

BIRTHDAYS

Birthdays are an unholy custom, celebrated worldwide and is a form of self-worship.

Exodus 20:3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

2 Maccabees 6:7-9 7And in the day of the king's birth every month they were brought by bitter constraint to eat of the sacrifices; and when the fast of Bacchus was kept, the Jews were compelled to go in procession to Bacchus, carrying ivy.

8Moreover there went out a decree to the neighbour cities of the heathen, by the suggestion of Ptolemee, against the Jews, that they should observe the same fashions, and be partakers of their sacrifices:

9And whoso would not conform themselves to the manners of the Gentiles should be put to death. Then might a man have seen the present misery.

Matthew 14:1-8 At that time Herod the tetrarch heard of the fame of Jesus,

² And said unto his servants, This is John the Baptist; he is risen from the dead; and therefore mighty works do shew forth themselves in him.

³ For Herod had laid hold on John, and bound him, and put him in prison for Herodias' sake, his brother Philip's wife.

⁴ For John said unto him, It is not lawful for thee to have her.

⁵ And when he would have put him to death, he feared the multitude, because they counted him as a prophet.

⁶ But when Herod's birthday was kept, the daughter of Herodias danced before them, and pleased Herod.

⁷ Whereupon he promised with an oath to give her whatsoever she would ask.

⁸ And she, being before instructed of her mother, said, Give me here John Baptist's head in a charger.

Genesis 40:20-22 And it came to pass the third day, which was Pharaoh's birthday, that he made a feast unto all his servants: and he lifted up the head of the chief butler and of the chief baker among his servants.

²¹ And he restored the chief butler unto his butlership again; and he gave the cup into Pharaoh's hand:

²² But he hanged the chief baker: as Joseph had interpreted to them.

Job 1:4-5 And his sons went and feasted in their houses, every one his day; and sent and called for their three sisters to eat and to drink with them.

⁵ And it was so, when the days of their feasting were gone about, that Job sent and sanctified them, and rose up early in the morning, and offered burnt offerings according to the number of them all: for Job said, It may be that my sons have sinned, and cursed God in their hearts. Thus did Job continually.

Job 1:18-22 While he was yet speaking, there came also another, and said, Thy sons and thy daughters were eating and drinking wine in their eldest brother's house:

¹⁹ And, behold, there came a great wind from the wilderness, and smote the four corners of the house, and it fell upon the young men, and they are dead; and I only am escaped alone to tell thee.

²⁰ Then Job arose, and rent his mantle, and shaved his head, and fell down upon the ground, and worshipped,

²¹ And said, Naked came I out of my mother's womb, and naked shall I return thither: the LORD gave, and the LORD hath taken away; blessed be the name of the LORD.

²² In all this Job sinned not, nor charged God foolishly.

Job 3:1-4 After this opened Job his mouth, and cursed his day.

² And Job spake, and said,

³ Let the day perish wherein I was born, and the night in which it was said, There is a man child conceived.

⁴ Let that day be darkness; let not God regard it from above, neither let the light shine upon it.

Ecclesiasticus 23:14 Remember thy father and thy mother, when thou sittest among great men. Be not forgetful before them, and so thou by thy custom become a fool, and wish that thou hadst not been born, and curse the day of thy nativity.

Jeremiah 20:14-15 Cursed be the day wherein I was born: let not the day wherein my mother bare me be blessed.

¹⁵ Cursed be the man who brought tidings to my father, saying, A man child is born unto thee; making him very glad.

Ecclesiastes 7:1 A good name is better than precious ointment; and the day of death than the day of one's birth.

Leviticus 19:26 Ye shall not eat any thing with the blood: neither shall ye use enchantment, nor **observe times**.

Jeremiah 10:1-2 Hear ye the word which the LORD speaketh unto you, O house of Israel:

² Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.

Below is an article that draws reference to the significance of birthdays in the Satanic Bible https://www.sermonaudio.com/new_details3.asp?ID=18841

There is an affinity of such commemoration among the wicked as recorded in *The Satanic Bible* (Anton LaVey, (Air) Book of Lucifer - The Enlightenment, Avon Books, 1969, Ch XI, Religious Holidays, p. 96) **regarding Birthdays:**

"The highest of all holidays in the Satanic religion is the date of one's own birthday. This is in direct contradiction to the holy of holy days of other religions, which deify a particular god who has been created in an anthropomorphic form of their own image, thereby showing that the ego is not really buried. The Satanist feels: 'Why not really be honest and if you are going to create a god in your image, why not create that god as yourself.'" Every man is a god if he chooses to recognize himself as one. **So, the Satanist celebrates his own birthday as the most important holiday of the year.** After all, aren't you happier about the fact that you were born than you are about the birth of someone you have never even met? Or for that matter, aside from religious holidays, why pay higher tribute to the birthday of a president or to a date in history than we do to the day we were brought into this greatest of all worlds? Despite the fact that some of us may not have been wanted, or at least were not particularly planned, we're glad, even if no one else is, that we're here! **You should give yourself a pat on the back, buy yourself whatever you want, treat yourself like the king (or god) that you are, and generally celebrate your birthday with as much pomp and ceremony as possible."**

THANKSGIVING

Thanksgiving is an unholy day celebrated around the world on the fourth Thursday in November where families gather together and the menu is turkey, cranberry sauce and stuffing.

Proverbs 30:6 Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar.

Leviticus 23:1-2 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

² Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, Concerning the feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations, even these are my feasts.

Ecclesiasticus 33:7-9 Why doth one day excel another, when as all the light of every day in the year is of the sun?

8By the knowledge of the Lord they were distinguished: and he altered seasons and feasts.
9Some of them hath he made high days, and hallowed them, and some of them hath he made ordinary days.

The following article gives the true origins of Thanksgiving.

<http://www.thepeoplespaths.net/history/ThanksgivingDayMassacre.htm>

Research compiled, October 19, 1990

by Johyn Westcott and Paul Apidaca

William B. Newell, a Penobscot Indian and former chairman of the Anthropology department at the University of Connecticut, says that the first official Thanksgiving Day celebrated the massacre of 700 Indian men, women and children during one of their religious ceremonies. "Thanksgiving Day" was first proclaimed by the Governor of the then Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1637 to commemorate the massacre of 700 men, women and children who were celebrating their annual Green Corn Dance...Thanksgiving Day to the, "in their own house", Newell stated.

"Gathered in this place of meeting, they were attacked by mercenaries and English and Dutch. The Indians were ordered from the building and as they came forth were shot down, The rest were burned alive in the building—The very next day the governor declared a Thanksgiving Day.....For the next 100 years, every Thanksgiving Day ordained by a Governor was in honor of the bloody victory, thanking God that the battle had been won." In June 1637 John Underhill slaughtered a pequot village in just the manner described above. Narranganset Indians were used as the mercenaries. Governor John Endicott of the Massachusetts Bay Colony proclaimed the pequot war. A pequot chief of sachem named sassacus warred against the Dutch in 1633 over the death of his father. The pequot made

no distinction between the Dutch and the English. The Underhill massacre was witnessed and documented by William Branford and an engraving was made illustration the massacre. The Jamestown Colony may be the source for the tradition of Indians under the leadership of Powhatan joining with early settlers for a dinner and helping those settlers through the winter. There were no pilgrims of puritans at Jamestown, however. The present Thanksgiving may therefore be a mixture of the tradition of the Jamestown dinner and the commemoration of the Pequot massacre.

The celebration of Thanksgiving as an official holiday possibly roots in the Pequot massacre, while the imagery is of Jamestown with pilgrims, images misused.

Source: André Cramblit, Operations Director, (NCIDC)

The Northern California Indian Development Council is a non-profit organization that helps meet the social, educational, and economic development needs of American Indian communities.

CHRISTMAS

Christmas is a worldwide celebration that is widely said to be the birth of the Messiah observed on the 25th December every year. For this unholy day an evergreen tree is cut, bought, decorated and gifts left under the tree for distribution and is taught to be a jolly time. Some teach and recite to children that Santa Claus brings gifts to boys and girls that have been good. This celebration is the worship of another god and has nothing to do with the Messiah's birth.

Exodus 20:3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

Jeremiah 10:1-6 Hear ye the word which the LORD speaketh unto you, O house of Israel:

² Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.

³ For the customs of the people are vain: for one cutteth a tree out of the forest, the work of the hands of the workman, with the axe.

⁴ They deck it with silver and with gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers, that it move not.

⁵ They are upright as the palm tree, but speak not: they must needs be borne, because they cannot go. Be not afraid of them; for they cannot do evil, neither also is it in them to do good.

⁶ Forasmuch as there is none like unto thee, O LORD; thou art great, and thy name is great in might.

Revelation 11:7-10 And when they shall have finished their testimony, the beast that ascendeth out of the bottomless pit shall make war against them, and shall overcome them, and kill them.

⁸ And their dead bodies shall lie in the street of the great city, which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where also our Lord was crucified.

⁹ And they of the people and kindreds and tongues and nations shall see their dead bodies three days and an half, and shall not suffer their dead bodies to be put in graves.

¹⁰ And they that dwell upon the earth shall rejoice over them, and make merry, and shall send gifts one to another; because these two prophets tormented them that dwelt on the earth.

Isaiah 30:28 And his breath, as an overflowing stream, shall reach to the midst of the neck, to sift the nations with the sieve of vanity: and there shall be a bridle in the jaws of the people, causing them to err.

Jeremiah 10:23 O LORD, I know that the way of man is not in himself: it is not in man that walketh to direct his steps.

Below are articles that show Christmas' true paganist origins.

<https://www.history.com/topics/christmas/history-of-christmas>

<https://chefin.com.au/blog/these-6-christmas-traditions-are-actually-pagan-customs/>

Some pagan traditions that are associated with Christmas

1. Gift Giving and Saturnalia-Not only is December a time to celebrate winter solstice, but between the 17th and 24th of the month, the Romans also celebrated Saturnalia. This was a pagan holiday in honour of the agricultural god, Saturn. Romans would spend the week of Saturnalia much like how we spend Christmas holidays today - feasting, drinking, giving gifts, and being joyful.

These days we fork out lots of money on Christmas gifts, but back then the Romans exchanged small gifts for the sake of good luck. The idea was to give a gift in the hope of bringing in a bountiful harvest the next year. Rather than have huge lists of gifts to give, the Romans also shared only one gift with one other person. Somewhere along the line, giving gifts for luck and prosperity became a multimillion dollar business.

2. Santa's Image and Christmas Stockings- Our current modern day image of Santa Claus, clad in red fur with a big white beard, was largely developed by Coca-Cola in the 1930s. But the idea of an old man giving gifts to children dates much earlier than that, back to the time of the pagans.

Father Christmas, otherwise known as St. Nicholas, was a patron saint of children, the poor, and prostitutes. Living around 4th century AD, St. Nicholas was a generous bishop who was known for giving gifts to the poor, sporting a big beard and a long cloak much like the Santa we know and love.

But even before St. Nicholas, there was another bearded old man called Odin. This diety was worshipped by early Germanic pagan tribes, traditionally portrayed as an old man with a long, white beard with an 8-legged horse called Sleipnir who he would ride through the skies (just like Santa's reindeer). During the winter, kids would fill their booties with carrots and straw and leave them by the chimney for Sleipnir to feed on. Odin would fly by

and reward the children with little presents in their booties, much like we do with Christmas stockings today.

The Santa Claus we all imagine in our heads today is a mish-mash of the generous St. Nicholas, the god Odin and Sleipnir, and Coca-Cola's iconic red-dressed character.

3. Christmas Carols- While the carols we sing for Christmas are undeniably Christian, the tradition itself of going door-to-door singing to your neighbours comes from another pagan tradition called wassailing. The rather funny word comes from the Anglo-Saxon phrase of 'waes hael', translating to 'good health'. Every year, wassailers would roam through their villages in small groups, singing loudly with the aim of banishing evil spirits and wishing good health to those around them.

No wassailing group was complete without their traditional drink on hand - made from mulled ale, curdled cream, roasted apples, eggs, spices, and sugar. In the 13th century, St. Francis took inspiration from these happy choirs and started the tradition of Christmas carolling.

4. Kissing under a mistletoe- Ever wondered about the correlation between mistletoe and kissing? Well, funnily enough, the tradition goes all the way back to the pagans. Everyone from the Romans and Celts to the Druids and the Norse had a thing about mistletoe. It was considered to be a highly sacred plant, involved in several pagan rituals.

In the Roman world, mistletoe honoured the god Saturn. To keep him happy, they would perform fertility rituals underneath sprigs of mistletoe - yes, that's exactly what it sounds like! We've certainly toned it down as far as mistletoes are considered, and left it with just a simple kiss - probably a good idea since family is always around.

In the world of the Druids, mistletoe symbolised peace and joy. In times of war, if enemies were to meet underneath woodland mistletoe then they would drop their weapons and form a truce until the next day. In a way, kissing is a form of truce

5. Decking the halls with Holly- Mistletoe wasn't the only sacred plant for pagans. Holly was another holy plant connected with the god Saturn. During the Saturnalia holiday, Romans made holly wreaths to exchange as gifts for good luck. At the time of Saturnalia, early Christians began to celebrate Christmas, however they were often persecuted for practicing their new religion. It was lucky that Christmas coincided with Saturnalia as it allowed Christians to harbour a cover for their Christmas celebrations.

To avoid detection and make it look like they were celebrating Saturnalia, Christians started hanging holly wreaths around their homes. This allowed them to recognise other Christians and still do something nice to celebrate their sacred holiday. Eventually, as pagans decreased, holly became a symbol of Christmas instead of Saturnalia.

6. Christmas tree decorating- We sure have taken a lot of inspiration from the Romans, and tree decorating is just another borrowed tradition! Besides feasting, drinking, and exchanging gifts during Saturnalia, Romans also hung small metal ornaments on trees outside their homes. Each of these little ornaments represented a god, either Saturn or the family's personal patron saint.

Early Germanic tribes practiced a similar tree decorating tradition, this time with fruits and candles to honour the god Odin throughout winter solstice. Christians seemed to have merged the tree decorating with ornaments, candles, and fruits to make Christmas tree decorating one extravagant tradition

<https://www.goddessandgreenman.co.uk/yule/>

<https://www.history.com/topics/religion/wicca>

<https://www.historic-uk.com/HistoryUK/HistoryofWales/Druids/>

<https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-aurae-in-greek-mythology-zephyrus-boreas-notus-urus.html>

<https://study.com/learn/lesson/wiccan-religion-holidays-beliefs-rituals-practices-rules-traditions.html>

The definition for Wicca from the Oxford Dictionary- a form of modern paganism, especially a tradition founded in England in the mid 20th century and claiming its origins in pre-Christian religions.

The definition for Wicca from the Collins Dictionary- is a pagan religion that practices witchcraft.

Exodus 22:18 Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live

Leviticus 19:31 Regard not them that have familiar spirits, neither seek after wizards, to be defiled by them: I am the LORD your God.

Leviticus 20:6 And the soul that turneth after such as have familiar spirits, and after wizards, to go a whoring after them, I will even set my face against that soul, and will cut him off from among his people.

Deuteronomy 18:10 And the soul that turneth after such as have familiar spirits, and after wizards, to go a whoring after them, I will even set my face against that soul, and will cut him off from among his people.

John 10:1 Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber.

NEW YEARS DAY

New Years Day is celebrated worldwide on the 1st January every year and is called the first day of the year. On this day another god Janus is worshipped.

Exodus 20:3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

The early Roman calendar consisted of 10 months and 304 days, with each new year beginning at the vernal equinox; according to tradition, it was created by Romulus, the founder of Rome, in the eighth century B.C. A later king, Numa Pompilius, is credited with adding the months of Januarius and Februarius. Over the centuries, the calendar fell out of sync with the sun, and in 46 B.C. the emperor [Julius Caesar](#) decided to solve the problem by consulting with the most prominent astronomers and mathematicians of his time. He introduced the Julian calendar, which closely resembles the more modern Gregorian calendar that most countries around the world use today.

As part of his reform, Caesar instituted January 1 as the first day of the year, partly to honor the month's namesake: Janus, the Roman god of beginnings, whose two faces allowed him to look back into the past and forward into the future. Romans celebrated by offering sacrifices to Janus, exchanging gifts with one another, decorating their homes with laurel branches and attending raucous parties. In medieval Europe, Christian leaders temporarily replaced January 1 as the first of the year with days carrying more religious significance, such as December 25 (the anniversary of Jesus' birth) and March 25 (the Feast of the Annunciation); Pope Gregory XIII reestablished January 1 as New Year's Day in 1582.

The article below gives a detailed breakdown on New Years and its roots.

<https://www.history.com/topics/holidays/new-years#:~:text=January%201%20Becomes%20New%20Year's%20Day,-The%20early%20Roman&text=As%20part%20of%20his%20reform,and%20forward%20in%20the%20future.>

EASTER

Easter is a worldwide unholy celebration by Christians and it is taught to be the resurrection of Christ from the dead. How then did rabbits, eggs and hot cross buns become associated with the death of the Messiah? It is the worship of another god; the goddess Ishtar, also called Astarte or Diana (Dianna of the Ephesians) or The Queen of Heaven.

Exodus 20:3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

John 11:25 Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live:

Ecclesiasticus 32:24 He that believeth in the Lord taketh heed to the commandment; and he that trusteth in him shall fare never the worse.

Matthew 12:38-40 Then certain of the scribes and of the Pharisees answered, saying, Master, we would see a sign from thee.

³⁹ But he answered and said unto them, An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given to it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas:

⁴⁰ For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.

Matthew 28:1-7 In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre.

² And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it.

³ His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow:

⁴ And for fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead men.

⁵ And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified.

⁶ He is not here: for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay.

⁷ And go quickly, and tell his disciples that he is risen from the dead; and, behold, he goeth before you into Galilee; there shall ye see him: lo, I have told you.

2Corinthians 2:11 Lest Satan should get an advantage of us: for we are not ignorant of his devices.

Ephesians 4:14-16 That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive;

¹⁵ But speaking the truth in love, may grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ:

¹⁶ From whom the whole body fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love.

Hebrews 13:9 Be not carried about with divers and strange doctrines. For it is a good thing that the heart be established with grace; not with meats, which have not profited them that have been occupied therein.

1Corinthians 14:20 Brethren, be not children in understanding: howbeit in malice be ye children, but in understanding be men.

Jeremiah 7:18 The children gather wood, and the fathers kindle the fire, and the women knead their dough, to make cakes to the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto other gods, that they may provoke me to anger.

Jeremiah 44:15-20 Then all the men which knew that their wives had burned incense unto other gods, and all the women that stood by, a great multitude, even all the people that dwelt in the land of Egypt, in Pathros, answered Jeremiah, saying,

¹⁶ As for the word that thou hast spoken unto us in the name of the LORD, we will not hearken unto thee.

¹⁷ But we will certainly do whatsoever thing goeth forth out of our own mouth, to burn incense unto the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto her, as we have done, we, and our fathers, our kings, and our princes, in the cities of Judah, and in the streets of Jerusalem: for then had we plenty of victuals, and were well, and saw no evil.

¹⁸ But since we left off to burn incense to the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto her, we have wanted all things, and have been consumed by the sword and by the famine.

¹⁹ And when we burned incense to the queen of heaven, and poured out drink offerings unto her, did we make her cakes to worship her, and pour out drink offerings unto her, without our men?

Below is an article that takes an in depth look on its Pagan origins

<https://rcg.org/books/ttooe.html>

VALENTINE'S DAY

Valentine's Day occurs on the 14th February each year and is widely celebrated worldwide with candy, flowers, chocolates and gifts between loved ones. Valentine's Day is pagan in origin and was an effort to Christianize the pagan celebration of Lupercalia, known as a fertility celebration dedicated to Faunus a Roman god.

Exodus 20:3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

While some believe that Valentine's Day is celebrated in the middle of February to commemorate the anniversary of Valentine's death or burial—which probably occurred around A.D. 270—others claim that the Christian church may have decided to place St. Valentine's feast day in the middle of February in an effort to "Christianize" the pagan celebration of Lupercalia. Celebrated at the ides of February, or February 15, Lupercalia was a fertility festival dedicated to Faunus, the Roman god of agriculture, as well as to the Roman founders Romulus and Remus.

To begin the festival, members of the Luperci, an order of Roman priests, would gather at a sacred cave where the infants Romulus and Remus, the founders of Rome, were believed to have been cared for by a she-wolf or lupa. The priests would sacrifice a goat, for fertility, and a dog, for purification. They would then strip the goat's hide into strips, dip them into the sacrificial blood and take to the streets, gently slapping both women and crop fields with the goat hide. Far from being fearful, Roman women welcomed the touch of the hides because it was believed to make them more fertile in the coming year. Later in the day, according to legend, all the young women in the city would place their names in a big urn. The city's bachelors would each choose a name and become paired for the year with his chosen woman. These matches often ended in marriage.

The article below sheds some light on this pagan celebration.

<https://www.history.com/topics/valentines-day/history-of-valentines-day-2>

<https://www.history.com/topics/ancient-rome/lupercalia>

MOTHER'S DAY

Mother's day is celebrated on the 2nd Sunday in May around the world. This day has pagan origins and is the worship of the goddesses Rhea and Cybele and now a festival known as 'Mothering Sunday'.

Exodus 20:3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

Celebrations of mothers and motherhood can be traced back to the ancient Greeks and Romans, who held festivals in honor of the mother goddesses Rhea and Cybele, but the clearest modern precedent for Mother's Day is the early Christian festival known as "Mothering Sunday."

The article below explains in detail this celebration

<https://www.history.com/topics/holidays/mothers-day#:~:text=The%20official%20Mother's%20Day%20holiday,mothers%20made%20for%20their%20children.>

FATHER'S DAY

Father's day was inspired by Mother's day and is deemed a second Christmas for men. It is celebrated on the 3rd Sunday in June. Man worship is what is being portrayed by celebrating Father's day.

Exodus 20:3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

Jeremiah 10:1-2 Hear ye the word which the LORD speaketh unto you, O house of Israel:

² Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.

Below the article provides a quick history on Father's Day

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Fathers-Day>

HALLOWEEN

Halloween is derived from a pagan festival called Samhain. The word Halloween comes from All Hallows' Eve and means hallowed evening. Hundreds of years ago people would dress up as saints and went door to door and is known today as trick -or-treating. It is celebrated on the 31st October, the 1st November now being changed from All Hallows Day to "All Saints Day" which commemorates dead saints and martyrs. All Saints Day was originally observed on 13th May and later changed to 1st November

Exodus 22:18 Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live

Leviticus 19:31 Regard not them that have familiar spirits, neither seek after wizards, to be defiled by them: I am the LORD your God.

Leviticus 20:6 And the soul that turneth after such as have familiar spirits, and after wizards, to go a whoring after them, I will even set my face against that soul, and will cut him off from among his people.

Deuteronomy 18:10 And the soul that turneth after such as have familiar spirits, and after wizards, to go a whoring after them, I will even set my face against that soul, and will cut him off from among his people.

The article below gives more insight on the pagan holiday.

<https://www.history.com/topics/halloween/history-of-halloween>