

FATHER'S DAY is PAGAN – Part One

Father's day is celebrated on different days throughout the world.

Origin in the U.S.:

On June 19, 1910, a Father's Day celebration was held at the [YMCA](#) in [Spokane, Washington](#) by [Sonora Smart Dodd](#). Her father, the [civil war](#) veteran [William Jackson Smart](#), was a single parent who raised his six children there. She was also a member of [Old Centenary Presbyterian Church \(now Knox Presbyterian Church\)](#), where she first proposed the idea. After hearing a [sermon](#) about Jarvis' Mother's Day in 1909 at Central Methodist Episcopal Church, she told her [pastor](#) that fathers should have a similar holiday to honor them. Although she initially suggested June 5, her father's birthday, the pastors did not have enough time to prepare their sermons, and the celebration was deferred to the third Sunday in June. ***How convenient, I might add.*** Several local clergymen accepted the idea, and on June 19, 1910, the first Father's Day, "sermons honoring fathers were presented throughout the city".

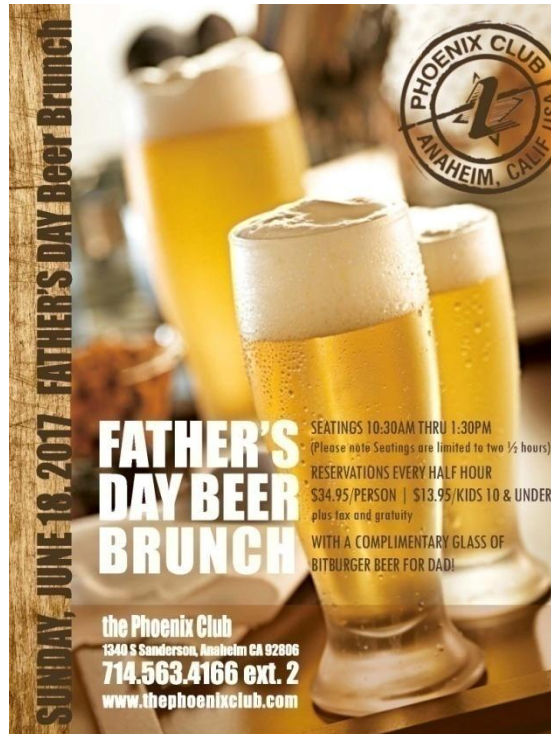
In 1966, President [Lyndon B. Johnson](#) issued the first presidential proclamation honoring fathers, designating the third Sunday in June as Father's Day. Six years later, the day was made a permanent national holiday when President [Richard Nixon](#) signed it into law in 1972.

In addition to Father's Day, [International Men's Day](#) is celebrated in many countries on November 19 in honor of men and boys who are not fathers. **This is being politically correct so as not to hurt anyone.**

Notice this celebration began in the church. Why is that?

Exodus 20:12 – Honor thy father and they mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.

But let's not forget that the world celebrates this day too.



Lots of people take their dad out for a beer.

Germany

In Germany, Father's Day (*Vatertag*) is celebrated differently from other parts of the world. It is always celebrated on Ascension Day (the Thursday forty days after Easter), which is a federal holiday. Regionally, it is also called men's day, *Männertag*, or gentlemen's day, *Herrentag*. It is tradition for groups of males (young and old but usually excluding pre-teenage boys) to do a hiking tour with one or more smaller wagons, *Bollerwagen*, pulled by manpower. In the wagons are wine or beer (according to region) and traditional regional food, *Hausmannskost*. Many men use this holiday as an opportunity to get drunk. According to the Federal Statistical Office of Germany, alcohol-related traffic accidents multiply by three on this day. The tradition of getting drunk is especially prevalent in Eastern Germany.

These traditions are probably rooted in Christian Ascension Day's processions to the farmlands, which has been celebrated since the 18th century.^{[50][51]} Men would be seated in a wooden cart and carried to the village's plaza, and the mayor would award a prize to the father who had the most children, usually a big piece of ham. In the late 19th century the religious component was progressively lost, especially in urban areas such as Berlin, and groups of men organized walking

excursions with beer and ham. By the 20th century, alcohol consumption had become a major part of the tradition. Many people will take the following Friday off at work, and some schools are closed on that Friday as well; many people then use the resulting four-day-long weekend for a short vacation.

It is pagan.

Pagan 1.

a person holding religious beliefs other than those of the main world religions.

synonyms: [heathen](#), [infidel](#), [idolater](#), idolatress;

archaic [paynim](#) (a non- Christian) "pagans worshiped the sun"



*Father's Day
god, Caelus
the pagan
sky father god*

During earlier times, **Father's Day** was known by the name of Great Sky-Father's Day. Celebrating Father's Day gives honor to the pagan sky god Caelus (Jupiter, Zeus, Uranus) and the summer solstice. Part of the week of celebrations leading up to the summer solstice, the day was give over to celebrating the provision of the Sky-Father for his human children with his rich gifts of sun and rain. Gifts of sacrificial goats and sheep (recognizable by the festive ribbons bound about their necks) were supplemented with prayers for his continued guidance in the human journey towards spiritual adulthood.

During Roman and Grecian times, animals ready to be sacrificed were recognized by the ties of ribbon that were placed around their necks on this day.



Eid al adha, ready for sacrifice.



Awaiting sacrifice



Does this guy have anything in common with those sacrifices??

Happy Fathers Day



Today it's Dads who are being offered up as sacrifices to the Great Sky Father god, through gifts of the necktie! I thought that was an interesting correlation made to the early practice of this pagan day.



Here in America we celebrate everything with food.



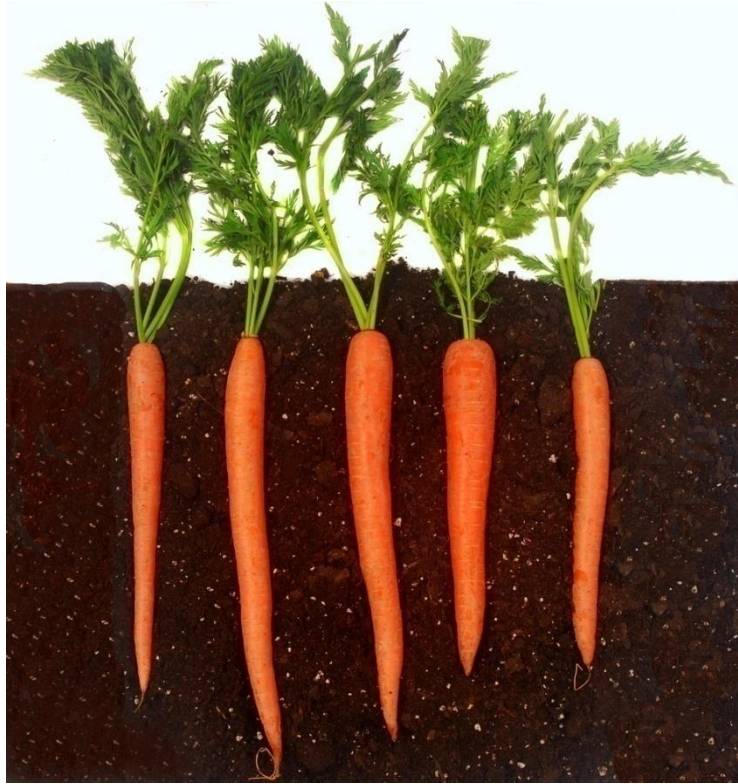
People are continuously getting together to celebrate and this day is no different.



Who is profiting? Look at their logo. There is a golden circle under the crown, representing the sun and yellows and golds represent the sun also. The red ribbon is like the snake who is also worshiped as the sun god baal.



We spend 1 to 5 or more dollars on a card, that spells huge profits for Hallmark.



This plants root is the carrot. When you plant carrots you are not going to get apples or bananas. You will always get carrots unless monsanto messed with your seeds. So this day, father's day is pagan and it will always be pagan no matter how you dress it up or justify it in your mind. Someone said you can't keep sprinkling a little Jesus on these days and make them good. Remember you are not the judge, Jesus Christ is. Let's look at the root of this day closer.



This is another name for the father sky god.

The Fire Festival of Litha

Midsummer or the Summer Solstice is the most powerful day of the year for the sun god. Because this Sabbat glorifies the sun god and the Sun, fire plays a very prominent role in this festival. The element of Fire is the most easily seen and immediately felt element of transformation. It can burn, consume, cook, shed light or purify and bonfires still figure prominently at modern Midsummer rites. Most cultures of the Northern Hemisphere mark Midsummer in some ritualised manner and from time immemorial people have acknowledged the rising of the sun on this day. At Stonehenge, the heelstone marks the midsummer sunrise as seen from the centre of the stone circle.

The ***Summer Solstice***, also called Litha or Midsummer, is the celebration of the sun's peak of power at the end of the waxing cycle of the wheel. Mirroring the winter solstice, this is the longest day of the year.

This holiday is celebrated throughout many cultures as the time when the God begins to weaken and leaves the side of the Goddess to travel to the underworld where He will ultimately meet His death. This pending "death" of the God, illustrated in nature by the death of the sun and the coming of winter, is difficult

to imagine during the scorching heat of summer. Nevertheless, the wheel of the season turns and we acknowledge His fate, knowing that we have planted seeds that will soon reap benefits before the long winter arrives.

Also called: Midsummer, Litha, St. John's Day

dates: around June 21

colors: yellow, gold, rainbow colors

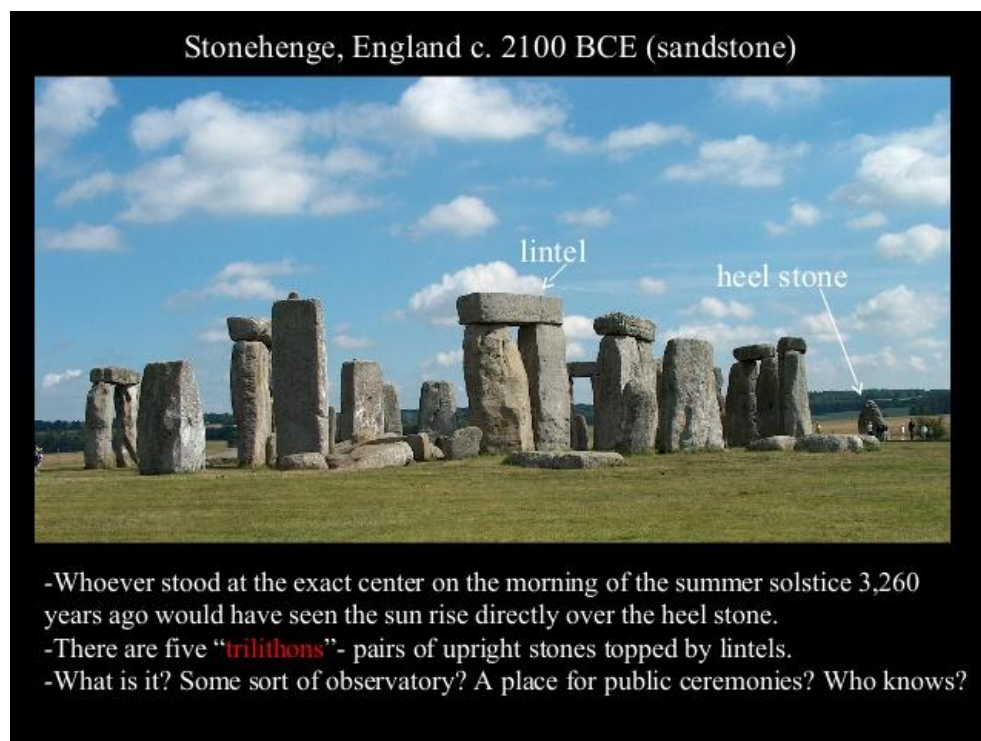
tools: bonfires, Sun wheel, Earth circles of stone energy: partnership

goddesses: Mother Earth, Mother Nature

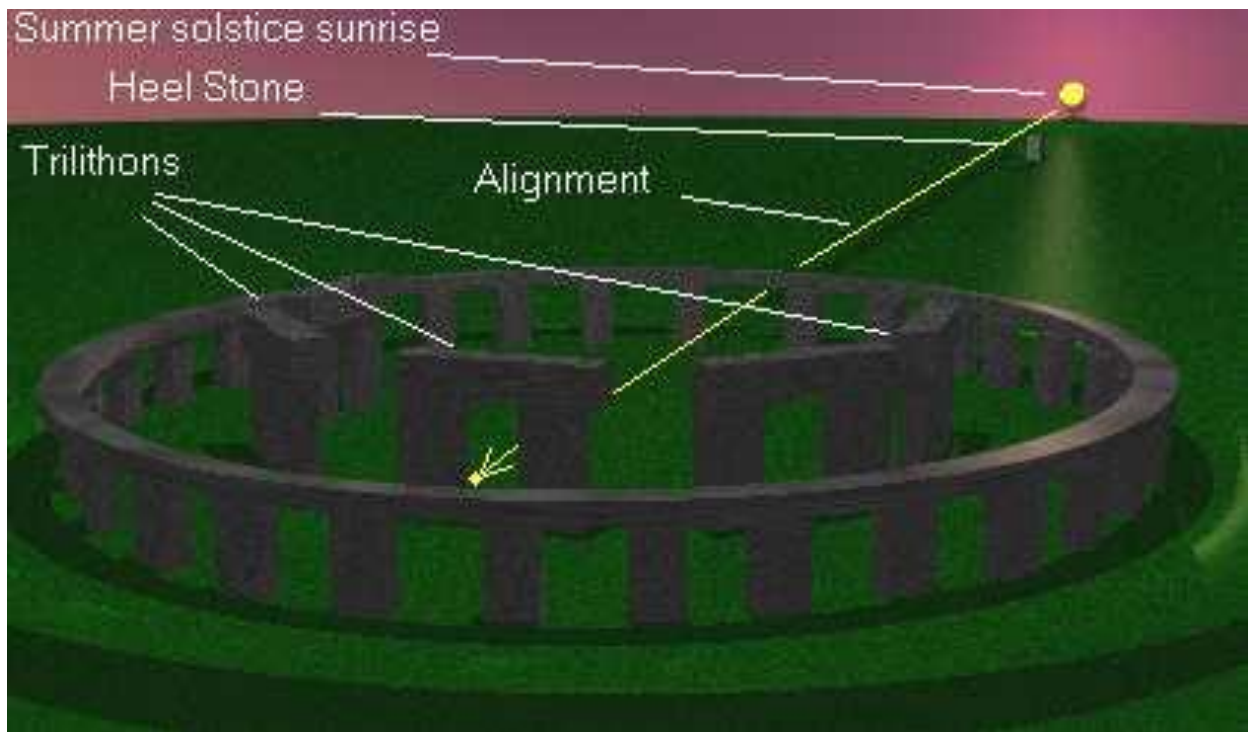
gods: Father Sun/Sky, Oak King

rituals: community, career, relationships, Nature Spirit communion, planetary wellness

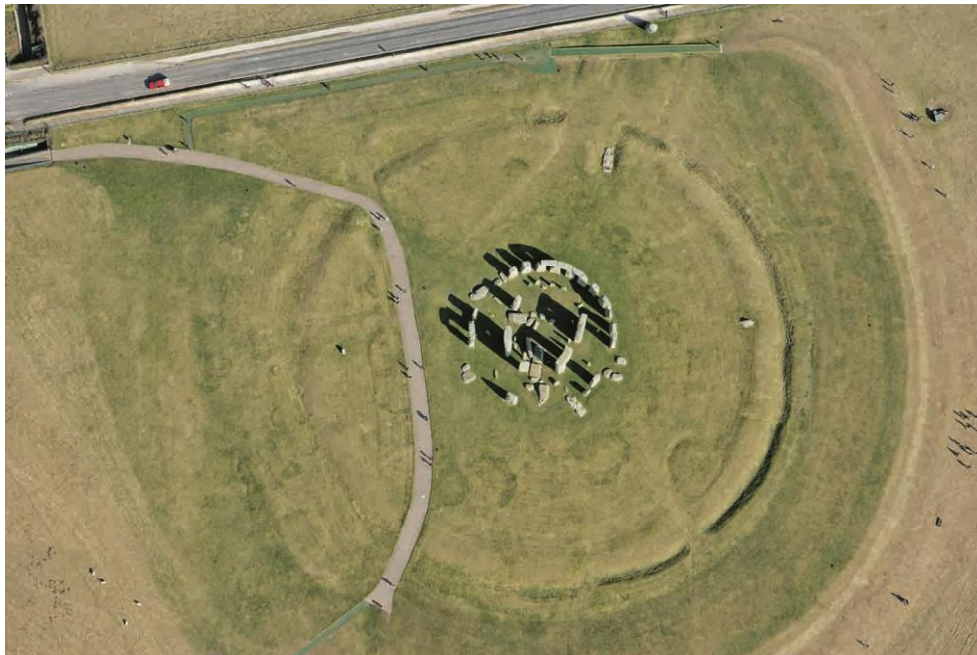
customs: bonfires, processions, all night vigil, singing, feasting, celebrating with others



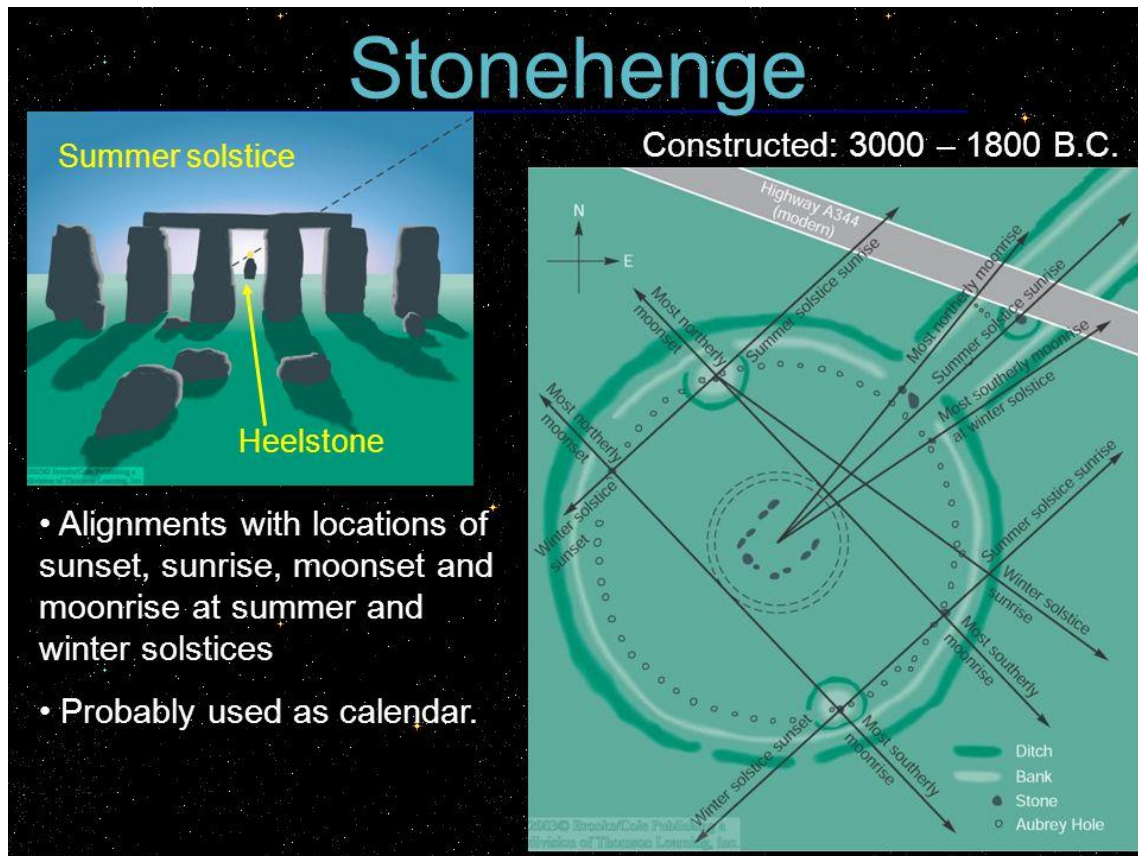
I believe Stonehenge was def. a place of worship.



This is a rendering showing what happens when the sun rises above the heel stone. Remember the occult worship the sun and at certain times of the year the rays would penetrate just right through the circle or womb. Studies have been done showing different alignments of the moon phases throughout the year as well as the sun.



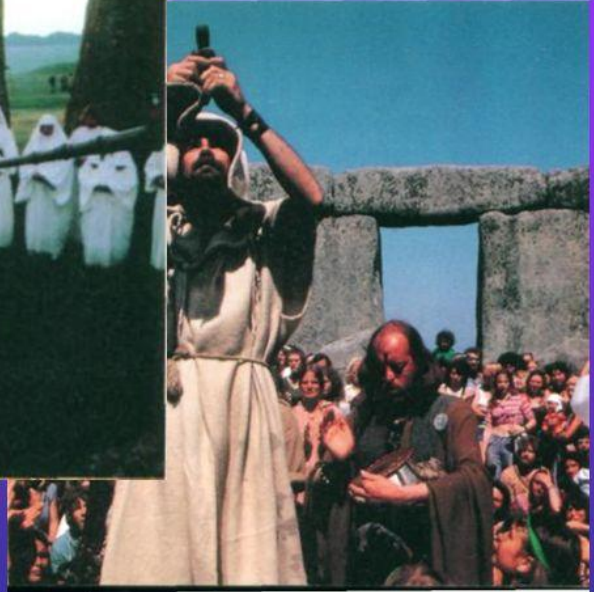
The stones were clearly set in a circle formation and the circle trench dug around it is supposed to be something that was there from ancient times.



MIDSUMMER'S DAY



Stonehenge is connected with Midsummer's day. This day is celebrated on the 24th of June. It is the most important of the year for the Druids which introduced stones as calendar. On the morning the sun shines on the Heel Stone. It is one famous stone. Every year on the 24th of June Druids attend Stonehenge. It is strange but it is tradition.

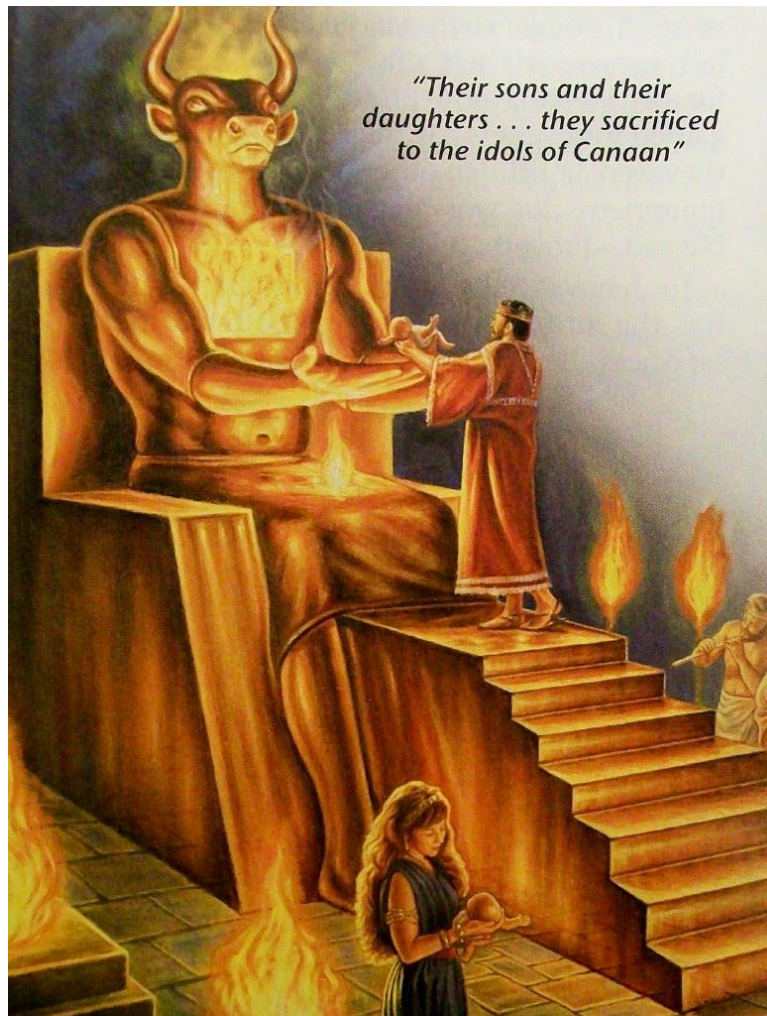


Druids still go there to worship.



Sacrifice

Worship in Greece typically consisted of sacrificing domestic animals at the altar with hymn and prayer. Parts of the animal were then burned for the gods; the worshippers would eat the rest. The evidence of the existence of such practices is clear in some ancient Greek literature, especially in Homer's epics. Throughout the poems, the use of the ritual is apparent at banquets where meat is served, in times of danger or before some important endeavor to gain the favor of the gods. For example, in Homer's the *Odyssey* [Eumaeus](#) sacrifices a pig with prayer for his unrecognizable master Odysseus. In Homer's the *Iliad*, which may describe Greek civilization centuries earlier, every banquet of the princes begins with a sacrifice and prayer.



"Their sons and their daughters . . . they sacrificed to the idols of Canaan"

These sacrificial practices, described in these pre-Homeric eras, share commonalities to the 8th century forms of sacrificial rituals. Furthermore, throughout the poem, special banquets are held whenever gods indicated their presence by some sign or success in war. Before setting out for Troy, this type of animal sacrifice is offered. Odysseus offers Zeus a sacrificial ram in vain. The occasions of sacrifice in Homer's epic poems may shed some light onto the view of the gods as members of society, rather than as external entities, indicating social ties. Sacrificial rituals played a major role in forming the relationship between humans and the divine.

A sacrifice was one of the most important ways to honour the gods. A sacrifice meant that an animal would be killed and offered up to a god. The event would usually begin with a procession. People would dress in their best clothes. The two people shown here hold garlands. These are wreaths made of twigs or small branches. &page2=Goats and bulls are led to the altar. They are very fine animals.

I spent all day tying ribbons onto our goat, and painting his horns. Our goat was not too happy about all the attention. He kicked and fidgeted all day!

&page2b=The animals that were to be sacrificed had to be very healthy. A sickly animal would have been an insult to the gods. Domestic animals, like sheep, bulls, goats, hens and oxen, were the most common animals to be used at these ceremonies.

Sacrificial animals were often decorated with ribbons and their horns were painted with gold.



St. Joseph's Day is what the catholic church celebrates as father's day on March the 19th. Knowing that it would be something connected with nimrod/tammuz and the sun I checked and sure enough it is at the time of the spring equinox. The white lily represents the esoteric Madonna – so that is ashtaroth. This celebration of horus/tammuz goes back to at least the middle ages. That is not Jesus and Joseph.



Another picture of St. Joseph's day or catholic father's day. So now look at those sun halos and know this is osiris and horus or nimrod/tammuz or baal/tammuz. The lily's represent ashtoroth as does the egg and there is a Masonic cross atop the egg as well.



St. Joseph's (baal/sun god) altar. Look in the middle and there is an all seeing eye.



Joseph never sat on a throne, this is the sun god/baal/nimrod with his little demon baby tammuz (reincarnated sun to the pagans).



This is a St. Joseph's altar in New Orleans. Supposedly after the holy father eats then the poor eat or it is taken to needy people.



Don't let those altars to "St. Joseph" fool you, the catholic church worships the sun.



St. Peter's Throne



All seeing eye. Hmmm looks the same as our American money on the back of the dollar bill. See all the Masonic crosses and that is not Jesus, it is the sun god.



I just learned today that they actually have skull and bones on many of their crosses they use. WOW! Look at the Masonic crosses on the sash and the sun rays on the sash too.



Orthodox Catholic church in Poland. Mother's day came from the catholics in honor of ashtoroth and now we are learning that father's day is in honor of the sun god – baal.

CLOSING

Nehemiah 9:5b-6 – ...stand up and bless the LORD your God for ever and ever: and blessed be Thy glorious name, which is exalted above all blessing and praise. Thou, even Thou, art LORD alone; Thou hast made heaven, the heaven of heavens, with all their host, the earth, and all things that are therein, and Thou preservest them all; and the host of heaven worshippeth Thee.

James 1:27 – Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world.

Jeremiah 10:2a – Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen...

Father's day is just not in the Bible. So what, are we better than those that lived in Biblical times? Smarter than them, we can interpret God's Word and implement a day to honor them and they weren't smart enough to figure out how to do that? NO. They knew better than to do this kind of thing. They knew full well what God's commandments were and what the scriptures taught about honoring our fathers and mothers and they did honor them. They obeyed them and by obeying them they showed their great love for them. In doing all of this they fulfilled God's commandment to honor them. How much have we fallen in this sin of men's traditions. Now we have pets day, grandparents day, boss' day, secretaries day, best friends day and the list goes on and on. This is all moving in the flesh and against God's Word.



**Mother's And
Father's Day
Every Day**



He did not indicate a single day to honor your parents, so then we must understand that it means every single day.

PRAYER

Father's day origins

<https://thechroniclesofncci.wordpress.com/2014/06/13/fathers-day-like-mothers-day-not-just-a-happy-day-for-parents/>

Litha – mid summer solstice

http://www.thewhitegoddess.co.uk/the_wheel_of_the_year/litha_-_summer_solstice.asp

Father's Day

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Father%27s_Day

Sky father

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sky_father

Titans

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Titan_\(mythology\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Titan_(mythology))

Sky deity

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sky_deity

Catholic church facts on mother's day

<http://www.catholic.org/news/hf/family/story.php?id=46113>

Celtic/druids – father sky god

<http://draeconin.com/database/dagda.htm>

Neopaganism and sky god father

<https://www.adf.org/articles/gods-and-spirits/general/skyfather.html>

St. Joseph's Day since around the 1400's

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Joseph%27s_Day

Short video on pagan father's day

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e9jZyA78UkQ&t=110s>

Short father's day description

http://laboratorium.net/archive/2000/06/18/happy_fathers_d

Pagans and their sun worship at summer solstice

<http://www.mysticgoddess.org/Sabbats.htm>

Sacrifice to sky god

<http://www.mythencyclopedia.com/Pr-Sa/Sacrifice.html>

Sacrifice to zeus

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ancient_Greek_religion

Human sacrifice to the sun god

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/sun-worship>

Lyndon B. Johnson – a mason

http://www.jesus-is-savior.com/False%20Religions/Wicca%20&%20Witchcraft/us_presidents_and_satanism.htm

Nixon at the grove recorded in his book

http://www2.ucsc.edu/whorulesamerica/power/bohemian_grove.html

Ribbons on the sacrifice

<http://www.ancientgreece.co.uk/gods/story/sacrifice.html>

Ribbons on Roman sacrifices

<http://www.romanarmy.net/sacrifices.shtml>

Catholic church idolatry

http://www.jesus-is-savior.com/False%20Religions/Russian_Orthodox/orthodox_idolatry.htm