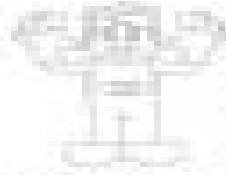
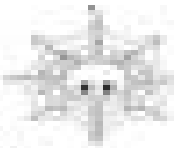


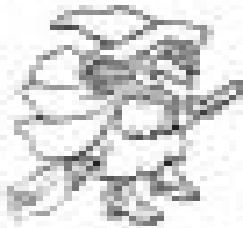
Month	Day	Event
October	31	Halloween
November	1	All Saints' Day
November	2	All Souls' Day
November	3	St. Martin's Day
November	4	St. George's Day
November	5	St. Andrew's Day
November	6	St. Martin's Day
November	7	St. Elizabeth's Day
November	8	St. Andrew's Day
November	9	St. Martin's Day
November	10	St. Martin's Day
November	11	St. Martin's Day
November	12	St. Martin's Day
November	13	St. Martin's Day
November	14	St. Martin's Day
November	15	St. Martin's Day
November	16	St. Martin's Day
November	17	St. Martin's Day
November	18	St. Martin's Day
November	19	St. Martin's Day
November	20	St. Martin's Day
November	21	St. Martin's Day
November	22	St. Martin's Day
November	23	St. Martin's Day
November	24	St. Martin's Day
November	25	St. Martin's Day
November	26	St. Martin's Day
November	27	St. Martin's Day
November	28	St. Martin's Day
November	29	St. Martin's Day
November	30	St. Martin's Day

Halloween



The history of Halloween is not a clear one. Here's one theory how it started. Many hundreds of years ago, a people called the Celts lived in Europe and on the British Isles (they lived in what is now Ireland).

One day, the Celts believed that the souls of the dead visited Earth on the last day of October. They had a festival in honor of these souls of the dead, and they called it Samhain.



But how did we get where we are Halloween? More than a thousand years ago the Christian church moved November 1, All Saints Day (also called All Hallow's Day) this was a special holy day to honor the saints and other people who died for their religion. The night before, all



Halloweens called Hallow Eves (from the word evening) Later the name was changed to Halloween.



Early Halloween, because November 1 was a day for good spirits and souls, the night before was thought to be the time for bad spirits to roam free, unwatched and even trouble. To feel safe, people began to put lanterns in their windows and in front of their doors to scare away the evil spirits. They made lanterns out of carved turnips and other vegetables and, in general, did not consider the time a happy Halloween. The tradition of lanterns also came to America, though they used pumpkins instead of turnips. That's why we see Jack 'o' Lantern today.



Why do people dress up as ghosts, goblins, witches, vampires, zombies and other scary creatures? The people who started all this Halloween business many years ago believed that if they appeared scary, they could scare away the spirits of the dead who were causing the trouble on All Hallow's Eve. These people also carried food to the village - usually left it there, hoping the spirits would eat their food and not come raid the village.

These days Halloween is not usually considered a religious holiday. It is primarily a fun day for children. Children dress up in costumes like people did a thousand years ago, but instead of worrying about evil spirits, they go from house to house. They knock on doors and say "trick or treat." The owner of each house gives candy or something special to each trick or treat.



trick or treat

