

ST. VALENTINES DAY--PAGAN FEAST OF LUPERCALIA

The modern tradition of St. Valentines day has no relation to the Saints of old. It is nothing more then a pagan festival adopted and accepted in the Christian church and



secular world. There are variations of its meaning, but there is no doubt whatsoever that its origin is pagan. One of the mysteries explains it originates from a pagan blood ritual of sacrificing dogs and goats to a deity named "Iupus", (Latin for wolf) and a pagan goddess called "Faunus"; another fertility goddess. Roman mythology taught that the empire began with two orphaned boys named Romulus and Remus. Faunus was supposed to have protected the herds from wolves and as legend tells it, she nursed two other gods, Romulus, and Remus. Each year on Feb. 15th the pagans celebrated

with a purification festival called "Lupercalia" (wolf festival). Two youths (representing Romulus and Remus) ran around the city nude laughing and using strips of wolf skins dipped in blood, as whips. The unmarried girls would expose their posteriors to be lashed with these bloody wolf hides, supposedly to give them fertility. As part of the tradition, every eligible girls name was collected and placed in a large jar. The young men would draw names from this jar and that girl would be their mate during the festival. **This is the origin of the phrase "luck of the draw"**. Because Faunus was a fertility goddess the tradition of lovers sending notes was mixed into the heathen ritual to confuse people and have them think it was an acceptable celebration. Lupercalia was Christianized and called "Valentines day". Because of this, it was moved to the 14th day of February.

The heathen festival of Lupercalia that many call Valentines Day, was also called the "Feast of Slaves". It was actually celebrated on the 15th. of February, but through the ages the Christian leaders managed to change it to the 14th., so it fit in with the "Saint Valentine" cover-up of the pagan holy day. This heathen festival was to commemorate the holiday of the "goat people" called "fauns". These mystical creatures honored someone called "Pan". Pan was a "man goat" with ears, hoofs and a tail. He was a friend of "Venus", known for being a lover. He supposedly symbolized the fertility of the trees and nature. The other one honored in the Lupercalia feast was "Juno", the female mighty one of love and marriage, who at times consorted the god "Jupiter". Some describe her as the sister of Jupiter whom he married. All reference to Lupercalia is similar to most other heathen holidays because they emphasize sex, fertility, immorality, etc..

Cupid is said to be the son of Venus, and got the reputation of being one who promoted and brought people together to fornicate and have inappropriate sexual pleasure with each other, whether married or not. He was the instigator of perversion and harlotry among the people.

Another myth about "Cupid" was that he was a mighty one of Rome, compared to Nimrod. Because, like Nimrod he was a great hunter with bow and arrows, the bow and

arrows became part of his myth. This is another perfect example of how all the pagan rituals, myths, etc., originate with Semiramis and Nimrod.



The “sacred heart” associated with Valentines, comes from the pagan symbol of “Osiris”, who was, like Nimrod and Tammuz, a god who was reincarnated into another deity king known as “Horus”. The “heart shaped” symbols of Valentines are the shape of an ivy leaf, which was the symbol of the god of Bacchus, the male deity of wine and love. The arrow penetrating the heart represented mating, circumcised erect penis entering the vagina ..heart.

The Lupercalia feast was generally celebrated like all nine of the Roman pagan feasts with rampant sexual activity, orgies, drunkenness, dancing, gluttony intermingled with goat sacrifices, and worship of their heathen deities. It was common to have two chosen young men called “Luperci” clad slightly in breechcloths covered in blood from the goat sacrifices, running around gently slapping women in the crowd with goat skin lashes. The touch of the soft lash was supposed to make them strong, fertile, and horny, which in turn caused frenzy during the celebration. The men

would chase the women around in a drunken stupor and orgies of all age and sex were the result. Sometimes the lovers would exchange gifts and then fornicate.

Again the early Believers mingled the heathen practices into Christian worship to satisfy the heathens. Some try to associate this pagan festival with a St. Valentine and the Bishop of Terni (from Italy), who were martyred in the 14 th. century, but this of course is not true, because it was celebrated by pagans hundreds of years before them.

In 494 Pope Gelasius first appropriated a form of ritual in honor of the pagan god, and called it the “feast of purification.” Through the centuries it was somehow deemed acceptable like so many other pagan festivals throughout Christendom. Satan strikes again through the Romish Catholic church.

(Mar 23/16) Jerry Hennig