

The Christmas Story

Bible Study

November 28, 2015

The Church of God International



Introduction

Christmas is undoubtedly the most joyous time of the year.



Millions of Christians around the world
celebrate Christmas in honor of the birth of
Jesus Christ - the Savior of the world.



To many Christians, the keeping of Christmas is a sincere and devoted act of worship.



They deck their homes with Christmas trees,
mistletoes, decorative lights;



engage in giving gifts, attend parties and go to churches.



Visit any church during this time and you will hear preachers and ministers talking about the birth of Christ and how He was born on Christmas day.



There is a popular Christmas carol that depicts the Christmas story.



The first Noel the angel did say, was to
certain poor shepherds; in fields as they
lay, in fields as they lay. Keeping their
sheep, on a cold winter's night that was so
deep. *Noel, Noel, Noel, Noel, Born is the
King of Israel.*



This encapsulates the imagery of Christmas in the professing Christian world – that Jesus was born in a cold and lonely winter night, on the Eve of Christmas Day.



Christmas has been such a success that even non-Christians are observing it. It truly is the world's most celebrated holiday.



The story related to the birth of Christ is narrated in the Biblical accounts.



But, the date of Jesus birth is not directly mentioned in scripture.



But, if one truly wants to know it is not too difficult to figure it out, and surely it won't fall on Christmas Day.



Many churches and ministers know that
Jesus was not born on Christmas day.
But, they are not telling their members.



Jesus being born on Christmas day is a deception and a lie.



Christianity has believed and perpetuated
this lie for 1700 years. May be it is time to
know the truth.



Do you want to know the real date of the
birth of Christ?



I would caution that there are a few repercussions in knowing the truth; they are:

1. The first repercussion is you will know the truth about Jesus' birth. Sometimes ignorance is bliss because you have no responsibility. You are free to do what you like because you did not know any better.
2. Knowing the truth about the birth of Christ will change you. Do you want to be changed? After knowing the truth you cannot live with a lie.
3. You will be required to keep the truth.



One must always remember that not all acts
of worship are acceptable in the sight of
God.



Matthew 15:9

(9) They worship me in vain ;
their teachings are merely human rules



Jesus said in Matthew 15:9 that we should not worship God in vain, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men.



It is a fair and accurate warning that true
Christians must avoid worshipping God in
vain.



John the 4th chapter tells us the kind of
worship that is acceptable to God.

John 4:21-24



John 4:21-24

(21) “Woman,” Jesus replied, “believe me, a time is coming when you will worship the Father neither on this mountain nor in Jerusalem.

(22) You Samaritans worship what you do not know; we worship what we do know, for salvation is from the Jews.



John 4:21-24

(23) Yet a time is coming and has now come when the true worshipers will worship the Father in the Spirit and in truth, for they are the kind of worshipers the Father seeks.

(24) God is spirit, and his worshipers must worship in the Spirit and in truth.”



When Jesus was at the Jacob's well, he encountered a Samaritan woman.



Jesus emphasized in the short discourse that a true worshipper must worship the Father in spirit and in truth.



Worship God in the TRUTH, not half-truth,
not falsehood and definitely not a lie.
Consider
2 Thessalonians 2:9-12.



2 Thessalonians 2:9-12

(9) The coming of the lawless one will be in accordance with how Satan works. He will use all sorts of displays of power through signs and wonders that serve the lie,

(10) and all the ways that wickedness deceives those who are perishing. They perish because they refused to love the truth and so be saved.

(11) For this reason God sends them a powerful delusion so that they will believe the lie

(12) and so that all will be condemned who have not believed the truth but have delighted in wickedness.



Now, let us consider whether the Christmas we celebrate every year in honor of the birth of our Savior Jesus Christ is the truth or falsehood.



If Christ indeed was born on Christmas Eve,
by all means keep the day in honor of Him.
But, if it is not the truth then as Christians
we must shun away from it, lest we
partake of its abomination and iniquity.



These traditions continued down through history and landed in the Roman Empire who now had the control of Babylonian nations.



Then Rome, ensuring peace throughout the Empire, allowed the nations to continue their customs and traditions.



The pagan tradition and practices got modified and adapted into the Roman Church.



Customs such as mistletoe, gift giving, the evergreen tree, and many more - originate from Pagan worship as a gesture of sacrifice to their Gods.



It is worth noting that in the first 200 years of Christian history, no mention of Jesus' birth was ever made nor calculated.



Around 200, when Clement of Alexandria mentioned the speculations about Christ's birthday, he said nothing about a celebration on that day.



Early in the 4th century (312 AD) Emperor Constantine converted to Christianity. In a dream, he was to conquer and unify the Empire under the sign of the cross, erroneously referring to Christ.



Many among the nations within the Empire wanted nothing to do with the Roman church; they continue to worship their pagan Gods such as the Roman God Santuria (God of Saturn), Babylonian Isis, etc. The pagans did not like to be influenced by the Roman Christian churches.



Therefore, upon urging of the Roman Church leadership, Constantine in 336 AD instituted the official celebration of Christmas in an attempt to diminish the Pagan celebration of Saturnalia, which was held on Dec. 25.



Constantine, being the first Emperor of Rome to proclaim himself “Christian”, hoped the decree of Christmas would ease the tensions of the pagans and at the same time allow the pagans to have their Santuria celebration, while at the same time Rome invited them to celebrate with the “Christians” in their new festivity.



The pagans, being game for any type of festivity which carries with it merry making (drinking, feasting, etc.), seemed to welcome this new Roman declaration.



In Rome, December 25 was made popular by Pope Liberius in 354 and became the rule in the West. In 435 CE the first “Christ mass” was officiated by Pope Sixtus III.



This coincided with the date of a celebration by the Romans to their primary god, the Sun, and to Mithras, a popular Persian sun god supposedly born that same day.



The Mixture

December 25th was indicated on the old Roman Calendar as Dies Natalis Invicti Solis—the Day of the Birth of the Unconquered Sun.



The Roman church adopted that date as the birthday of Christ, blending their culture's pagan traditions with so-called "Christianity" as a way of "converting" souls to Christ.



Then, Pope Liberius, who in 354 A.D. decreed Christmas to be celebrated December 25th. Therefore, Christmas didn't originate from Christ, but from Pagan festivity of antiquity.



The Roman Catholic writer Mario Righetti **candidly admits** that, “to facilitate the acceptance of the faith by the pagan masses, the Church of Rome found it convenient to institute the 25th of December as the feast of the birth of Christ to divert them from the pagan feast, celebrated on the same day in honor of the ‘Invincible Sun’ Mithras, the conqueror of darkness”

(Manual of Liturgical History, 1955, Vol. 2, p. 67).



So instead of Christianizing the pagans,

**Christianity got
paganized!**



The Deception

What is the most recognizable symbol of Christmas? The Christmas tree, Santa Claus, Mistletoe, Yule log and Hollies.



Where is Christ in all of these? The answer is none! Why? Because Christmas, despite its reference to Christ, is not a Biblically ordained Feast of God, but a borrowed Pagan Festival from antiquity.



The Apostles never celebrated the birthday of Christ! Neither the Apostles nor Jesus himself ever made mention that the church should celebrate Jesus' Holy birth.



The word Christmas is not found in the Bible or in any of the early writings. The Bible didn't even mention nor record the exact date of Jesus' birth.



If Jesus had wanted his birth to be part of the Church tradition, He would have made it known to the Apostles or at least recorded it in the Scriptures for our benefit.



The apostles and the early Christians did not
keep Christmas and neither should we!



Some people think that we are a group of “kill-joy” people determined to destroy the fun and festivities of Christmas. Our objective is not to destroy the fun of Christmas, more so engage anyone into a debate.



What we do is simply to present the facts and Biblical commands as written in Scriptures. Our challenge to true and sincere Christians is to think and to study the Scriptures.



Don't believe what we say, rather believe what the Bible says. Study the Bible and check it out yourselves.



1 Thess 5:19-22

In 1 Thess 5:19-22 Paul challenges all Christians saying, “Do not put out the Spirit’s fire (be zealous in the true, no complacency, always eager to learn); do not treat prophecies (teaching) with contempt. Test everything. Hold on to the good. Avoid every kind of evil.”



True Worship

The truth is Jesus was not born on
Christmas Day, not even close to it.



Luke 2:8

(8) And there were shepherds living out in the fields nearby, keeping watch over their flocks at night.



Luke records that at the time of Christ's birth, the shepherds were in the fields tending their flocks at night.



This was a common practice from April to October. During the rest of the year, the flocks were sheltered.



So why is this important?



Because shepherds and their flocks would
not be abiding in the open fields in
December.



The temperature during this time can drop to well below freezing, especially at night; and snow is common in Jerusalem and Bethlehem. During this time no shepherd keep watch over the flocks in the cold of the night.



Luke 2:1-7

The Birth of Jesus

- (1) In those days Caesar Augustus issued a decree that a census should be taken of the entire Roman world.
- (2) (This was the first census that took place while Quirinius was governor of Syria.)
- (3) And everyone went to their own town to register.



Luke 2:1-7

- (4) So Joseph also went up from the town of Nazareth in Galilee to Judea, to Bethlehem the town of David, because he belonged to the house and line of David.
- (5) He went there to register with Mary, who was pledged to be married to him and was expecting a child.
- (6) While they were there, the time came for the baby to be born,
- (7) and she gave birth to her firstborn, a son. She wrapped him in cloths and placed him in a manger, because there was no guest room available for them.



The Census described by Luke

For practical purposes, the census took place after the harvest season (September or October), to make it easier for those paying their taxes to travel.



It was also held this time of the year so that the economy would not be adversely impacted.



In these verses in Luke, it is recorded that while in Bethlehem, Mary gave birth to the Child Jesus in a manger or booth.



He was born in a booth (sukkot) because the town census was going on, and all the rooms were filled with other out of town guests.



Also, the Jewish Feast of Tabernacles commenced in the month of Tisri (September); thus there was no room for them in the inn. (Luke 2:7)



Luke 1:5-17

The Birth of John the Baptist Foretold

- (5) In the time of Herod king of Judea there was a priest named Zechariah, who belonged to the priestly division of Abijah; his wife Elizabeth was also a descendant of Aaron.
- (6) Both of them were righteous in the sight of God, observing all the Lord's commands and decrees blamelessly.
- (7) But they were childless because Elizabeth was not able to conceive, and they were both very old.



Luke 1:5-17

- (8) Once when Zechariah's division was on duty and he was serving as priest before God,
- (9) he was chosen by lot, according to the custom of the priesthood, to go into the temple of the Lord and burn incense.
- (10) And when the time for the burning of incense came, all the assembled worshipers were praying outside.



Luke 1:5-17

(11) Then an angel of the Lord appeared to him, standing at the right side of the altar of incense.

(12) When Zechariah saw him, he was startled and was gripped with fear.

(13) But the angel said to him: “Do not be afraid, Zechariah; your prayer has been heard. Your wife Elizabeth will bear you a son, and you are to call him John.



Luke 1:5-17

(14) He will be a joy and delight to you, and many will rejoice because of his birth,

(15) for he will be great in the sight of the Lord. He is never to take wine or other fermented drink, and he will be filled with the Holy Spirit even before he is born.



Luke 1:5-17

(16) He will bring back many of the people of Israel to the Lord their God.

(17) And he will go on before the Lord, in the spirit and power of Elijah, to turn the hearts of the parents to their children and the disobedient to the wisdom of the righteous—to make ready a people prepared for the Lord.”



The Birth of John the Baptist

John the Baptist and Jesus were relatives
from the same family.



They were born six months apart: John was born first, then Jesus arrived six months later.



John the Baptist's father, Zechariah, was a priest who served in the Temple.



All the priests took turns serving by 24 divisions.



Zechariah was of the division of Abijah (Luke 1:5,8). These turns began in the first month of the Jewish **sacred** calendar (1Chron. 24:2-18), March or April by our calendar.



1 Chron. 24:2-18

- (2) But Nadab and Abihu died before their father did, and they had no sons; so Eleazar and Ithamar served as the priests.
- (3) With the help of Zadok a descendant of Eleazar and Ahimelek a descendant of Ithamar, David separated them into divisions for their appointed order of ministering.



1 Chron. 24:2-18

- (4) A larger number of leaders were found among Eleazar's descendants than among Ithamar's, and they were divided accordingly: sixteen heads of families from Eleazar's descendants and eight heads of families from Ithamar's descendants.
- (5) They divided them impartially by casting lots, for there were officials of the sanctuary and officials of God among the descendants of both Eleazar and Ithamar.



1 Chron. 24:2-18

(6) The scribe Shemaiah son of Nethanel, a Levite, recorded their names in the presence of the king and of the officials: Zadok the priest, Ahimelek son of Abiathar and the heads of families of the priests and of the Levites—one family being taken from Eleazar and then one from Ithamar.



1 Chron. 24:2-18

(7) The first lot fell to Jehoiarib,
the second to Jedaiah,
(8) the third to Harim,
the fourth to Seorim,
(9) the fifth to Malkijah,
the sixth to Mijamin,
(10) the seventh to Hakkoz,
the eighth to Abijah,



1 Chron. 24:2-18

(11) the ninth to Jeshua,
the tenth to Shekaniah,

(12) the eleventh to Eliashib,
the twelfth to Jakim,

(13) the thirteenth to Huppah,
the fourteenth to Jeshebeab,

(14) the fifteenth to Bilgah,
the sixteenth to Immer,



1 Chron. 24:2-18

(15) the seventeenth to Hezir,
the eighteenth to Happizzez,

(16) the nineteenth to Pethahiah,
the twentieth to Jehезkel,

(17) the twenty-first to Jakin,
the twenty-second to Gamul,

(18) the twenty-third to Delaiah
and the twenty-fourth to Maaziah.



The turns rotated every week for six months, then the cycle repeated again till the end of the year. Abijah was the eighth division of the priesthood.



According to this timing, Zechariah would serve the tenth week of the Jewish year, because all divisions served during primary feast weeks of the Jewish year.



So all of the divisions of the priesthood
would serve during Passover and the
Days of Unleavened Bread (the third week
of the year).



Likewise, all of the divisions of the priesthood would serve during the Feast of Weeks or Pentecost (the ninth week). Thus, the eighth course of the priesthood would end up serving on the tenth week of the year.



We know that Zechariah's division served in the Temple twice a year. We do not know which two shifts of service it was.



Nine months after one of the two dates John the Baptist was born; therefore, it would be either March or September.



If we assume for a moment that Luke is recording Zechariah's first shift of service for the year, we will see it tends to be accurate as we discover John the Baptist's and Jesus' births.



So, Zechariah's service would be Sivan
12-18 (June 13-19). **Agree, 10th week
after Nisan.**



Luke 1:23-25

(23) When his time of service was completed, he returned home.

(24) After this his wife Elizabeth became pregnant and for five months remained in seclusion.

(25) “The Lord has done this for me,” she said. “In these days he has shown his favor and taken away my disgrace among the people.”



After his service in the temple, Zechariah went home to his wife. The trip home (30 miles) would likely take at least 2 days.



Due to the laws of separation (Leviticus 12:5; 15:19,25), two additional weeks have to be counted.



Leviticus 12:5

(5) If she gives birth to a daughter, for two weeks the woman will be unclean, as during her period. Then she must wait sixty-six days to be purified from her bleeding.



Leviticus 15:19

(19) “When a woman has her regular flow of blood, the impurity of her monthly period will last seven days, and anyone who touches her will be unclean till evening.



Leviticus 15:25

(25) “When a woman has a discharge of blood for many days at a time other than her monthly period or has a discharge that continues beyond her period, she will be unclean as long as she has the discharge, just as in the days of her period.



We will make a second assumption, that Elizabeth conceived a child within a few days after Zechariah's return.



Allowing for this and going forward, a normal pregnancy places the birth of John the Baptist at the time of the Passover (Nisan 15). The Jews always looked for Elijah to return on the day of Passover.



To this very day there is an empty chair and a table setting for Elijah whenever Passover is celebrated. Little children also go to the door of the home and open it in anticipation of Elijah's coming.



The Old Testament prophets had said that God would send Elijah before the coming of the Messiah (Malachi 3:1; 4:5-6).



Malachi 3:1

(1) “I will send my messenger, who will prepare the way before me. Then suddenly the Lord you are seeking will come to his temple; the messenger of the covenant, whom you desire, will come,” says the LORD Almighty.



Malachi 4:5-6

(5) “See, I will send the prophet Elijah to you before that great and dreadful day of the LORD comes.

(6) He will turn the hearts of the parents to their children, and the hearts of the children to their parents; or else I will come and strike the land with total destruction.”



According to these calculations John the Baptist was born at Passover. Remember the angel's words to Zechariah?



The angel said that John the Baptist was to come “in the spirit and power of Elijah” (Luke 1:17). Elijah came at Passover!



Luke 1:26-36

The Birth of Jesus Foretold

(26) In the sixth month of Elizabeth's pregnancy, God sent the angel Gabriel to Nazareth, a town in Galilee,

(27) to a virgin pledged to be married to a man named Joseph, a descendant of David. The virgin's name was Mary.

(28) The angel went to her and said, "Greetings, you who are highly favored! The Lord is with you."



Luke 1:26-36

(29) Mary was greatly troubled at his words and wondered what kind of greeting this might be.

(30) But the angel said to her, “Do not be afraid, Mary; you have found favor with God.



Luke 1:26-36

(31) You will conceive and give birth to a son, and you are to call him Jesus.

(32) He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High. The Lord God will give him the throne of his father David,

(33) and he will reign over Jacob's descendants forever; his kingdom will never end.”



Luke 1:26-36

(34) “How will this be,” Mary asked the angel, “since I am a virgin?”

(35) The angel answered, “The Holy Spirit will come on you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you. So the holy one to be born will be called the Son of God.

(36) Even Elizabeth your relative is going to have a child in her old age, and she who was said to be unable to conceive is in her sixth month.



Luke tells us that Elizabeth was six months pregnant when the angel Gabriel visited Mary. The beginning of Elizabeth's sixth month would have been the celebration of the Jewish feast of Hanukkah, which occurs in December of our modern calendar (the first day of Tebeth).



Hanukkah (Chanukkah) is known as the
“Feast of the Dedication” (John 10:22)
because it is connected with the
dedication of the second Jewish temple
and the rededication of the temple after
the Maccabean revolt.



John 10:22

Further Conflict Over Jesus' Claims

(22) Then came the Festival of Dedication at Jerusalem. It was winter,



Mary was being dedicated for a purpose of enormous magnitude: God's presence in an earthly temple, i.e. a human body (John 2:18-21).



John 2:18-21

(18) The Jews then responded to him, “What sign can you show us to prove your authority to do all this?”

(19) Jesus answered them, “Destroy this temple, and I will raise it again in three days.”

(20) They replied, “It has taken forty-six years to build this temple, and you are going to raise it in three days?”

(21) But the temple he had spoken of was his body.



If Mary did conceive on Hanukkah, John the Baptist would have been born three months later at Passover.



And assuming a normal pregnancy of 285 days, Jesus would have been born on the 15th day of Jewish month of Tishri.



This is significant because it is the first day of the Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot). It is a high day, a special Sabbath, a time of great rejoicing.



Christ was begotten by the Holy Spirit on Hanukkah and born on the first day of the Feast of Tabernacles.



The Year of Jesus' Birth

Jesus was born while Herod the Great was still living.



Matthew 2:1

The Magi Visit the Messiah

(1) After Jesus was born in Bethlehem in Judea, during the time of King Herod, Magi from the east came to Jerusalem



Wise men appeared in Jerusalem asking about “one who has been born king of the Jews?”



Of course, this upset Herod, who had been given that title by the Roman Senate. Herod talked to the wise men secretly and found out from them the exact time the star had appeared (Matthew 2:7).



Matthew 2:7

(7) Then Herod called the Magi secretly and found out from them the exact time the star had appeared.



The wise men then journeyed to Bethlehem and found Jesus, Mary, and Joseph in a house (Matthew 2:11) and they bowed down and worshiped Jesus.



Matthew 2:11

(11) On coming to the house, they saw the child with his mother Mary, and they bowed down and worshiped him. Then they opened their treasures and presented him with gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh.



When the wise men did not return to give Herod a report, “Herod realized that he had been outwitted by the wise men. He was furious, and he gave orders to kill all the boys in Bethlehem and its vicinity who were two years old and under, in accordance with the time he had learned from the wise men” (Matthew 2:16).



This tells us that Jesus may have been born two years before the appearance of the wise men and the death of Herod.



Herod died the spring of 4 B.C. Let's assume that the star appeared at Jesus' birth. Let's also assume that Herod was already close to death when the wise men appeared.



It was the custom in ancient Israel to count the years of one's age from the date of conception. Therefore, Herod actually killed the children one year old and under according to the way that age is calculated today.



The Jewish civil New Year starts on Rosh Hashanah, the Feast of Trumpets, in the fall and ends in summer.



Therefore, Jesus was born on the beginning of the year 4BC at the Feast of Tabernacles, the Magi came four months after while Herod although sick was still alive and Herod died about two months later in spring of 4BC, around the time of the Passover.



This in Hebrew counting would make Jesus one-and-a-half years old. So, the edict to kill children below 2 years old was right.



Considering the recalculations based on Jesus being born on the Autumn/fall of 4 BC, Jesus started His ministry in 27 AD and crucified in mid 31 AD in spring at the Passover.



A quick check with the Passover date of 31
AD shows that Passover to be on a
Wednesday, middle of the week, which fits
perfectly with prophecy.



A date for the birth of Jesus from the
Scriptures and history is the first day of the
Feast of Tabernacles, 4 B.C.



Magi from the East

The Scriptures tell us that there were wise men (scholars) who came from the east looking for the birth of the Messiah, saying “we have seen his star in the east”. Who were these scholars from the east? Why were they looking for a Jewish Messiah?



Matthew 2:1-6

The Magi Visit the Messiah

(1) After Jesus was born in Bethlehem in Judea, during the time of King Herod, Magi from the east came to Jerusalem

(2) and asked, “Where is the one who has been born king of the Jews? We saw his star when it rose and have come to worship him.”



Matthew 2:1-6

- (3) When King Herod heard this he was disturbed, and all Jerusalem with him.
- (4) When he had called together all the people's chief priests and teachers of the law, he asked them where the Messiah was to be born.
- (5) "In Bethlehem in Judea," they replied, "for this is what the prophet has written:



Matthew 2:1-6

(6) “But you, Bethlehem, in the land of Judah,
are by no means least among the rulers of Judah;
for out of you will come a ruler who will shepherd my people Israel.”



Babylon was known as “the land to the east.” At the time of the birth of Jesus, the largest Jewish population was actually in Babylon, not in Palestine.



Nearly five hundred years earlier, the entire nation of Judah had been carried away captive into Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar.



Only a small colony of Jews returned to Palestine after sixty-three years of captivity. The greater number of them remained where they had established homes in the land of Babylon.



The Greek for “wise men” is magoi. Daniel was referred to by this same title (Daniel 4:9). The word is equivalent to the Jewish term rabbi.



Daniel 4:9

(9) I said, “Belteshazzar, chief of the magicians, I know that the spirit of the holy gods is in you, and no mystery is too difficult for you. Here is my dream; interpret it for me.



It is very likely that the wise men from the east were Jewish rabbis who had been anticipating the coming of the Messiah because of Daniels seventy weeks prophecy [Daniel 9:24]. They had spotted a new star in the sky and took it to be a sign of the coming of the Messiah.



Daniel 9:24

(24) “Seventy ‘sevens’ are decreed for your people and your holy city to finish transgression, to put an end to sin, to atone for wickedness, to bring in everlasting righteousness, to seal up vision and prophecy and to anoint the Most Holy Place.



There is one time of the year when Jews would typically look at the stars. That time was during the Festival of Tabernacles.



As we already said, Jewish believers would build a tabernacle or booth known as a “sukkah” out of green tree branches.



They would eat their meals and sleep in this sukkah for eight days. It was customary to leave a hole in the roof of the sukkah so that one could look at the stars.



Jewish “wise men” celebrating the Feast of Tabernacles would have noticed the appearance of a new star.



Is Christmas a Sin?

Is it so wrong to celebrate Christmas? You may come up with a dozen reasons to keep Christmas and it still won't be right in God's eyes.



Here are a few reasons not to:
Worship should not violate Biblical
Command. There is Biblical command
against following the ways of the heathen.



Deuteronomy 12:30

(30) and after they have been destroyed before you, be careful not to be ensnared by inquiring about their gods, saying, “How do these nations serve their gods? We will do the same.”



John 4:23

(23) Yet a time is coming and has now come when the true worshipers will worship the Father in the Spirit and in truth, for they are the kind of worshipers the Father seeks.



Sincere Christians worship God in spirit and in truth, not falsehood. Why celebrate a false birthday of Christ?



It is the responsibility of true Christians to expose heresy. Changing labels can be spiritually deadly. Putting a chocolate syrup label on a bottle of poison is deceitfully deadlier than declaring it as poison.



To attribute the Pagan Festival to Christ is blasphemy against God. Blasphemy is to take God's name in vain. To attribute a pagan day to the birth of Christ is blasphemy.



Matthew 12:31-32

(31) And so I tell you, every kind of sin and slander can be forgiven, but blasphemy against the Spirit will not be forgiven.

(32) Anyone who speaks a word against the Son of Man will be forgiven, but anyone who speaks against the Holy Spirit will not be forgiven, either in this age or in the age to come.



Summation

Truth and falsehood are just like day and night.



We are told by Jesus Christ to worship God in spirit and in truth. This is the kind of worship that God the Father requires. Anything short of this is not acceptable to God.



Christmas is not the birthday of Jesus Christ. Now you know. You now have a decision to make and a responsibility to uphold.



What you do next with this knowledge of the truth is all up to you.



We hope and pray you will do the right thing.



Stop blaspheming the name of Christ by associating Him to a pagan festival. Stop believing in a lie and start worshipping the true God in the spirit and the truth.



END

