

# SHOCKING TRUTH ABOUT CHRISTMAS Pt.17: SUN GODS, MITHRAS, SANTA CLAUS, SAINT NICHOLAS, SATURN, REINDEER, ODIN

Last week we began looking at who Santa really is and it took us right back to Nimrod. He was the initial gift bringer.

## SANTA'S HAT



Ancient Persians worshiped the sun god Mithra during winter solstice. These people look like the depictions of Nimrod we saw earlier in this series. The hats they are wearing are sort of like the modern day Santa hats.



This is the Roman god Mithras slaying a bull. Notice his santa hat.

The act of Mithras killing the bull, known as the tauroctony, is the central and most important image in the Roman mystery religion of Mithraism. It is a symbolic act representing creation, the triumph of order over chaos, and the promise of salvation for initiates.

Now I was like, how does killing this bull symbolize order over chaos or any of this other stuff for that matter?

Mithras killing the bull (the Tauroctony) brings order by symbolizing the creation of the cosmos, transforming chaos (the wild bull) into life-sustaining civilization through sacrifice, where its blood yields wine (civilization's drink) and its body produces wheat (civilization's bread), establishing cycles of nature, time, and the path for souls to achieve divinity, turning brute nature into a structured, fruitful world under his cosmic control.

This is the non-sense talk of Mithraism which is a mystery religion. This is what they do, make up stupid stuff and somehow people go along with it. That's what they do with New Age too.

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## Phrygian cap

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**Phrygian cap**, soft felt or wool conical headdress fitting closely around the head and characterized by a pointed crown that curls forward. It originated in the ancient country of Phrygia in Anatolia and is represented in ancient Greek art as the type of headdress worn not only by Phrygians but by all inhabitants of Anatolia and of nations farther east.



**Phrygian cap** Attis or Ganymede wearing a Phrygian cap, marble bust, c. 1st century CE; in the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, England. [\(less\)](#)

From Encyclopedia Britannica – Phrygian cap, soft felt or wool conical headdress fitting closely around the head and characterized by a pointed crown that curls forward. It originated in the ancient country of Phrygia in Anatolia and is represented in ancient Greek art as the type of headdress worn not only by Phrygians but by all inhabitants of Anatolia and of nations farther east. On Right: Phrygian cap – Attis or Ganymede wearing a Phrygian cap, marble bust, circa 1<sup>st</sup> century a.d.; in the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, England. Turkey, Asia Minor is the region mentioned here. Attis was a god of vegetation and he represented the life-death-rebirth that we keep seeing with pagan gods.



Image on the right (Fig. 5), showing a relief from Sarakn (Nemrut Dagh) depicts Antiochus I (reigned 70–31 BCE), ruler of the Irano-Hellenistic kingdom of Commagene, alongside Mithras. Both figures are portrayed in Parthian attire. Mithras is distinguished by his Parthian helmet and the solar rays emanating from behind his head, emphasizing his divine association with the sun. On right is a Parthian helmet – in the Museum of Fine Arts Boston.



**Attis or Mithra,  
as the sun god.  
to be born of a  
Dec. 25th or  
solstice. He is  
Tammuz in  
Worshipped  
Christ came  
in the manger.**



**also known  
He was said  
virgin on  
the winter  
known as  
the KJV.  
long before  
as the baby**

**Do you have eyes to see???**

Attis or Mithra, also known as the sun god. He was said to be born of a virgin on Dec. 25<sup>th</sup> or that is the winter solstice. He is known as Tammuz in the KJV. Worshipped long before Christ came as the baby in the manger. Do you have eyes to see?

Yalda is what the Persian winter solstice festival was called and they worshiped the sun god, Mithra. December 25 was also regarded as the birthdate of this Iranian mystery god who was called the “sun of righteousness.” See how they mock Jesus, He is the Son of righteous.

Before we go further, listen to this: Santa was called a jolly old elf in the 1823 poem "Twas the Night Before Christmas". Have you ever wondered what an elf is? We just think of them as being part of fairy tales, fantasy type stuff, folklore and such. We basically think they are not real but just made up stuff. When you look at fairy tales and mythology you will find information on the fallen angels and their offspring.



Online dictionary: elf – a supernatural creature of folk tales, typically represented as a small, elusive figure in human form with pointed ears, magical powers, and a capricious nature. Similar: pixie, fairy, sprite, imp, brownie, dwarf and gnome – all of these are names for types and classes of demons. They hold different ranks and powers. So just remember when you think of Santa being called a jolly old elf – that’s really a jolly old demon.

The Romans worshiped several sun gods at winter solstice and one of them was the sun god Saturn. Remember Saturn is another name for Nimrod and satan.



or dark side. Sometimes his sleigh is pulled by dragons. Saturn was called father time and one of Santa's titles is father Christmas. They are both pulled in a type of sleigh through the sky. When you realize that Santa is based on ancient false gods then you understand the connection of being pulled in a sleigh across the sky. The animals that pull the sleigh today have evolved over time thanks to artists, cartoonists, illustrators and story writers.



This is Sol Invictus of the Romans or Helios of the Greeks being pulled by four horses through the sky. So we see a theme with these sun deities being pulled in a chariot across the sky by various animals. With the fallen angels, false gods and goddesses, you will so often see them being shown being pulled through the sky in chariots or sleighs.



Some vintage Christmas cards show Santa's sleigh being pulled by a horse or horses.



Vintage Christmas Card, circa 1910 – Santa walking beside a horse drawn sleigh



Sometimes he only had one reindeer pulling the sleigh



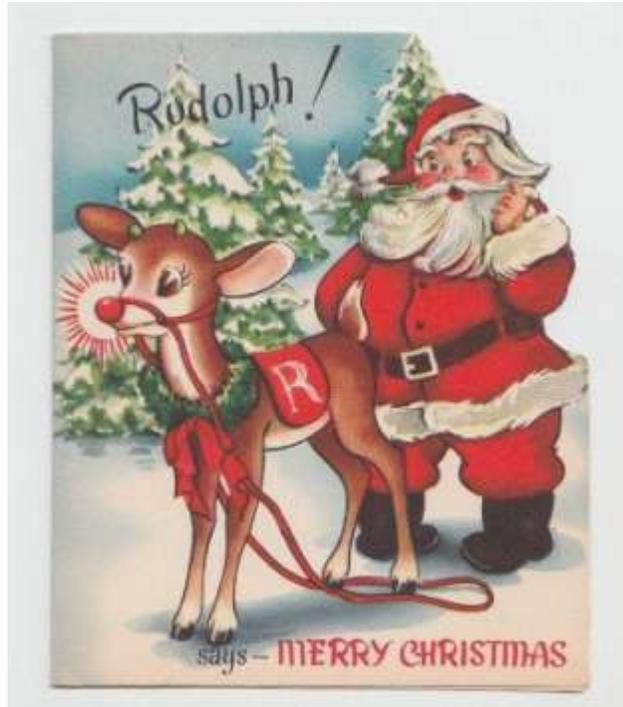
Sometimes there were two reindeer pulling the sleigh. Notice most of the time he has the green tree and holly pictured with him, they are symbols of his as a sun deity.



This vintage card shows four reindeer pulling the sleigh.

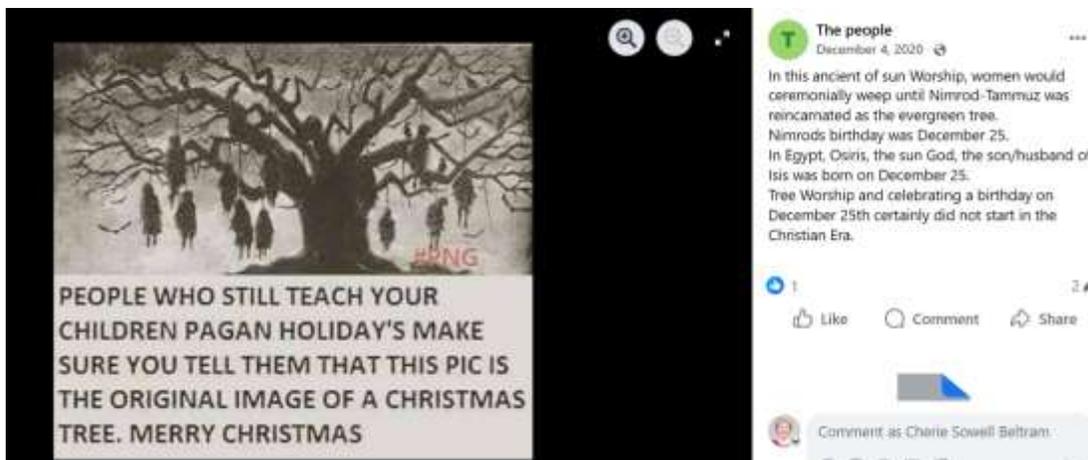


Getting closer to today's version of Santa and his reindeer, here are six reindeer pulling the sleigh. In 1823, the poem "Twas the Night Before Christmas" attributed to Clement C. Moore, is where the gift bringer, Santa, got eight reindeer.



Rudolph, came about in 1939. Christmas traditions continue to evolve over time but it all originates from paganism.

Now let's switch gears and take a look at Santa and his ride in the Norse winter solstice. Remember the Norse – Germanic people called winter solstice Yule and one of their main god's was Odin.



In part 12 I showed this fb post about what a real Christmas tree looks like. In my research, the humans sacrificed on this tree were sacrifices made to honor Odin.



The human sacrifices on the tree to Odin go back to when Odin hanged himself on the world tree called the Yggdrasil (igg-dra-sil) tree. He hung on this tree for 9 days in order to gain wisdom. Keep this in mind as we learn more about Odin who is but another representation of Nimrod.



when, what to my wondering eyes should appear, but Odin upon his great battle horse, Sleipnir. correction - but a miniature sleigh and eight tiny reindeer.

Same Ride – Odin rides an eight legged horse named Sleipnir. Santa rides a sleigh pulled by eight tiny reindeer. But the switch to reindeer was artistic license taken by Clement C. Moore in “Twas the Night Before Christmas”. Before then, Santa’s favorite method of transport was also a horse. Note: Rumors that Rudolph and his red nose were inspired by Sleipnir’s habit of feasting on the entrails of Odin’s enemies is unsubstantiated. Sleipnir is outside the window looking completely evil with a red muzzle. Meanwhile the little person in the bed is asking himself if it’s Rudolph and he looks scared.



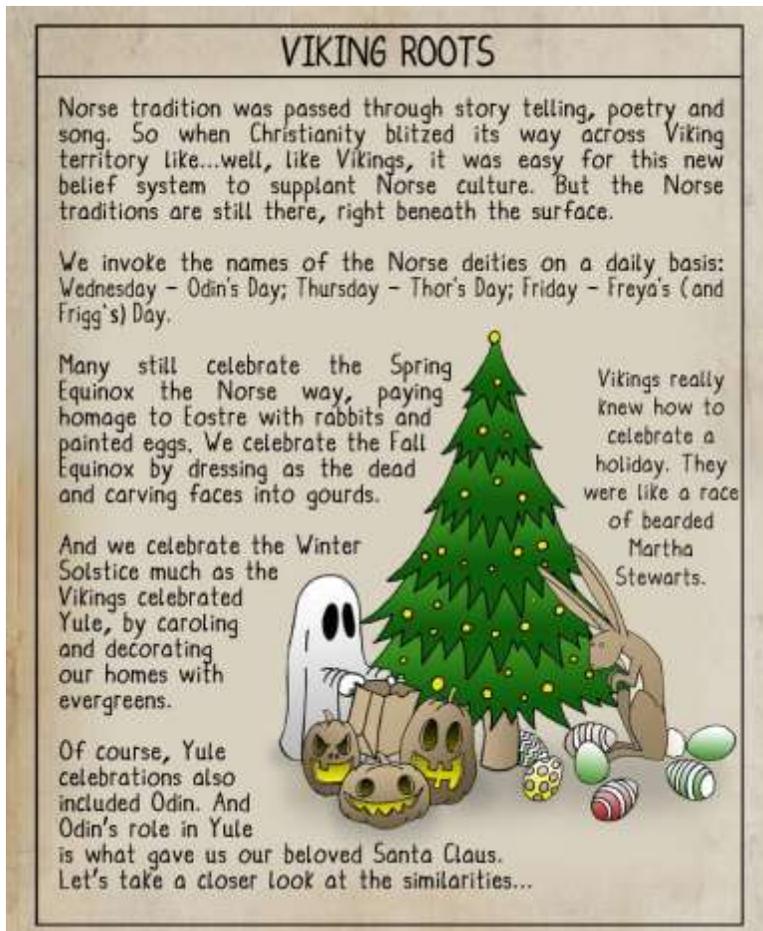
Here are some depictions of Odin riding Sleipnir from Wikipedia. Notice the horse is shown with eight legs.



Depiction of Sleipnir in a detail on the [Tjängvide image stone](#). By Christer Åhlin, SHM, CC BY 4.0. Again, you see at least eight legs on the horse.



Odin looks crazy here, almost like he's riding the horse backward and for some reason the horse's legs are paired up in sets of two with rings around each pair. Notice Odin looks like he only has one eye. We'll come back to that. Odin was a central figure in the Germanic – Norse winter solstice celebration called Yule. He rode an eight legged horse through the sky, this eventually evolved into eight reindeer.



Viking Roots – Norse tradition was passed through story telling, poetry and song. So when Christianity blitzed its way across Viking territory like...well, like Vikings, it was easy for this new belief system to supplant Norse culture. But the Norse traditions are still there, right beneath the surface.

We invoke the names of the Norse deities on a daily basis: Wednesday – Odin’s Day; Thursday – Thor’s Day; Friday – Freya’s (and Frigg’s) Day.

Vikings really knew how to celebrate a holiday. They were like a race of bearded Martha Stewarts.

Many still celebrate the Spring Equinox the Norse way, paying homage to Eostre with rabbits and painted eggs. We celebrate the Fall Equinox by dressing as the dead and carving faces into gourds. And we celebrate the Winter Solstice much as the Vikings celebrated Yule, by caroling and decorating our homes with evergreens. Of course, Yule celebrations also included Odin. And Odin’s role in Yule is what gave us our beloved Santa Claus.



Odin by Carl Emil Doepler (1824-1905) He is pictured here with his ravens, Huginn and Muninn, they are spies for Odin flying around and gathering information for him. His wolves are Geri and Freki, his loyal and ferocious companions.



This is a rendition of Odin on Sleipnir with his wolves at his side riding through the night sky in the “Wild Hunt”. In this hunt, Odin rode through the night sky leading a procession of spirits, which often terrified mortals.

Odin was central to the ancient Germanic and Norse Yule celebration. Known as Jolnir (the Yule one or Yule father), he led the Wild Hunt across the sky on his eight-legged horse, Sleipnir, during the 12-day festival. He was both a feared,

bearded figure and a gift bringer, with traditions showing similarities to modern Santa Claus. Children would leave boots filled with straw or carrots by the hearth for Sleipnir, and Odin would replace them with gifts. Does this sound familiar?



My children were insistent on leaving a carrot for all 9 reindeer.

When we didn't know the truth and were still doing all the stuff, we had Kennedy make up a special plate of reindeer food and leave it out on the porch. I think it was something like dry oats, glitter and maybe cereal or something like that. We put a few carrots with it too and said it was magic food for the reindeer. Of course after she went to bed we had to bite off some of the carrots and strew the food and glitter around to make it look like the reindeer really stopped and ate it. Look at how far we are taking this lie or rather, carrying forward ancient traditions relating to a false god all the while saying we are Christians.



Magic reindeer food: Sprinkle on the lawn at night, the moon will make it sparkle bright, as Santa's reindeer fly and roam, this will guide them to your home!



There are many variations on reindeer chow, some can be eaten by humans and some cannot. Notice on the right, how far the reach is with all of this, of course even mainstream stores push it. Tesco giving away free carrots for Rudolph or Dancer.



We have modern day placemats like this one that reads – Dear Santa, Merry Christmas – Reindeer food, Santa’s snack. Thank you for stopping by. Here are some treats for you and the reindeer. Lots of love, the Smith family. Christmas is a money making machine for industry.

The origin of the Christian gift-bringer figures, in European folklore, are clearly pre-Christian, more specifically connected with the Yule (midwinter) festival in Germanic paganism, and are often associated with the figure of Odin (Wodanaz), the leader of the Wild Hunt at the time of Yule. – the encyclopedia America 1920 p. 307

We see that Odin and the worship of Odin at winter solstice is front and center as the figure of Santa Claus. For the sake of bonus material, let’s take a look at something else about Odin:



In Norse mythology, Odin has one eye because he sacrificed his right eye to Mimir, the guardian of the “Well of Wisdom”, in exchange for a drink from the well.



The sacrifice granted Odin immense knowledge, foresight, and cosmic understanding of reality. Sacrificing his eye for wisdom reminds me of the following passage in Scripture:

**Zechariah 11:17** – Woe to the idol shepherd that leaveth the flock! the sword *shall be* upon his arm, and upon his right eye: his arm shall be clean dried up, and his right eye shall be utterly darkened.

Those that govern people are idol and worthless shepherds when they do not govern and lead the people in God’s Word and His ways. Nimrod was an idol and worthless shepherd, a forerunner antichrist figure as Odin was because they are the same one.

The sword striking his arm and right eye is God’s judgement that will be poured out against him. God says his arm or that is his strength and power will be dried up. He will not have power to do all that he desires to do. This seems to also include his military might as a source of his power also. His right eye will be utterly darkened. This can be physical with the eye but spiritually it means he will

be blinded, not able to have insight to rule effectively, no discernment. This passage describes a physical judgement and punishment as well as a spiritual one.

Odin gave up his eye for wisdom, but God's Word says the worthless shepherd will be blinded and will not have wisdom. Interesting that we see this false god being revered for his search for wisdom. He also hung on the world tree for 9 days for wisdom.

**Prov.1:7** - The fear of the LORD *is* the beginning of knowledge: *but* fools despise wisdom and instruction.

Throughout this series we have been learning about these false sun gods worshiped at winter solstice, they all seem to stem from Nimrod and possibly based on satan himself. We see that the Bible calls Nimrod and satan fools because they have no fear of the LORD. They fear in a being physically scared sense of the word but not spiritual fear which would be reverence, so they are fools and have sought wisdom and instruction elsewhere and failed miserably. It might seem they are still striving for the moment but end the end when Jesus passes ultimate judgement, then it will be shown for what it is.

**Prov.9:10** - The fear of the LORD *is* the beginning of wisdom: and the knowledge of the Holy One *is* understanding.

God is where we go for knowledge and wisdom, we do not turn to the false gods of winter solstice as the luciferians, witches, freemasons and illuminati co.

Seems like the ultimate fulfillment of the passage we read earlier about the idol shepherd will be the antichrist during the tribulation.



Santa has made it all the way to the church. Here he is having story time with the kids. Notice the green tree, Christmas tree on the right, almost out of the shot.



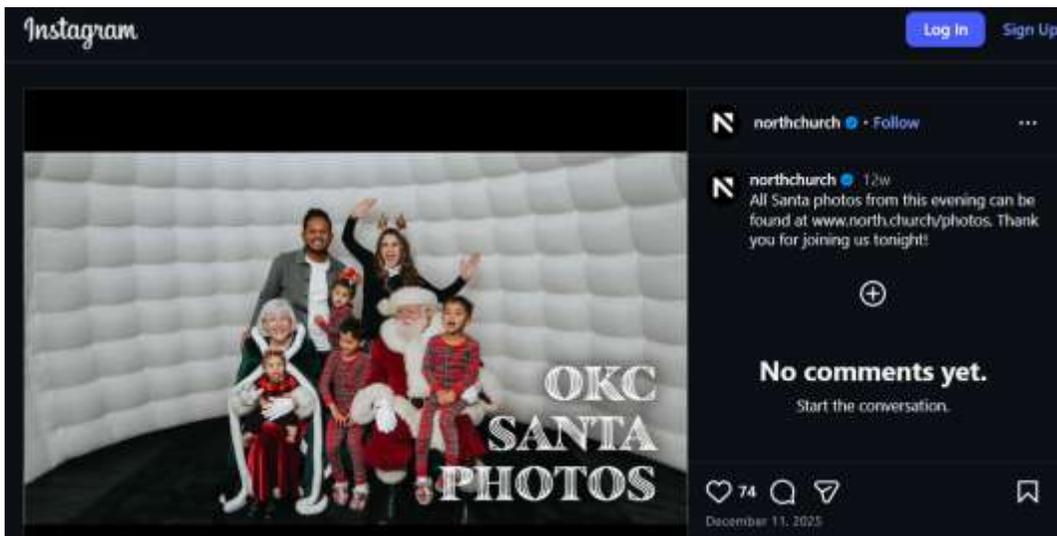
These kids are lining up to sit on his lap and tell him what they want for Christmas.



We really aren't surprised to see him in the Roman Catholic Church. It is not a Christian religion. They have continued to worship all the false gods of paganism under new names.



Churches have Christmas plays featuring Santa.



Santa Photos – All Santa photos from this evening can be found at north church photos. Thank you for joining us tonight! The last church we attended had an elder that started dressing up as Santa Claus and taking pictures with the kids. God is merciful to us in our ignorance but He doesn't bless sin. Doing these kind of things will affect the anointing on the pastor and on the church, it will weaken and if the pastor doesn't get his church in order, The Holy Spirit will leave altogether. Today's churches have no discernment. That church that I spoke of doesn't exist anymore.

Satan is the great deceiver, **(Rev.12:9)** he has deceived the church into great sin against God. Nimrod was baal of the Canaanites, he was Moloch, another of his names was Odin and Saturn, he did receive child sacrifices. satan's churches set the tone and pace and sad to say, the rest of the churches follow.

Many have asked me over the years why their churches still celebrate all this stuff. The pastor and leaders of the churches doing all of this are not listening to The Holy Spirit, but are following what satan's churches are doing. It's the "we've always done it" or the "everyone else is doing it" reasoning. It isn't popular to stand against the pagan festivals but God did not call His ministers to please the world but we, all of us as Christians, are to be God pleasers and not man pleasers **(Gal.1:10)** even if we have to stand all alone, as God's ministers so often do.

## **PRAYER**

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