

2016 In Review: Western Europe and Collapse of the European Union

PART TWO OF 2016 IN REVIEW FOCUSED on Eastern Europe, Part Three focuses on major political events of 2016 in Western Europe. Eastern Europe is experiencing a revival of Christian based political parties and in most cases a rapprochement with Russia. Western Europe is also experiencing a revival of family-oriented, traditional-values oriented political parties skeptical of Europe and the continuation of the European Union correlated with an openness to Russia.

ENGLAND

The **United Kingdom Independent Party (UKIP)** an anti European Union or Euro-skeptic party emerged in the United Kingdom as similar parties emerged all over Europe, most prominently in Poland, Hungary, Slovakia Greece, Netherlands and France. UKIP was founded only a few years ago in 1991. In a short time UKIP comfortably won the 2014 European elections, received the third largest vote share in last year's UK general election, and achieved its long-sought goal of an EU exit. With 22 members in The European Parliament, UKIP is the largest UK party in the European Parliament; it has 488 councilors active in UK local government and has placed six of its members on the Welsh National Assembly.

The UK story has extra merit since Nigel Farage, a founding member of UKIP was the first foreign leader to arrive on US soil to meet with president-elect Donald Trump.

In September of 2016 (then again in November, 2016) Farage was

in the US to speak at a Trump rally before 15,000 in Jackson, Mississippi. Introducing him, [Trump stated:](#)

*“On 23 June, the people of Britain voted to declare their **independence** – which is what we’re looking to do also, folks! –from **international government.**”*

Mirroring the Trump introduction, Farage told the Americans gathered in Mississippi to ignore the polls and to **“stand up and fight the establishment.”**

“You can beat the pollsters. You can beat the commentators... Remember, anything is possible if enough decent people are prepared to stand up against the establishment.” He added: “We can overcome the big banks, we can overcome the multinationals.” Later he stated “I wouldn’t vote for Hilary Clinton if you paid me...So many political representatives are politically correct parts of the liberal media elite”

Farage spent years advocating for a UK referendum to exit the EU (Brexit). His hard work paid off. By June 2016 the people of the UK voted to exit the EU. Thereafter, Farage became something of a global celebrity among right-wing conservatives including Donald Trump and Marine Le Pen of France. Clinton loathes both Trump and Farage. She has characterized the two as

“...alt-right” figures who were (are) part of a “rising tide of hardline, right-wing nationalism around the world” ([PBS News](#)).

Mrs. Clinton

“... went on to name Russian President Vladimir Putin as “the grand godfather of this global brand of extreme nationalism” ([PBS News](#)).

In other words, Putin, Trump and Farage are a threat to globalists like Hilary Clinton. Unfortunately for Ms Clinton, the list in Europe alone, is growing larger year by year. It includes Victor Orban, President of Hungary; Andrzej Duda, President of Poland; Igor Dodon, President of Moldova; Rumen Radev, President of Bulgaria; Vadim Krasnoselski, President of Transnistria; Alexander Lukashenko, President of Belarus; Lega Nord, the Euroskeptic political party on the rise in Italy; Alternative for Deutschland, the Euroskeptic Party on the rise in Germany; Gert Wilders in the Netherlands, and in France the National Front of Marine Le Pen who is poised to be the next president of France in just a few months.

GERMANY

The rise of **Alternative for Deutschland (AfD)** came as one of the major political surprises of 2016. The party was founded in 2013, a year in which it surprisingly won 4.7% of the vote barely missing the 5% threshold necessary to sit in the Bundestag (the Lower House of Parliament that represents the people and elects the Chancellor *aka* the Prime Minister). A year later AfD managed to acquire 7.1% of the vote and 7 of Germany's 96 seats in the European Parliament. By 2016 AfD gained MP seats in ten of Germany's 16 **state parliaments** and is poised to gain seats in next fall's **federal** elections.

Speaking about the 2016 **state results in the Eastern state of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania**, [the BBC](#) reported

*"Anxiety about immigration dominated the Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania election on 4 September, enabling the AfD to take second place (almost 21%), behind the centre-left Social Democrats (SPD – 30.6%) but **ahead of Mrs Merkel's Christian Democrats (CDU – 19%)."***

The [Telegraph](#) worded the Mecklenberg results this way:

“The [anti-migrant Alternative for Germany party \(AfD\)](#) surged ahead of Mrs Merkel’s Christian Democrats (CDU) in initial projections with around 21 per cent of the vote.”

“Perhaps this is the beginning of the end for Chancellor Merkel,” Leif-Erik Holm, the AfD’s regional leader, said as the results became clear.”

Reporting on 2016 state elections in the capital, Berlin, Politico reported that Germany’s two leading parties, the **Social Democrats** and **Christian Democrats**, both suffered heavy losses while the AfD was catapulted into the state assembly.

[According to Politico:](#)

“Berlin’s voters have dealt the embattled chancellor [another heavy blow](#). But what is most remarkable is the fundamental shift in the country’s party landscape and political process that this election heralds. Berlin is Germany’s political and social laboratory par excellence. It is a microcosm where the country’s major challenges play out as if under a microscope. So the stability and consensus that have long been Germany’s political trademark may soon be a thing of the past.

It seems that Germany’s Euro-skeptic party is on the move making headway promoting a pro-Christian/Humanistic anti radical-Muslim values campaign. In May of this year, AfD adopted an anti-Islam policy that includes a section explaining why “Islam does not belong to Germany”.

The developing trend (most advanced in Berlin) but in motion throughout most of Germany is clear: The age of the Social Democratic Party (SPD) and the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) leadership based on liberal European values is being seriously challenged, perhaps coming to an end.

“The AfD’s rightward drift can be seen across Germany, but nowhere is it as clear as in the country’s eastern states. Supporters of eastern German AfD chapters are not looking for a conservative alternative on the political spectrum. They are interested in opposing and resisting the established political system.”

Whether or not the AdF will attain power in the fall remains to be seen; it is more of a long-shot than the National Front in France. But if Le Pen’s National Front pulls out the victory in the spring of next year and Chancellor Merkel’s CDU fails to fix the immigrant problem and address the surge in favor of protecting Germany’s cultural patrimony, AdF might be the beneficiary in more than one way in the fall.

FRANCE

Perhaps the most dramatic story of 2016 is the meteor like rise of Marine le Pen’s **National Front Party**. In France, as elsewhere, the liberal agenda has become so extreme that there is a noticeable counter-current welling up from the reservoirs of the country’s deep cultural and spiritual patrimony coalescing into a political current that is swiftly moving in the opposite direction, a counter current being led by the rising tide of a political party known as the **National Front**.

Emergence of Marine Le Pen and the National Front

Although the National Front (FN) was launched on October 5, 1972, it is part of a conservative tradition that has long opposed the social engineering masterminded by the radical doyens of the 1789 French Revolution and their liberal successors



Consequently, the FN rejects both the revolution and its liberal legacy. Sensing the weakness of France's various conservative constituencies, constituencies that represent its cultural patrimony, its historic national ethos, its spiritual traditions and its ancient moral precepts rooted in Christian faith and reason, leaders of the FN realized the importance of forming a national front, an umbrella party that united the conserving elements of France under one political banner.

Then on January 15, 2011, Marine Le Pen unexpectedly became the leader of the FN and since then has catapulted a municipal party into a national political power. The FN received nearly 5 million votes in the 2014 parliamentary elections and gained 25% of all the seats in parliament. Then in 2015 in the first round of regional elections, it placed first in half of the 13 newly reapportioned regions ahead of every party in France. In *Nord-Pas-de-Calais-Picardie*, little Le Pen won 41% of the vote. News like this sent shock waves throughout Europe (as similar events were happening in the Balkans and Eastern Europe, but no one foresaw such an event in modern France, the Mother of Liberalism).

EU Globalists abhor FN, which has referred to the European Union as:

"...the last stage on the road to world government" and a

“puppet of the New World Order.”

The rise of Le Pen indicates an acute change in the political atmosphere, the result of widespread discontent with worn-out liberal rhetoric and a broad desire to respect French tradition, its cultural and spiritual legacy as well as the Christian identity of Europe. Consequently,

Le Pen admires Vladimir Putin and refers to him as a “defender of the Christian heritage of European civilization.”

Ms. Le Pen believes that

“Russia is unfairly ‘demonized.’ She has claimed that the campaign against the Russian leadership is being conducted at the highest levels of the European Union with support from the United States.”

Recalling BREXIT, Le Pen has proposed a FREXIT:

“The Brits have chosen their destiny and decided to leave the European Union. They made the choice of independence... I will hold a referendum (if elected president) on France’s EU membership because you have the right to speak out... Yes, my friends, it is possible to change things.”

As part of this change, Le Pen has not only indicated a desire to work with President Putin, she has also manifested her preference for Donald Trump and went as far drawing similarities between herself and the president-elect. Comparing herself to Trump she stated:

*“We are similar because **we are not part of the establishment, we are not part of the system, and we do not depend on anybody and we don’t take orders from anyone.**”*

Late in 2016, Le Pen stated that her election as president would result in the formation of a trio of world leaders (Le Pen – Trump – Putin) that “*would be good for world peace*”. She also stated that

“There is a worldwide movement. A worldwide movement which rejects unchecked globalisation, destructive ultra-liberalism... the elimination of nation states, the disappearance of borders...The forces at work in these various elections are ideas, forces which could bring about my election as the president of France next May.”

An election result that would utterly astound the liberal global elite.

ITALY

Although nowhere as astounding as developments in France, developments in Italy during 2016 came as quite a surprise, a surprise that is pregnant with ramifications for the future of this leading Mediterranean nation.

Late in 2016 Italian voters registered a resounding “NO” to the liberal pro-European government referendum initiated by Prime Minister Matteo Renzi. A “No-Vote” to the Renzi sponsored referendum could be interpreted as a vote of no-confidence in Renzi and his attempts to strengthen ties with Paris and Berlin in favor of the EU and Eurozone.

It appears that the way is open for an alternative right party to rise in Italy as elsewhere. The most promising candidate to appear in 2016 seems to be **Nega Lord** as part of a coalition consisting of Silvio Berlusconi’s **Forza Italia**, right-wing **Fratelli d’Italia** and **Lega Nord**.

As reported by the Guardian:

“When Matteo Salvini took over the leadership of the Northern League (Lega Nord) at the end of 2013, Italian politicians and the media said his job would be to officiate at the party’s funeral. Two years later, it is back from the near dead – and stronger than ever.”

“Whether you credit the refugee crisis, the [Marine Le Pen](#) bandwagon or what party insiders prefer to call the [#effettoSalvini](#) (the Salvini effect), the party that sank to an historic low of 4 percent in the 2013 election – below the threshold for seats in the Senate – now has [16-17 percent support](#) in nationwide polls.

Lega Nord, promotes Italy’s cultural values, supports the traditional family, is opposed to same sex union, globalism, and the spread of liberalism.

Indicative of its Euro-skepticism, Salvini, hosted a 2106 Milan Conference for a new group in the European Parliament known as [Europe of Nations and Freedom Group \(ENF\)](#), which includes Marine Le Pen and other Euroskeptic party leaders from throughout the continent. ENF is working to establish a [“Europe of free nations in which power is fully returned from the European Union to the voters of sovereign states. The group’s commitments are to sovereignty, democracy, freedom and ending mass immigration so that members may advance their own interests at the domestic level.”](#)

In the words of Marine le Pen VP of ENF and prime candidate to be President of France in the spring of 2017:

“Each day, the Europe of Brussels unveils its fatal design:

deconstructing nations to build a new globalist order, dangerous for the security, prosperity, identity, the very survival of the European peoples.”

“Faced with the proponents of federalism, we are the guardians informed of the national spirit and the defenders of the interests of European peoples.”

At the close of the Milan meeting of ENF hosted by Salvini, Salvini had a photo taken with Le Pen and others containing the caption:

“We will not surrender to the clandestine invasion.”

Pro-Christian populism is making headway in Italy as well. If *Lega Nord* happens to pull a surprise victory in the next election, Italian voters should expect a referendum to withdraw from the European Union or Euro Zone.

NETHERLANDS

Although *New Era* did not report on the Netherlands in 2016, it too is experiencing the rise of a new alternative party, the **“Party for Freedom”** (PVV) headed by Geert Wilders, ([parliamentary group leader](#) of his party in the Dutch House of Representatives) whom many refer to as “the Dutch Trump”. In 2016 the PVV won 5.9% of the vote. Then in 2012 the numbers rose to 10.1%. Polls referring to national elections scheduled for March 2017, indicate the the PVV will get about 20% of the vote, which would make it the largest party in the Dutch Parliament.

As cited at his [weblog](#):

“Geert Wilders has become politician of the year 2016. 40,000 people participated in the annual public election held by tv-show ‘EenVandaag’. Geert Wilders dominated the 2016 political polls. For many participants, Wilders symbolises the dissatisfaction with current politics.”

Wilders has called Islamic immigration “an invasion.”

Although a fallen-away Catholic, Wilders supports legislation indicative of a turn away from liberalism toward the Euro-skeptic values shared by other alternative right parties throughout Europe with some consideration for the Christianity of his youth. In 2006 he published a version of his political manifesto called *Klare Wijn* (“Clear Wine”). Among the ten proposed points, he included the following:

- Replacement of the present Article 1 of the Dutch constitution, guaranteeing [equality under the law](#), by a clause stating **the cultural dominance of the Christian, Jewish and humanist traditions.**
- **Reduction of the influence of the European Union**, which may no longer be expanded with new member states
- **A five-year moratorium on the immigration of non-Western foreigners** who intend to stay in the Netherlands.
- **A five-year moratorium on the founding of new mosques and Islamic schools**; a permanent ban on preaching in any language other than Dutch. Foreign imams will not be allowed to preach. Radical mosques will be closed and radical Muslims will be expelled.
- Restoration of educational standards, with an emphasis on the **educational value of the family.**

Although the PVV will garner a large percentage of the vote in the spring election, the reluctance of other parties to form a coalition government with the PVV indicates that it will have a difficult time becoming the leader of Dutch Parliament, which would keep Wilders from becoming Prime Minister.

However, Wilders was in the US for the Republican Convention where he told an American audience that the PVV continues to gain ground; it has been "[the number one party in the opinion polls](#)" for the past year.

According to [Politico](#):

"An opinion poll published early July [showed](#) that if general elections were held today, the PVV would become the country's biggest party with 35 seats in the 150-seat parliament. It currently has 15 seats.

Thus, according to Wilders, *"If this becomes reality in the elections in March next year, I could become the next prime minister."* Whichever way it goes, the Wilder's phenomenon indicates the dissatisfaction of Dutch voters with the liberal EU agenda and the search for an alternative.

The Netherlands united with Germany, Italy, France, and England in Western Europe, along with their Eastern compatriots in the Balkans and Eastern Europe (Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Greece, Transnistria, Moldova, Slovakia, Belrus and Estonia) form a growing pro-family, pro-traditional values, anti-liberal Euro-skeptic cohort, which (when considered in unison with the on-going conversion of Russia and similar anti-liberal movements occurring in the United States, Asia and Africa) indicate that **the world is on the cusp of a momentous change, an *Era of Peace* as promised by the Mother of God at Fatima.**

**[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 [New Era World News](#):

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-called-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-threat/>

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_imm_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.html>

January 1, 1992

Feast of the Mother of God

Russia is reborn as a sovereign nation

http://www.apostoladomundialdefatima.org/pdf/Consecration_Fatima_ALO__corrected_.pdf

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 message 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-kaczynski-tusk/>).

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, [I follow the teachings of the bishops.](#)"

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 [Jesus Christ the King of 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 an *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” ([Diary, 1732](#)).

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 [radically patriotic Christian party](#)“, 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" ([Vatican Radio](#)).

Jabbok in Hungary, like PiS Poland, has a Christian vision for Europe; Márton Gyöngyösi, a leader of Jobbik responsible for foreign policy, told [POLITICO](#).

"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 [the growing unity among Slavic nations, a unity which is an increasing challenge to the liberals, a challenge that is not going away:](#)

"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 a highly intolerant nationalism based on Christian values 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 [“seeking increased dialogue”](#) 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 [Moldovans had voted for “friendship with Russia, for neutrality, for our orthodoxy, for the country’s union.”](#)”

[Bogdan Bezpalko, Assistant Director of the Center for Ukrainian Studies at Moscow State University](#), stated

“It is clear that the population of the Eastern European states have become disenchanted with the ideology of ‘Euro-integration’; 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 [concern about Western unity](#) 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. In 2016 Prime Minister Taavi Roivas Reform Party received a vote of no-confidence 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. [The agreement exists to deepen the “good-neighborly cooperation between Estonia and Russia.”](#)

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.

[**\(2016\) In Review: Fatima - The Rise of Russia and Demise**](#)

of Global Liberalism

2016 HAS BEEN A HIGHLY UNUSUAL AND TUMULTUOUS YEAR, a year marked by increased terror and unexpected turn of events, a year in which a decade of US foreign policy blunders became manifestly apparent as one by one countries around the globe stood up and began to break the shackles of neoliberalism foisted upon them for decades, a year which saw the collapse of Global Liberal Hegemony accompanied by the unexpected rise of Russia to global prominence and their subsequent renunciation by Western media. Russia is now the enemy, not because they are Communist, but because they are reasserting their Christian identity and consequently opposing rampant liberalism. This change came as a surprise to many, forcing leading intelligence agencies such as Stratfor to significantly alter their intelligence forecasts about Russia bringing them into alignment with what New Era has consistently forecast all along.

At the end of 2015 Stratfor projected a gloomy future for Russia, whom it predicted was in a state of imminent collapse

In [Feb of 2015 the intelligence group insisted](#):

“It is unlikely that the Russian Federation will survive in its current form. Russia’s failure to transform its energy revenue into a self-sustaining economy makes it vulnerable to price fluctuations. It has no defense against these market forces.”

” Russia, the declining power, will increasingly lose the ability to protect its maritime interests.

As late as [October, 2016 Stratfor concluded](#):

*“10 years ago... Russia was clearly at the height of a boom, rebuilding itself into a stable and robust power. **Today, the country is quickly descending** into the next, less pleasant stage. The strategy that revitalized the country is becoming less effective... Though still assertive, Russia is no longer acting from a position of strength.”*

*“This is not to say Russia is on the brink of collapse, only that the country is entering the next phase of its historical cycle, in which the state is highly vulnerable yet increasingly aggressive. **Putin will therefore be acting from a position of survival instead of strength.**”*

*“Though we **forecast the decline of Russia**, Russia poses danger in the short term, particularly with its back against the wall economically.”*

Stratfor made an interesting about face in its most recent Annual Report in which it forecasts a reemergence of Russia rather than an imminent collapse. According to the December 26, 2016 report:

“2017 could herald a new phase for Russia’s standoff with the West.”

In the past three years Russia has expanded its domestic production and consumption and weathered the battery of sanctions meant to cripple its economy; it has also placed its military and technological capabilities on international display. By referendum vote it acquired Crimea and the countries of [Bulgaria](#), [Moldova](#), and the contiguous region of [Transnistria](#) have indicated a rapprochement toward Russia and away from NATO and the EU.

Due to the rise of patriotic parties throughout Europe, parties favoring restoration of traditional family-oriented and Christian values, Europe faces the prospect of fragmentation as nation after nation reasserts its national identity and raises its voice against liberalism. Thus, Stratfor notes that 2017 could be the harbinger of a neoteric chapter in Russian-Western relations.

“Mounting tensions have exposed cracks in the united Western front against Russia. The Brexit vote revealed deep rifts in the European Union, and Donald Trump’s victory in the U.S. presidential election may portend a break in Washington’s policy toward Moscow.”

Stratfor correctly notes that

“Elections across Europe in 2017 – in France, the Netherlands, Germany and possibly Italy – could further widen the divides in the Continental bloc and challenge the future of European integration.”

Moreover, recent success in Syria should help Russia in negotiations with the new Trump administration and with newly elected political leaders throughout Europe.

“These changes will enable Russia to recoup some of its influence in the former Soviet periphery. Given the upheaval in the European Union, the bloc (EU) will be hesitant to move forward with proceedings to accede new members in 2017.”

In addition, countries of the former Soviet Union that are “already aligned” with Moscow (Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan) “will probably redouble their cooperation with Russia in the coming year,” and the Eurasian Economic Union and the Collective Security Treaty Organization “could become more active in 2017 after languishing over the past two years.”

[President Vladimir Putin delivered his Annual Address to Russian Federal Assembly](#) (December 1, 2016) in which he highlighted the health of the nation in the face of the global regime arrayed against it. Speaking about liberalism and attempts to erode traditional and family values in Russia, Putin stated:

“The people of Russia have shown convincingly once again that they can rise to the difficult challenges and protect and defend their national interests, sovereignty, and independent course...We need friends. But we will not allow our interests to be infringed upon or ignored. We want to and will decide our destiny ourselves and build our present and future without others’ unasked for advice and prompting.”

“Two years ago...we found ourselves facing sanctions that were an attempt to get us to dance to another’s tune and ignore our own fundamental national interests.”

“Colleagues, the basis of our entire policy is to take care of people and increase human capital as Russia’s most important resource. Therefore, our efforts are aimed at supporting the traditional values and the family, at [implementing] demographic programmes, improving the environment and people’s health, and promoting education and culture.”

Linked to this these ends, Putin is determined to promote morality, which he has made one of the two primary goals of education. Speaking about education, he stated:

“School education meets two basic goals that Academician Dmitry Likhachev listed: to give knowledge and to foster morality. He rightly believed that morality is the basis that

determines the viability of society: its economic, public, and creative sustainability.”

Shifting to the economy and attempts to cripple Russia by sanctions, Putin noted Russia’s sustainability and unexpected growth in the IT, agricultural, vehicle and machinery sectors. Russia, which is often presented as unable to feed its own people has passed the United States as the number one exporter of wheat in the world. Russia now exporting more grain than arms.

[According to Bloomberg:](#)

“Last season, Russian topped the U.S. in wheat exports for the first time in decades and is expected to extend those gains to displace the EU from the top spot this year, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Investors from local farmers to [billionaire tycoons](#) are pumping money into the business.”

“Russian wheat has crowded out U.S. supplies in Egypt, the world’s biggest buyer, and is gaining footholds in some other countries, such as Nigeria, Bangladesh and Indonesia. That’s four decades after the Soviet Union turned to U.S. shipments of wheat and corn to offset shortfalls in its own harvests. Over the last decade, Russia has been the biggest single source of growth in wheat exports, vital to meeting surging global demand.”

Speaking about the other sectors experiencing growth, Putin stated:

“We have seen a slight overall decline in the automotive industry, although trucks have shown an increase of 14.7 percent, light commercial vehicles, up 2.9 percent, and buses, up 35.1 percent. In railway engineering, there is a 21.8 percent growth, and freight cars are up 26 percent.

Agricultural machinery and equipment have shown very good momentum, 26.8 percent. The light industry is also demonstrating an upward trend."

"We have ensured macroeconomic stability, which is very important, and have maintained financial reserves. The Central Bank gold and currency reserves have not decreased, but have even grown. Whereas on January 1, 2016 they totalled \$368.39 billion, now they stand at \$389.4, almost 400 billion. Here, too, we can see positive dynamics."

"Agricultural produce exports bring in more revenue today than arms exports. Only recently, we would probably have scarcely imagined such a thing possible. I have already spoken publicly about this and can say it again here today. Incidentally, as far as our arms exports go, we are still a serious contender on this market. Our exports came to \$14.5 billion in 2015, and our agricultural produce exports came to \$16.2 billion. This year, we expect a figure of \$16.9 billion."

"The IT industry is one of the most rapidly developing sectors, which is heartening. Russian IT companies have doubled their exports over the past five years... Our IT exports were almost zero only recently, but they have risen to \$7 billion now."

Putin also cited the growth of profitability in the banking sector

"This year, Russian banks have regained their profitability. The sector's profit for the 10 months of last year was 193 billion rubles, and rose almost four-fold, to 714 billion

rubles for the same period this year.”

He closed by noting by acknowledging that the sanctions have had an effect but that Russia is weathering the storm”

“While overcoming the current difficulties, we have created a foundation for further movement forward. We never stopped working on the development agenda, which is extremely important. That is, we did not get bogged down in some trivia of the day, like dealing with survival issues, but we thought about the development agenda and contributed to it. This agenda is coming to the forefront today.”

With elections of Euro-skeptic and pro-Russian candidates set to take place in France, Germany, England and perhaps Italy in 2017 coupled with changes underway in Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Moldova and Bulgaria, as well as a Trump administration scheduled to assume the reigns of US power in January, 2017 could be a banner year for the Russians, quite a change from the imminent doom of the 2016 forecast. Russia’s unexpected successes in 2016 apparently nudged Stratfor to re-evaluate its projections, at least for the short-term.

The rise of Russia should *not* have been a surprise to anyone well versed in [theopolitics](#), especially when the theopolitical analysis involves a major political actor such as Russia as does a theopolitical analysis that includes the [Message of Fatima](#). New Era Intelligence Reports have been focused Russia throughout the year as incident after incident pointed to the demise of global liberalism and the corollary conversion of Russia promised at Fatima.

Russia under Boris Yeltsin and Mikhail Gorbachev was a key player in the move toward globalism. With Russia on their side, liberal elites were certain to score a global victory, but much to their chagrin, Russia pulled away from the US and EU globalists. After March 25, 1984, when John Paul II made

the consecration of the world to the Immaculate Heart of Mary, as requested at Fatima, an unexpected political and theological current began to push back against the tide of liberalism. When it became apparent that Russia was no longer a member of the globalist team, a relentless media campaign was launched against Putin. However, in Russia and then in other nations of Eastern Europe, Africa and Asia, and then Western Europe and even America change, sometimes almost imperceptible change, was occurring. By 2016 the Christian renewal in Russia and elsewhere became so obvious that only the most hardened hearts could deny the changes that were actually taking place in Russia under Vladimir Putin, the type of changes anathema to the liberal regime. These include, as Putin stated in his annual address, a reversion away from the liberal path, on which Gorbachev and Yeltsin had placed Russia, and a turn towards traditional family values and the renewal of Christianity in Russia. The fruits of this movement are listed on a Newera page entitled "[Is Russia Becoming Christian, Decide for Yourself](#)". This list includes events such as declaring the Baptism of Prince St. Vladimir as the National Holiday of Russia, marking Her identity as a Christian nation; other fruits include the outlawing of homosexual propaganda aimed at minors, the introduction of Christianity into the public schools, prohibitions against abortion, and enforced defense of holy places such as Orthodox and Christian churches.

Russia is still in the ascendant mode and will remain in that mode until complimented and then surpassed by a resurgent Europe to be discussed at a later time in 2017. Today, this is the type of cultural event occurring on Red Square at the Kremlin (see video), the type of event anti-Christian globalists abhor and attempt to keep out of the news.

This is the Type of Cultural Event Putin is Sponsoring at the Kremlin

Fatima and the Russian Connection

When Our Lady appeared to Sister Lucia in the Convent of St. Dorothy in Tuy, Spain ([June 13, 1929](#)), she came with a message whose seeds she had planted during Her third visit of [July, 13, 1917](#) when She told the three children about (1) World War II and the means to prevent it (2) the consecration of Russia to Her Immaculate Heart and (3) First Saturday Communions of Reparation. She told Lucia that God would provide a sign that a new world war was ready to break out.

“When you see a night illuminated by an unknown light, know that this is the great sign given you by God that He is about to punish the world for its crimes, by means of war (World War II), famine, and persecutions against the Church and the Holy Father.

To prevent this, Our Lady told the children that sometime in the future She would come back to ask for the consecration of Russia to Her Immaculate Heart, and the Communion of Reparation on the *First Saturdays*.

“To prevent this, I shall come to ask for the consecration of Russia to My Immaculate Heart, and the Communion of Reparation on the First Saturdays.”

“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 all this and a definitive victory associated with 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).

Twelve years later when Our Lady appeared to Lucia at Tuy, (June 13, 1929) and announced the following, Lucia knew exactly what She was talking about:

"The moment has come in which God asks the Holy Father, in union with all the bishops of the world, to make the consecration of Russia to my Immaculate Heart, promising to save it by this means" ([Tuy, 1929](#)).

It took another 55 years for the consecration to be made on March 25, 1984. By that time the communists had spread their errors (atheism, materialism, socialism) around the world, so much so that the effects are still being felt today. It will take a long time to undo them, but anyone closely observing global events can tell that a change, 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.

<https://youtu.be/XfSPg0-4uJA>

TO BE CONTINUED

Tomorrow, New Era News will provide a a recap of 2016's major political events highlighting the global shift away from liberalism and the emergence of Christianity assisted by the conversion of Russia..