# 2016 In Review Continued: Recap of Major Political Events – Eastern Europe

**PART ONE OF 2016 IN REVIEW FOCUSED ON THE RISE OF RUSSIA** and its relationship to prophecies about its conversion made by the Virgin Mary at Fatima in 1917. Part Two will highlight the corollary Fatima Message about a promised "Era of Peace" contingent upon the conversion of Russia and its relationship to the global shift, focused on Eastern Europe, away from liberalism toward traditional family oriented moral values that exploded around the globe in 2016 and is expected to continue resounding throughout 2017.

Repeating what was said in Part One on this matter, the Virgin Mary appeared on the 13th of six consecutive months to three children Jacinta, Francisco Marto and Lucia Santos and confided several messages to them. In July of 2017, just prior to the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia, She told the children:

"If My requests are heeded, Russia will be converted, and there will be peace; if not, she will spread her errors throughout the world, causing wars and persecutions of the Church. The good will be martyred, the Holy Father will have much to suffer, various nations will be annihilated.

Nonetheless, Our Lady promised an end to the wars and persecutions and a definitive victory associated with "triumph" of Her Immaculate Heart:

"In the end, My Immaculate Heart will triumph. The Holy Father will consecrate Russia to Me, and she will be converted, and a period of peace will be granted to the world" (Fatima, July, 1917).

The consecration was finally made sixty seven years later. On March 25, 1984, Pope John Paul II in union with bishops throughout the world consecrated the world to the Immaculate Heart of Mary as requested at Fatima. However, by that time the communists had already spread their errors (atheism, materialism, socialism) around the globe, so much so that the effects are still being felt today. Nonetheless, a significant change is underway in Russia and around the world. Russia's unexpected conversion is throwing a monkey wrench into liberal foreign policy initiatives – the entire global system is being thrown off of kilter by what the Russians are doing; no one expected it. The liberal regime had expected Russia to be a player advancing the global agenda. Instead to everyone's surprise, Russia has taken an about face and is reasserting its Christian identity.

Since March 1984 a long chain of events has occurred validating the Virgin Mary's Message and the power of the consecration, which John Paul II said was "for all times."

"Before you, Mother of Christ, before your Immaculate Heart, I today, together with the whole Church, **unite myself with our Redeemer in this his consecration for the world** and for people, which only in his divine Heart has the power to obtain pardon and to secure reparation."

"The power of this consecration lasts for all time and embraces all individuals, peoples and nations. It overcomes every evil that the spirit of darkness is able to awaken, and has in fact awakened in our times, in the heart of man and in his history." Some of the immediate events following in wake of the consecration are listed below, for the complete list go to <u>New</u> <u>Era World News</u>:

May 13, 1984 Feast Day of Our Lady of Fatima

An explosion at the Soviets' Severomorsk Naval Base destroys two-thirds of all the missiles stockpiled for the Soviets' Northern Fleet. The blast also destroys workshops needed to maintain the missiles as well as hundreds of scientists and technicians. Western military experts called it the worst naval disaster the Soviet Navy has suffered since WWII.

http://www.nytimes.com/1984/07/11/world/soviet-naval-blast-ca
lled-crippling.html

April 26, 1986 Chernobyl nuclear reactor accident

May 12, 1988

# Vigil of Our Lady of Fatima

As thousands prayed the Rosary at Fatima, an explosion wrecked the only factory that made the rocket motors for the Soviets' deadly SS 24 long-range missiles, which carry ten nuclear bombs each.

http://www.patriotheadquarters.com/russias-k-project-emp-thre
at/

**Nov 9, 1989** Fall of Berlin Wall

Nov-Dec 1989

Peaceful revolutions in Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria and Albania

Year of 1990

East and West Germany are unified

Solidarity brings end of Communism in Poland — Walesa elected President -Catholic renewal begins

December 8, 1991

# Feast of the Immaculate Conception

The Communist Era vanished when the presidents of Russia, Ukraine, and Byelorussia announced its formal dissolution on Dec. 8, 1991, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary

http://www.apostoladomundialdefatima.org/html/consacration\_im m\_heart\_of\_mar.html

Dec. 25, 1991

Christmas Day

Communist flag of USSR taken down for last time from atop the Kremlin. Mikhail Gorbachev formally resigned as President of USSR

http://www.nytimes.com/learning/general/onthisday/big/1225.ht
ml

January 1, 1992 Feast of the Mother of God Russia is reborn as a sovereign nation <u>http://www.apostoladomundialdefatima.org/pdf/Consecration\_Fat</u> <u>ima\_AL0\_\_corrected\_.pdf</u>

# GLOBAL EVENTS OF 2016 INDICATING MOVE AWAY FROM LIBERALISM TOWARD FAMILY AND CHRISTIAN VALUES

#### POLAND

Russia is being converted and helping the world to achieve peace, but it was Poland that stepped forward to take the lead in a Christian revival that is sweeping Europe and reaching around the globe. Russian citizens have not risen in defiance, their leaders have, but not the nation. In 1989 it was the audacious Poles who gathered in solidarity; Poles united in love of God and homeland encouraged each other to heroically stand face to face with their communist overlords. Poles were the first among nations to stand firm; Poles united in solidarity led the nations of the world against Communism. It was the same courageous Poles who took the lead in 2016 against all the forces seeking to destroy their patrimony as a Christian nation. At the end of 2015 Poles rose up in vast numbers to set the tone for the New Year, 2016, by sponsoring a series of gallant spirit-filled patriotic marches throughout the country spearheaded by Father Jacek Miedlar who vehemently urged his countrymen that the time had come to rise up against Islam and the liberal forces trying to destroy the Church and obliterate the Catholic identity of Poland and Europe. Father Miedlar blazoned:

"Dearly beloved, the enemies of the homeland and the enemies of the Church are furious today because they see a huge, enormous army of patriots, army of nationalists, and army of supporters who have 'God, Honor, and Fatherland' in their hearts and are ready to give their lives for them. But I am more than convinced **that leftist propaganda is trying its best to destroy us, to destroy the Church, to destroy the Polish nation. We cannot let them do it**.!"

Miedlar did not encourage violence and hatred but the Gospel

massage of peace and love, the same message that was the road to the Solidarity victory back in 1989:

"We don't want to fight with the hammer of hate they [the left-wing] want to push in our hands.... We want to fight with the sword of truth. With the sword of love! With the word of the Gospel! With the Sword that is Jesus Christ, our living Lord and Savior."

Then, moved by love of God and nation, Poles gathered at the voting booths throughout the country in October of 2016 to elect Catholic leaders from the Law and Justice Party (PiS) to lead the nation forward. PiS swept the table unexpectedly winning the presidency and an outright majority in the parliament (SEJM). The party now wields more clout over Poland than any government since the end of communist rule a quarter century ago"

(http://www.politico.eu/article/poland-pis-politics-kaczynskitusk/).

The Prime Minister of Poland Beata Szydło, also the Vice Charman of PiS, supports anti-abortion legislation, as does the new Polish President, a devout Catholic, Andrzej Duda. PiS Party leaders proceeded to endorse a total ban on abortion with support from the Church. Jarolaw Kaczyński, Chairman of PiS told reporters that

"In these (moral) matters, as a Catholic, <u>I follow the</u> <u>teachings of the bishops</u>."

Then, in December of 2016, the President and Prime Minister of Poland gathered with the Primate and Polish Episcopate of the Catholic Church to recognize and name <u>Jesus Christ the King of</u>

Poland. They gathered at the National Shrine of Divine Mercy in Krakow to celebrate 1,050 years of Christianity in their nation. Together, Church and State leaders implored Jesus to reign over Poland, over its people and political leaders as Sovereign Lord – Christ the King. The consecration was repeated in churches throughout Poland. The people united under the leadership of the Polish episcopate and statesmen raised their voices :

"Immortal King of Ages Lord Jesus Christ, we Poles stand before you to acknowledge your reign, surrender to your law, and entrust our homeland and the whole nation to you."

"Humbly bowing our heads before you, King of the Universe, we acknowledge your dominion over the Polish nation, those living in the homeland and throughout the world. Wishing to worship the majesty of Thy power and glory, with great faith and love, we cry out: Rule us, Christ!"

In the presence of President Andrej Duda, Prime Minister, Beata Szydło, and other ranking state officials the bishops prayed: "We entrust to you the Polish people and Polish leaders. Let them exercise their power fairly and **in accordance with Your laws**."

"Rule us, Christ! Reign in our homeland and reign in every nation — for the greater glory of the Most Holy Trinity and the salvation of mankind"

Then, inspired by these unprecedented events, at the close of 2016 again we find the Poles rising up in vast numbers, this time more staunchly identifying themselves as the "Bastion of Europe" the protector of Christianity on the continent and the

first of nations conscious of their Christian identity, the first of nations to stand for their faith and protest against all the global forces seeking to obliterate that identity from the pages of human history. Poles are aware that their country has been called to a special mission by Christ the King.

At Fatima Our Lady promised and *Era of Peace*. Then in a series of approved apparitions that took place in Poland and that have the highest approbation of the Catholic Church, Jesus Christ revealed to a Polish saint, Saint Faustina, that a global change was coming and that the impetus for the change was to be the nation of Poland:

"I bear a special love for Poland (he said), and if she will be obedient to My will, I will exalt her in might and holiness. From her will come forth the spark that will prepare the world for My final coming" (<u>Diary, 1732</u>).

## HUNGARY

Inspired by their Slavic brothers and sisters to the North, Hungary also rose in defiance of the liberal agenda to claim its Christian identity. The Hungarian corollary to PiS in Poland is Jabbok. Jobbik defines itself as

"A principled, conservative and <u>radically patriotic</u> <u>Christian party</u>", whose "fundamental purpose" is the protection of "Hungarian values and interests."

## According to Jabbok Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban .

"Brussels (the EU) can't impose its will on Hungary (that is, its refugee policy or any objectionable neo-liberal policy). The choice was between Brussels (capitol of the European Union) and Budapest (capitol of Hungary), and people chose Budapest" (Hungary First).

In addition, amid harsh criticism from the West, Hungary crafted a friendly foreign policy *vis a vis* Russia, a foreign policy anathema to the EU.

Orban stated that,

'We think that without cooperation with Russia, we cannot achieve our goals." (Business Insider)

Hungary is in the vanguard with Russia regarding the protection of Christians around the globe. Orban has clearly indicated that Hungary will work in tandem with Pope Francis and the Catholic Church to aid persecuted Christians. In fact, he regards Catholics as:

"the most vulnerable Christians in the world" (<u>Vatican</u> <u>Radio</u>).

Jabbok in Hungary, like PiS Poland, has a Christian vision for Europe; Márton Gyöngyösi, a leader of Jobbik responsible for foreign policy, told <u>POLITICO</u>.

"As opposed to liberal values based on individualism, secularism, consumerism and multiculturalism, we support the defense of the nation state, its traditions, ethnic composition and Christian values."

Consequently, both nations have been black balled by the Western media, which refers to anyone that disagrees with them as "Nazis", "Nationalists" and other similar but increasingly worn-out epithets.

Expected vitriol came forth from liberal ideologues manifesting their biased anti-Christian sentiments and also

manifesting <u>the growing unity among Slavic nations</u>, a unity <u>which is an increasing challenge to the liberals</u>, a challenge <u>that is not going away</u>:

"Both Poland and Hungary now offer a toxic ideological brew that is reminiscent of interwar Europe: anti-communism and anti-capitalism can be combined and justified in the name of <u>a highly intolerant nationalism based on Christian values</u> that conclusively define who is a true Hungarian or true Pole.

Orban is a strong proponent of democracy and human dignity, but he is opposed to what he refers to as *"liberal democracy"* (democracy with a neoliberal tinge) in favor of *"illiberal democracy"*, that is **democracy without liberalism**. In short, Hungary under Orban has pivoted toward its Christian heritage in favor of traditional Christian values; it is increasingly opposed to EU liberalism in favor of a Democratic Christian Commonwealth

## SLOVAKIA

Uniting under the banner "We are reclaiming our country," Civic Resistance groups in Slovakia clamored for change in 2016. Their voice resonated throughout the country where it sounded something like this:

"Following the collapse of communism, the state was grabbed by a new regime of corrupt politicians and corporate oligarchs (NEOLIBERALS) who were given a license to engage in theft of public property. Under the guise of "democracy" they have lied to the people and enriched themselves.'

Of course people who say such things are a threat to a well engineered social system built on liberal values. Consequently, they are often branded as lunatics, Nazis, Fascist, etc. by the neoliberal press supported by neoliberal political cronies. Unwelcome and thus lacking a seat in the Ministry of Propaganda, the People's Party found a viable outlet in the social media from which they were able to successfully promote the candidacy of Marian Kotleba as Governor of the Banska Bystricia region in Southeast Slovakia.

The "**People's Party**" or "**Our Slovakia**" then received 14 of the 150 contested seats or 8% the vote. The other pro-Christian party, the **Slovak National Party** (SNP) won 8.6% of the seats in parliament.

The nascent *Our Slovakia Party* is headed by Marian Kotleba, who is opposed to further integration with the European Union and is skeptical about NATO membership; he has referred to NATO as a "terrorist organization". According to Kotleba, the national election,

"Is the beginning of a new era for Slovakia. And as a result, we will save the country from where it was heading." By this he was referring to the Western liberal agenda imposed after the collapse of communism, which favored foreign investment and liberal values over the interests the Slovakian people and their traditional Christian culture.

Kotleba, although maligned as a "Fascist" by Western pundits, rejects the Nazi label and suspects that it arises from his campaign against ingrained political and economic corruption and the *kulturkampf* against Christian values pursued by ideologues, who favors a neo-liberal agenda contrary to Slovakia's indigenous patrimony.

# **BULGARIA and MOLDOVA**

In 2016 both Bulgaria and Moldova elected new presidents; both men are overtly open to relations with Russia. **Rumen Radev**,

the new Bulgarian president decisively defeated the pro-Western candidate, Tsetska Tsacheva. Radev not only called for the EU to cease sanctions against Russia, he also announced his willingness to accept the Crimean referendum that made Crimea part of the Russian Federation. During his victory speech, Radev not only iterated his opposition to sanctions against Russia, he also commended President-elect Trump for <u>"seeking increased dialogue</u>" with Russian President, Vladimir Putin.

Likewise, the new Moldovan presidential **Igor Dodon**, is also pro Moscow. He defeated World Bank employee Maia Sandu, who campaigned under an EU banner, for the presidency of Moldova. Since pro-Russian Dodon defeated pro-World Bank and pro-European Union candidate, the election heralded a significant shift toward Russia and away from the European Union (EU). Russia and the EU have hotly contested Moldova, which seems now to prefer the former.

"Speaking to Russian television after the vote, President Dodan said <u>Moldovans had voted for "friendship with Russia,</u> <u>for neutrality, for our orthodoxy, for the country's union</u>."

# <u>Bogdan Bezpalko, Assistant Director of the Center</u> <u>for Ukrainian Studies at Moscow State University</u>, stated

"It is clear that the population of the Eastern European states have become disenchanted with the ideology of 'Eurointegration'; they want to resume normal and pragmatic relations with their neighbors."

# According to the French Daily, La Croix:

"Already deeply shaken by the Brexit, the European Union has suffered a new warning this Sunday, November 13, this time from the eastern margins of the old continent. Voters in Bulgaria and Moldova have elected to the presidency of their respective countries openly Russophile candidates, the Moldovan Igor Dodon and the Bulgarian Rumen Radev, who both campaigned in favor of a rapprochement with Russia."

Journalist Roland Oliphant suggests that the election of two pro-Russian presidents "adds to mounting <u>concern about Western</u> <u>unity</u> following Donald Trump's victory in the US election last week."

# La Croix of France concludes:

"These elections will ring anyway as a prestigious victory for Vladimir Putin and thunder in the European skies"

## **ESTONIA**

The EU and NATO have both been vigorously courting Estonia, the North Baltic State that borders Russia. Inn 2016 Prime Minister Taavi Roivas Reform Party received a vote of noconfidence from the Estonian parliament. Following the vote, the Center Party, a party that has a collaborative agreement with Putin's United Russia Party, surfaced as the new coalition leader.

The Center Party's agreement with United Russia states that the two share common goals and interests and should cooperate in the areas of information exchange relative to professional party building, legislative processes, financial professionalism, international relations, cultural exchange and work among youth. <u>The agreement exists to deepen the</u> <u>"good-neighborly cooperation between Estonia and Russia."</u>

## TRANSNISTRIA

Following Moldova, its eastern neighbor Transnistria has also

elected a pro-Russian president, Vadim Krasnoselski, who garnered 62% of the vote in the December 11, 2016 presidential election. Since 1991 Transnistria has sought independence from Moldova, which had affiliated itself with its western neighbor, Romania, a member of the United Nations and the European Union. Transnistria, which has a large Russian and Slavic population, remained committed to Russia, a move that helped it attain and retain its autonomy from Moldova in 1992.

Moldovan President Dodon has already indicated his willingness to pursue improved relations with Transnistria. Since Krasnoselski's campaign included reaching a negotiated settlement with Moldova, the process (to be facilitated by Russia as peacemaker) should proceed steadily. However, since such a development is another blow to EU globalists, they can be expected to step up their game, promote internal dissent and rev up a furious propaganda campaign; these events are most certain in the short run.

## **CONCLUSION PART TWO**

To the extent that Russia can continue to promote Christian and family values while it slashes away at the amoral cultural tentacles of liberalism and simultaneously provide economic benefits and trade stimulus to Eastern European nations while propping up its infrastructure through investments from Russian-Chinese sponsored financial institutions, it might be able to counterbalance the effect of Western liberal propaganda. This is more likely at a time when EU institutions are experiencing unprecedented and severe cultural and political pressures that are wrenching them apart. The fractionalization of the European Union is further exacerbated by significant financial burdens necessary to prop up failing Mediterranean nations who rely on the European Central Bank in Germany to sustain their withering economies. The West will have to commit significant

resources to this area (at a time that it is least able to do so), especially to Poland. If Poland and Eastern Europe unhinge from the EU, liberalism will suffer a near unsustainable blow.

Forecast: A tremendous outlay of liberal resources will be heading towards Eastern Europe as the Slavic nations one after another unhinge from EU influence. Those already in separation mode include Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Moldova, Belarus, Transnistria and Estonia. The key is Poland, which has recently proclaimed Jesus Christ as its King. If Poland unhinges, it can be expected that all the Slavic nations, including Ukraine, will join in tandem to form an "Intermarium" consisting of East European nations geographically spread from the Baltic Sea in the northwest to the Black Sea in the southeast, a solid Christian block leaning towards Russia for military assistance and toward Eurasia for economic benefits, benefits expected from trade along the New Silk Road, the worlds largest infrastructure project underway connecting China to Iran, Iraq, Syria, the Caucus, Moscow, Warsaw and Berlin.

Therefore, Eastern Europe and especially Poland is a global hot spot; the EU globalists cannot afford to let the dominoes keep falling. From their perspective, they must stop here; considerable resources must be spent to keep Eastern Europe facing west! However, 2017 is a very un ique time; it will take more than economic resources to keep Poland and Eastern Europe in the Western camp.