

WHY YOU SHOULD NOT CELEBRATE VALENTINE'S DAY

IT'S NOT THE INNOCENT AND ROMANTIC
DAY PORTRAYED

INSTEAD IT'S VERY PAGAN AND
PERVERTED

PRESENTED BY
MICHELLE HAMILTON-COHEN



The Origin of Valentine's Day
is kept Secret - Why?

BECAUSE ITS SO PAGAN AND PERVETED

CHRISTIANITY FOUNDED ON PURE PAGAN FESTIVAL'S

Like Christmas, Easter, Halloween, New Year's and other holidays of this world, St. Valentine's Day is another attempt to "whitewash" perverted customs and observances of pagan gods and idols by "Christianizing" them.

As innocent and harmless as St. Valentine's Day may appear, its traditions and customs originate from two of the most sexually perverted pagan festivals of ancient history: Lupercalia and the feast day of Juno Februata.

Celebrated on February 15, Lupercalia (known as the "festival of sexual license") was held by the ancient Romans in honor of Lupercus, god of fertility and husbandry, protector of herds and crops, and a mighty hunter—especially of wolves. The Romans believed that Lupercus would protect Rome from roving bands of wolves, which devoured livestock and people.



Under the rule of Emperor Claudius II Rome was involved in many bloody and unpopular campaigns. Claudius the Cruel was having a difficult time getting soldiers to join his military leagues. He believed that the reason was that roman men did not want to leave their loves or families. As a result, Claudius cancelled all marriages and engagements in Rome. The good Saint Valentine was a priest at Rome in the days of Claudius II. He and Saint Marius aided the Christian martyrs and secretly married couples, and for this kind deed Saint Valentine was apprehended and dragged before the Prefect of Rome, who condemned him to be beaten to death with clubs and to have his head cut off. He suffered martyrdom on the 14th day of February, about the year 270.

The History of Valentine's Day

"As an estimated one billion cards are exchanged this St Valentine's Day - spare a thought for the ancient Pagan custom that the Catholic Church has tried to hide from you, for St Valentine's Day is the Eve of Lupercalia, the Pagan Roman festival of fertility."

--St Valentine's Day
or Ancient Pagan Sex Rite?
Dr Leo Ruickbie, Director of
WICA



The Truth About Valentine's Day

"To the surprise of many, Valentine's Day is NOT an innocent secular holiday; in fact the true origins of Valentine's day has its roots in the occult. Namely in the pagan worship of Baal, the sun god. The religion of Babylon (Baal worship) is the mother of most false religions and its influence is still felt world wide, including in today's churches."

--What's Love Got to Do With it ?

BABYLON FORSAKEN MINISTRIES

WHERE DID LUPERCUS DAY ORIGINATE?

Well, like most everything Pagan and Perverted it originated with Satan himself, who used the first world ruler Nimrod to carry out every despicable practise on the earth. "NIMROD (Baal) and Semiramis (ASHTORETH)-- The Greek called Lupercus by the name of "Pan", the Semites called Pan "Baal". Baal which is mentioned several times in the bible, is merely another name for Nimrod "the mighty hunter" (Genesis 10:8-9). Nimrod was the original Lupercus, and we know that Nimrod was a mighty man who built great cities, including Babel. Later when Queen Semiramis gave birth to an illegitimate son, she claimed that he was Nimrod reborn, calling him - "Nimrod-Tammuz" by name.



"Cupid" (Nimrod) was Desired by his own Mother, Semiramis, who eventually married him. He was her "Valentine".

Who Was the Original "St. Valentine"?

Nimrod - The Very First "Valentine"

"That famous man was Lupercus, the HUNTER. But who was Lupercus? -- and why should he have also borne the name Valentine among the heathen Romans? The Greeks called Lupercus by the name of "Pan". The Semites called Pan "Baal," according to the "Classical Dictionaries". Baal -- mentioned so often in the Bible -- was merely another name for Nimrod, "the mighty HUNTER" (Genesis 10:9). The hunter Nimrod was the Lupercus -- or wolf hunter -- of the Romans. And St. Valentine's Day was originally a day set aside by the pagans in his honor!"

"But why should Nimrod have been called "Valentine" by the Romans? And why should the celebration of this day have been anciently limited to the city of Rome before Pope Gelasius' time? What part did the site of ancient Rome play in the life of Nimrod?" --The Silence of Educators ST. VALENTINE'S DAY Christian Custom? -- or Pagan Holiday? by Herman L. Hoeh

As the people were scattered abroad from Babel, the legends of Nimrod went with them becoming a catalyst for the creation of new gods. These gods were actually the old gods of Babylon, but they were given new names according to the language now spoken by the relocated people. This is clearly demonstrated by the way in which the folklore of Nimrod gave rise to the pagan gods Lupercus, Pan, Februus, and Faunus which were all associated with a Roman festival that ultimately evolved into our modern Valentine's Day. This ancient festival was called the Lupercalia and was originally celebrated on February 15th with various festivities also occurring on the 14th.

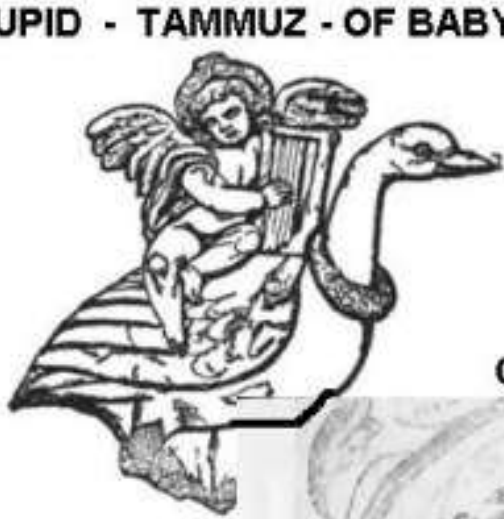
Lupercus was the god of shepherds and was called upon to protect their sheep. He was known as a mighty mountain wolf hunter, a title very similar to the description of Nimrod found in the book of Genesis. Coincidentally, there is also evidence that Nimrod himself traveled to modern day Italy to hunt wolves as the Italian Apennine Mountains were at one time known as the mountains of Nembrod. Thus a god called Lupercus was fabricated from the Babylonian traditions found among the people residing in the hills of modern Rome. By this, Nimrod became honored in their festival of Lupercalia.

WHERE DOES THE WORD VALENTINE COME FROM?

"Valentine comes from the Latin word "Valentinus", a proper name derived from the word "valens", meaning "to be strong," declares "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary". It means literally "strong, powerful, mighty." Any connection with Nimrod? Yes, We read in the Bible that Nimrod was the "MIGHTY hunter" (Gen. 10:9). It was a common proverb of ancient time that Nimrod was "the MIGHTY hunter before the Lord." NIMROD WAS THEIR HERO -- THEIR STRONG MAN -- THEIR VALENTINE!"

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY by Herman L. Hoeh

CUPID - TAMMUZ - OF BABYLON



CUPID OF PAGAN ROME



Another name for Nimrod-Tammuz was "Cupid", which means "Desire". Queen Semaramis lusted after her son, and soon they were married. Nimrod-Tammuz was forever known as the child "god". In the Babylonian tongue the word 'heart' was pronounced "Bal". In the depictions of Tammuz the "heart shaped" fruit of Persea was often found in his hand. Thus Tammuz became known as the god of the heart."

--The Truth About Valentine's Day
BABYLON FORSAKEN
MINISTRIES

PRIOR TO BIENG CALLED CUPID
THE CHILD WAS CALLED TAMMUZ



The pagan "Cupid" as seen
in Mythology -
stems from Nimrod and his mother

"Cupid is a Roman name (also called Amor) associated with his lover Venus. They are the god and goddess of love whose stories fill the mythologies.

Venus and Cupid were known by many other names.

In Babylon they were Semiramis and Tammuz.

In Egypt they were Isis and Osiris.

In Phoenicia they were Ashteroth and Baal.

In Greece they were Aphrodite and Adonis (Eros).

In Iceland they were Frigga and Balder. Even in the far East, Cupid was known as Zoroaster (zoro, “seed of” and aster or “ashteroth”).“

-Is Cupid Old Fashioned?

by Dr. Rick Shrader

(Genesis 10:9)

Cupid



"Cupid is depicted with a bow and arrow,
a reminder of Nimrod being
a "mighty hunter"

WHAT IS LUPERCALIA DAY CELEBRATING?

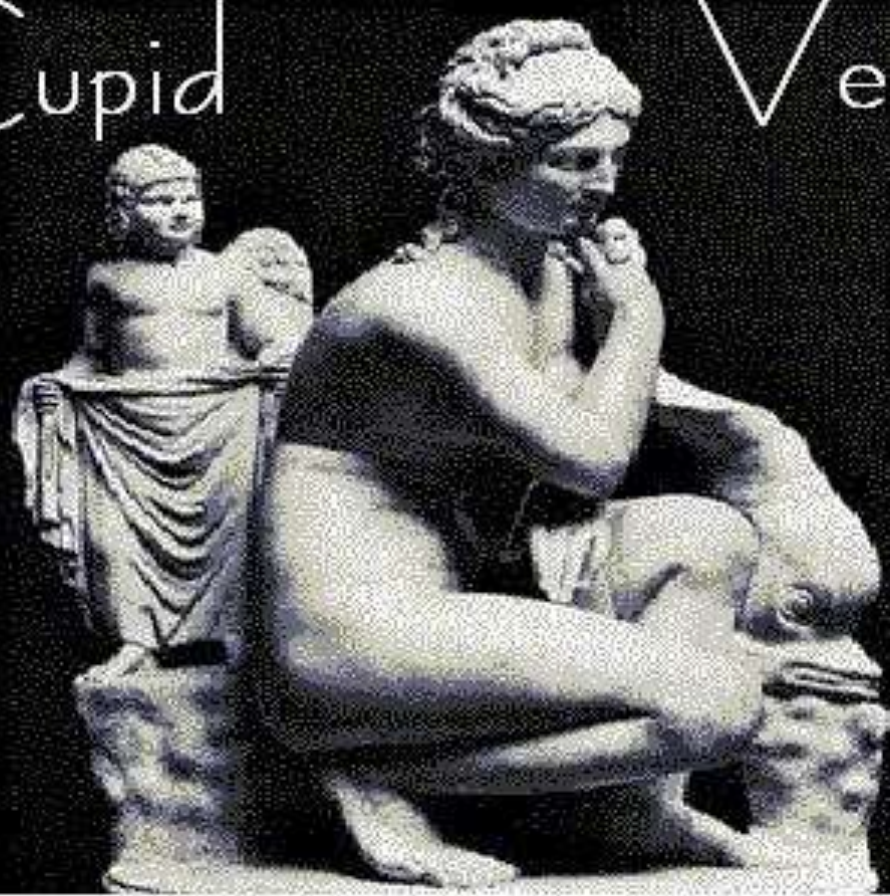
"LUPERCALIA {the feast of Lupercus, the mighty wolf hunter}. The ancient Roman celebration of Lupercalia was held in honor of Lupercus, the deified great hunter of Rome. This celebration also included worship of the goddess of fertility, Venus. In Roman mythology this goddess of fertility and sexual immortality, had a son called Cupid. Cupid was said to have attended to her and was given power to cause love to begin and to cease.

This celebration was held from the 14th through the 15th of February. Some of the events of this pagan holiday included the choosing of partners by chance; in which teenaged girls would place their names into a box. The names were then drawn out by young men. The girl whose name was drawn then became the sexual partner with the man for the upcoming year; beginning in March during the Fertility rites of the Spring Equinox."

--The Truth About Valentine's Day BABYLON FORSAKEN
MINISTRIES

Cupid

Venus



The incestuous relationship that existed between Cupid and his mother, Venus - was identical to the one that Nimrod had with his mother, Semiramis in Ancient Babylon.



"What started out as idolizing dead martyrs turned into a double sin of heresy. Even the pagans all agree that Valentine's Day Idea was stolen from them as their day to worship a pagan god."

"In Roman mythology, Lupercus is a god sometimes identified with the Roman god Faunus, who is the Roman equivalent of the Greek god Pan. Lupercus 'festival is celebrated on the anniversary of the founding of his temple on February 15. The festival was called the 'Lupercalia'."

- THE TRUTH ABOUT SAINT VALENTINE'S DAY PAGAN FEASTS, IDOL WORSHIP

As a sequel to the celebration of the Saturnalia, the Lupercalia was a festival that honored the legendary founders of Rome; Romulus and Remus. Falling on February 15th, this festival was conducted in the spring and regarded as a festival of purification and fertility as well as a spiritual means to protect the flocks by warding off dangerous wolves. The official ceremony took place in Rome at the foot of the Palatine Hill, at the cave of Lupercal, where it is said that the founders of Rome, Romulus and Remus, were nurtured by a she-wolf during their early years of life. The tales surrounding these brothers were filled with sensuality and idolatry and were included as a part of the Lupercalia.

ROMULUS AND REMUS

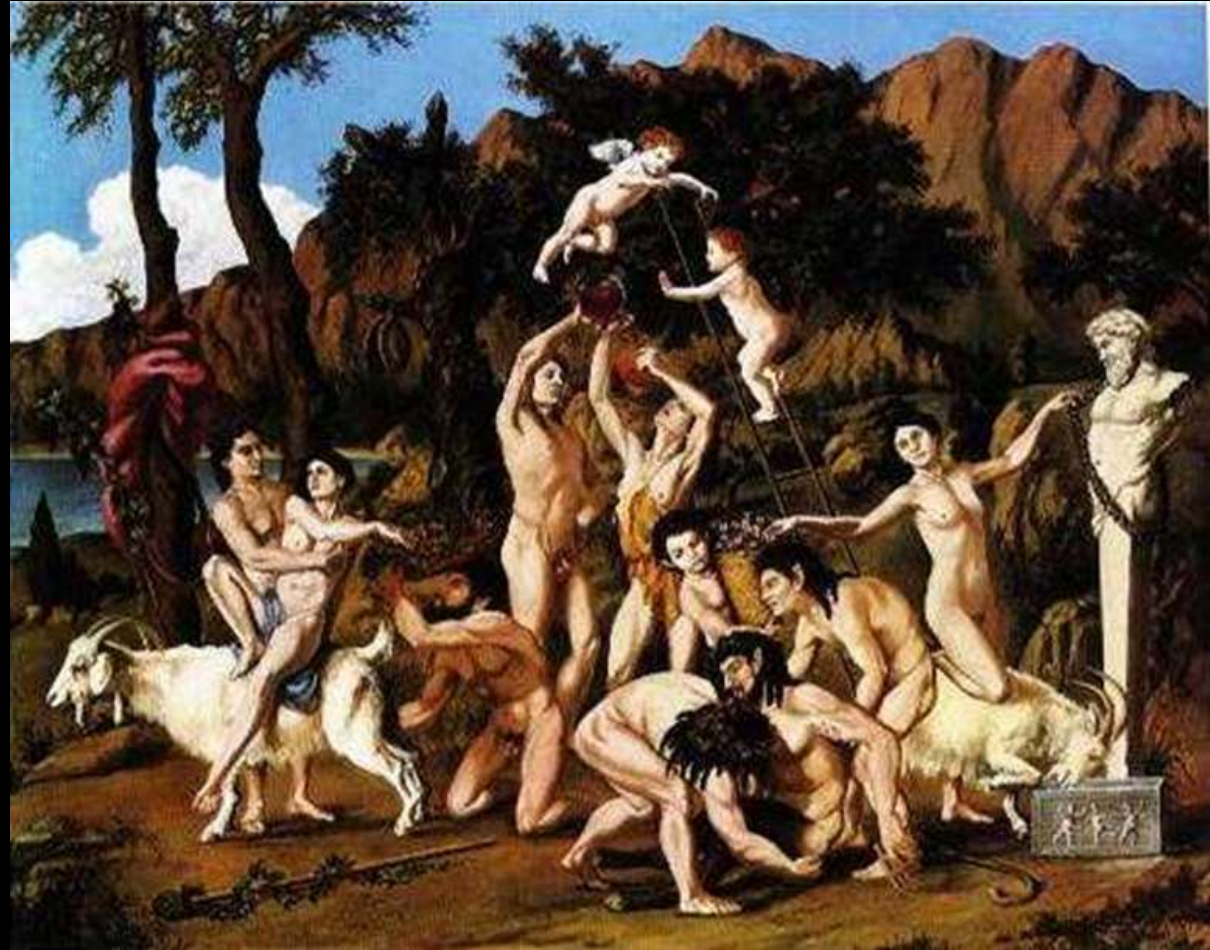
The rite began in the cave of the She-Wolf in the city of Rome where legend had it that the founders of the city, Romulus and Remus, had been suckled by the wolf before they were found by a shepherd. The sacred fig tree grew in front of the cave. Vestals brought to the site of the sacrifice the sacred cakes made from the first ears of the last years grain harvest.



Lupercalia honoured Juno, the goddess of love. The Lupercal were two groups of Roman priests established by the canine-raised mythical twin founders of Rome: Romulus and Remus. They were devoted to the god Pan (who liked to be carved into a statue) and the deity of Lupus, the wolf (who liked to eat little girls in red riding hoods).



Two naked young men presided over the sacrifice of a dog and a goat. With the bloody knife, their foreheads were smeared with blood, then wiped clean with wool dipped in milk. The young men laughed and girded themselves in the skin of the sacrificed goat.



THE WHIPPING OF NAKED WOMEN

Much feasting followed. Assisted by Vestal Virgins, the Luperci (male priests) conducted purification rites by sacrificing goats and a dog in the Lupercal cave on Palatine Hill, where the Romans believed the twins Romulus and Remus had been sheltered and nursed by a she-wolf before they eventually founded Rome. Clothed in loincloths made from sacrificed goats and smeared in their blood, the Luperci would run about Rome, striking women with februa, thongs made from skins of the sacrificed goats. The Luperci believed that the floggings purified women and guaranteed their fertility and ease of childbirth. February derives from februa or “means of purification.”

You can see why the Christian church tried so hard to get this ritual banned, but it was so popular that it continued for quite some time under the new regime.



Ancient relief of a half naked young man holding a februa



This act was believed to provide fertility, easy child birth and protection from curses or bad luck to anyone the februa touched. It is said that some women would even bare their nakedness to the februa in hopes of obtaining better results. Publius Ovidius Naso, commonly known as Ovid a famous Latin poet who lived between 43 B.C. and 17 A.D., mentioned this act of striking women with the februa in one of his poems regarding the Lupercalia. He wrote:

Neither potent herbs, nor prayers, nor magic spells shall make of thee a mother, submit with patience to the blows dealt by a fruitful hand.

WHAT DOES YHWH SAY.....

Jeremiah 8:1-13

8 “At that time, declares YHWH, the bones of the kings and officials of Judah, the bones of the priests and prophets, and the bones of the people of Jerusalem will be removed from their graves. 2 They will be exposed to the sun and the moon and all the stars of the heavens, which they have loved and served and which they have followed and consulted and worshiped. They will not be gathered up or buried, but will be like dung lying on the ground. 3 Wherever I banish them, all the survivors of this evil nation will prefer death to life, declares YHWH ALMIGHTY.’

Sin and Punishment

4 “Say to them, ‘This is what YHWH says:

“‘When people fall down, do they not get up?

When someone turns away, do they not return?

5 Why then have these people turned away? Why does Jerusalem always turn away?

They cling to deceit; they refuse to return.

6 I have listened attentively, but they do not say what is right.

None of them repent of their wickedness, saying, “What have I done?”

Each pursues their own course like a horse charging into battle.

7 Even the stork in the sky knows her appointed seasons,
and the dove, the swift and the thrush observe the time of their
migration.

But my people do not know the requirements of their YHWH.

LUPERCALIA DAY SPREAD THROUGH EUROPE

Long after Palentine Hill became the seat of the powerful city, state and empire of Rome, the Lupercalia festival lived on. In fact, Lupercalia was not dropped from the liturgical calendar until 1969. Historic records indicate that Mark Antony was master of the Luperci College of Priests. It was at the Lupercalia of 44 BCE that he ran up to Julius Caesar who watched from the Rostra and offered him a laurel wreath as a symbol of kingship. Caesar rejected it and exactly one month later, he was assassinated. Conquering Roman armies took the Lupercalia customs with them as they invaded France and Britain.

Rome has its origins on the Palatine. Indeed, recent excavations show that people have lived there since approximately 1000 BC.



The Palatine Hill (Latin: Collis Palatium or Mons Palatinus) is the centermost of the Seven Hills of Rome and is one of the most ancient parts of the city. It stands 40 metres above the Forum Romanum, looking down upon it on one side, and upon the Circus Maximus on the other. It is the etymological origin of the word "palace" and its cognates in other languages (Italian "Palazzo", French "Palais" etc).

According to Roman mythology, the Palatine Hill was the location of the cave, known as the Lupercal, where Romulus and Remus were found by the she-wolf that kept them alive. According to this legend, the shepherd Faustulus found the infants, and with his wife Acca Larentia raised the children. When they were older, the boys' killed their great-uncle (who seized the throne from their father), and they both decided to build a new city of their own on the banks of the River Tiber. Suddenly, they had a violent argument with each other and then in the end Romulus killed his twin brother Remus.

This is how "Rome" got its name - from Romulus. Another legend to occur on the Palatine is Hercules' defeat of Cacus after the monster had stolen some cattle. Hercules struck Cacus with his characteristic club so hard that it formed a cleft on the southeast corner of the hill, where later a staircase bearing the name of Cacus was constructed.
<http://www.crystalinks.com>

FEBRIS – THE GODDESS OF FEVER

To the Romans, February was also sacred to Juno Februata, the goddess of febris (“fever”) of love, and of women and marriage. On February 14, billets (small pieces of paper, each of which had the name of a teen-aged girl written on it) were put into a container. Teen-aged boys would then choose one billet at random. The boy and the girl whose name was drawn would become a “couple,” joining in erotic games at feasts and parties celebrated throughout Rome. After the festival, they would remain sexual partners for the rest of the year. This custom was observed in the Roman Empire for centuries.

<http://rcg.org/articles>

WEARING YOUR HEART ON YOUR SLEEVE

During the medieval days of chivalry, the lover's lottery became very popular in England. The names of maidens and bachelors were put into separate boxes and drawn out in pairs. The couple exchanged gifts and the girl became the man's valentine. The male often wore his valentine's name on his sleeve and it was his duty to attend and protect her. Today the old adage, to wear your heart on your sleeve means that it is easy for other people to know how you are feeling. This saying is derived from a tradition observed during the medieval lover's lottery where one could easily see the name of the girl the male was to care for on his sleeve.

And the pagan world widely glorifies the old goat satan through these so-called 'heart' shapes especially during Valentine's Day. These are purely pagan rituals, holidays and observances. Nothing to do whatsoever with the real Eternal Creator YHWH and His Messiah Yahshua HaMaschiach.



The Church has skilfully Whitewashed Perversion

In A.D. 494, Pope Gelasius renamed the festival of Juno Februata as the “Feast of the Purification of the Virgin Mary.” The date of its observance was later changed from February 14 to February 2, then changed back to the 14. It is also known as Candlemas, the Presentation of the Lord, the Purification of the Blessed Virgin and the Feast of the Presentation of Christ in the Temple.



After Constantine had made the Roman church's brand of Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire (A.D. 325), church leaders wanted to do away with the pagan festivals of the people. Lupercalia was high on their list. But the Roman citizens thought otherwise.

It was not until A.D. 496 that the church at Rome was able to do anything about Lupercalia. Powerless to get rid of it, Pope Gelasius instead changed it from February 15 to the 14th and called it St. Valentine's Day. It was named after one of that church's saints, who, in A.D. 270, was executed by the emperor for his beliefs.

History of Valentine's Day

Valentine's Day, Feb. 14, is a time to exchange greeting cards and gifts with loved ones. Possible origins, and some history:

Lupercalia festival

■ Feb. 15 festival celebrated coming of spring in Roman calendar; several rites connected to fertility; festival transformed, spread to France, Britain.

Christian martyr

■ Early Christian church had at least two saints named Valentine; one, who secretly married young couples, was executed on Feb. 14, about 269 A.D.

Cupid, also known as Amor (Roman god) or Eros (Greek mythology), is holiday symbol



1415

French duke, imprisoned by British, is first to send love poetry on Valentine's Day



1800s

First commercial cards from England in early 1800s; in 1847, first U.S. manufacturer

1900s

Mass-production of products, marketed to newly emerging middle-class

WHAT DOES YHWH SAY...

Romans 8:6-8 "For the mind set on the flesh is death, but the mind set on the Spirit is life and peace, because the mind set on the flesh is hostile toward God; for it does not subject itself to the law of God, for it is not even able to do so; and those who are in the flesh cannot please God."

This passage tells us that the flesh never did obey God's laws and that it never will. How then do we bring the flesh under control? How do we keep from sinning? How do we keep Satan from gaining control of our minds? By occupying our time and our minds with God's will. Paul wrote in Romans 13:14 "But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh in regard to its lusts." As long as you are occupied in doing God's will, the flesh does not have opportunity to sin. It is when we become idle and our minds become idle that our flesh begins to drift toward its natural inclination to sin.

PART 3

THE ORIGIN OF PAN,
BAPHOMET,
THE HORNED GOAT.