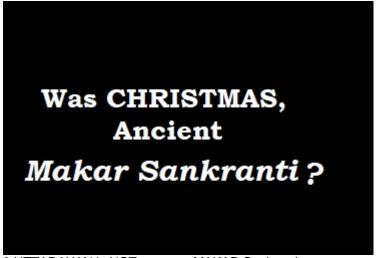
Twitter Thread by RapperPandit





Was CHRISTMAS Ancient #MakarSankranti?

#Thread - Read Slowly for Surprises! Judge Yourself



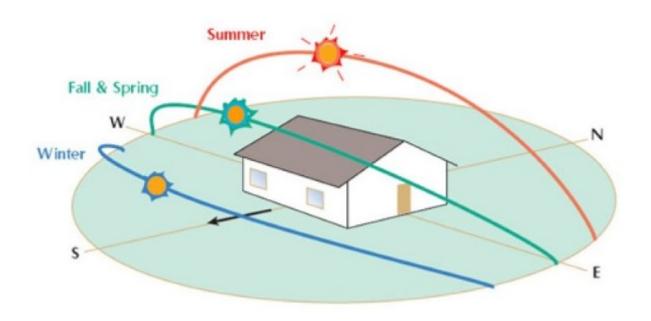
2.UTTARAYAN is NOT same as MAKAR Sankranti

Uttarayan => SUNRISE Will shift from Lowest Point in South East till Highest Point Northwards

STARTS: Next Day of Shortest Day 21/22Dec

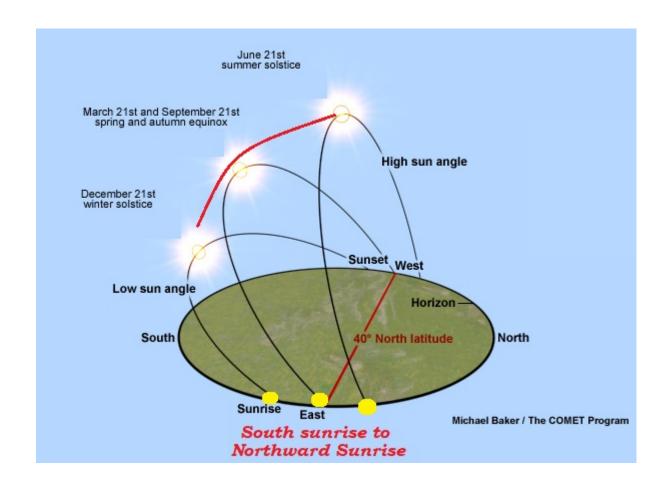
TILL- Longest Day- 21Jun

This Transition of South to North =Uttarayan 6 Months



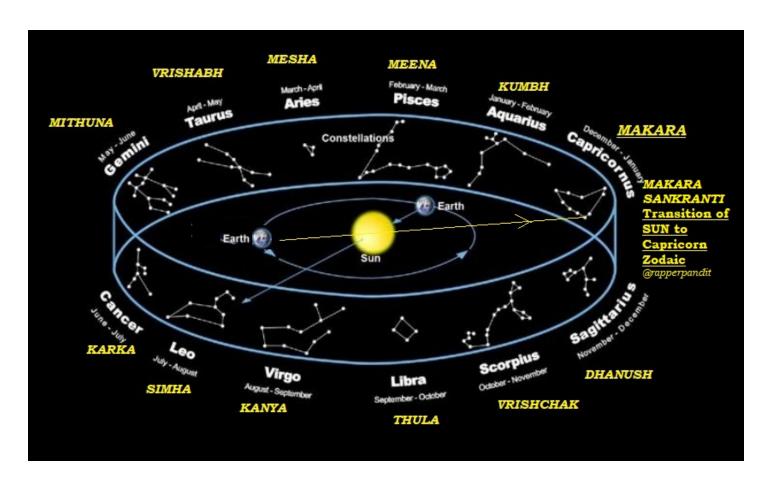
2b. Uttaryan is Caused by Tilt 23.5 degree of Earth + its Revolution around sun

Over Years
Shortest Day Varies from 20-23 Dec
So Uttarayan hops from 21 to 24 Dec



3. Sankranti Means 'Transisition' of Sun from one Zodaic to Other There are 12 Sankrantis in a Year

When Sun Transits into Makar (Capricorn) Zodaic = MAKAR SANKRANTI



4. Why TilGud on Makar Sankaranti?

SUN is welcomed in House of Makar (Ruled by SATURN)

■■■ (Saturn) + ■■■ (Sun) = ■■■■■■■■■ is feasted as a mark of Union i.e. Seasame+ Jaggery

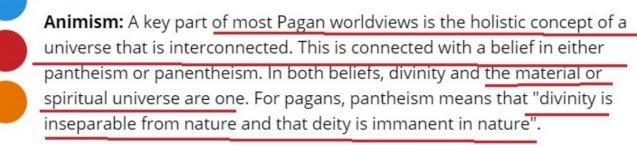
Due to grinding/beating of ■■■ it is also called ■■■■■■



5. People practicing their Religion in Europe Before Christianity were Called Pagans by the Church Their Practices and beliefs were sames as Sanatan.

Don't believe me it is what a Christianity Website Says.

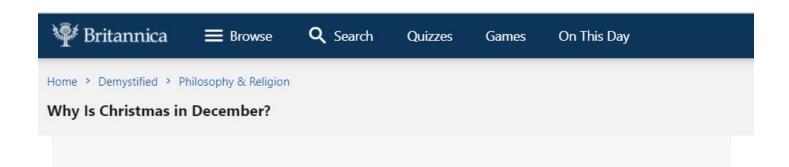
#Christianity.com



6. Romans before adopting Christianity, Celebrated 25 December as Rebirth of Unconquered Sun (Sol Invictus) - Birthday of their Diety Mithra-(Morning SUN God) BIGGEST Festival source- britannica

Roman Festival SATURNalia was Celebrated

So, BirthDay of Sun +Celebrating SATURN



In the 3rd century, the Roman Empire, which at the time had not adopted Christianity, celebrated the rebirth of the Unconquered Sun (Sol Invictus) on December 25th. This holiday not only marked the return of longer days after the winter solstice but also followed the popular Roman festival called the Saturnalia (during which people feasted and exchanged gifts). It was also the birthday of the Indo-European deity Mithra, a god of light and loyalty whose cult was at the time growing popular among Roman soldiers.

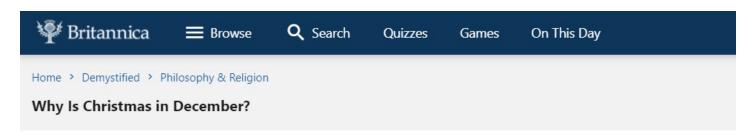
The church in Rome began formally celebrating Christmas on December 25 in 336, during the reign of the emperor Constantine. As Constantine had made Christianity the effective

6b. Birthday of SUN as Sun Rose from South Most Tip & Appeared in New House of Capricorn (Both On Same Day in 3rd Century)=> Uttarayan+Makar Sankranti

Celebration because: beginning of Longer Days and End of Harsh Winters and auspicious union of Sun+Saturn

7. in 336 AD, Church in Rome declared 25 Dec as Birthday of Jesus Christ Till 9th Century 25th Dec as Christmas was Not Accepted Widely source- britannica

READ SLOWLY: 336 AD was Around 1684 Yrs Ago, How is it Related to Makar Sankranti? Let's do some Maths

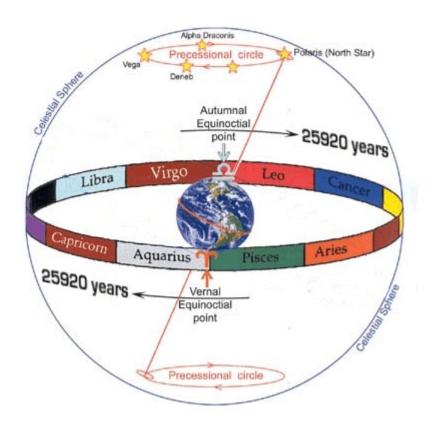


The church in Rome began formally celebrating Christmas on December 25 in 336, during the reign of the emperor Constantine. As Constantine had made Christianity the effective religion of the empire, some have speculated that choosing this date had the political motive of weakening the established pagan celebrations. The date was not widely accepted in the Eastern Empire, where January 6 had been favored, for another half-century, and Christmas did not become a major Christian festival until the 9th century.

8. Uttarayan (Next Day of Shortest Day)= 22 Dec.20 Makar Sankranti is = 14.Jan.20

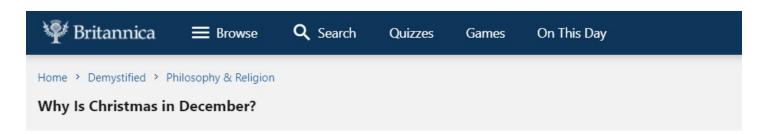
Due to Precision of Earth
The Vernal Equinox (Equal Days) Back Shifts by 1 Day per 72 Yrs
This 23 Days Shift takes 1656 Yr (72yr x23 Day Shift)

Cycle completes in 72*360deg =25920 Yrs



9. This Means
1656 to 1728 Years Ago (1656+72)
Or from 292 AD-364 AD
Uttarayan & Makar Sankranti Would Fall On Same Day
So when 336 AD Church Marked 25 Dec as Christmas
Uttaryan/Makar Sankranti Same Day (292 -364 AD)

Big Celebrations of Sun God Birthday Going in Pagan Era



The church in Rome began formally celebrating Christmas on December 25 in 336, during the reign of the emperor Constantine. As Constantine had made Christianity the effective religion of the empire, some have speculated that choosing this date had the political motive of weakening the established pagan celebrations. The date was not widely accepted in the Eastern Empire, where January 6 had been favored, for another half-century, and Christmas did not become a major Christian festival until the 9th century.

Due to Invasions and Lost Records, Not Much changes happened Till Date we Celebrate Makar Sankranti &Uttaryan Together.

11. Now Read This:

There is Ancient Festival YULE Celebrated on the Evening of Shortest Day by BURNING Logs That's one Day before Uttarayan. Some do it Today also Similarity with LOHRI is Pure Coincidence:)

Next Day- Chrismas Tree Represented Sun on Top &Stars around as H'Bday



12. Now Let's See Similarities and Judge Yourself

EURPOEANS Before Christianity	Sanatan / Vedic Traditions
Europeans Celebrated SATURNila with Feasts and Exchanged Gifts	Saturn Arranges Feast for his Father Sun Which Enters in the House of Makar Ruled by Sun. Seasame (तिल) for Saturn and Jaggery (गुड) for Sun is Mixed and Feasted as तिलगुड़
Till Today North Europeans Celebrate YULE on the Evening of Shortest Day. (1 Day Prior to Uttarayan) Presently 21 Dec by Burning Logs/Dry Wood @rappe	1 Day Prior to Makar Sankranti , Lohri is Celebrated, Marking the End of Winter
Europeans Celebrated on 25th December as Sol Invictus- The Unconquered Sun (Sol Invictus) which came back from Wothmost Point for Travel back to North	Since Uttarayan /Makar Sankranti were on Same Date in 3rd Century AD, it would mark the Rise of Sun from the Lowest South towards North and Entery in New Zodiac- was like Birth
@rapp Europeans Celebrated European Diety Mithra on 25 Dec as a Big Festival before Christianity ,	erpandit Mithra represents Morning Sun God in Vedic Tradition.

13. Other Celebrations on Makar Sankranti in India

Pedda Panduga in AP

Pongal in Tamil Nadu

Magh Bihu in Assam

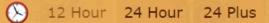
Maghara Valaku in Kerala

Holy Dips in Rivers is considered Auspicious

1st Bath of Kumbh on Makar Sankranti

14. Please Celebrate Makar Sankranti & Uttarayan after Next Morning of Shortest Day remembering Morning Sun God Mithra.
Happy Makar Sankranti

What are your views after reading this? Do Share.



2021 Makara Sankranti Phalam

Makara Sankranti on Thursday, January 14, 2021

Makara Sankranti Punya Kala - 07:18 AM to 05:44 PM

Duration - 10 Hours 26 Mins

Makara Sankranti Maha Punya Kala - 07:18 AM to 09:02 AM

drikpanchang

Duration - 01 Hour 44 Mins