Cinderella and Little Red Riding Hood. Yet the brothers originally filled their book, which became known as "Grimm's Fairy Tales," with gruesome scenes that were never meant to entertain kids. The first edition of "Grimm's Fairy Tales" was scholarly in tone, with many footnotes and no illustrations. Only later, as children became their main audience, did they take out some of the more adult content. Their stories were then further sanitized as they were adapted by Walt Disney and others. Some of the surprisingly dark themes that appear in the Grimms' work include graphic violence, premarital sex, child abuse, anti-semitism, incest, and evil wicked mothers.



Quoth the Raven

Edgar Allan Poe

Edgar Allen Poe

A master of the macabre, Edgar Allen Poe was one of the earliest American authors to sensitize readers with the darker sides of human nature. He is also considered to have created the genre of detective fiction. Poe's father abandoned the family and his mother died at an early age. He was raised by other family members, although he was never officially adopted. He was the first well-know American writer to earn a living through writing alone. His poem, "The Raven" was published in 1845 and became an instant success. Poe died 4 years later at the age of 40 to unknown causes.



“The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” by Washington Irving

One of the most popular stories of the season was a short story written by Washington Irving in 1820. The spectre of the Headless Horseman was based on real life. Hessian Jagers were German sharpshooters that helped the American Rebels during the Revolutionary War. A Hessian Jager was indeed found decapitated in Westchester County (upper New York) and buried by the Van Tassel family. Irving was also very familiar with folklore from his travels in Europe depicting "Wild Huntsmen" in Germany who were reported to be ghoulish phantoms that roamed the countryside chasing interlopers on horseback at maddening speeds. It is hard to imagine a more iconic character for Halloween than the Headless horseman, but readers must determine for themselves who the real protagonist or true villain exists in The Legend of Sleepy Hollow.



Zombies!

Zombies began to appear when Haitian Bokers (Witches and Sorcerers) began to revive the dead through a process called necromancy (similar to Voodoo Magic). In this way, they could capture the soul of the dead's spiritual power and make them their personal slaves. Soul Dualism was the belief that a zombie was divided between the flesh and the soul. Zombies have gone through many transformations in our culture over the years, yet continue to haunt the living!

The 1968 film "Night of the Living Dead" by George Romero was a classic inspiration for future Zombie-inspired works.

Horror Movies

Horror films have become a popular cinematic genre for our primal fears. Much of the inspiration came from the minds of Edgar Allen Poe, Bram Stoker, and Mary Shelley. Themes projecting the macabre, grotesque, and the supernatural are meant to thrill an audience with visceral terror and dark imagination. Ghosts, Aliens, Vampires, Werewolves, Demons, Witches, Monsters, Zombies, and serial killers all keep us on the edge of our seats as we wait for some resolution to bring us back to reality...we hope!

The film industry understands the need for exposing the dark side of life because it fulfills the need for viewers to face fears through other perspectives. We can all relate in some twisted way that we find comfort in others' tragic circumstances. Horror is traumatic in that we must find an escape or means to defeat the monster that haunts our souls. Those movies that creep you out the most probably have some personal significance.

What is YOUR Favorite...or maybe the one that creeped you out the most?

WHAT IS YOUR FAVORITE HORROR MOVIE?



OR IN THIS CASE...
THE MOST DISTURBING!

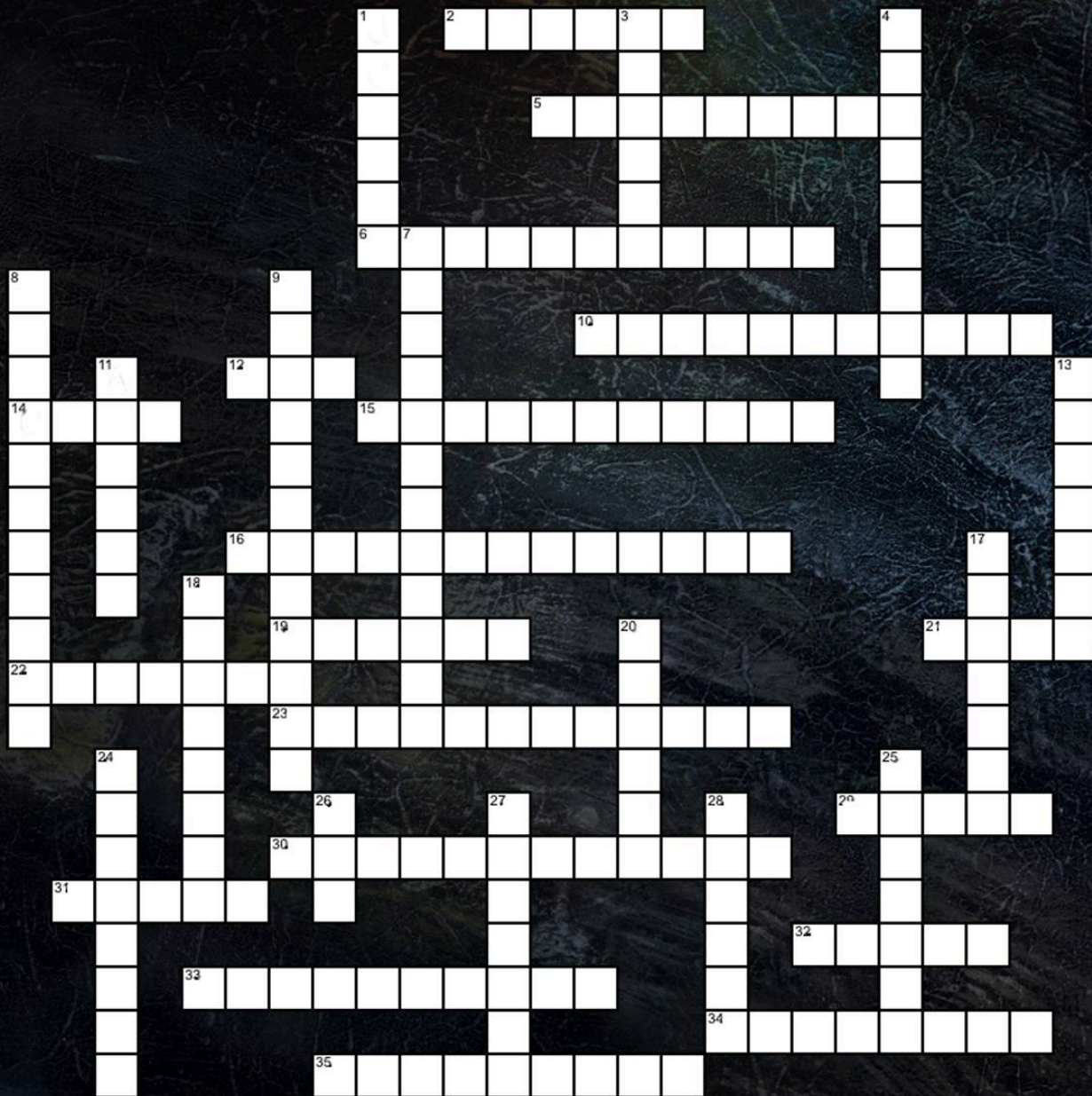
Across

- 2 The Alfred Hitchcock movie featuring a terrifying shower scene.
- 5 The name of the horse given to Ichabod Crane in "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow."
- 8 A #1 Hit Single on the Billboard Charts in 1962 which became a "Graveyard Smash!"
- 10 A ghost or spirit which manifests its presence through technology in the form of sounds and apparitions.
- 12 An acronym for those who want to die peacefully.
- 14 A religious worship referencing rites and ceremonies amongst those with similar ideals.
- 15 An ancient burial tomb associated with mummies.
- 18 Fear of Spiders.
- 19 The back-worded chant from the boy in Stephen King's novel "The Shining."
- 21 Something used to conceal an identity or transform into something else.
- 22 In Mel Brooks parody of horror films, "Young Frankenstein" was a comedic response to the genre. Instead of Igor as an assistant to the Doctor, what was the name he preferred?
- 23 "Tales of Mystery and Imagination" was a collective work based on Edgar Allen Poe's literature by a well-known music producer. He embarked on a "project" to create albums surrounding a specific theme. Who was this producer?
- 29 Ancient people may appear in this form as they were carefully prepared to preserve their death in life.
- 30 A Stephen King short story based on a lunatic who loved to eat grass.
- 31 The one thing the living fear most.
- 32 A Vampire's favorite drink.
- 33 The last name of the doctor who defeats Dracula.
- 34 Based on a true story from Texas, what was the weapon used by a leathered face maniac to dismember victims?

Down

- 1 Do this when you are terrified.
- 3 The movie genre associated with fear and terror.
- 4 "All Hallow's Eve" was first used to describe October 31st. The day is now known as.....?
- 7 A Piers Anthony novel about the grim reaper of Death as a position in the Incarnations of Immortality.
- 8 Considered the "Father of Shock Rock," this Rock Star gained fans of theatrical horror.
- 9 The standard greeting at the door on Halloween.
- 11 Those who are literally from another planet.
- 13 The name of a male witch.
- 17 Another name for an apparition or specter that appears as an illusion without material substance.
- 18 A disturbing 1973 movie featuring Linda Carter possessed by the Devil. The _____?
- 20 Not all ghosts are scary. This one is friendly.
- 24 According to legend, only a silver bullet can kill this freak of nature.
- 25 Based on a true story, this 1976 horror movie showcased an unidentified serial killer wearing a white mask in Texarcana, Texas. It became to be known as "The Town That Dreaded _____"?
- 26 A horror movie featuring a Jigsaw killer who states, "Let's play a game."
- 27 The term used for the living dead.
- 28 A spice often used to ward off evil spirits.

HALLOWEEN CROSSWORD PUZZLE



THE
PHANTOM
OF THE OPERA



“The Phantom of the Opera”

The PHANTOM OF THE OPERA is a novel written by French writer Gaston Leroux first published in 1909-1910. The story is based on historical events during the nineteenth century. A masked figure lurks beneath the catacombs of the Paris Opera House. Although horrific in nature, the story is considered one of the greatest romances ever written. It has inspired numerous literatures, dramas, films, childrens books, and of course operas!

ALL THE COOPER



WELCOME

MY NIGHTMARE

Alice Cooper

With a career spanning more than 5 decades, No Halloween would be complete without Alice Cooper! An icon of Rock and Roll and Horror, his stage show consists of guillotines, electric chairs, fake blood, boa constrictors, and virtually anything else to make you shiver. Alice Cooper created Shock Rock!

Born Vincent Damon Furnier, the son of a minister, he was heavily influenced by horror films and understood how his stage performances may have social controversies that may not be accepted. It is an urban myth that he got his stage name from an Ouija board that speculates a witch that was burned at the stake.

Frank Zappa had a hand in taking Alice over the top with theatrics, but it is the music which has become so enduring. Great hits such as "I'm Eighteen," "School's Out," "Welcome to My Nightmare," and my favorite, "Feed My Frankenstein" are all included on the soundtrack of the season. It may even shock you more to know that Alice conducts bible studies and is a personal counselor to many rock stars in the industry to help them deal with drugs and alcohol.

WAR OF THE WORLDS



FINAL

VOL. LVIII—NO. 146

Herald and Examiner
Chicago's NEWSpaper

The only Chicago morning newspaper with direct wire services from Associated Press and International News Service.

MONDAY—OCTOBER 31—1938

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

RADIO FAKE SCARES NATION

Hysteria among radio listeners throughout the nation and actual panicky sections of New York and New Jersey resulted from a too-realistic radio broadcast describing a fictitious visitation of strange men from Mars.

Hundreds of

War of the Worlds

On October 30, 1938, Orson Welles directed and narrated a radio program simulating live news reports of developing events based on the famous HG Wells novel "War of the Worlds." It was then reported that the broadcast had created mass hysteria, suicides, and panic nationwide.

In truth, the newspaper industry and radio had been competing over revenue from advertisers. This was an opportunity for newspapers to discredit radio through their own media. Within a month, over 12,500 articles about the broadcast and its impact had been printed. Adolph Hitler even used the incident as evidence of the decadence and corruption of democracy.

Evidence supports that suicides during that time were no more than usual and that only a very small percentage of radio listeners actually heard the broadcast on CBS (as more popular radio shows were airing on other stations.)

So don't believe everything you read and hear...Aliens did in fact land that night and have now taken full control of our minds!

FROM THE OTHER SIDE!

HAPPY HALLOWEEN





THE SPIRITS OF
HALLOWEEN

