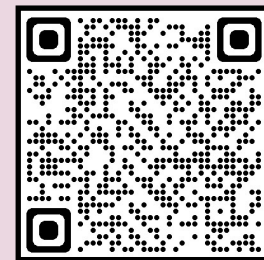


Chart 3

# The 1987-88 Marian Year Ushers in a Major Global Rejection of Soviet Communism & Major Rise in U.N. Peacekeeping



To view or download this poster in its full-size version with a computer go to:

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Fatima Peace Plan and then under Peace Plan Works select Chart 3.

### List of Nations by map # with year first impacted by Russia's Error

#	Nation	Begin	End
1	Russia	1917	1991
2	Kyrgyzstan	1919	1991
3	Kazakhstan	1920	1991
4	Mongolia	1921	1991
5	China	1921	?
6	Ukraine	1922	1991
7	Georgia	1922	1991
8	Armenia	1922	1991
9	Azerbaijan	1922	1991
10	Belarus	1922	1991
11	Uzbekistan	1924	1991
12	Tajikistan	1924	1991
13	Moldova	1924	1999
14	Turkmenistan	1924	1991
15	Spain	1936	1939
16	Poland	1939	1989
17	Finland	1940	1991
18	Estonia	1940	1991
19	Latvia	1940	1991
20	Lithuania	1940	1991
21	Greece	1943	1949
22	Montenegro	1943	1992
23	Yugoslavia	1946	1992
24	Albania	1944	1990
25	Austria	1945	1955
26	East Germany	1945	1989
27	Hungary	1945	1989
28	Romania	1945	1989
29	Indonesia	1945	1965
30	North Korea	1945	?
31	Slovenia	1945	1991
32	North Macedonia	1945	1991
33	Serbia	1945	1991
34	Kosovo	1945	1992
35	Croatia	1945	1991
36	Bosnia-Herzegovina	1945	1991
37	Bulgaria	1946	1989
38	Malaysia	1946	1989
39	Philippines	1946	1954
40	Czechoslovakia	1948	1989
41	Tibet	1950	?
42	Iran	1952	1953
43	Vietnam	1954	?
44	Cameroon	1955	1964
45	Guinea Bissau	1956	1991
46	Guinea	1958	1984
47	Cuba	1959	?
48	Congo, Democratic Republic	1960	1965
49	Ghana	1960	1966
50	Mali	1960	1991
51	Guatemala	1960	1993
52	Myanmar/Burma	1962	2010
53	Congo, Republic	1960	1990
54	Colombia	1964	2005
55	Tanzania	1964	1992
56	Zimbabwe	1965	2017
57	Argentina	1966	1977
58	South Yemen	1969	1990
59	Chile	1970	1973
60	Portugal	1974	1989
61	East Timor	1974	1984
62	Cape Verde	1974	1990
63	Benin	1974	1990
64	Ethiopia	1974	1994
65	Madagascar	1975	1992
66	Mozambique	1975	1990
67	Angola	1975	1990
68	Cambodia	1975	1992
69	Laos	1975	?
70	Somalia	1976	1991
71	Seychelles	1977	1993
72	Afghanistan	1978	1989
73	Nicaragua	1979	1990
74	El Salvador	1979	1992
75	Grenada	1979	1983
76	Peru	1980	1999

## Huge Rejection of Communism Begins after 1987-88 Marian Year

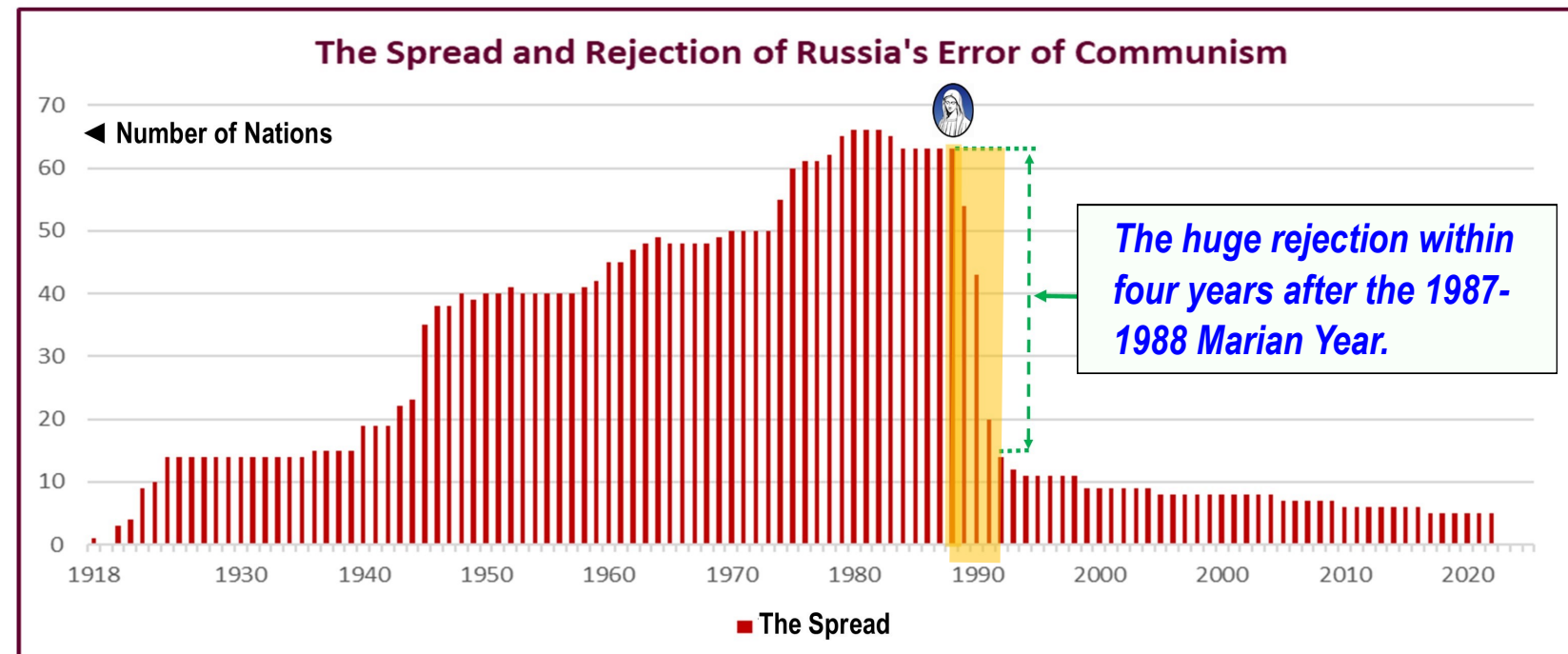


Chart 3a

### Nations Rejecting Communism:

Spain	1939	Greece	1949	Iran	1953	Congo, Democratic Republic	1960	Portugal	1974
Austria	1955	Ghana	1966						

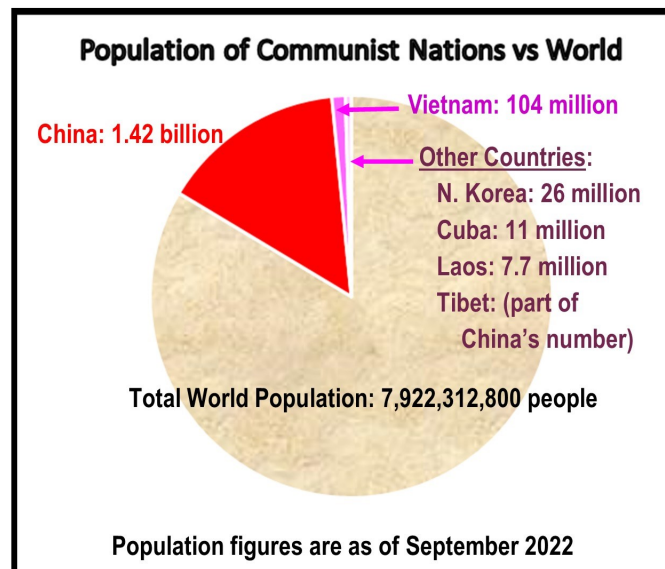
### Nations Impacted by Russia's Errors:

Russia	1917	Estonia	1940	Tibet	1950	Congo, Democratic Republic	1960	Chile	1970
Kyrgyzstan	1919	Finland (ceded areas to Russia)	1940	Iran	1952	Republic	1960	Benin	1974
Kazakhstan	1920	China	1921	N. Vietnam	1954	Congo	1960	Cape Verde	1974
Mongolia	1921	Latvia	1940	Cameroon	1955	Republic	1960	East Timor	1974
Uzbekistan	1924	Lithuania	1940	Guinea Bissau	1956	Guinea	1958	Ethiopia	1974
Tajikistan	1924	Armenia	1922	Guinea	1958	Mali	1960	Portugal	1974
Moldova	1924	Azerbaijan	1922	Cuba	1959	Guatemala	1960	Angola	1975
Turkmenistan	1924	Belarus	1922			Myanmar	1960	Cambodia	1975
Spain	1936	Georgia	1922	East Germany	1945	(Burma)1962		Laos	1975
Poland	1939	Ukraine	1922	Colombia	1964	Madagascar	1975	Madagascar	1975
Finland	1940	Moldova	1924	Indonesia	1945	Mozambique	1975	Mozambique	1975
Estonia	1940	Tajikistan	1924	North Korea	1945	S. Vietnam	1975	S. Vietnam	1975
Latvia	1940	Turkmenistan	1924	Romania	1945	Somalia	1976	Somalia	1976
Lithuania	1940	Uzbekistan	1924	Bulgaria	1946	Seychelles	1977	Seychelles	1977
Greece	1943	Spain	1936	Yugoslavia	1946	Afghanistan	1978	Afghanistan	1978
Montenegro	1943	Poland	1939	Philippines	1946	El Salvador	1979	El Salvador	1979
Yugoslavia	1946			Malaysia	1946	Grenada	1979	Grenada	1979
Albania	1944			Czechoslovakia	1948	Nicaragua	1979	Nicaragua	1979
Austria	1945					Peru	1980	Peru	1980

In 1946 Yugoslavia included the future countries of: Bosnia-Herzegovina; Croatia; Kosovo; Montenegro; Slovenia; N. Macedonia; and Serbia.

The spread of Soviet Communism ended the year after Pope John Paul II's 1979 Consecration to the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

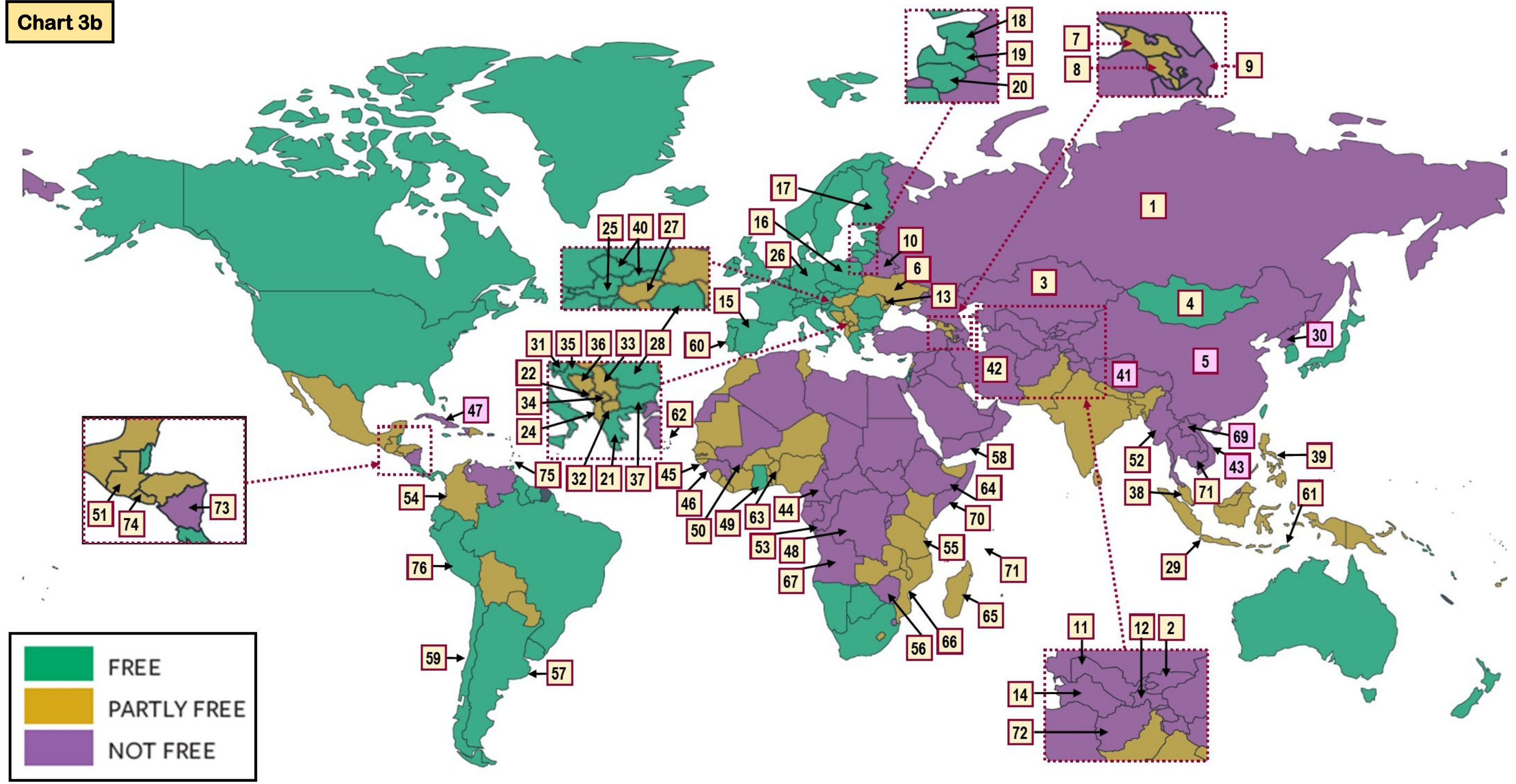
Still Communist: China; Vietnam; N. Korea; Laos; Cuba; and Tibet (annex to China)



## Locations of Nations Impacted by Russia's Error

(From the Freedom House Freedom in the World 2022 report)

Chart 3b



## U.N. Peacekeeping Begins Increasing Significantly with Marian Years

For the Church this would not be surprising considering that it gives Mary the title of 'Queen of Peace'

### A Brief History of UN Peacekeeping

The Momentum of World War II suddenly turned in favor of the Allies after Venerable Pope Pius XII's October 31, 1942 Consecration of the World to the Immaculate Heart of Mary. The Pope also repeated the Consecration on December 8, 1942, the Feast Day of Mary's Immaculate Conception. Then, encouraged by this 'turning of the tide' in the War, President Roosevelt will move forward in January 1943 with serious, coordinated planning for a future United Nations (U.N.) organization. In a similar vein in early 1943, U.S. public opinion and Congressional interest begins to grow in support of such an organization. The in-depth planning within the Administration will proceed through 1943 into early 1944.

On May 30, 1944, just weeks after Pius XII honored the Mother of God by elevating in the Church the Feast of the Immaculate Heart Mary, an action consistent with the Fatima Peace Plan, Roosevelt invites British, Soviet and Chinese officials to meet and plan for today's U.N. organization. The meeting takes place between August 21 and October 7, 1944, at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference in Washington, D.C..

Planning will continue and lead to the April 25 to June 26, 1945, San Francisco U.N. Conference with representatives of 46 nations in attendance. At the conclusion of the Conference, the U.N. will formally become an international organization to promote world peace.

During the Cold War, actions in the U.N. Security Council by the Soviet Union will constrain at times the organization from authorizing peacekeeping operations. Yet with Pius XII's declaration in September 1953 of the 1953-54 Marian Year, coupled with the start of a partial thaw in Soviet Communism during Nikita Khrushchev's era as top Soviet leader, U.N. peacekeeping will begin to increase for a decade.

But authorization of new U.N. peacekeeping operations will be curtailed during the long 18-year era of Leonid Brezhnev's Soviet leadership and the brief eras of his two elderly successors. From 1975 onward, as the health of Brezhnev and his two successors deteriorate, U.S.-Soviet tensions will increase, impacting the Security Council and hindering its initiation of new U.N. peacekeeping efforts.

It will not be until Pope John Paul II's 1984 March Consecration of the World to the Immaculate Heart of Mary, which is done in a manner to specifically include Russia and done in union with all the bishops of the Church, that a younger and new style top Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, will arise in March 1985.

However, it will not be until the 1987-88 Marian Year that a dramatic increase in U.N. peacekeeping will begin as Cold War tensions suddenly ease and Soviet Communism starts to unravel internally as well as globally. Yet this change will create new tensions and conflicts elsewhere in the world as other countries reject Communism and seek new forms of governance, and in some cases divide, forming new, independent countries. Thus, the need for UN peacekeeping increases in the 1990s and 2000s and the U.N. Security Council responds to these needs with the many missions listed on the right-side of this Chart.

