Bill W. Meets the Spanish Armada: Sinners' and Saints' Retold Epiphanies from A.A. To Cursillo

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Abstract

This article expands our bodies of knowledge about turning points in peoples' lives by drawing upon information from studies of addiction and from the available information about the religious movement called cursillo. A retold epiphany, like a drunk-a-log in Alcoholics Anonymous, represents the recounted conversion story which provides information about a life of abuse or misdirection, the actual turning point or paradigm shift, and evidence which substantiates the reborn person. While retold epiphanies are different from many private and communal disclosures and their environments, all three forms of self-examination are present in the cursillo movement which is directed toward the spiritual re-creation of the participant.

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The Spanish Armada show? Leadership skills How brave, ingenious and well led her sailors were But: How important the protestant winds were (luck). Two further Spanish armadas were sent but were frustrated in their objectives owing to adverse weather. In the decade following the defeat of the Armada, Spain strengthened its navy and was able to safeguard its trade routes of precious metals from the Americas. The war became deadlocked around the turn of the 17th century during campaigns in Brittany and Ireland. The war was brought to an end with the Treaty of London, negotiated in 1604 between representatives of Philip III and the new king of England, James I, and was very favorable to Spain. Spain and England agreed to cease their military The Spanish Armada, or the Invincible Armada as it has become to be called, was originally designed by the Marquis of Santa Cruz, but he died during the planning stages. of the fleet and King Philip II appointed the Duke of Medina Sidonia to head up the invasion.9 Medina Sidonia was a man with no prior experience at sea and was, in fact, a general in the army who, during the invasion, went through constant bouts of sea-sickness. The Armada was planned to have consisted of 360 Spanish ships, 80 galleys from the leaders of Venice and Genoa, and 1 galiass from the Duke of Florence. When it wa