

# CLASSICAL FAX\*: Halloween

\*(a word or phrase in Ancient Greek or Latin, or custom, which has been “faxed” to the modern era) MRBrown 1996

NOTA BENE [note well]: The source of information about the Druids and ancient Celts, in many instances, derives from *Commentarii De Bello Gallico* attributed to Julius Caesar.

**The ancient Celts believed that the presence of otherworldly spirits made it easier for the Druids, Celtic priests, to make predictions about the future.**

# CLASSICAL FAX\*: Halloween

\*(a word or phrase in Ancient Greek or Latin, or custom, which has been “faxed” to the modern era) MRBrown 1996

NOTA BENE [note well]: The source of information about the Druids and ancient Celts, in many instances, derives from *Commentarii De Bello Gallico* attributed to Julius Caesar.

**By A.D. 43, the  
Roman Empire had  
conquered the  
majority of Celtic  
territory.**

# CLASSICAL FAX\*: Halloween

\*(a word or phrase in Ancient Greek or Latin, or custom, which has been “faxed” to the modern era) MRBrown 1996

NOTA BENE [note well]: The source of information about the Druids and ancient Celts, in many instances, derives from *Commentarii De Bello Gallico* attributed to Julius Caesar.

**In the course of the four hundred years during which the Romans ruled the Celtic lands, two festivals of Roman origin, the Feralia and festival of Pomona, were combined with the traditional Celtic celebration of *Samhain*, the original Halloween.**

# CLASSICAL FAX\*: Halloween

\*(a word or phrase in Ancient Greek or Latin, or custom, which has been “faxed” to the modern era) MRBrown 1996

NOTA BENE [note well]: The source of information about the Druids and ancient Celts, in many instances, derives from *Commentarii De Bello Gallico* attributed to Julius Caesar.

**On the night of October 31,  
the Celts celebrated  
*Samhain*, when it was  
believed that the ghosts of  
the dead returned to earth  
before the start of the new  
year on November 1.**

# CLASSICAL FAX\*: Halloween

\*(a word or phrase in Ancient Greek or Latin, or custom, which has been “faxed” to the modern era) MRBrown 1996

NOTA BENE [note well]: The source of information about the Druids and ancient Celts, in many instances, derives from *Commentarii De Bello Gallico* attributed to Julius Caesar.

**During the celebration of Samhain, the Celts wore costumes, typically consisting of animal heads and skins, to ward off the ghosts of the dead.**

# CLASSICAL FAX\*: Halloween

\*(a word or phrase in Ancient Greek or Latin, or custom, which has been “faxed” to the modern era) MRBrown 1996

NOTA BENE [note well]: The source of information about the Druids and ancient Celts, in many instances, derives from *Commentarii De Bello Gallico* attributed to Julius Caesar.

**The Roman festival Feralia, in late October, commemorated the passing of the dead. Pomona, the Roman goddess of fruit and trees, was honored during harvest time.**

# CLASSICAL FAX\*: Halloween

\*(a word or phrase in Ancient Greek or Latin, or custom, which has been “faxed” to the modern era) MRBrown 1996

NOTA BENE [note well]: The source of information about the Druids and ancient Celts, in many instances, derives from *Commentarii De Bello Gallico* attributed to Julius Caesar.

**The symbol of the Roman goddess Pomona was the apple and the incorporation of her worship in the Celtic Samhain probably explains the Halloween tradition of “bobbing” for apples.**

# **CLASSICAL FAX\*: Halloween**

\*(a word or phrase in Ancient Greek or Latin, or custom, which has been “faxed” to the modern era) MRBrown 1996

NOTA BENE [note well]: The source of information about the Druids and ancient Celts, in many instances, derives from *Commentarii De Bello Gallico* attributed to Julius Caesar.

**On May 13, 609 A.D., Pope Boniface IV dedicated the Pantheon in Rome in honor of all of the Christian martyrs, and the Catholic feast of All Martyrs Day was established, later observed on November 1.**



# CLASSICAL FAX\*: Halloween

\*(a word or phrase in Ancient Greek or Latin, or custom, which has been “faxed” to the modern era) MRBrown 1996

NOTA BENE [note well]: The source of information about the Druids and ancient Celts, in many instances, derives from *Commentarii De Bello Gallico* attributed to Julius Caesar.

**The All Saints Day celebration was also called *All-hallows* or *All-hallowmas* (from Middle English *Alholowmesse* = All Saints Day) and the night before it, the traditional night of *Samhain*, began to be called All-hallows Eve and, eventually, Halloween.**