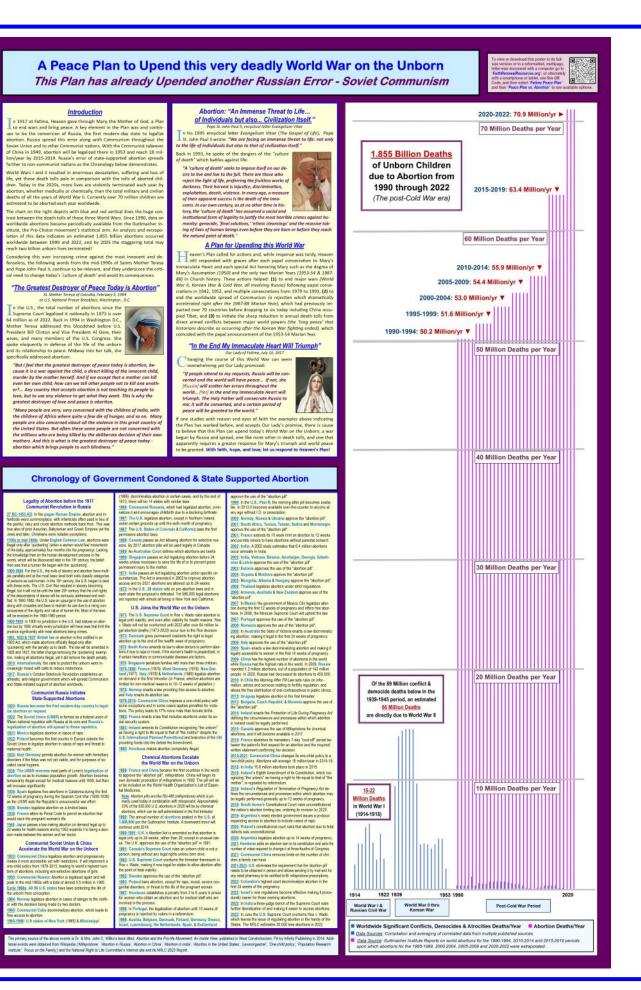


A World War on the Unborn & A Plan to Upend It

October 2023



A Peace Plan to Upend this very deadly World War on the Unborn

This Plan has already Upended another Russian Error - Soviet Communism

Preface

This Booklet includes the content of the 24 x 36 inch Exhibit Poster shown on the previous page in a format that is easier to read on a smartphone, tablet or computer and also to read at a time and place more convenient for the reader. To view or download this poster in a full-size version or in this reformatted, multipage, letter-size Booklet with a computer go to '*FaithRenewalResources.org*',



or alternately with a smartphone or tablet, scan this QR Code to access site, and then select *'Fatima Peace Plan'* and then see *'Peace Plan vs. Abortion'* for available options

Introduction

In 1917 at Fatima, Heaven gave through Mary, the Mother of God, a Plan to end wars and bring peace. A key element in the Plan was and continues to be the conversion of Russia, the first modern-day state to legalize abortion. Russia spread this error along with Communism throughout the Soviet Union and to other Communist nations. With the Communist takeover of China in 1949, abortion will be legalized there in 1953 and reach 18 million/year by 2015-2019. Russia's error of state -supported abortion spreads further to non-communist nations as the Chronology below demonstrates.

World Wars I and II resulted in enormous devastation, suffering and loss of life, yet those death tolls pale in comparison with the tolls of aborted children. Today in the 2020s, more lives are violently terminated each year by abortion, whether medically or chemically, than the total military and civilian deaths of all the years of World War II. Currently over 70 million children are estimated to be aborted each year worldwide.

The chart on the right depicts with blue and red vertical lines the huge contrast between the death tolls of these three World Wars. Since 1990, data on worldwide abortions became periodically available from the Guttmacher Institute, the Pro-Choice movement's statistical arm. An analysis and extrapolation of this data indicates an estimated 1.855 billion abortions occurred worldwide between 1990 and 2022, and by 2025 the staggering total may reach two billion unborn lives terminated!

Considering this ever increasing crime against the most innocent and defenseless, the following words from the mid-1990s of Saints Mother Teresa and Pope John Paul II, continue to be relevant, and they underscore the critical need to change today's *'culture of death'* and avoid its consequences.

"<u>The Greatest Destroyer of Peace Today is Abortion</u>"

St. Mother Teresa of Calcutta, February 3, 1994 at U.S. National Prayer Breakfast, Washington , D.C.

In the U.S., the total number of abortions since the Supreme Court legalized it nationally in 1973 is over 64 million as of 2022. Back in 1994 in Washington D.C., Mother Teresa addressed this bloodshed before U.S. President Bill Clinton and Vice President Al Gore, their wives, and many members of the U.S. Congress. She spoke eloquently in defense of the life of the unborn and its relationship to peace. Midway into her talk, she specifically addressed abortion:



"But I feel that the greatest destroyer of peace today is abortion, because it is a war against the child, a direct killing of the innocent child, murder by the mother herself. And if we accept that a mother can kill even her own child, how can we tell other people not to kill one another?... Any country that accepts abortion is not teaching its people to love, but to use any violence to get what they want. This is why the greatest destroyer of love and peace is abortion.

"Many people are very, very concerned with the children of India, with the children of Africa where quite a few die of hunger, and so on. Many people are also concerned about all the violence in this great country of the United States. But often these same people are not concerned with the millions who are being killed by the deliberate decision of their own mothers. And this is what is the greatest destroyer of peace today - abortion which brings people to such blindness."

Abortion: "An Immense Threat to Life... of Individuals but also... Civilization Itself."

Pope St. John Paul II, encyclical letter Evangelium Vitae

In his 1995 encyclical letter *Evangelium Vitae* (*The Gospel of Life*), Pope St. John Paul II wrote: *"We are facing an immense threat to life: not only to the life of individuals but also to that of civilization itself."*

Back in 1993, he spoke of the dangers of the *"culture of death"* which battles against life:

"A 'culture of death' seeks to impose itself on our desire to live and live to the full. There are those who reject the light of life,

preferring the fruitless works of darkness. Their harvest is injustice, discrimination, exploitation, deceit, violence. In every age, a measure of their apparent success is the death of the innocents. In our own century, as at no other time in history, the 'culture of death' has assumed a social and institutional form of legality to justify the most horrible crimes against humanity: genocide, 'final solutions,' 'ethnic cleansings' and the massive taking of lives of human beings even before they are born or before they reach the natural point of death."

A Plan for Upending this World War

eaven's Plan called for actions and, while response was tardy, Heaven still responded with graces after each papal consecration to Mary's Immaculate Heart and each special Act honoring Mary such as the dogma of Mary's Assumption (1950) and the only two Marian Years (1953-54 & 1987-88) in Church history. These actions helped: (1) to end major wars (World War II, Korean War & Cold War, all involving Russia) following papal consecrations in 1942, 1952, and multiple consecra-



tions from 1979 to 1991; (2) to end the worldwide spread of Communism (a rejection which dramatically accelerated right after the 1987-88 Marian Year), which had previously impacted over 70 countries before dropping to six today including China occupied Tibet; and (3) to initiate the sharp reduction in annual death tolls from direct armed conflicts between major world powers (the 'long peace' that historians describe as occurring after the Korean War fighting ended), which coincided with the papal announcement of the 1953-54 Marian Year.

"In the End My Immaculate Heart Will Triumph"

Our Lady of Fatima, July 13, 1917

hanging the course of this World War can seem overwhelming yet Our Lady promised:

"If people attend to my requests, Russia will be converted and the world will have peace... If not, she [Russia] will scatter her errors throughout the world... [Yet] In the end my Immaculate Heart will triumph. The Holy Father will consecrate Russia to me; it will be converted, and a certain period of peace will be granted to the world."



If one studies with reason and eyes of faith the examples above indicating the Plan has worked before, and accepts Our Lady's promise, there is cause to believe that this Plan can upend today's *World War on the Unborn*, a war begun by Russia and spread, one like none other in death tolls, and one that apparently requires a greater response for Mary's triumph and world peace to be granted. With faith, hope, and love, let us respond to Heaven's Plan!

Chronology of Government Condoned & State Supported Abortion

Communist Revolution in Russia

<u>27 BC-1453 AD</u>: In the pagan Roman Empire, abortion and infanticide were commonplace, with infanticide often used in lieu of the painful, risky and crude abortion methods back then. This was true also of prior Assyrian, Babylonian and Greek Empires yet the Jews and later, Christians were notable exceptions.

<u>1700s to mid-1800s</u>: Under English Common Law, abortions were illegal only after 'quickening' (when a women would feel movements of the baby, approximately four months into the pregnancy). Lacking the knowledge then on the human development process in the womb, which will be discovered later in the 19th century, the belief then was that a human life began with the 'quickening'.

1800-1880: For the **U.S.**, the evils of slavery and abortion have multiple parallels and at the most basic level both evils classify categories of persons as sub-human. In the 19th century, the U.S. began to deal with these evils. The U.S. Civil War resulted in slavery becoming illegal, but it will not be until the later 20th century that the civil rights of the descendants of slaves will be seriously addressed and rectified. In 1840-1880, the U.S. saw an upsurge in the use of abortion along with crusades and laws to restrain its use due to a rising consciousness of the dignity and value of human life. Most of the laws will be enacted in the 1860-1880 period.

<u>1800-1900</u>: In 1800 no jurisdiction in the **U.S.** had statues on abortion but by 1900 virtually every jurisdiction will have laws that limit the practice significantly with most abortions being crimes.

<u>1803, 1823 & 1837</u>: British law on abortion is first codified in an 1803 Act, which made abortions officially illegal only after 'quickening' with the penalty up to death. The law will be amended in 1828 and 1837, the latter change removing the 'quickening' exemption, making all abortions illegal, yet it did remove the death penalty.

1910: Internationally, the calls to protect the unborn were increasingly mixed with calls to reduce restrictions.

<u>1917</u>: **Russia's** October Bolshevik Revolution establishes an atheistic, anti-religion government which will spread Communism and State-initiated support of abortion worldwide.

Communist Russia Initiates State-Supported Abortions

1920: Russia becomes the first modern-day country to legalize abortion on request.

<u>1922</u>: The Soviet Union (USSR) is formed as a federal union of fifteen national republics with Russia at its core and Russia's legalization of abortion will spread to those republics.

<u>1931</u>: Mexico legalizes abortion in cases of rape.

<u>1932</u>: Poland becomes the first country in Europe outside the Soviet Union to legalize abortion in cases of rape and threat to maternal health.

<u>1935</u>: Nazi Germany permits abortion for women with hereditary disorders if the fetus was not yet viable, and for purposes of so-called racial hygiene.

<u>1936</u>: The USSR reverses most parts of Lenin's legalization of abortion so as to increase population growth. Abortion becomes temporarily illegal except for medical reasons until 1955, but then will increase significantly.

<u>1936</u>: **Spain** legalizes free abortions in Catalonia during the first 12 weeks of pregnancy during the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939) as the USSR aids the Republic's unsuccessful war effort.

1938: Sweden legalizes abortion on a limited basis.

1939: France alters its Penal Code to permit an abortion that would save the pregnant woman's life.

<u>1948</u>: Japan passes a law making abortion on demand legal up to 22 weeks for health reasons and by 1952 expands it to being a decision made between the women and her doctor.

Communist Soviet Union & China Accelerate the World War on the Unborn

<u>1953</u>: Communist China legalizes abortion and progressively makes it more accessible yet with restrictions. It will implement a one-child policy from 1979-2015, leading to world's highest numbers of abortions, including sex-selective abortions of girls.

<u>1955</u>: Communist Russia: Abortion is legalized again and will peak in the mid-1960s with a total of almost 5.5 million in 1965.

Early 1960s: All 50 U.S. states have laws protecting the life of the unborn from conception.

<u>1964</u>: Norway legalizes abortion in cases of danger to the mother with the decision being made by two doctors.

1965: Communist Cuba decriminalizes abortion, which leads to free access to abortion.

<u>1965-1966</u>: U.S states of New York (1965) & Mississippi (1966), decriminalize abortion in certain cases, and by the end of 1972, there will be 14 states with similar laws.

<u>1966</u>: **Communist Romania**, which had legalized abortion, criminalizes it and encourages childbirth due to a declining birthrate.

<u>1967</u>: The U.K. legalizes abortion, except in Northern Ireland, under certain grounds up until the sixth month of pregnancy.

1967: The U.S. States of Colorado & California pass the first permissive abortion laws.

<u>1969</u>: Canada passes an Act allowing abortion for selective reasons. By 2017 abortion pills will be used legally in Canada.

1969: An Australian Court defines which abortions are lawful.

<u>1969</u>: **Singapore** passes an Act legalizing abortion before 24 weeks unless necessary to save the life of or to prevent grave permanent injury to the mother.

<u>1971</u>: India passes an Act legalizing abortion under specific circumstances. The Act is amended in 2002 to improve abortion access and by 2021 abortions are allowed up to 24 weeks.

<u>1972</u>: In the U.S., 28 states vote on pro-abortion laws and in each state the proposal is defeated. Yet 586,000 legal abortions are reported with almost all being in New York and California.

U.S. Joins the World War on the Unborn

<u>1973</u>: The U.S. Supreme Court in Roe v. Wade rules abortion is legal until viability, and even after viability for health reasons. Roe v. Wade will not be overturned until 2022 after over 64 million legal abortion deaths (1973 -2022) occur due to the Roe decision.

<u>1973</u>: **Denmark** gives permanent residents the right to legal abortion up to the end of the twelfth week of pregnancy.

<u>1973</u>: South Korea amends its law to allow doctors to perform abortions if due to rape or incest, if the woman's health is jeopardized, or if certain hereditary or communicable diseases are factors.

<u>1975</u>: Singapore penalizes families with more than three children.

<u>1975-1980</u>: France (1975), West Germany (1976), New Zealand (1977), Italy (1978) & Netherlands (1980) legalize abortion on demand in the first trimester (*in France, elective abortions are limited for non-medical reasons to 10-12 weeks of gestation.*)

1978: Norway enacts a law providing free access to abortion, and Italy enacts its abortion law.

<u>1979-2015</u>: Communist China imposes a one-child policy with some exceptions and in some cases applies penalties for violations. The policy leads to 17% more male than female births.

<u>1982</u>: France enacts a law that includes abortions under its social security system.

<u>1983</u>: Ireland amends its Constitution recognizing "the unborn" as having a right to life equal to that of "the mother" despite the U.S. International Planned Parenthood and branches of the UN providing funds into the defeat the Amendment.

1985: Honduras makes abortion completely illegal.

Chemical Abortions Escalate the World War on the Unborn

<u>1988</u>: France and China became the first countries in the world to approve the "abortion pill", mifepristone. China will begin its own domestic production of mifepristone in 1992. The pill will later be included on the World Health Organization's List of Essential Medicines.

<u>Note</u>: Abortion pills are like RU-486 (mifepristone) which is primarily used today in combination with misoprostol. Approximately 53% of the 930,000 U.S. abortions in 2020 will be by chemical abortions, which can be self-administered in the first trimester.

<u>1990</u>: The annual number of **abortions** peaked in the **U.S.** at **1,608,600** per the Guttmacher Institute. A downward trend will continue until 2018.

<u>1990-1991</u>: U.K.'s Abortion Act is amended so that abortion is legal only up to 24 weeks, rather than 28, except in unusual cases. The U.K. approves the use of the "abortion pill" in 1991.

<u>1991</u>: Canada's Supreme Court rules an unborn child is not a person, being without any legal rights unless born alive.

<u>1992</u>: U.S. Supreme Court overturns the trimester framework in Roe v. Wade, making it now legal for states to allow abortion after the point of fetal viability.

<u>1992</u>: Sweden approves the use of the "abortion pill".

<u>1993</u>: **Poland** bans abortion, except for rape, incest, severe congenital disorders, or threat to the life of the pregnant woman

<u>1997</u>: Honduras establishes a penalty from 3 to 6 years in prison for women who obtain an abortion and for medical staff who are involved in the process.

<u>1998</u>: In **Portugal**, the legalization of abortion until 10 weeks of pregnancy is rejected by voters in a referendum.

<u>1999</u>: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Israel, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, & Switzerland approve the use of the "abortion pill".

<u>1999</u>: In the U.S., Plan B, the morning-after pill becomes available. In 2013 it becomes available over-thecounter to anyone at any age without I.D. or prescription.

2000: Norway, Russia & Ukraine approve the "abortion pill".

2001: South Africa, Tunisia, Taiwan, Serbia and Montenegro approve the use of the "abortion pill".

<u>2001</u>: France extends its 10 week limit on abortion to 12 weeks and permits minors to have abortions without parental consent.

2002: India: A 2002 study estimates that 6.4 million abortions occur annually in India.

<u>2002</u>: India, Vietnam, Belarus, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Uzbekistan & Latvia approve the use of the "abortion pill".

2003: Estonia approves the use of the "abortion pill".

2004: Guyana & Moldova approve the "abortion pill".

2005: Mongolia, Albania & Hungary approve the "abortion pill".

2006: Thailand legalizes abortion under strict regulations.

2006: Armenia, Australia & New Zealand approve use of the "abortion pill".

<u>2007</u>: In <u>Mexico</u> the government of Mexico City legalizes abortion during the first 12 weeks of pregnancy and offers free abortions. In 2008, the Mexican Supreme Court will uphold the law.

2007: Portugal approves the use of the "abortion pill".

2008: Romania approves the use of the "abortion pill".

<u>2008</u>: In Australia the State of Victoria enacts a law decriminalizing abortion, making it legal in the first 24 weeks of pregnancy.

2009: Italy approves the use of the "abortion pill".

<u>2009</u>: Spain enacts a law decriminalizing abortion and making it legally accessible to women in the first 14 weeks of pregnancy.

<u>2009</u>: China has the highest number of abortions in the world while Russia had the highest rate in the world. In 2009, Russia reported 1.2 million abortions, out of a population of 143 million people. In 2020, Russia had decreased its abortions to 450,000.

2010: In Chile the Morning After Pill Law sets rules on information, advice and services relating to fertility reg-

ulation, and allows the free distribution of oral contraceptives in public clinics.

<u>2012</u>: Uruguay legalizes abortion in the first trimester.

2013: Bulgaria, Czech Republic & Slovenia approve the use of the "abortion pill".

<u>2014</u>: Ireland enacts the *Protection of Life During Pregnancy Act* defining the circumstances and processes within which abortion in Ireland could be legally performed.

2015: Canada approves the use of Mifepristone for chemical abortions, and it will become available in 2017.

<u>2015</u>: France abolishes its mandatory 7-day "cool-off" period between the patient's first request for an abortion and the required written statement confirming her decision.

<u>2015-2021</u>: Communist China changes its one-child policy to a two-child policy. Abortions will average 18 million/year in 2015-19.

2018: In India 15.6 million abortions took place in 2015.

<u>2018</u>: **Ireland's** Eighth Amendment of its Constitution, which recognizing "the unborn" as having a right to life equal to that of "the mother", is repealed by referendum.

<u>2019</u>: Ireland's *Regulation of Termination of Pregnancy Act* defines the circumstances and processes within which abortion may be legally performed generally up to 12 weeks of pregnancy.

<u>2019</u>: South Korea's Constitutional Court rules unconstitutional the nation's abortion limiting law, ordering its revision by 2020.

<u>2019</u>: Argentina's newly elected government issues a protocol expanding access to abortion to include cases of rape.

2020: Poland's constitutional court rules that abortion due to fetal defects was unconstitutional.

2020: Argentina legalizes abortion up to 14 weeks of pregnancy.

<u>2021</u>: Honduras adds an abortion ban to its constitution and sets the number of votes required to change it at three -fourths of Congress.

<u>2021</u>: Communist China removes limits on the number of children a family can have.

<u>2021-2023</u>: U.S. eliminates the requirement that the 'abortion pill' needs to be obtained in person and allows sending it by mail and for any retail pharmacy to be certified to fill mifepristone prescriptions.

2022: Colombia's highest court decriminalizes abortion in the first 24 weeks of the pregnancy.

2022: Israel's new regulations become effective making it procedurally easier for those seeking abortions.

<u>2022</u>: In India a three-judge bench of the Supreme Court rules further liberalization of and making it easier to access abortions.

<u>2022</u>: In June the U.S. Supreme Court overturns Roe v. Wade, which leaves the issue of regulating abortion in the hands of the States. The NRLC estimates 30,000 less abortions in 2022.

The primary source of the above events is Dr. & Mrs. John C. Willke's book titled, *Abortion and the Pro-life Movement: An Inside View,* published in West Conshohocken, PA by Infinity Publishing in 2014. Additional events were obtained from Wikipedia (*'Mifepristone', 'Abortion in Russia', 'Abortion in China', 'Abortion in India', 'Abortion in the United States', 'Levonorgestrel', 'One-child policy', 'Population Research Institute', 'Focus on the Family'*) and the National Right to Life Committee's Internet site and its NRLC 2023 Report.