

Halloween should be celebrated in Mexico

When you think in Halloween, you see scary costumes, candies, trick-or-treating and carving pumpkins, but it didn't start like that.

Halloween holiday has its roots in the ancient Celtic festival of Samhain, a pagan religious celebration to welcome the harvest at the end of summer, when people would light bonfires and wear costumes to ward off ghosts.

The festival marked the transition to the new year at the end of the harvest and beginning of the Winter, and people believed that spirits visit them. They thought that they had contact with the dead around the same time of year, that's why they start using scary customs, to confuse the spirits that visit them and leave them alone.

About the origin of trick-or-treating, there is no specific one but one suggests, that during the festival, people would leave food out to appease the spirits during their travel.

Some associate the celebration with satanic influences but originally and therefore, it shouldn't be touched by Christians, but it started like a celebration of the conclusion of summer and beginning of a new season.

Initially, Pope Boniface IV created All Saints' Day or "All-Hallows Day" to be celebrated before summer. All Saints' Day focuses on celebrating martyrs and saints who sacrificed their lives for the Christian faith. Later, Pope Gregory III moved the celebration to the fall season to coincide with Samhain.

Some Christians celebrate Halloween dressing a costume and having fun, seeing it as innocent and the others see this like an opportunity to demonstrate their loyalty and fidelity by not participating. Halloween, as innocent and good as it may seem, has pagan origins.

All the Christians have different views of Halloween, for some, it means having an alternative Harvest Party. For others, it is staying away from the ghosts, witches, goblins, etc., and wearing innocuous costumes, e.g., little princesses, clowns, cowboys, super-heroes, etc. And some choose not to do anything,

There is nothing wrong with dressing up in an innocent costume, there are anti-Christian things that should be completely avoided, is important make sure to keep away from getting involved in the darker aspects of the day.

Aren't Halloween and the Day of the Dead the same thing? In terms of celebrations, Halloween is typically marked by parties and trick-or-treating. In contrast, the Day of the Dead is a spiritual holiday honoring deceased loved ones, is celebrated by family gatherings, cemetery visits, and the creation of ofrendas, is a more somber and reflective occasion.

The most recognizable symbols of Halloween are spooky and scary symbols associated with macabre themes, while the Day of the dead is known for its colorful and intricate iconography, which includes sugar skulls, calacas, and catrinas.

They are similar because both focus on death and the afterlife, occur in late October and early November and have roots in ancient traditions.

Now, the differences, Halloween is a secular holiday celebrated in the United States and other Western countries. At the same time, the Day of the Dead is a religious observance with roots in Mexico.

Halloween is known worldwide, it has been heavily commercialized and has influenced pop culture, including movies, TV shows, and music. Some countries see Halloween like a fun and exciting holiday but others see it as an unwelcome import from American culture.

Who can say that the Day of the Dead is the Mexican appropriation of Halloween, well, they both started with the same intention.

So, should Halloween be celebrated in Mexico? I think it's okay if someone celebrates it, as long as it doesn't hurt anyone else, as well as not following anti-Christian practices and not getting involved in the darker aspects of the day.

In my opinion, Halloween is a day of fun, you can hang out with your friends, trick or treating, dressing in a costume; the Day of the Dead is a day of respect and love, for relatives who are no longer with us.