

EASTER AND ITS TRADITIONS BY MAN

Eas·ter (ê¹ster) noun

1. A Christian feast commemorating the Resurrection of Jesus.
2. The day on which this feast is observed, the first Sunday following the full moon that occurs on or next after March 21.
3. Eastertide.

[Middle English ester, from Old English êastre.]

Easter

Easter, annual festival commemorating the resurrection of Jesus Christ, and the principal feast of the Christian year. It is celebrated on a Sunday on varying dates between March 22 and April 25.

The Christian festival of Easter probably embodies a number of converging traditions; most scholars emphasize Easter's relation to the Jewish festival of Passover. Early Christians regarded Easter as a new feature of the Passover festival, a commemoration of the Messiah's arrival as foretold by the prophets.

According to the New Testament, Christ was crucified on the eve of Passover and **rose from the dead shortly afterward**. Thus, the Easter festival commemorated Christ's resurrection. Over time, serious differences arose over the date of the Easter festival. Those of Jewish origin celebrated the resurrection immediately following the Passover festival, which fell on different days of the week. Christians of Gentile origin wished to commemorate the resurrection on a Sunday, but from year to year it fell on different dates. Christian churches in the East eventually observed Easter according to the date of the Passover, while Western churches celebrated Easter on a Sunday.

In 325 the Council of Nicaea ruled that the Easter festival should be celebrated throughout the Christian world on the first Sunday after the full moon following the vernal equinox; and that if the full moon occurs on a Sunday and coincides with the Passover festival, Easter should be commemorated on the following Sunday. Differences continued over the centuries as churches disputed not only dating methods, but also the use of specific calendars.

Easter bonnet (noun)

headgear: bonnet, Easter bonnet, poke bonnet, mobcap, toque, cloche, pillbox

Open outline for additional related articles

Easter Bunny (noun)

good giver: fairy godmother, Lady Bountiful, Santa Claus, Easter Bunny, tooth fairy, sugar daddy, rich uncle, benefactor (FABLES)

Easter egg

Easter egg (ê¹ster èg) noun

A dyed or decorated egg, traditionally associated with Easter. Open outline for additional related articles (**THE RABBIT LAYING DECORATED EGG LIE / FABLE**)

(NOT THE BIBLE, CHRIST OR HIS APOSTLES)

Nicaea, Councils of, two ecumenical councils of the Christian church, held at Nicaea in Asia Minor (now Iznik, Turkey). The first council convened in 325 under Constantine the Great, emperor of Rome, to settle the Arian dispute concerning the nature of Jesus Christ (see Arianism). The Nicene Creed, defining the Son as consubstantial with the Father, was adopted as the church's official position regarding Christ's divinity. The council also fixed the celebration of Easter on the Sunday after the Jewish Passover and granted authority in the East to the bishop of Alexandria, Egypt. In 787 the second council, convened by Irene, empress of the East, (**NOT THE BIBLE**) validated the veneration of images and ordered their restoration in churches throughout the Roman Empire.

WARNING!

THE AUTHORITY OF OBSERVATION HAS NOT BEEN GRANTED BY GOD, THROUGH CHRIST AND HIS APOSTLES. SO IT'S ANOTHER TRADITION OF MEN; THEREBY MAKING IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR IT TO BE A CHRISTIAN FESTIVAL.

(Please see a more in depth study on Easter, in the King's Size Article section of this website)

Col 2:8-10

- 8 Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ.
- 9 For in him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily.
- 10 And ye are complete in him, which is the head of all principality and power:
(KJV)

WOE!