

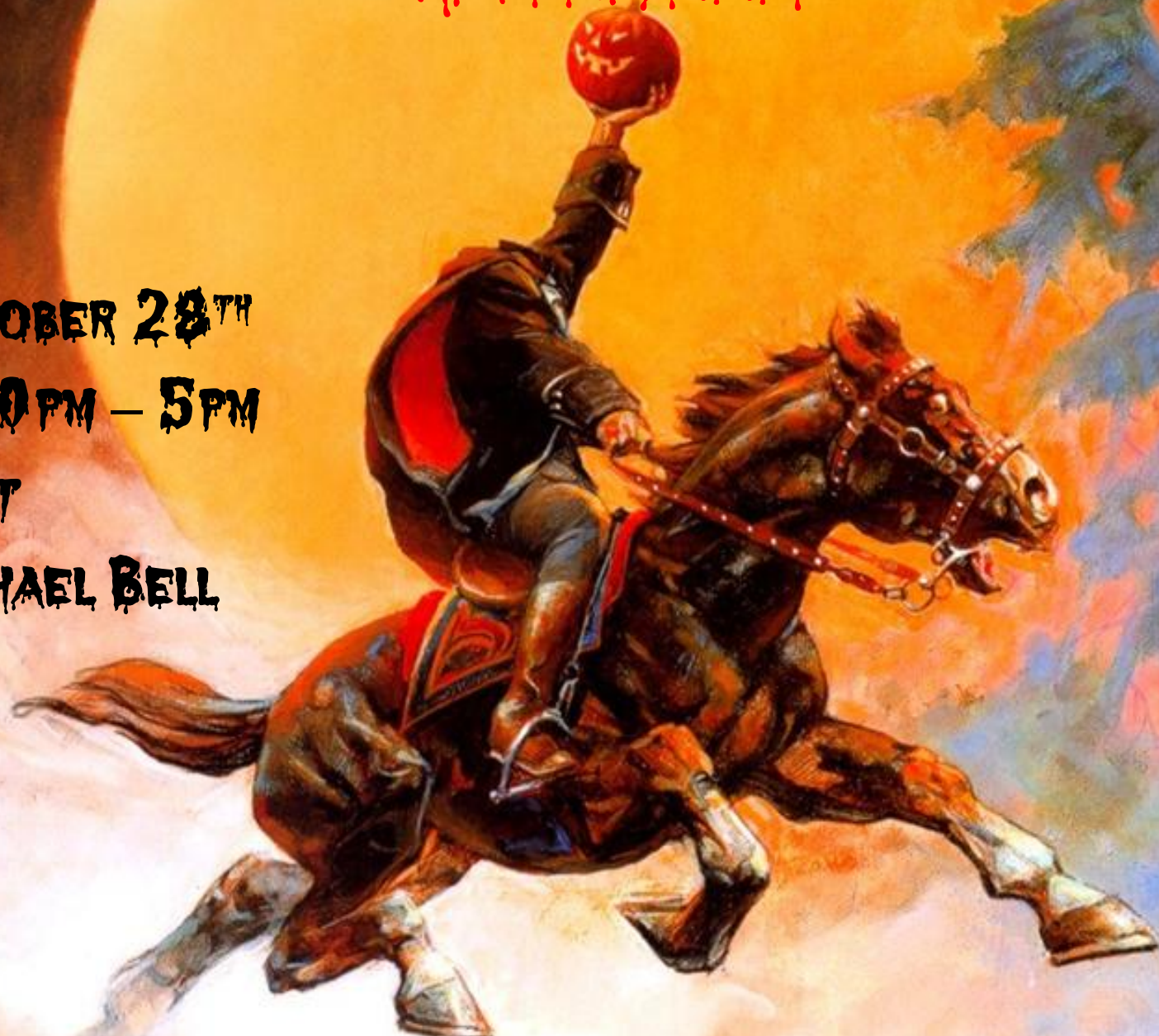
HALLOWEEN

OCTOBER 28TH

3:30 PM – 5 PM

HOST

MICHAEL BELL

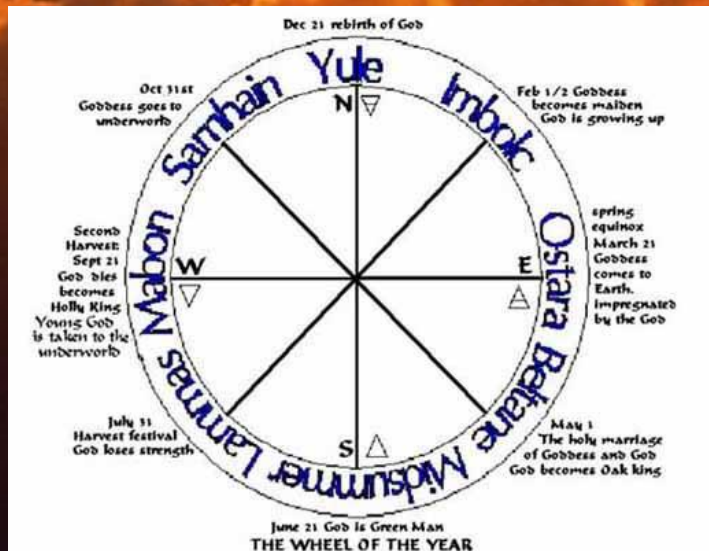
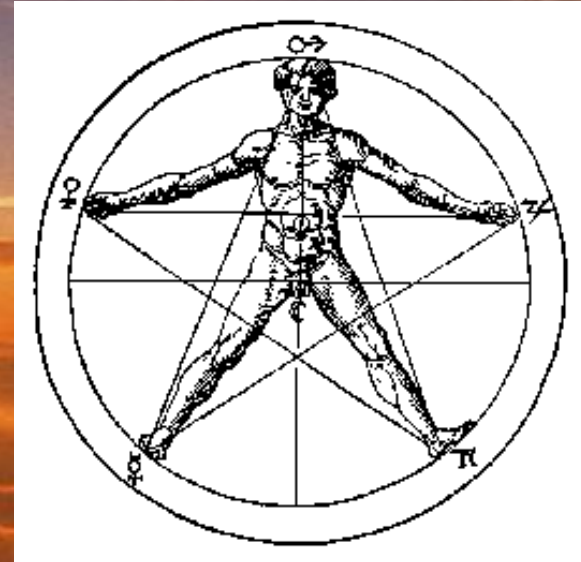


WHAT IS HALLOWEEN?

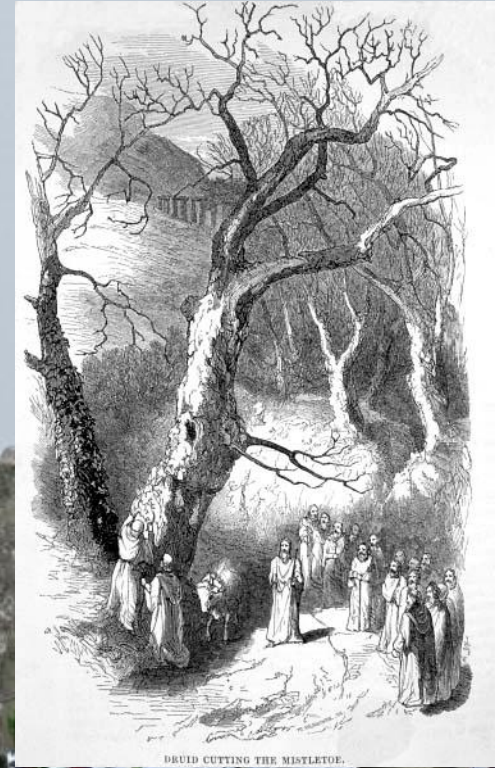
- What is it about?
- Is it a religious holiday?
- Do I need to wear a costume to be part of the celebration?
- Where does Halloween come from?



Paganism



DRUIDS



DRUIDS

- Pagans believed in Belanus, the sun god
- Druid were philosophers, teachers, counselors and magicians
- Believed in reincarnation.
- Used ritual human and animal sacrifice to appease the gods of nature and the sun
- November 1st marked the end of summer and the harvest and beginning of the dark, cold winter, a time of year that often associated with human death.



The Harvest



BEGINNING OF THE DARK

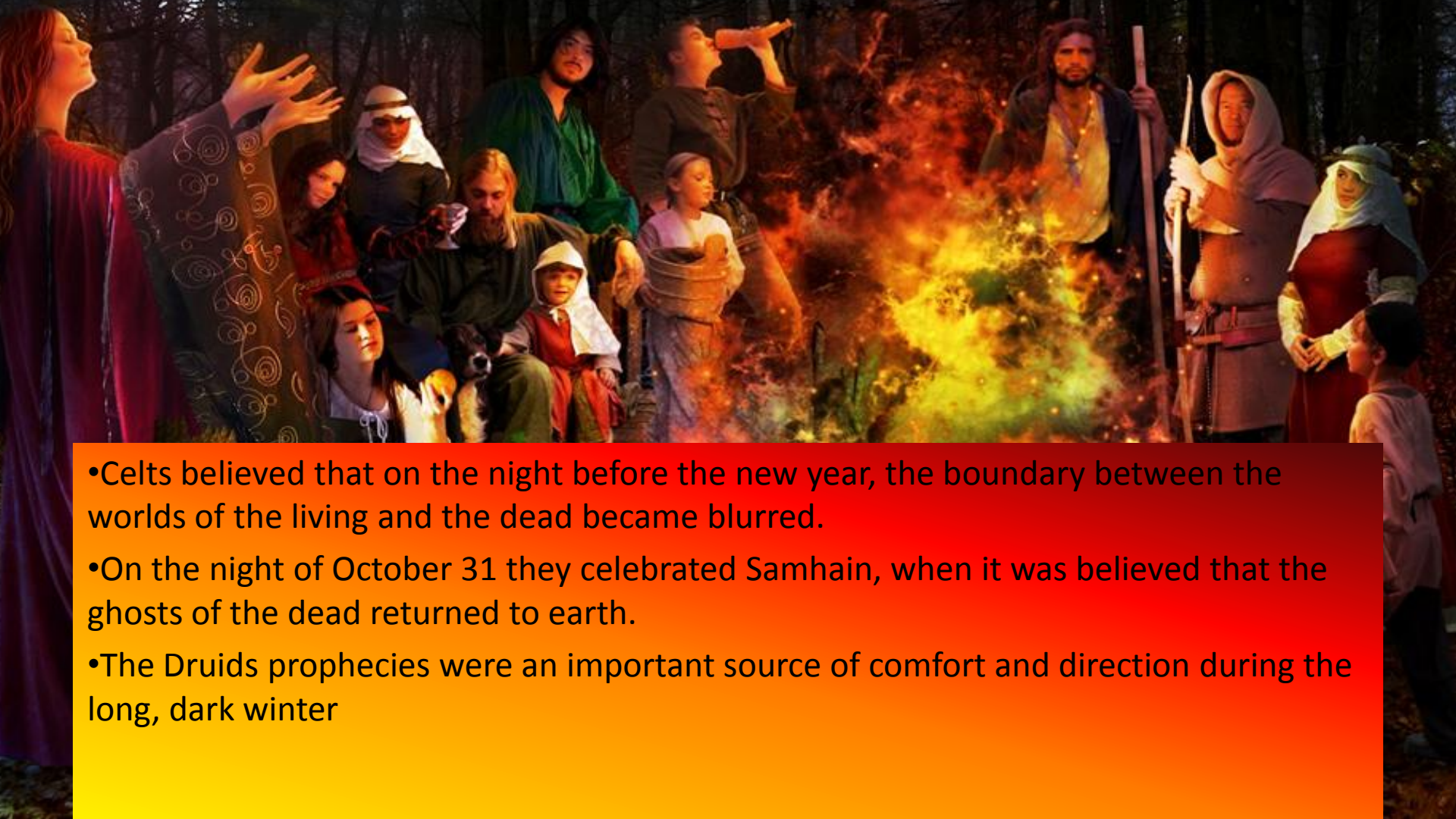


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Samhain

(Pronounced Sow-In)



- Celts believed that on the night before the new year, the boundary between the worlds of the living and the dead became blurred.
- On the night of October 31 they celebrated Samhain, when it was believed that the ghosts of the dead returned to earth.
- The Druids' prophecies were an important source of comfort and direction during the long, dark winter.

Samhain Bonfire



- Druids built huge sacred bonfires, where the people gathered to burn crops and animals as sacrifices to the Celtic deities.
- During the celebration, the Celts wore costumes, typically consisting of animal heads and skins, and attempted to tell each other's fortunes.



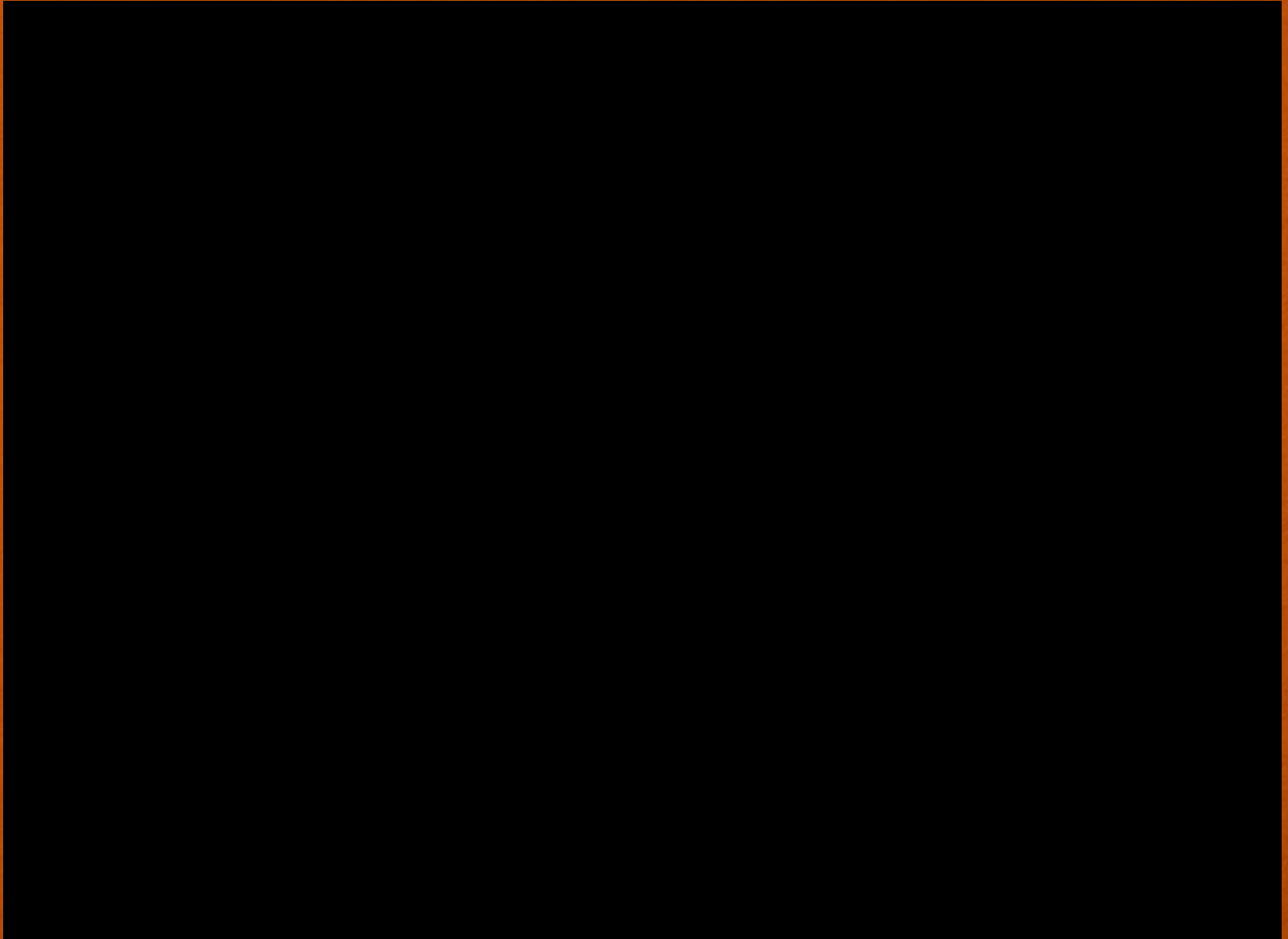
Roman conquering of the Celts in 43 A.D.



Feralia a holiday honoring the dead and Pomona:
goddess of fruit and trees



HALLOWEEN'S BEGINNINGS



Celtic Christianity

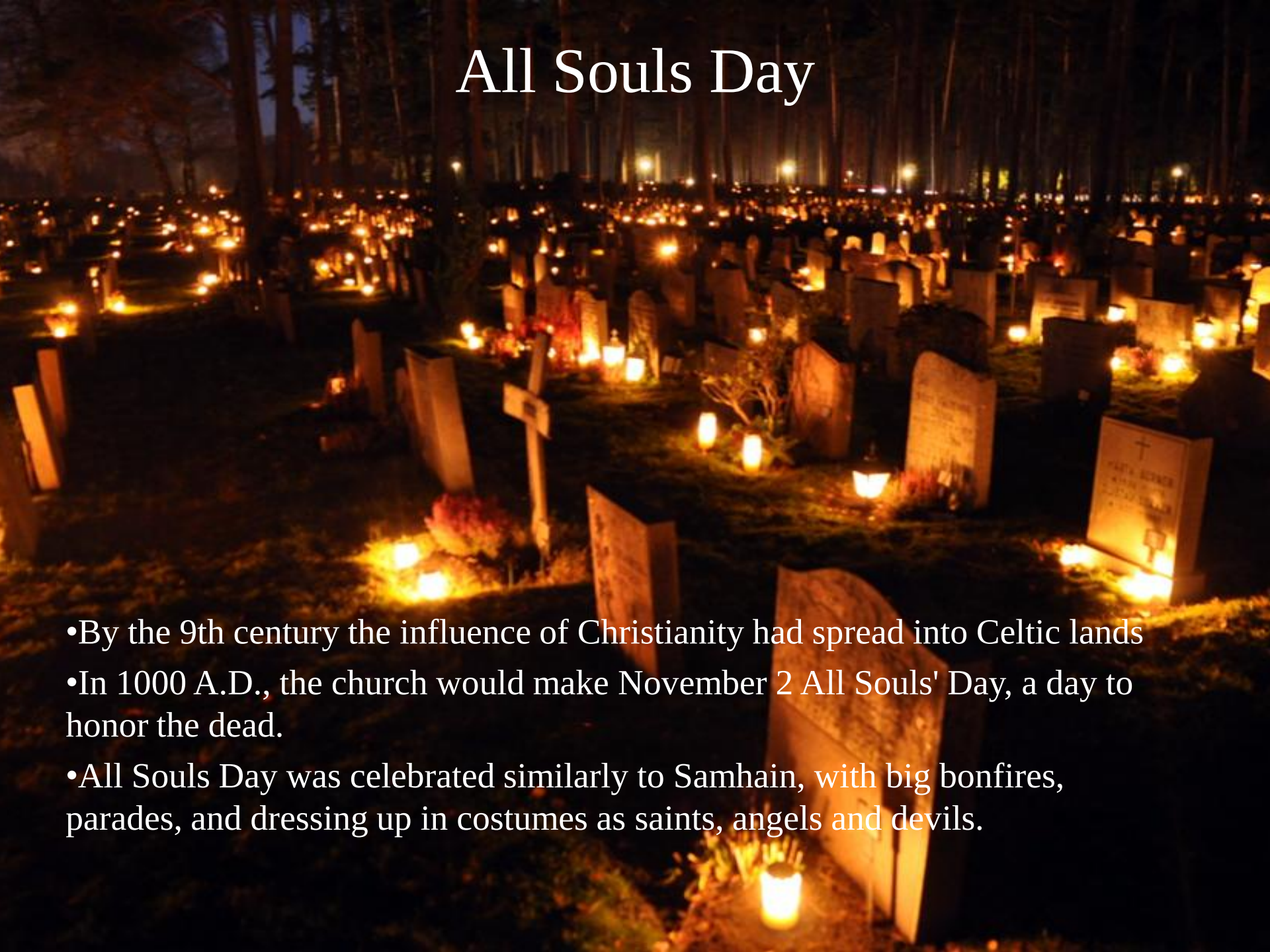


All Saints Day

- On May 13, 609 A.D., Pope Boniface IV dedicated the Pantheon in Rome in honor of all Christian martyrs, and the Catholic feast of All Martyrs Day was established in the Western church.
- Pope Gregory III (731–741) later expanded the festival to include all saints as well as all martyrs, and moved the observance from May 13 to November 1st.



All Souls Day

- 
- By the 9th century the influence of Christianity had spread into Celtic lands
 - In 1000 A.D., the church would make November 2 All Souls' Day, a day to honor the dead.
 - All Souls Day was celebrated similarly to Samhain, with big bonfires, parades, and dressing up in costumes as saints, angels and devils.

Day of the Dead



CHRISTIANITY'S IMPACT ON HALLOWEEN



All-Hallows Eve

- The All Saints Day celebration was also called All-hallows or All-hallowmas (from Middle English meaning All Saints' Day)

Alholowmesse

- The night before it, the traditional night of Samhain in the Celtic religion, began to be called All-hallows Eve and, eventually, Halloween.



Souling

Soulers (mainly consisting of children and the poor) who would go from door to door on Halloween singing and saying prayers for the dead. Each cake eaten would represent a soul being freed from Purgatory. The practice of giving and eating soul cakes is often seen as the origin of modern trick-or-treating



Souling

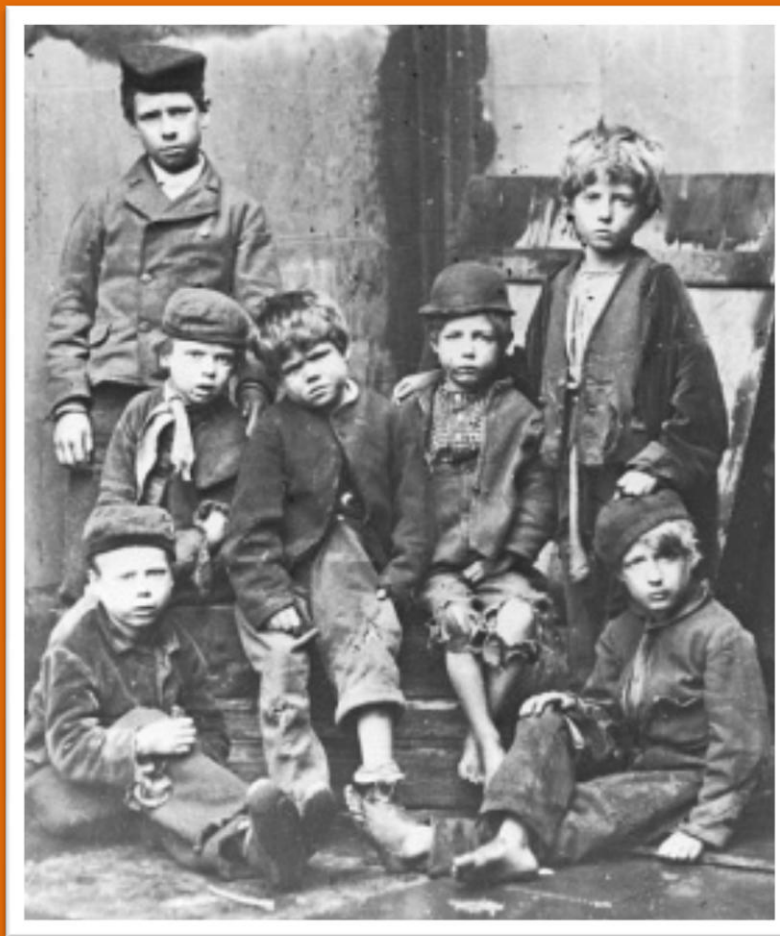
A soul! a soul! a soul-
cake!

Please good Missis, a
soul-cake!

An apple, a pear, a
plum, or a cherry,
Any good thing to make
us all merry.

One for Peter, two for
Paul

Three for Him who
made us all.



Soul Cakes



Soul Cakes

- The tradition of giving soul cakes was celebrated in Britain or Ireland during the Middle Ages (500 A.D – 1500 A.D.)
- A soul cake is a small round cake which is traditionally made for All Saints Day or All Souls' Day to celebrate the dead.
- The cakes were usually filled with allspice, nutmeg, cinnamon, ginger or other sweet spices, raisins or currants, and before baking were topped with the mark of a cross to signify that these were alms.

Guising



RIC Still Library

Guising / Trick or Treating

- Trick-or-treating or guising is a customary practice for children on Halloween in many countries. Children in costumes travel from house to house in order to ask for treats such as candy (or, in some cultures, money) with the question "Trick or treat?".
- The "trick" is a (usually idle) threat to perform mischief on the homeowners or their property if no treat is given to them.
- In North America, trick or treating has been a customary Halloween tradition since the early 1950s.
- It typically happens between 5:30pm and 9:30pm on October 31, although in some municipalities choose other dates.
- Homeowners wishing to participate in it sometimes decorate their private entrances with artificial spider webs, plastic skeletons and jack-o-lanterns.



Stingy Jack was a miserable old drunk
he played tricks on everyone, any shape or size.

One grim night the Devil came to collect Jack's overdue soul.
Jack had convinced the Devil to fetch him one last apple
before he was to be deprived of his soul.



Stingy Jack



Foolishly the Devil had climbed an apple tree,
as Jack carved crosses around the trunk trapping the Devil.

The Devil and Jack made a deal to let Jack keep his soul
if he in turn released the Devil.



When Jack had finally lived his last drunken day,
he sought to rest his soul in heaven.

Once Jack arrived at the Gates of Heaven,
he was refused entry into Heaven
because of the wicked life he had led.

Jack ventured down to the Gates of Hell,
hoping that the Devil had forgotten about Jack's trickery.

The Devil also refused to let Jack enter,
and sent him back to where he came from.

To guide Jack back to earth,
the Devil mutated his head into a hallowed out turnip
with which it was lit internally by an ember from hell.

Stingy Jack was forced to wander earth as a lost soul for all eternity,
and to this day he is known as

JACK-O-LANTERN



Stingy Jack

Stingy Jack was a miserable, old drunk who loved playing tricks on anyone and everyone. One dark, Halloween night, Jack ran into the Devil himself in a local public house. Jack tricked the Devil by offering his soul in exchange for one last drink. The Devil quickly turned himself into a sixpence to pay the bartender, but Jack immediately snatched the coin and deposited it into his pocket, next to a silver cross that he was carrying. Thus, the Devil could not change himself back and Jack refused to allow the Devil to go free until the Devil had promised not to claim Jack's soul for ten years. The Devil agreed, and ten years later Jack again came across the Devil while out walking on a country road. The Devil tried collecting what he was due, but Jack thinking quickly, said, "I'll go, but before I do, will you get me an apple from that tree?"

The Devil, thinking he had nothing to lose, jumped up into the tree to retrieve an apple. As soon as he did, Jack placed crosses all around the trunk of the tree, thus trapping the Devil once again. This time, Jack made the Devil promise that he would not take his soul when he finally died. Seeing no way around his predicament, the Devil grudgingly agreed.

When Stingy Jack eventually passed away several years later, he went to the Gates of Heaven, but was refused entrance because of his life of drinking and because he had been so tight-fisted and deceitful. So, Jack then went down to Hell to see the Devil and find out whether it were possible to gain entrance into the depths of Hell, but the Devil kept the promise that had been made to Jack years earlier, and would not let him enter.

"But where can I go?" asked Jack.

"Back to where you came from!" replied the Devil.

The way back was windy and very dark. Stingy Jack pleaded with the Devil to at least provide him with a light to help find his way. The Devil, as a final gesture, tossed Jack an ember straight from the fires of Hell. Jack placed the ember in a hollowed-out turnip...one of Jack's favorite foods which he always carried around with him whenever he could steal one. From that day forward, Stingy Jack has been doomed to roam the earth without a resting place and with only his lit turnip to light the way in the darkness.

Jack ~ o' ~ Lantern



Stingy Jack
walks alone,
ever searching for
a home.

Turnip Lantern



Halloween Pumpkin Jack - O' - Lantern



Jack-O'-Lantern Pumpkin Carving



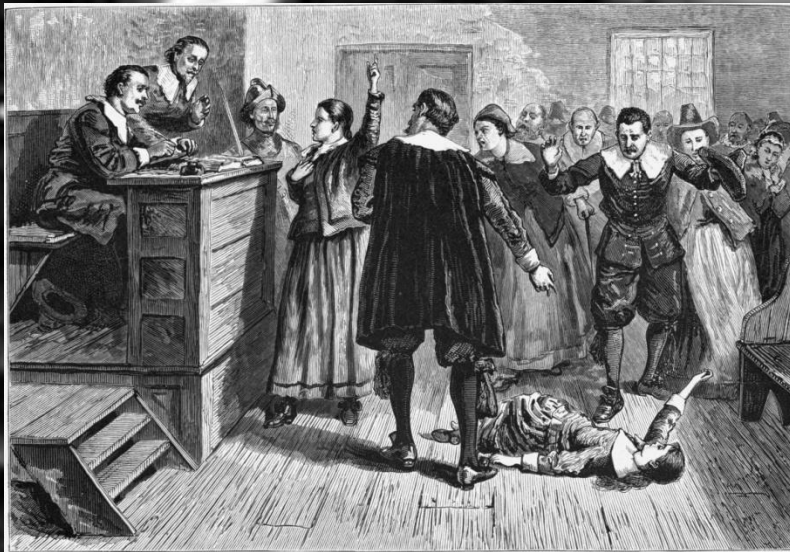
Jack-O'-Lantern Carvings



Halloween Pumpkins

- Pumpkins have been grown in North America for five thousand years. They are indigenous to the western hemisphere.
- 1.5 Billion pounds of pumpkins are produced every year.
- Eighty percent of the pumpkin supply in the United States is available in October.
- The heaviest pumpkin weighed 1,810 lb 8 oz and was presented by Chris Stevens at the Stillwater Harvest Fest in Stillwater, Minnesota, in October 2010.
- the Irish brought this tradition of pumpkin carving to America. The tradition originally started with the carving of turnips. When the Irish immigrated to the U.S., they found pumpkins a plenty and they were much easier to carve for their ancient holiday.

American Ghost Stories



Sleepy Hollow



Washington Irving

The Legend of Sleepy Hollow

- Ichabod Crane, the new school master comes to town
- Ichabod takes interest in Katrina Van Tassel and has interest in marrying her.
- “Brom Bone”, a local good time boy, views Ichabod as a threat as he vies for Katrina’s love as well
- While at the Van Tassel’s Halloween party, Brom speaks openly about the spirits that inhabit the local area.
- Later that night as Ichabod is heading home, he encounters the Headless Horseman and races to reach the bridge near the church.
- The next day, Ichabod’s horse and his hat is found, leaving the town folk to wonder if the Headless Horseman claimed his life.



Ichabod Crane



Katrina Van Tassel



Bram Van Brunt



The Headless Horseman



Disney's The Legend of Sleepy Hollow

Part 3

Disney's The Legend of Sleepy Hollow

Part 4

The Legend of Sleepy Hollow



natgeotv.com

SALEM WITCH TRIALS



SALEM WITCH TRIALS

The episode is one of the nation's most notorious cases of mass hysteria, and has been used in political rhetoric and popular literature as a vivid cautionary tale about the dangers of isolationism, religious extremism, false accusations and lapses in due process. It was not unique, being an American example of the much larger phenomenon of witch trials in the Early Modern period, but many have considered the lasting impressions from the trials to have been highly influential in subsequent American history.



FROM SALEM TO HOLLYWOOD



DEVIL'S NIGHT



HALLOWEEN TODAY



Halloween Costumes: What's Popular

Top Children's Costumes for 2013

- 1 Princess - 8.2% - 3,815,104
- 2 Animal - 6.1% - 2,819,860
- 3 Batman - 5.4% - 2,488,111
- 4 Action/Super Hero - 5.1% - 2,363,706
- 5 Spider-Man - 3.9% - 1,824,615

Top Adult Costumes for 2013

- 1 Witch - 9.6% - 5,141,241
- 2 Batman - 5.4% - 2,920,225
- 3 Vampire - 5.0% - 2,714,575
- 4 Zombie - 4.4% - 2,344,406
- 5 Pirate - 3.8% - 2,056,497

Top Pet Costumes for 2013

- 1 Pumpkin - 7.9%
- 2 Hot Dog - 6.9%
- T3 Cat - 4.8%
- T3 Devil - 4.8%
- 4 Witch - 4.2%
- 5 Superman 3.4%





Top Halloween Candy

1. Candy Corn
2. Gummy Bears
3. Snickers
4. M&M'S
5. Reese's
6. Milky Way
7. Twix
8. Lollipops
9. Twizzlers
10. Peanut M&M'S

Halloween Candy Facts

- 35 million pounds of candy corn are sold annually. That equates to nearly 9 billion pieces – enough to circle the moon nearly 21 times if laid end to end.
- Halloween candy sales average around \$2 billion per year in the US. Chocolate candy bars are consistently rated as the #1 treat to get, with the Snickers candy bar being the most preferred. In addition, Reese's peanut butter cups and candy corn are the most sold Halloween candy items.
- The average American consumes 24 pounds of candy each year.
- 72% of adult Americans report handing out candy on Halloween.
- 90 % of parents admit to sneaking goodies from their kids Halloween trick - or -treat bags.
- 30% of kids report that they sort their candy after returning home from trick - or -treating.



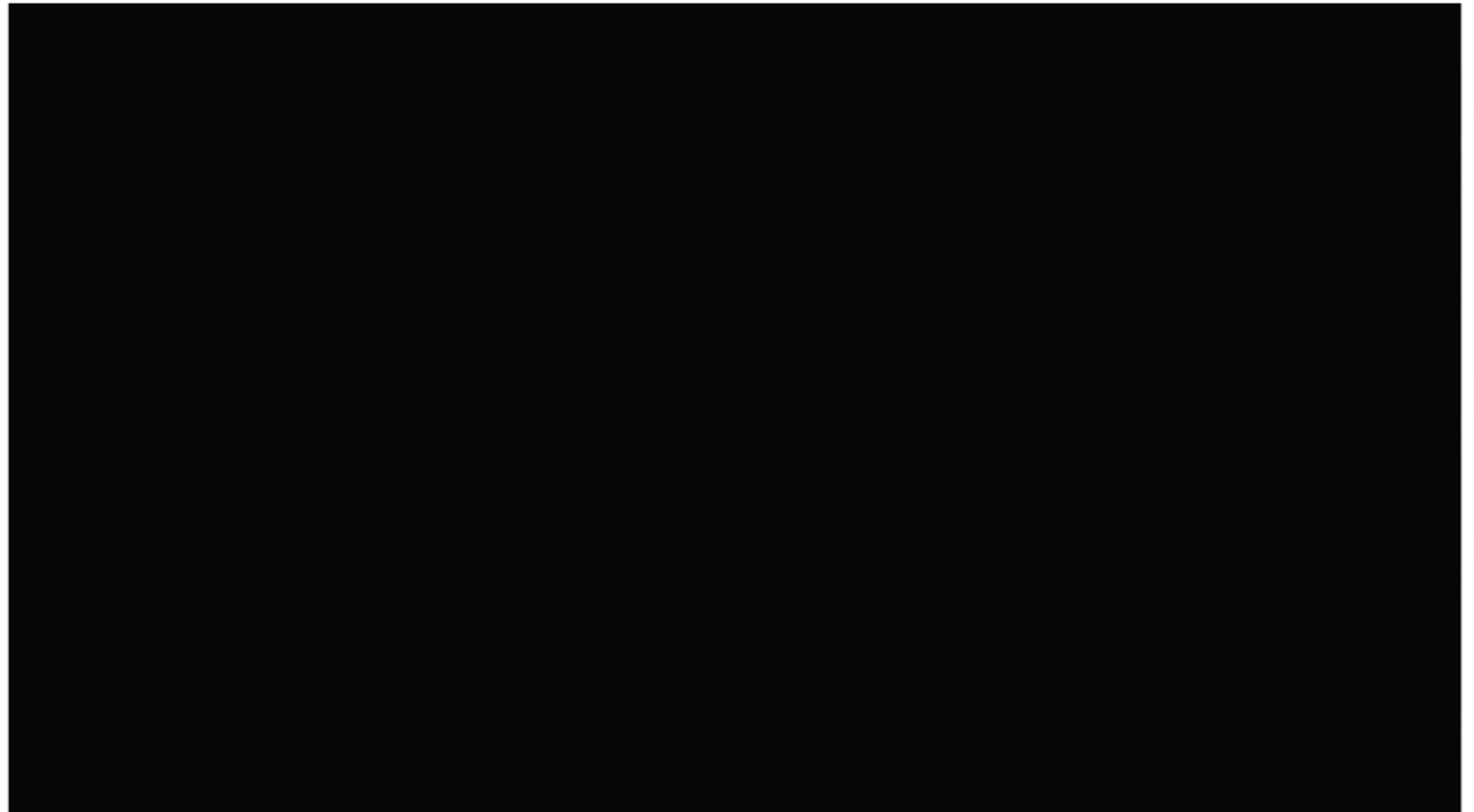
Cutest Halloween Costumes of 2013



Tyrannosaurus Rex



Halloween Costumes



EVEN GHOULS LOVE TO PARTY!



**HALLOWEEN
PARTY!**

SHUTUP AND DANCE
WITH DISCJOCKEY GREGARIOUS
THE FEZ BALLROOM 316 SW ELEVENTH
HALLOWEEN OCTOBER 31ST

KILL THE VIDEOSTAR
Dress as any Popstar, MovieStar or TV icon
Best Costume wins \$200!!!
SPECIAL GUEST JUDGES: THE PRIDS
& DISCJOCKEY FLIGHTRISK ON THE 2ND FLOOR
9-2:30 \$7 21+



CANDY NOMICS

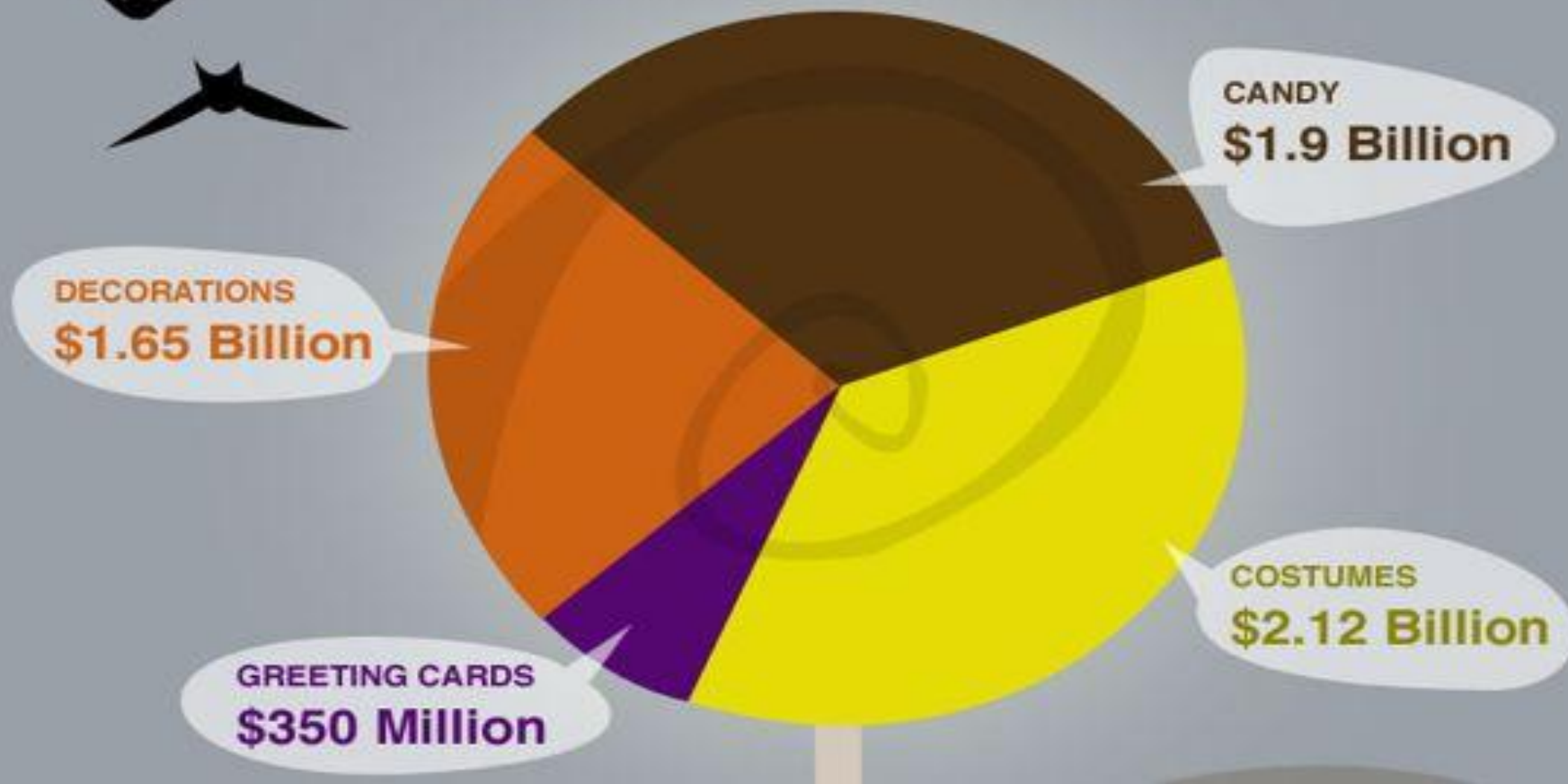
The U.S. candy industry is a \$20 billion business. The few days leading up to Halloween every year account for nearly \$2 billion of that. Here's the breakdown on the world's darkest holiday and the business of sweets:

NOM

NOM



Annual Halloween Sales



HAUNTED HOUSES





ELEMENTARY

FALL FESTIVAL

Popcorn
Cotton Candy
Bouncy Houses
Games
Trick or Treat
Arts and Crafts
Face Painting

OCT. 25TH 5-8 PM

CATERING BY



Haunted House

Jamba
Juice

SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA

the Haunted Hotel



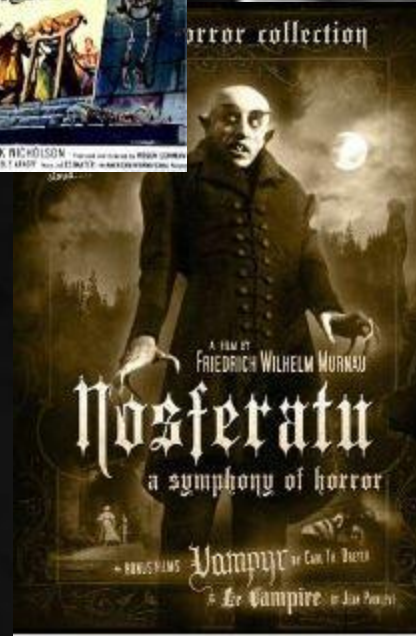
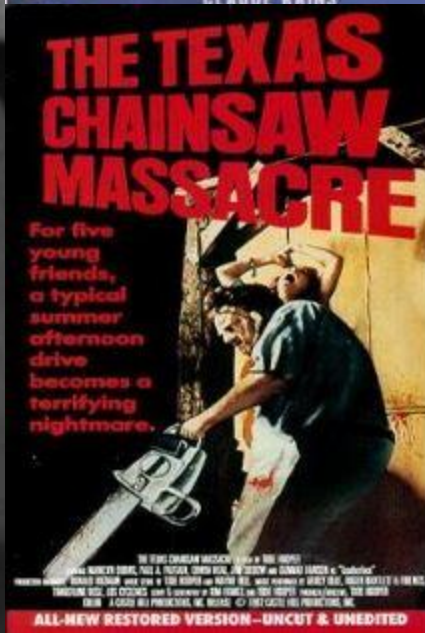
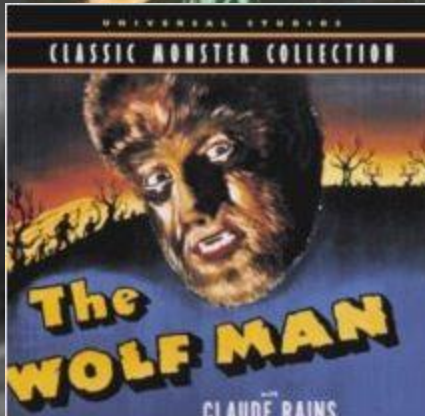
TM



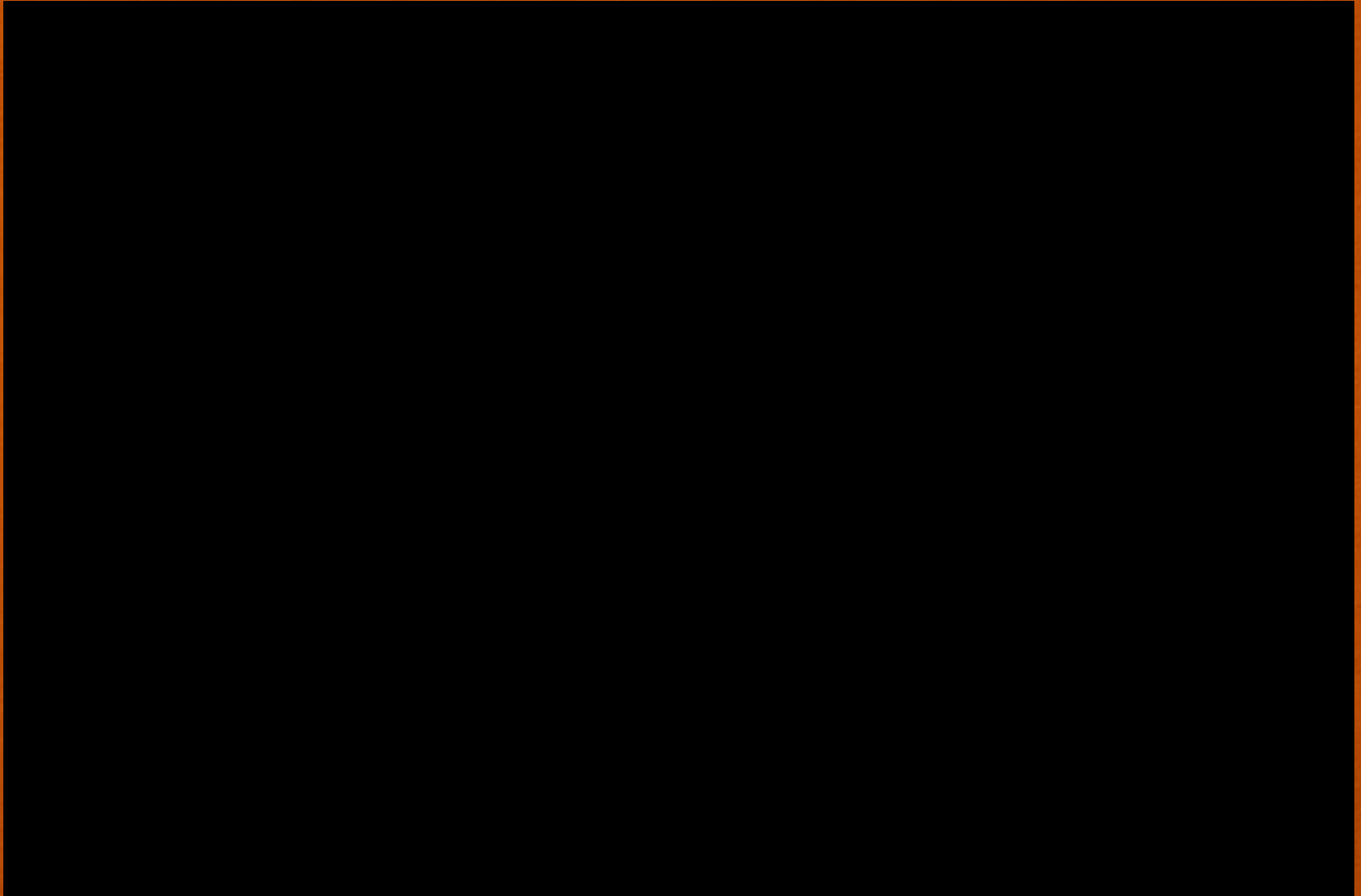
HAUNTED HOUSES



HORROR MOVIES



UNIVERSAL MONSTER HISTORY



HALLOWEEN DESTINATIONS



DRACULA'S CASTLE (BRAN CASTLE, ROMANIA)

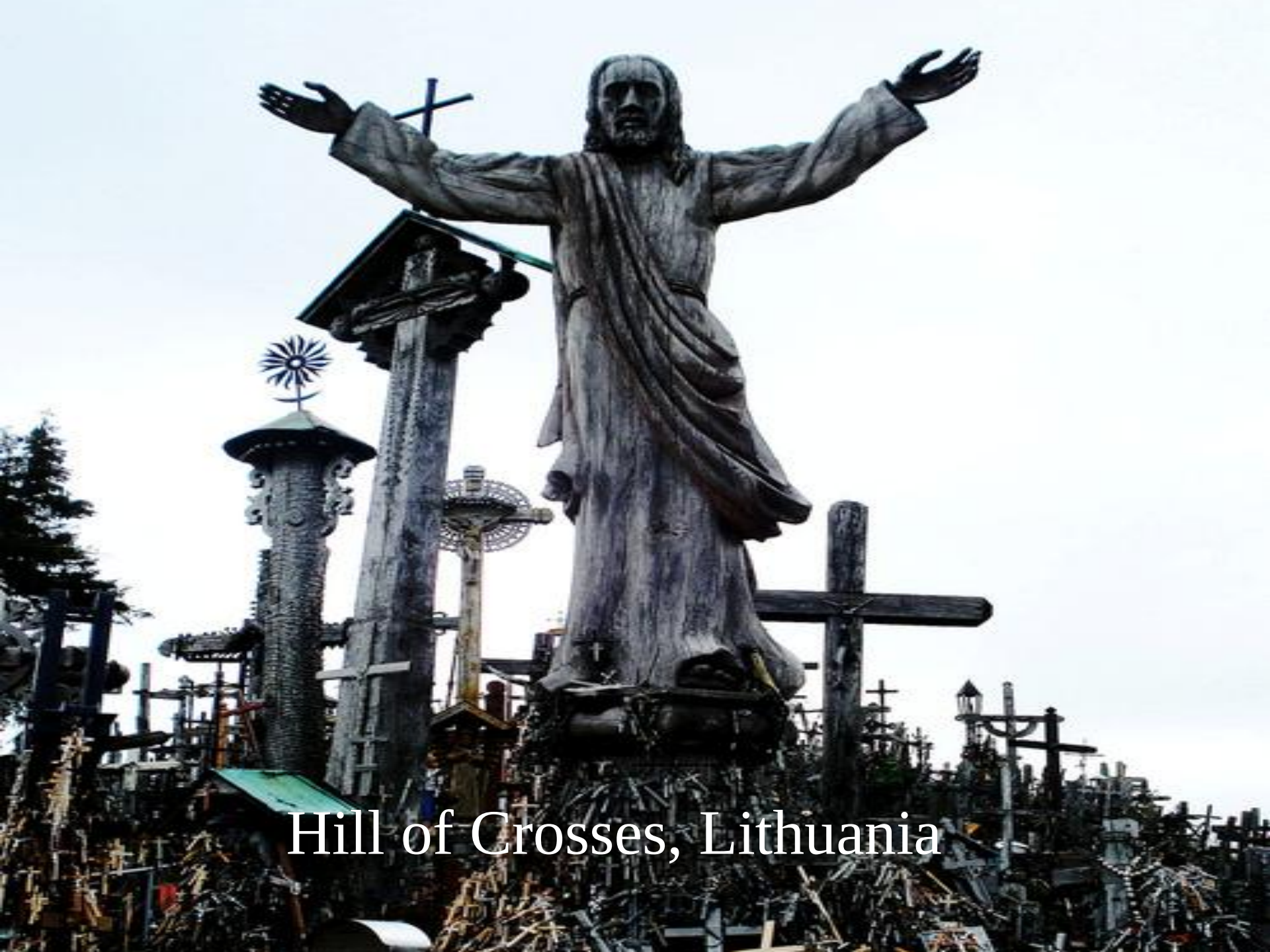




Salem, Massachusetts



New Orleans, Louisiana



Hill of Crosses, Lithuania

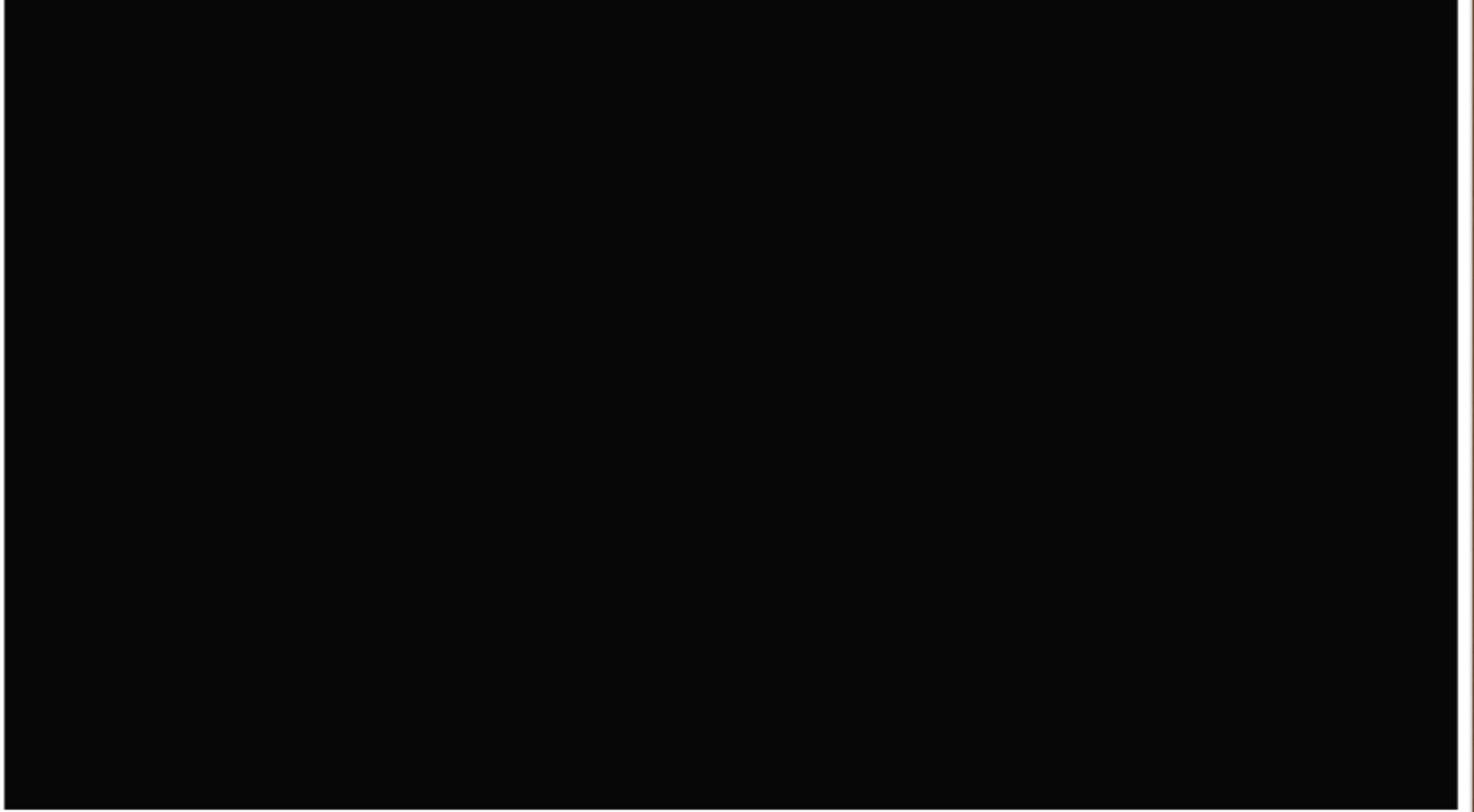


Derry, Ireland

Portland, Oregon



HALLOWEEN MEMORIES



HALLOWEEN: WHAT IT REALLY MEANS TO PEOPLE

- It's part of our culture
- It's spooky and a mystery
- It's fun for the whole family
- It's a time to be creative and dress up
- We look forward being someone else for a while when we put on the costume
- It's a holiday we look forward to

THE END?

