

# Papal Acts Under the Peace Plan Have Fostered the *'Long Peace'*

October 2023

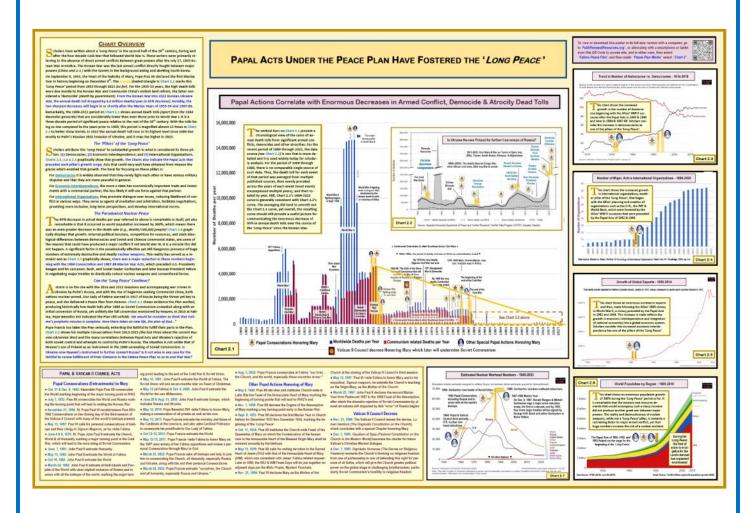
## **Preface**

This Booklet includes the reformatted content of the 'The Peace Plan Works' Exhibit's Chart 2 Poster (see image below which can be enlarged). In the Booklet, the Poster content is rearranged in a format for better reading on a smartphone, tablet or computer and/or saved for reading at a time and place more convenient for the reader.



To view or download for printing a sharper, higher resolution, more readable, full-size image of this Poster with a computer go to 'FaithRenewalResources.org', or alternately with a smartphone or tablet, scan this QR Code to access the site, and then select 'Fatima' Peace Plan' and then see 'The Peace Plan Works' for available options, one of which is this Booklet.

Chart 2 provides an Overview with graphs of the 'Long Peace' period that scholars describe as following the end of the Korean War, and that notably coincided with Pope Pius XII's declaration of the first Marian Year of 1953-54. The Chart also describes and provides graphs for the three 'Pillars' supporting the 'Long Peace'. In addition, a Chronology is provided of the Papal Acts preceding and during this period with references to notable events that followed the Acts.



## **CHART OVERVIEW**

cholars have written about a 'Long Peace' in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, during and after the four-decade Cold War that followed World War II. These writers were primarily referring to the absence of direct armed conflicts between great powers after the July 27, 1953 Korean War Armistice. The Korean War was the last armed conflict directly fought between major powers (China and U.S.) with the Soviets in the background aiding and abetting North Korea.

On September 8, 1953, the Feast of the Nativity of Mary, Pope Pius XII declared the first Marian Year in history beginning on December 8<sup>th</sup>. The orange shaded triangle in Chart 2.1 marks this 'Long Peace' period from 1953 through 2022 (so far). For the 1950-53 years, the high death tolls were due mostly to the Korean War and Communist China's violent land reform, the latter considered a democide' (death by government). From the Korean War into 2022 Russian-Ukraine War, the annual death toll dropped by 4.4 million deaths/year (a 95% decrease). Notably, the two sharpest decreases will begin in or shortly after the Marian Years of 1953-54 and 1987-88.

Remarkably, the 1989-2022 period on Chart 2.1 shows annual death tolls (apart from the 1994 Rwandan genocide) that are considerably lower than even those prior to World War I. It is a three-decade period of significant peace relative to the rest of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. With the tolls being so low compared to the years prior to 1989, this period is magnified almost 12 times in Chart 2.2 to better show trends. In 2022 the annual death toll rose to its highest level since 1989 due mostly to Putin's Russian 2022 invasion of Ukraine, and it may rise higher in 2023.

### The 'Pillars' of the 'Long Peace'

cholars attribute this 'Long Peace' to substantial growth in what is considered its three pillars: (1) Democracies; (2) Economic Interdependence; and (3) International Organizations. Charts 2.3, 2.4 & 2.5 graphically show that growth. The Charts also indicate the Papal Acts that preceded each pillar's growth surge; Acts that could very well have obtained from Heaven the graces which enabled that growth. The basis for focusing on these pillars is:

For <u>Democracies</u> it is widely observed that they rarely fight each other or have serious military disputes and that they are more peaceful in general.

For <u>Economic Interdependence</u>, the more a state has economically important trade and investments with a commercial partner, the less likely it will use force against that partner.

For International Organizations, they promote dialogue over issues, reducing like-

lihood of conflict in various ways. They serve as agents of mediation and arbitration, facilitate negotiations, providing more inclusive, long-term perspectives, and develop international norms.

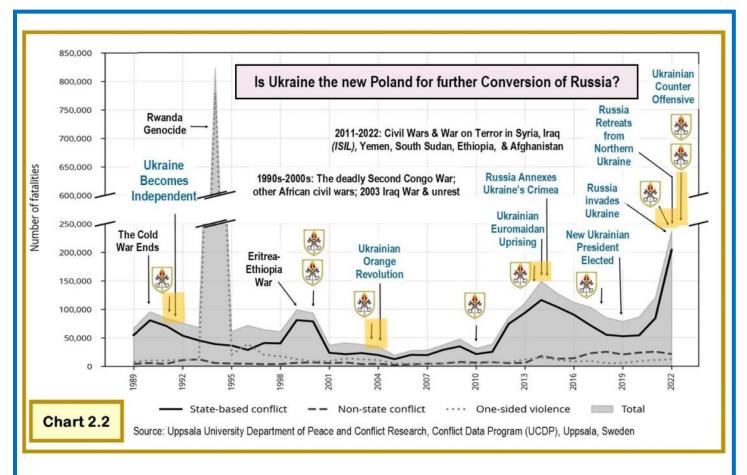
#### The Paradoxical Nuclear Peace

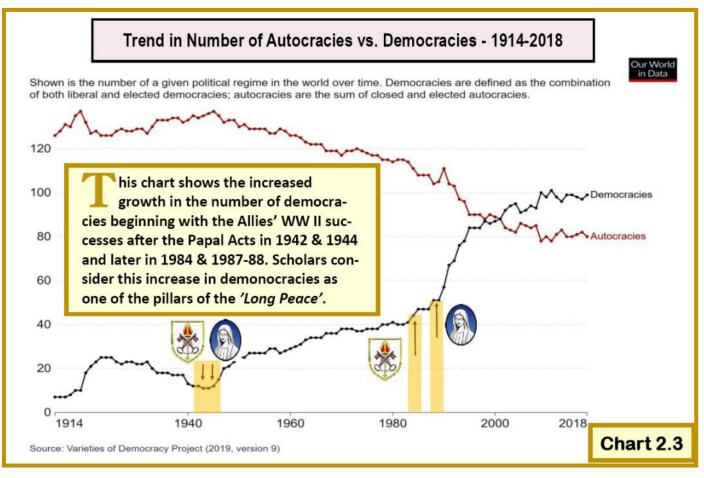
he 95% decrease in actual deaths per year referred to above is remarkable in itself, yet also remarkable is that it occurred as world population increased by 300%, which means there was an even greater decrease in the death rate (e.g., deaths/100,000 people)! Chart 2.6 graphically displays that growth. Internal political tensions, competition for resources, and stark ideological differences between democracies and Soviet and Chinese communist states, are some of the reasons that could have produced a major conflict if not World War III. It is a miracle this did not happen. A significant factor is the paradoxically effective yet still dangerous presence of huge numbers of extremely destructive and deadly nuclear weapons. This reality has served as a restraint and as Chart 2.7 graphically shows, there was a major reduction in these numbers beginning with the 1984 Consecration and 1987-88 Marian Year Acts, which preceded U.S. Presidents Reagan and his successor, Bush, and Soviet leader Gorbachev and later Russian President Yeltsin in negotiating major treaties to drastically reduce nuclear weapons and conventional forces.

#### Can the 'Long Peace' Continue?

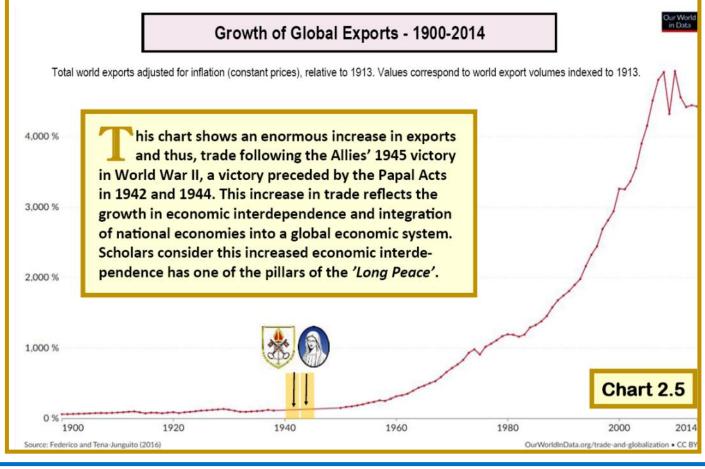
storm is on the rise with the 2014 and 2022 invasions and accompanying war crimes in Ukraine by Putin's Russia, and with the rise of hegemon-seeking Communist China, both nations nuclear-armed. Our Lady of Fatima warned in 1917 of Russia being the threat yet key to peace, and she delivered a Peace Plan from Heaven. Chart 2.1 shows evidence the Plan worked, producing historically low death tolls after 1989 as Soviet Communism unraveled along with an initial conversion of Russia, yet unlikely the full conversion envisioned by Heaven. In 2010 at Fatima, Pope Benedict XVI indicated the Plan still unfolds: We would be mistaken to think that Fatima's prophetic mission is complete. Here there takes on new life, the plan of God..."

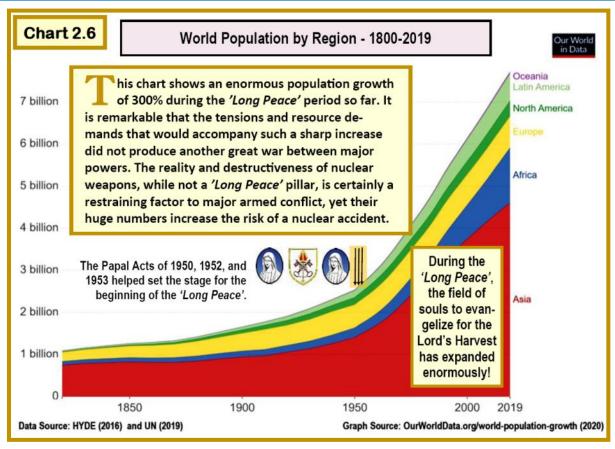
Pope Francis too takes the Plan seriously, exhorting the faithful to fulfill their parts in the Plan. Chart 2.2 shows his multiple Consecrations from 2013-2023 (the last three about the current Russian-Ukrainian War) and the many correlations between Papal Acts and Ukraine's rejection of both Soviet control and attempts to control by Putin's Russia. The situation is not unlike that of Heaven's use of Poland as an instrument in the 1989 unraveling of Soviet Communism. Is Ukraine now Heaven's instrument to further convert Russia? Is it not wise in any case for the faithful to renew fulfillment of their Elements in the Fatima Peace Plan so as to end that War?

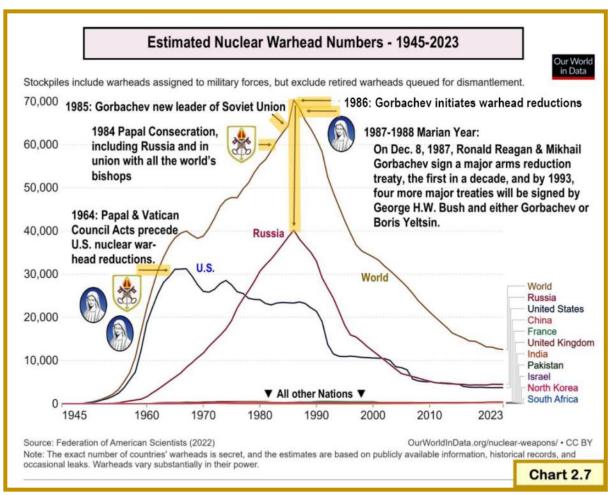












#### PAPAL & VATICAN II COUNCIL ACTS

#### **Papal Consecrations (Entrustments) to Mary**

- Oct. 31 & Dec. 8, 1942: Venerable Pope Pius XII consecrates the World marking beginning of the major turning point in WW2.
- July 7, 1952: Pius XII consecrates the World and Russia marking the turning point that will lead to ending the Korean War.
- November 21, 1964: St. Pope Paul VI recalls/renews Pius XII's 1942 Consecrations on the closing day of the third session of the Vatican II Council with many of the world's bishops present.
- May 13, 1967: Paul VI calls for personal consecrations of bishops and their clergy in *Signum Magnum*, as he visits Fatima.
- June 4 & 6, 1979: St. Pope John Paul II entrusts the Church, World & all Humanity marking a major turning point in the Cold War, which will lead to the unraveling of Soviet Communism.
- June 7, 1981: John Paul II entrusts Humanity.
- May 13, 1982: John Paul II entrusts the World at Fatima.
- Oct.16, 1983: John Paul II entrusts the World.
- March 24, 1984: John Paul II entrusts all Individuals and Peoples of the World with clear implicit inclusion of Russia and in union with all the bishops of the world, marking the major turning point leading to the end of the Cold War & Soviet Union.
- May 13, 1991: John Paul II entrusts the World at Fatima. The Soviet Union will end seven months later on Feast of Christmas.
- May 13 (at Fatima) & Oct. 8, 2000: John Paul II entrusts the World for the new Millennium.
- June 28 & Aug. 31, 2003: John Paul II entrusts Europe, which includes Russia and Ukraine.
- May 12, 2010: Pope Benedict XVI visits Fatima to honor Mary, making a consecration of all priests as well as his own.
- May 13, 2013: Pope Francis entrusts his ministry and those of the Cardinals at the conclave, and also asks Cardinal Policarpo to consecrate his pontificate to Our Lady of Fatima.
- Oct.12-13, 2013: Pope Francis entrusts the World.
- May 12-13, 2017: Pope Francis visits Fatima to honor Mary on the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of her Fatima apparitions and makes a personal Consecration through Mary to God.
- March 25, 2022: Pope Francis asks all bishops and laity to join him in consecrating the Church, all Humanity, especially Russia and Ukraine, along with his and their personal Consecrations.
- March 24, 2023: Pope Francis entrusts "ourselves, the Church and all humanity, especially **Russia** and **Ukraine.**"
- Aug. 5, 2023: Pope Francis consecrates at Fatima "our lives... the Church, and the world, espe-

cially those countries at war."

#### **Other Papal Actions Honoring of Mary**

- May 4, 1944: Pius XII elevates and institutes Church-wide in Latin Rite the Feast of the Immaculate Heart of Mary marking the beginning of turning points that will lead to WW2's end.
- Nov. 1, 1950: Pius XII decrees the Dogma of the Assumption of Mary marking a key turning point early in the Korean War.
- Sept. 8, 1953: Pius XII declares the first Marian Year in Church history for December 1953 thru December 1954, marking the beginning of the 'Long Peace'.
- Oct. 11, 1954: Pius XII institutes the Church-wide Feast of the Queenship of Mary on which the Consecration of the human race to the Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary shall be renewed annually by the bishops.
- May 15, 1956: Pius XII calls for uniting devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus (SHJ) with that of the Immaculate Heart of Mary (IHM), which was consistent with Jesus' Fatima related request. Later in 1969, the SHJ & IHM Feast Days will be join together on adjacent days per the Motu Propio, Mysterii Paschalis.
- Nov. 21, 1964: Paul VI declares Mary as the *Mother of the Church* at the closing of the Vatican II Council's third session.
- May 13, 1967: Paul VI visits Fatima to honor Mary and in his encyclical, *Signum magnum*, he extends the Church's teaching on the Virgin Mary, as the *Mother of the Church*.
- March 25, 1987: John Paul II declares the second Marian Year from Pentecost 1987 to the 1988 Feast of the Assumption, after which the dramatic rejection of Soviet Communism by almost all nations still impacted by this "error" of Russia begins.

#### **Vatican II Council Decrees**

- Nov. 21, 1964: The Vatican II Council issues the decree, *Lumen Gentium (The Dogmatic Constitution on the Church)*, which concludes with a special Chapter honoring Mary.
- Dec. 7, 1965: Gaudium et Spes (Pastoral Constitution on the Church in the Modern World) becomes the charter for future Vatican's Christian-Marxist dialogue.
- Dec. 7, 1965: Dignitatis Humanae (The Decree on Religious Freedom) reorients the Church's thinking on religious freedom from one of partisanship to one of defending this right for persons of all faiths, which will give the Church greater political power on the global stage in challenging totalitarianism, particularly Soviet Communism's hostility to religious freedom.