

inversion. That is to say that the social hierarchy was turned on its head during the feast. The roles were reversed based upon social status. Part of this social inversion involved selecting a person of low social standing and elevating them to the status of mock King. This mock king was representative of Saturn himself and was given the title of "King of Saturnalia" or "Lord of Misrule", for the duration of the celebration. It is this Saturnalian "Lord" that gave birth to the myth of Santa Claus as we see in the following quote.

"This Santa Claus was no other than the Lord of Misrule, master of the Christmas carnival."

~The Battle for Christmas by Stephen Nissenbaum

Mr. Nissenbaum is simply echoing what history has long since made evident. Santa is the modern day version of the pagan god Saturn. Another author refers to St. Nicholas as *"Saturn christianized and dignified with episcopal robes"*.

~The Story of Santa Klaus by William Shepard Walsh



Saturn, the God of Time.
Painting by Reinhard,
from the Story of Santa Klaus

This is an image of the pagan god Saturn being pulled through the clouds by winged serpents. The winged serpents have been replaced by reindeer

in the myth of Santa. In the myths surrounding Saturn, there seems to be a common theme of the serpent either serving, or at least being seen with the pagan god. Christians recognize the serpent as a representation of Satan. There seems to be a connection between Santa and Satan in most, if not all of the variations of this mythical gift giver that appear around the world. In many cultures, Santa is said to be accompanied by a devil like creature. The Santa commonly recognized by the children in the U.S. is a jolly old man who welcomes children to his knee, but the connection to Satan is still there in the name itself. The word Santa is a true anagram for the word Satan.

Satan
↓ ↓ ↓
Santa

The transfer from Satan to Santa requires only the movement of the letter "N" from the end, to the middle of the

word. This may seem trivial in today's world, but there was great value placed on the anagram in times past which the following quote reveals. *"Great value was in ancient times attached to the anagram, on the supposition that it indicated something of importance in the character of, or history or fate of, the person from whose name it was formed."* ~ Best of Everything by Robert Kemp PHILP

The myth of Santa appears to be worldwide. And although the name changes, the connection to Satan is always maintained in other ways. The Santa of the United States was brought here by John Pintard in 1810. The

image of Santa has been shaped by others such as Washington Irving, Clement Clarke Moore, Thomas Nast and the Coca-Cola Co. Some credit Santa's red coat to the Coca-Cola Co. which in 1931 contracted to create a coke drinking Santa in a "Coca Cola red" coat. However many sources prior to 1931 describe Santa's coat as being red. It is very likely that the red color goes all the way back to the Saturnalia, and is possibly associated with the color of blood due to a sacrificial rite. The Coca Cola drinking Santa has endured however, as an iconic symbol of commercialism and materialism. Santa has taken on the kind of powers that only God Himself enjoys at the hand of modern society. This god of materialism has been developed through years of refinement that make him omnipresent, omnipotent, omniscient and everlasting. In this regard, modern society has outdone their pagan ancestors who selected a "Lord of Misrule" at the Saturnalia.

Many will say there is no harm in teaching children about Santa. However, the Bible is clear on the subject, and teaching children about Santa is no small lie. Children idolize Santa. They make their request known to Santa. This is a form of prayer to a mythological creation of man who has taken on the qualities of a god.

There is much more about Santa on the website.

The origins of Santa

Many credit a Catholic Bishop named St. Nicholas, who lived during the fourth century as being the basis for the Santa myth. St. Nicholas is known by several other names such as Nikolaos of Myra, Nikolaos of Bari and Nikolaos the Wonder Worker. The mythical character of Santa Claus takes on several "God like" qualities, and according to the following quote this was the intent from the beginning.

"As a Bishop, St. Nicholas was the direct representative of God... This kind of Christmas can be thought of as a mini-version of the day of judgment....The judge at Christmas was St. Nicholas; on judgment day it was God himself. ...The parallel was always there and always meant to be there."

~The Battle for Christmas by Stephen Nissenbaum

St. Nicholas has indeed been seen in times past as a sort of god. There have been many stories passed down about the so called "miracles" that he performed. Among those stories is one which credits St. Nicholas with the ability to resurrect dead children.

The name St. Nicholas may have been borrowed from a Catholic saint named Nicholas. However, the Santa myth was grown from the pagan root of Saturnalia. One of the common Saturnalian customs reported by all sources was the practice of social

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Santa Claus



This informational pamphlet gives the reader a basic understanding of the true nature of Santa Claus from a Biblical perspective.

