

Our Lady's Promise at Fatima in 1917,
a Message for the Youth
of the 21st Century

FINALLY,
MY IMMACULATE HEART
WILL TRIUMPH



International Student Conference 2017

From August 21 to 25, 2017
at the Zamek Niepołomice, Poland

DE FATIMA NUMQUAM SATIS

In 1917, at Fatima, Our Lady entrusted to three Portuguese children a message that contained tragic perspectives, but also true hope linked to the promise of the triumph of Her Immaculate Heart.

For Prof. Plinio Corrêa de Oliveira, TFP founder and great devotee of the Virgin Mary, the Fatima message echoed a profound desire that had long touched his heart: the coming of the “Reign of Mary” according to the writing of St. Louis Marie Grignion de Montfort and many other souls who desired and prophesied that reign over many centuries.

In the early days of April 1945, as World War II reached its tragic epilogue, Prof. Corrêa de Oliveira, writing in *Legionário*, raised his eyes to Our Lady, and considered the Fatima apparitions to be the most important event of the century.

Paraphrasing St. Bernard, he wrote:

“‘De Maria numquam satis.’ One could also say, ‘De Fatima numquam satis.’ Fatima is not an event that occurred only in Portugal and is of interest only for our time. Fatima is a new milestone in the very history of the Church. Like it or not, Fatima is the true dawn of new times, whose early lights have glimmered on the battlefields...”

In 1952, Prof. Corrêa de Oliveira wrote in *Catolicismo*: “As the earth was mired in confusion, the heavens opened and the Virgin appeared at Fatima to tell men the truth: An austere truth of warning and penance, but one rich in promises of salvation. Almost at the end of that sad and shameful year of confusion, the Fatima miracle again took place before the eyes of the Vicar of Christ to testify that God’s threats continue hovering upon humanity, but



that the Virgin’s protection will never fail the Church and its true children.”

“What is the triumph of the Immaculate Heart of Mary,” he wrote in *Catolicismo* in 1957, “if not the Reign of the Blessed Virgin foretold by St. Louis Marie Grignion de Montfort? And what can that Reign be about if not that era of virtue in which humanity, reconciled with God, again in the bosom of the Church, will live on earth according to the Law, preparing for the glories of Heaven?”

The message of Fatima consists, as Sister Lucy affirms, in a single secret with three different parts. Sister Lucia revealed two of

those parts in 1941. The first is the terrible vision of hell, where the souls of sinners are cast; in contrast, the mercy of the Immaculate Heart of Mary is the supreme remedy God offers mankind for the salvation of souls. The second part of the secret concerns the dramatic historical alternative facing our time: to have peace, resulting from the conversion of the world and the fulfillment of Our Lady's requests, or a terrible punishment that will strike humanity if it obstinately clings to its sinful ways. Our Lady estab-

lished essential conditions for the punishment to be avoided: the consecration of Russia to Her Immaculate Heart and the Five First Saturdays devotion. Implicit in this appeal is the need for conversion, understood above all as a re-Christianization of society and a regeneration of its customs. "If they listen to my requests, Russia will convert and there will be peace; if not, it will spread its errors throughout the world, promoting wars and persecutions of the Church. The good will be martyred; the Holy Father will have

much to suffer and many nations will be annihilated. Finally, my Immaculate Heart will triumph. The Holy Father will consecrate Russia to me; it will convert and a certain period of peace will be granted to the world."

The third part of the secret, revealed in 2000, describes an apocalyptic scene of strife, persecution and redemption. It remains largely mysterious.

References to Fatima are found in numerous public statements by Plinio Corrêa de Oliveira. In his introduction to the book by Antonio Augusto Borelli Machado, *Fatima: A Message of Tragedy or Hope?* he presented Fatima as "the most important event of the twentieth century."

One hundred years after the apparitions of Our Lady in Fatima, it is essential to consider its relevance for us in the 21st century. What guidance, hope and help with personal conversion can we obtain from this century-old message, which still remains so current?

Join us to reflect on Our Lady's message and the significance of her intervention in the life of the Church and the world





Program

Monday, August 21:

Opening Remarks

“The Increasing Relevance of Our Lady’s Message at Fatima”

*by Dr. Caio Xavier da Silveira, President of Pro Europa Christiana Federation
and Mr. Sławomir Olejniczak, President of Piotr Skarga Institute*

Lecture 1

“I will come to ask for the consecration of Russia...”

by Mr. Emetério Ferres, adviser to Pro Europa Christiana Federation

Holy Mass

Study Workshops

Lecture 2

“Russia...will spread its errors throughout the world...”

by Mr. José Antonio Ureta, researcher at the French TFP

Study Workshops

Supplements and Practical Examples



Tuesday, August 22:

Holy Mass

Visit to the Shrine of Our Lady of Czestochowa

Lecture 3

“Current Challenges”

by Mr. Mathias von Gersdorff, president of the German TFP

Supper at Bobolice Castle



Wednesday, August 23:

Lecture 4

"The good will be martyred..."

by Mr. Julio Loreda, president of the Italian TFP

Study Workshops

Lecture 5

"Finally, my Immaculate Heart will triumph"

by Mr. Valdis Grinsteins, adviser to the Polish TFP

Study Workshops

Supplements and Practical Examples

Holy Mass

Meditated Rosary in Yard and Town



Thursday, August 24:

Lecture 6

"Men will fight and God will give victory" (St. Joan of Arc)

by Mr. James R. Bascom, member of the American TFP

Study Workshops

Holy Mass

Visit at Pieskowa Skala Castle

Barbecue at Chocholowy Dwor



Friday, August 25:

Questions and answers

Lecture 7

"Have confidence, I have overcome the world" (Jn 16:33)

by Mr. Arkadiusz Stelmach, vice-president of Piotr Skarga Institute

Holy Mass

Closing Session

How to Answer Our Lady's Calling?

by His Highness Duke Paul von Oldenburg

Official Photograph

Closing Dinner



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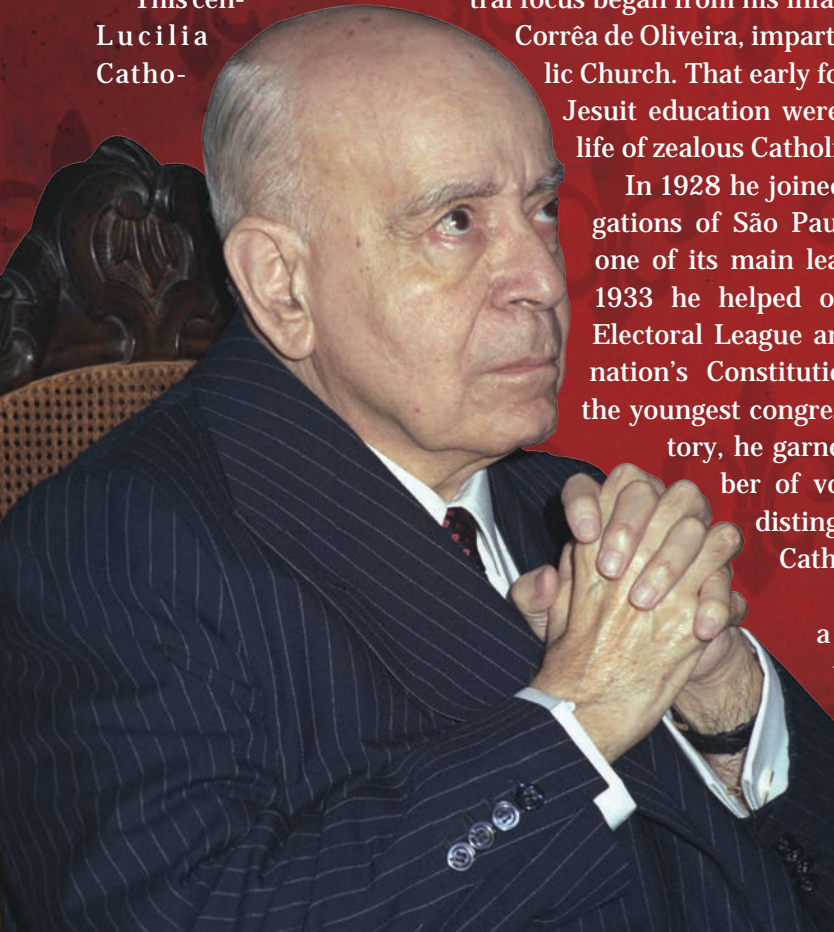
PLINIO CORRÊA DE OLIVEIRA

Catholic thinker, writer, university professor, journalist and lecturer — all of these describe the life of Prof. Plinio Corrêa de Oliveira. However, such a description is somehow incomplete.

Indeed, he is a man who must be seen in light of the times in which he lived. Born in São Paulo, Brazil in 1908, the founder of the Brazilian TFP is a figure that stands tall in a tempestuous century where he emerged as a man of faith, thought and action.

If he is to be defined at all, Plinio Corrêa de Oliveira must first be understood as one who valued his Catholic Faith above all else. The Faith marked his entire life. He turned his back on a promising political career, and put himself at the service of the Church.

This cen-
Lucilia
Catho-



tral focus began from his infancy when his mother, Corrêa de Oliveira, imparted to him a love of the Catholic Church. That early formation and later his Jesuit education were the foundation of a life of zealous Catholic action.

In 1928 he joined the Marian Congregations of São Paulo and soon became one of its main leaders and orators. In 1933 he helped organize the Catholic Electoral League and was elected to the nation's Constitutional Convention. As the youngest congressman in Brazil's history, he garnered the largest number of votes and served as a distinguished leader of the Catholic bloc.

The rest of his life is a long list of service to the Catholic cause. He held the chair of Modern and Contemporary History at the Pontifical

Catholic University of São Paulo. He was also the first president of the São Paulo Archdiocesan Board of Catholic Action.

PLINIO CORRÊA DE OLIVEIRA: MAN OF FAITH AND ACTION

From 1935 to 1947 he served as director of the Catholic weekly *O Legionário*, which attained prominence in the Brazilian Catholic press under his tutelage, especially for its opposition to Nazism. In 1951 he began to direct the monthly journal, *Catolicismo*. From 1968 to 1990 he wrote a column for *Folha de S. Paulo*, the city's largest daily newspaper.

However, Prof. Plinio Corrêa de Oliveira was more than just a man of faith and action. His profound analysis of history and world events gave rise to a pole of Catholic thought that opposed communism and Catholic leftism as it rocked Latin America and the world.

An avowed Thomist, he was the author of 15 books and over 2,500 in-depth essays and articles. His works include: *In Defense of Catholic Action, Revolution and Counter-Revolution, The Church and the Communist State: The Impossible Coexistence, Nobility and Analogous Traditional Elites in the Allocutions of Pius XII* and many others (See Philosophical Self-Portrait).

Finally, Prof. Plinio Corrêa de Oliveira was truly a crusader of the twentieth century, a man who was the very embodiment of his thought. He founded the Brazilian Society for the Defense of Tradition, Family and Property (TFP) in 1960 and served as president of its National Council until his death in 1995. His life example and his penetrating treatise *Revolution and Counter-Revolution* inspired the founding of autonomous TFPs and TFP Bureaus worldwide.

APOLOGIA FOR A CATHOLIC COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY

None of his works would be possible without an intense interior life. What impressed those who knew Prof. Plinio Corrêa de Oliveira was his profound confidence in the Blessed Virgin Mary who was the source of his courage and allowed him to carry on the struggle for Christian Civilization with the absolute certainty of the final victory of good over evil. He was the twentieth century crusader who firmly believed in the words of Our Lady at Fatima: "Finally, my Immaculate Heart will triumph!"