一个传说告诉我们，这是在古代崇拜太极神的时候了。相信天堂的天主就是控制人类世界的命运。他十六岁的时候，他打电话，决定何时给人造成干旱，风暴，饥荒或瘟疫。从中国的第一位皇帝秦始皇开始，所有的皇帝每年都命名了灿烂的仪式。皇帝要求泰义为他和他的百姓带来良好的天气和健康。[10] [11]

汉代武帝特别关注这一事件。在公元前104年，他宣布它是最重要的庆祝活动之一，仪式将持续整个晚上。

另一个传说将元宵节与道教联系起来。天官是道教神，负责财富。他的生日是在农历的第一个十五日。据说，天冠喜欢各种娱乐，所以追随者准备各种各样的活动，为此祝福。[12]

另一个传说将元宵节与古老的战士蓝月亮联系在一起，他们在古代中国领导了反对霸权王的反叛。他在城市的风雨中丧生，成功的反叛者以他的名义纪念了这个节日。

关于元宵节的另一个常见的传说，就是从天上飞到地球上的美丽起重机。落地后，一些村民被猎杀杀害。这激怒了天皇的玉皇，因为起重机是他的最爱。所以，他计划在第十五个农历之前，一阵火灾摧毁村庄。玉皇的女儿警告说，她父亲打算摧毁他们村的计划。村里动荡不安，因为没有人知道如何逃避即将来临的破坏。然而，另一个村庄的聪明人则表示，每个家庭都要在房屋周围挂上红灯笼，在街头设置篝火，并在十四，十五，十六个农历时间爆炸爆竹。这样就可以让这个村子出现在玉帝身上。农历十五日，从destroy destroy村的天降下来，看到村里已经烧了，回到天堂向玉皇报。玉帝决定不要焚烧村庄。从那天起，人们每年十五号的农历十月十五日，在街上举行灯笼，爆炸的爆竹和烟花爆竹。关于元宵节的另一个传说涉及一名叫袁晓的女仆。在汉代，方芳东是皇帝最喜欢的顾问。一个冬天，他去了花园，听到一个小女孩哭泣，准备跳进一口井，自杀。阳朔阻止了她，问为什么。她说她是皇帝皇宫的袁晓，她从来没有见过家人​​，如果她不能有机会在这个生活中表现出她的孝顺，她宁愿死去。东方承诺找到一种与家人团聚的办法。阳朔

According to one legend, in the ancient times, the humans used to worship [Taiyi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_theology" \l "Taiyi" \o "Chinese theology), the God of Heaven. The belief was that the God of Heaven controlled the destiny of the human world.

He had sixteen [dragons](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_dragon) at his beck and call, who would execute his wish when he would decide to inflict drought, storms, famine or pestilence upon human beings. Hence, beginning with [Qin Shi Huang](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qin_Shi_Huang), the first emperor of China, who named China, all the emperors ordered splendid ceremonies each year in his worship. The emperor would ask Taiyi to bring favourable weather and good health to him and his people.

[Wudi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emperor_Wu_of_Han) of the [Han Dynasty](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Han_Dynasty) directed special attention to this event. In 104 BCE, he proclaimed it to be one of the most important celebrations and declared that the ceremony would last throughout the night. Another legend associates the Lantern Festival with [Taoism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taoism).

[Tianguan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tianguan) is the Taoist God responsible for good fortune. His birthday falls on the fifteenth day of the first lunar month. It is said that Tianguan likes all types of entertainment, so in his worship, followers prepare various kinds of activities during which they pray for good fortune.[[12]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lantern_Festival#cite_note-wollombismallfarmsfair.com.au-12)

Another legend associates the Lantern Festival with an ancient warrior name Lan Moon, who led a rebellion against the tyrannical king in ancient China. He was killed in the storming of the city and the successful rebels commemorated the festival in his name.

Yet another common legend dealing with the origins of the Lantern Festival speaks of a beautiful crane that flew down to earth from heaven. After it landed on earth it was hunted and killed by some villagers.

This angered the [Jade Emperor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jade_Emperor) in heaven because the crane was his favourite. So, he planned a storm of fire to destroy the village on the fifteenth lunar day. The Jade Emperor's daughter warned the inhabitants of her father’s plan to destroy their village.

The village was in turmoil because nobody knew how they could escape their imminent destruction. However, a wise man from another village suggested that every family should hang red lanterns around their houses, set up bonfires on the streets, and explode firecrackers on the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth lunar days.

This would give the village the appearance of being on fire to the Jade Emperor. On the fifteenth lunar day, troops sent down from heaven whose mission was to destroy the village saw that the village was already ablaze, and returned to heaven to report to the Jade Emperor. Satisfied, the Jade Emperor decided not to burn down the village.

From that day on, people celebrate the anniversary on the fifteenth lunar day every year by carrying lanterns on the streets and exploding firecrackers and fireworks.

Another legend about the origins of Lantern Festival involves a maid named Yuan-Xiao. In the [Han Dynasty](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Han_Dynasty), [Fangshuo Dong](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Fangshuo_Dong&action=edit&redlink=1" \o "Fangshuo Dong (page does not exist)) was a favourite adviser of the emperor.

One winter day, he went to the garden and heard a little girl crying and getting ready to jump into a well to commit suicide. Yangshuo stopped her and asked why. She said she was Yuan-Xiao, a maid in the emperor's palace and that

she has never had a chance to see her family since she had started working there. She shared that if she could not have the chance to show her [filial piety](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Filial_piety) in this life, she would rather die. Dongfang promised to find a way to reunite her with her family. Yangshuo left the palace and set up a fortune-telling stall on the street.

Due to his reputation, many people asked for their fortunes to be told but everyone got the same prediction - a calamitous fire on the fifteenth lunar day. The rumour spread quickly.