#719 The Defeat of the Spanish Armada – Summarizing the relationships of Dunkirk (representing *Church on the Sand*) and Protestant Winds

Dunkirk Summary (representing *Church on the Sand***)**

Dunkirk is associated with three magnificent English triumphs, the first over <u>Spain</u>, the second over France, and the third over Germany.

[This was most recently summarized similarly in Unsealing #696 as we were introducing this series of The Defeat of the Spanish Armada.]

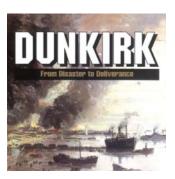
(1) <u>Dunkirk and the Protestant Wind</u>, 1588, England and <u>Spain</u>: The defeat of the <u>Spanish Armada</u> in 1588.



(2) <u>Dunkirk</u>, 1713, <u>England and France</u>: The 1713 <u>Treaty of Utrecht</u> which signaled the defeat of Louis XIV of France. One of the major terms of the Treaty of Utrecht was that the fortifications of the French at Dunkirk had to be destroyed and the harbor filled up.



(3) <u>Dunkirk</u>, **1940**, <u>England and Germany</u>: The '<u>Miracle of Dunkirk</u>' in 1940 that became the first step in the eventual defeat of Adolf Hitler and Nazi Germany.



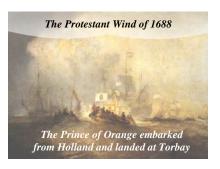
Protestant Wind Summary

Protestant Wind is associated with two magnificent Protestant triumphs, the first over **Roman Catholic Spain**, the second over **Roman Catholic King James II of England**, who fled to Louis XIV's Roman Catholic France.

(1) <u>Dunkirk and the Protestant Wind</u>, 1588, England and <u>Spain</u>: The defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588.



(2) The Glorious Revolution and the Protestant Wind, 1688, England and France: The invasion of the Dutch Armada actually was England against England, but because King James II fled to France and was allied with Louis XIV of France in his attempt to regain the English throne, the event was a part of the larger picture of England vs. France during the period of time which culminated in the 1713 Treaty of Utrecht.



Key Understanding and Question: Do you understand that while both (1)'s *above* are the same event, the (2)'s *above* are two separate events – one occurring in 1688 and the other occurring in 1713 – but *are related* to the same general time period and same general occurrence of the great conflict between (a) Protestant William III, Prince of Orange of the Netherlands, and/or Protestant England on one side, and (b) French king Louis XIV and Roman Catholic England and/or France on the other side?

Remember, **John Churchill** can be said to be involved in each of the (2)'s *above*. He was entirely involved in the Glorious Revolution of 1688 – he defected from King James II to William III, Prince of Orange – but was also the military hero of the Battle of Blenheim in 1704, which was a part of the overall war against Louis XIV of France that ended with the 1713 Treaty of Utrecht.

Matthew 7:26-27 (KJV) And every one that heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them not, shall be likened unto <u>A FOOLISH MAN, WHICH BUILT HIS HOUSE UPON THE</u> SAND:

27 And <u>THE RAIN DESCENDED</u>, and <u>THE FLOODS CAME</u>, and <u>THE WINDS BLEW</u>, and beat upon that house; and it fell: <u>AND GREAT WAS THE FALL OF IT</u>.

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