Session #1 – Introduction and Step 1

We would now like to take a trip back in time. It is the fall of 1946. You have a drinking problem and you telephone Alcoholics Anonymous for help. A.A. responds by sending two people out to see you.

These ex-problem drinkers talk about their personal experiences with alcohol, their understanding of alcoholism, and how they found a way out. They tell you that, as part of THEIR recovery, they try to be of service to others.

After listening to their stories and explanations, you agree to be hospitalized. They take you to a local sanitarium where you are withdrawn from alcohol. The process takes three days. During this period of time, you are visited by many of the members of the local A.A. group.

Upon your release, you are assigned a "sponsor" whose responsibility it is to accompany you to the Alcoholics Anonymous Beginners' Meetings. You take all Twelve Steps in about one month. Your life changes – you never drink again.

Sounds incredibly simple doesn't it? Well, it WAS simple and it worked! AA's remarkable recovery rate during the 1940's was due, in large part, to these Beginners' Meetings; and for many thousands of alcoholics, they provided the foundation for a spiritual way of life, which was ESSENTIAL for long term, contented sobriety.

So, let's imagine it is eight o'clock on a weeknight in a mid-west city. You are sitting at a table in the meeting room of a local church. You have a copy of the book titled "Alcoholics Anonymous" with you, along with a pencil and paper. The first of the five 1½-hour sessions is about to start.

This OA meeting is being hosted by one of the local groups. As leaders, we are members of Overeaters Anonymous who have taken the Steps and have "sponsored" other food addicts through them.

Welcome to the first of five 1¹/₂-hour A.A. meetings that WILL change your life! During the next several weeks, you will learn how to recover from the affliction of food addiction by taking the Twelve Steps as outlined in the "Big Book" Alcoholics Anonymous.

O.A. has found an answer to this insidious illness. As members of O.A., we are here tonight to share our solution with you – a spiritually based plan of action that will remove your mental obsession with food and provide you with a new way of contented living, without compulsive eating.

Our names are ______ and _____ and we are members of Overeaters Anonymous. We lead these meetings to help insure OUR OWN recovery. We receive no payment for this service. Our reward is to watch people recover and to see them help others.

So that we can complete each session within 1½ hours and still provide ample time for questions, we request that you write down anything that you do not understand or need clarified and save it until the end of the session. We will answer questions at that time.

The "Big Book" is basically the only book we will discuss during these meetings, except for an occasional reference to the 12 & 12, or an A.A. newsletter article. We will do our best to keep our opinions out of these discussions. We are here to pass on the Twelve Step program as written and practiced by the early members of A.A. We are not here to present our interpretation of the program.

In order for the process to work, newcomers need to be matched up with those O.A. members who are willing to "sponsor" them through the five weekly sessions. In addition, each person working the Steps with us and those working with them are asked to make a commitment to attend ALL five meetings together. Even if just ONE of these sessions is not attended, a LARGE part of the process is missed.

Let's get started. First, will the newcomers and those interested in working the Steps with us, please stand.

(*****Please pause and wait for them to stand*****)

These are the people who are here to take the Twelve Steps of O.A. during these five 1¹/₂-hour sessions.

Will those of you who do NOT have "sponsors" with you tonight, please remain standing. If your "sponsor" is not here, we need to assign someone else to assist you during this and the subsequent sessions.

(*****Please pause again until those without "sponsors" remain standing****)

We would like to ask for volunteers who have gone through the work out of the "Big Book", to see who is willing to "sponsor" those who are still standing. We would like to request that men work with men and women work with women.

(*****Please pause and wait until EVERY person going through the Steps are matched up with a temporary Step "sponsor". <u>PLEASE DO NOT GO</u> <u>ON UNTIL EVERYONE HAS SOMEONE TO WORK WITH</u>****)

Thank you and please be seated.

Let's start this session by turning to Roman numeral page 13 (xiii). At the top of the page xiii, in the Foreword to the First Edition, we find:

"We, of Alcoholics Anonymous, are more than one hundred men and women who have recovered from a seemingly hopeless state of mind and body. To show other alcoholics PRECISELY HOW WE HAVE RECOVERED is the MAIN purpose of this book. For them, we hope these pages will prove so convincing that no further authentication will be necessary. We think this account of our experiences will help everyone to better understand the alcoholic. Many do not comprehend that the alcoholic is a very sick person. And besides, we are sure that our way of living has its advantages for all."

With all the many different Fellowships in the world today that use the 12-Step format, that last line certainly has come true. Also in the paragraph we just read, the "Big Book" authors immediately tell us that the purpose of this book is to show us how to recover from food addiction. This is a revolutionary statement, because until this book was written, there was no hope for food addicts. Now, anyone who is willing to follow the directions they have provided, CAN RECOVER. We know that the words "recover" or "recovered" are not necessarily popular words in O.A. today. However, these words ARE used throughout our literature. For a new person in O.A. (and perhaps for those who do not know), what does the word "recovered" mean? Well, the Big Book gives what can be considered as our definition for the word "recovered" beginning at the bottom of page 84. What I am about to read are the results of working the first ten Steps, otherwise known as the Tenth Step Promises. The bottom of page 84 gives a description of "recovered" as:

"And we have ceased fighting anything or anyone – even alcohol (<u>or food</u>). For by this time sanity (<u>which means seeing the truth about our overeating</u>) will have returned. We will seldom be interested in liquor (<u>or overeating</u>). If tempted, we recoil from it as from a hot flame. We react sanely and normally and we will find that this has happened automatically. We will see that our new attitude toward liquor (<u>or food</u>) has been given us without any thought or effort on our part. It just comes! That is the miracle of it. We are not fighting it, neither are we avoiding temptation. We feel as though we had been placed in a position of neutrality – safe and protected. We have not even sworn off. Instead the problem has been removed. It does not exist for us. We are neither cocky nor are we afraid. That is our experience. (<u>Now</u> <u>here's a warning</u>.) That is how we react so long as (<u>or IF</u>) we keep in FIT spiritual condition."

Please now turn back to the beginning of the book, Roman numeral page 20 or xx. This is from the Foreward to the Second Edition and was written in 1955, 16 years AFTER the Big Book was published. Five lines down from the top of page xx it says:

"Of alcoholics who came to A.A. and really tried, 50% got sober at once and remained that way, 25% sobered up after some relapses, and among the remainder, those who stayed on with A.A. showed improvement."

Remember that this was written 20 years after AA began. This is saying that all those who came to AA and went through this process, 75% eventually got sober. And let us remember that this is long before there were a lot of meetings so it was IMPOSSIBLE for people to get sober on the fellowship, they needed to get sober on the Program. They applied these Steps to their life, they had a spiritual awakening or a spiritual experience, and they didn't find it necessary to drink from that point on. Maybe after these next five

weeks, we can apply these principles to OUR life, get the same results, and carry this simple little message into our fellowship, and then maybe OA as a WHOLE will have a 75% rate of recovery like they did in the early days of AA.

Let's begin with our discussion about Step 1.

Step 1 We admitted we were powerless over food – that our lives had become unmanageable.

Surrender is ESSENTIAL in order to recover from compulsive overeating. The "Big Book" devotes 51 pages to the first part of the surrender process; which is to admit we have a problem that we cannot help ourselves with.

The authors begin by describing the physical, mental and spiritual symptoms of addiction. Later they ask us to acknowledge that we are food addicts. Before we can do this, we need to know what the difference is between a food addict and a normal eater.

Much of the section called "The Doctor's Opinion" is based on two letters written by Dr. William D. Silkworth, a physician at Towns Hospital in New York City. In the late 1930's, very little was known about addiction, but what Dr. Silkworth wrote THEN is STILL relevant today.

Please turn to Roman Numeral page 5 (or "v"). You will need to know what edition of the Big Book you have, and this is where the Table of Contents at the beginning of the book can be found. On Roman Numeral page 5 (or "v"), you will find the beginning of the book's chapter names. It begins with the Preface and the first few Forewords, followed by The Doctor's Opinion. If your book contains a Foreword to the Fourth Edition, then you have a FOURTH Edition Big Book. If your book does NOT have a Foreword to the Fourth Edition, then you have a THIRD Edition Big Book. This is important to know as we go through tonight's session.

Now please turn to Roman numeral page 23 (xxiii) in the Third Edition of the Big Book or page 25 (xxv) in the Fourth Edition. Dr. Silkworth describes how Bill Wilson, one of the co-founders of A.A., recovered from alcoholism. Bill had once been a well-respected Wall Street Stock Analyst,

but he had lost everything due to his drinking. Page xxiii in the Third Edition or xxv in the Fourth Edition, middle of the page:

"In late 1934 I attended a patient who, though he had been a competent businessman of good earning capacity, was an alcoholic of a type I had come to regard as hopeless.

In the course of his third treatment he acquired certain ideas concerning a possible means of recovery. As part of HIS rehabilitation he commenced to present his conceptions to other alcoholics, impressing upon them they MUST do likewise with still others. This has become the basis of a rapidly growing fellowship of these men and their families. This man and over one hundred others appear to have recovered.

I personally know scores of cases who were of the type with whom other methods had failed completely."

For several years prior to 1934, Dr. Silkworth had been treating alcoholics and addicts at Towns Hospital with very little success. Then, during his third trip to the hospital, Bill Wilson discovered the spiritual solution to addiction, which he helped develop into the A.A. program.

One of the things Bill learned while in Towns Hospital was that he HAD to work with other alcoholics in order to stay sober HIMSELF. He also learned that addiction was a physical AND a mental illness which ONLY a spiritual experience would conquer.

On Roman numeral page 24 (xxiv) in the Third Edition or 26 (xxvi) in the Fourth Edition, the authors confirm that Dr. Silkworth was well aware of the physical aspects of addiction. Page xxiv or xxvi in the Fourth Edition, about a quarter of the way down the page, it says the following:

"The physician who, at our request, gave us this letter, has been kind enough to enlarge upon his views in another statement which follows. In this statement he confirms what we who have suffered alcoholic torture MUST believe – that the body of the alcoholic (<u>or food addict</u>) is quite as abnormal as his mind. It did not satisfy us to be told that we could not control our drinking (<u>or eating</u>) just because we were maladjusted to life, that we were in full flight from reality, or were outright mental defectives. These things were true to some extent, in fact, to a considerable extent with some of us. But we are SURE that our bodies were sickened as well. In our belief, ANY

picture of the alcoholic (or the food addict) which leaves out this physical factor is INCOMPLETE.

The doctor's theory that we have an allergy to alcohol interests us. As laymen, our opinion as to its soundness may, of course, mean little. But as ex-problem drinkers, we can say that his explanation makes good sense. It explains many things for which we cannot otherwise account."

Please notice the word "allergy" at the beginning of this last paragraph we just read. This word can be misunderstood since the only experience most of us have with allergies is that some substance brings about watery eyes, a rash, sneezing, swelling, or some other physical reaction. For almost all of us, these kinds of reactions to eating food did not happen, so what is Dr. Silkworth talking about?

The definition for the word "allergy" is, "an abnormal reaction to any food, liquid, or substance." So let's look at a normal reaction to food.

The NORMAL reaction to food is to eat until full or satisfied and not go any further. But, OUR reaction is MUCH different. We have one or two bites just to get STARTED. Once a food addict starts compulsively eating, because of the unique way it's processed in their body, we set off a craving where we want more food. This is an allergy or an abnormal reaction to food because about nine out of ten people don't get that, once they start eating. So a food addict CANNOT always predict how much they are going to eat, and a normal eater CAN always predict how much they are going to eat.

Please turn to the first full paragraph on page xxvi or xxviii in the Fourth Edition, where the Big Book mentions the allergy again. I am going to change a few words here where necessary):

"We believe, and so suggested a few years ago, that the action of food on these chronic food addicts is a manifestation of an allergy; that the phenomenon of craving is limited to THIS class (<u>they are talking about</u> <u>compulsive overeaters here</u>) and NEVER occurs in the normal eater. These allergic types can NEVER safely eat excessive food in ANY FORM AT ALL; and once having formed the habit and found they cannot break it, once having lost their self-confidence, their reliance upon things human, their problems pile up on them and become astonishingly difficult to solve.

Frothy (which means "long winded") emotional appeal seldom suffices (or rarely is enough). The message which can interest and hold these overeating people must have depth and weight. In nearly ALL cases, their ideals MUST be grounded in a power GREATER than themselves, if they are to re-create their lives."

Toward the bottom of Roman numeral page 28 (xxviii) in the Third Edition or page xxx in the Fourth Edition, Dr. Silkworth tells us that, because of this abnormal reaction, we MUST refrain from compulsive eating. Page xxviii or xxx in the Fourth Edition, last full paragraph. Again, I am going to change a few words here:

"All these (they're talking about different types of food addicts), and many others, have ONE symptom in common: they CANNOT start eating compulsively without developing the phenomenon of craving. This phenomenon as we have suggested, may be the manifestation of an allergy which differentiates these people, and sets them apart as a distinct entity. It has NEVER been, by ANY treatment with which we are familiar, permanently eradicated (which means "removed"). The ONLY relief we have to suggest is constant vigilance."

So much for food addicts ever becoming normal eaters again.

Vigilance might work if food addiction was ONLY a PHYSICAL illness, but Dr. Silkworth found that addiction has a MENTAL component as well. In addition to an abnormal PHYSICAL reaction, we also have a mental obsession. Our mind does not tell us that what we are about to do is harmful, even as overeating is bringing us closer and closer to death. No matter how much we may want to stop, if we do not seek a spiritual solution, sooner or later we will return to compulsive overeating.

Dr. Silkworth describes this mental obsession in his letter on Roman numeral page 26 (xxvi) or xxviii in the Fourth Edition. I will again change a few words here. Please keep in mind that Dr. Silkworth is talking about FOOD ADDICTS here when he writes at the bottom of the page xxvi or xxviii in the Fourth Edition:

"Men and women eat essentially because they like the effect produced by food. The sensation is SO elusive that, while they admit it is injurious, they cannot after a time differentiate the true from the false. To them, their

overeating life seems the only normal one. They are restless, irritable and discontented, unless they can again experience the sense of ease and comfort which comes AT ONCE by taking a few bites – bites which they see OTHERS taking with impunity (which means freedom from problems). After they have succumbed to the desire again, as so many do, and the phenomenon of craving develops, they pass through the well-known stages of a spree, emerging remorseful, with a firm resolution not to compulsively over eat again. This is repeated over and over (and over and over and over), and unless this person can experience an ENTIRE psychic change there is very little hope of his recovery."

In case you didn't know, the word "psychic" means, "of or pertaining to the human mind, soul or spirit." So, a prominent doctor in the field of adiction, with NINE YEARS of experience with addicts at the time this was written, tells us that the medical community CAN'T help us. Our ONLY hope is what Dr. Silkworth calls "an ENTIRE psychic change", otherwise known as "a spiritual awakening".

The OTHER part of the physical difference between a food addict and a normal eater is that food DOES something for the food addict that it DOESN'T do for the normal eater. If you were to ask a normal eater what happens when they eat too much, they would tell you that they get something like a "completely full, beginning of a nauseating, I don't like this so I don't want any more" kind of a feeling. That's why they stop after they begin to feel full. But when the FOOD ADDICT eats too much, they get an "IN control, ease and inner comfort, I like this so I'm going to get more" kind of a feeling. So that's why the normal eater will say things like, "I don't want any more because I'm starting to feel full." Then we look at them funny because we LIKE what it's doing for us, and that's why we're going for more. THEY are having a COMPLETELY different experience than WE are having. Then because of the way we food addicts deal with others, with our emotions, and with life; we have a lot of inner turmoil and anxiety going on. Since we can't seem to bring about this relief, ease, and inner comfort on our own, we turn to overeating again and again, because food does for us what we can't do for ourselves.

So it's important to see that if you're a food addict, food is NOT your problem. It's your SOLUTION to your problem. We don't see the truth

about the problems that compulsive eating causes us because we're ONLY thinking about the RELIEF that comes when we eat compulsively. That's why the OA program of working the Steps are more than just constant vigilance. They're about finding a comfortable way of life that doesn't include needing eat compulsively. There's a big difference between just not overeating, and not overeating and being happy about it.

Also included in that last paragraph at the bottom of page xxvi or xxviii in the Fourth Edition is the mention of another aspect of addiction. It is the unmanageability mentioned in Step One. It is sometimes called the spiritual malady, or untreated food addiction, or the mental state that precedes the first compulsive bite, or the root of our problem. The spiritual malady (or spiritual illness), which is the result of being spiritually blocked off by selfcentered fear, exists for us as long as we are not seeking and growing toward a spiritual solution, WHETHER WE ARE OVEREATING OR NOT. The Big Book gives us many descriptions of the inner condition that occurs if a food addict does NOT deal with this spiritual malady. Dr. Silkworth just described their inner state as being, "restless (which means having anxiety, and a sense that "something is missing"), irritable (which means easily annoyed) and discontented (which means never satisfied)." Here are a few more references in the Big Book that describe how this spiritual malady looks and how it feels:

In Chapter 3 called "More About Alcoholism" the Big Book describes it as: "Nervousness, anger, worry, depression, jealousy or the like." The next chapter "We Agnostics" also describes the inner unmanageability as: "having trouble with personal relationships, not being able to control their emotional natures, being a prey to misery and depression, not being able to make a living (which includes not being able to make a successful life), having a feeling of uselessness, being full of fear, being unhappy, and not seeming to be of real help to other people."

The Sixth Chapter "Into Action" refers to the spiritual malady in this way: "More than most people, the alcoholic (<u>or the food addict</u>) leads a double life. He is very much the actor. To the outer world he presents his stage character. This is the one he likes his fellows to see. He wants to enjoy a certain reputation, but knows in his heart he DOESN'T deserve it. The inconsistency is made worse by the things he does on his sprees. Coming to his senses, he is revolted at certain episodes he vaguely remembers. These memories are a nightmare. He trembles to think someone might have observed him. As far as he can, he pushes these memories far inside himself.

He hopes they will never see the light of day. He is under constant fear and tension, that makes for (<u>or leads to</u>) more overeating. Later in this same chapter it says: "The food addict is like a tornado roaring his way through the lives of others. Hearts are broken. Sweet relationships are dead. Affections have been uprooted. Selfish and inconsiderate habits have kept the home in turmoil."

There are OTHER statements in the Big Book that refer to the spiritual malady or the unmanageability mentioned in Step One, but those we just read are some of the betters ones. Please keep in mind that this happens even if we are NOT currently overeating. If these conditions generally describe your CURRENT inner experience, please consider the fact that you may be suffering from untreated food addiction (whether you are overeating or not), you may be headed toward your next spree of overeating, and you may be closer to a relapse than you think you are. It doesn't matter so much how long it's been since my LAST relapse. What matters more is how close I am to my NEXT one. It's something to think about.

The book continues with the first full paragraph on page xxvii or xxix in the Fourth Edition. This paragraph offers us some hope:

"On the other hand - and strange as this may seem to those who do not understand - once a psychic change (<u>otherwise known as a spiritual</u> <u>awakening</u>) has occurred, the very same person who seemed doomed, who had so many problems he despaired of ever solving them, suddenly finds himself easily able to control his desire for alcohol (<u>or excessive food</u>), the only effort necessary being that required to follow a few simple rules (<u>and</u> <u>the few simple are the Twelve Steps</u>)."

Let's move on to Chapter One, "Bill's Story", and in this part of the book the page numbers are the same in both the Third and Fourth Editions. In this chapter we learn more about the physical and mental aspects of addiction, and also more about the spiritual solution. As we mentioned earlier, Bill is the New York Stock Analyst who is one of AA's co-founders.

Some people have difficulty identifying with Bill's story because he was such a low bottom, hopeless alcoholic. Here, as elsewhere in the book, we ask that you look for similarities rather than differences. Just like when we

are at an OA speaker meeting, we should see where we can relate to the way he thought, the way he felt, and the way he drank, long after alcohol has become a problem. In this way, you will be able to "identify, and not compare".

"Bill's Story" is 16 pages, broken up into two halves. In the first eight pages, Bill writes about what it was like and describes the progressive nature of his drinking. In a few short years he loses everything. He becomes an unemployed, hopeless drunk. Then in the second eight pages of Bill's Story, he talks about what happened and what it's like now.

Please turn to regular page 8, where Bill has a moment of clarity. He realizes alcohol is his master. He is licked – defeated. Page 8, paragraph 1. This is where Bill reaches the conclusion of Step One:

"No words can tell of the loneliness and despair I found in the bitter morass of self-pity. Quicksand stretched around me in all directions. I had met my match. I had been overwhelmed. Alcohol was my master."

But Bill can't stop drinking on this admission alone. In late November 1934, he is visited by an old school chum, Ebby T. Bill is drunk. Ebby has been sober for several months. When Bill asks Ebby how he stopped drinking, Ebby tells him in the middle of page 9, "I've got religion." Bill is shocked but he lets Ebby continue because, as he writes, "my gin would last longer than his preaching."

Ebby explains to Bill that he has found a group of people who rely upon a Power greater than themselves and who try to live their lives based on spiritual principles. In 1934, this organization was called "The Oxford Group". In 1938, it became "Moral Re-armament" or "M.R.A.", and a few years ago they changed their name to "Initiatives for Change". This organization still exists today.

The Oxford Group is a life-changing fellowship, which utilizes six spiritual tenets or principles. These tenets can be found on page 292 in the Third Edition or 263 in the Fourth Edition so please turn there now. The six tenets of the Oxford Group as found on page 292 or 263 in the Fourth Edition are:

1 – Complete deflation (which became our First Step.)

2 – Dependence and guidance from a Higher Power (<u>which became our</u> Second, Third, Sixth, Seventh and Eleventh Steps.)

- 3 Moral inventory (which became our Fourth and Tenth Steps.)
- 4 Confession (which became our Fifth Step.)
- 5 Restitution (which became our Eighth and Ninth Steps.)
- 6 Continued work with others (which became our Twelfth Step.)

Please turn back to page 12. Ebby provides Bill with the Oxford Group solution. For the first time, Bill learns about how he can move toward having what Dr. Silkworth called "an ENTIRE psychic change" by turning his will and life over to a God of his own understanding.

In the middle of the page, Bill takes Step Two. Page 12, paragraph 4:

"It was only a matter of being willing to believe in a Power greater than myself. Nothing more was required of me to make my beginning. I saw that growth could start from that point. Upon a foundation of COMPLETE willingness I might build what I saw in my friend. Would I have it? Of course I would!"

Soon after Ebby's visit, Bill checks into Towns Hospital. There, under the direction of Dr. Silkworth, Bill is physically withdrawn from alcohol for the third time that year. While in the hospital, Bill applies the Oxford Group's Six Tenets or Spiritual Activities (which later became the Twelve Steps) and never drinks again.

On page 13 in the second paragraph, Bill experiences the Oxford Group Tenet of "Dependence on a Higher Power". In other words, here is where Bill takes what later became Steps 2 and 3. Page 13, paragraph 2:

"There I humbly offered myself to God, as I then understood Him, to do with me as He would. I placed myself unreservedly under His care and direction. I admitted for the first time that of myself I was nothing; that without Him I was lost."

The next line mentions the Oxford Tenet of "Moral Inventory", which is Bill's Step Four. It's followed by what later became Steps Six and Seven:

"...I ruthlessly faced my sins and became willing to have my new found Friend (<u>he is using a capital "F" here so he is talking here about God</u>) take them away, root and branch. I have not had a drink since."

When Bill wrote, "I ruthlessly faced my sins...," he is using an Oxford Group term. According to the Oxford Group, the definition for the word "sin" is anything that blocks us off from God and others.

Bill then works the Tenet of "Confession" and becomes willing to go through with the Tenet of "Restitution". These actions later became Steps Five, Eight and Nine:

"My schoolmate visited me (<u>so Ebby returns</u>), and I fully acquainted him with my problems and deficiencies. We made a list of people I had hurt or toward whom I felt resentment. I expressed my ENTIRE willingness to approach these individuals, admitting my wrong. NEVER was I to be critical of them. I was to right ALL such matters, to the UTMOST of my ability."

In the next paragraph, Bill practices the Oxford Group Tenet of "Dependence and Guidance from a Higher Power". Bill begins doing Step 11:

"I was to test my thinking by the new God-consciousness within. Common sense would thus become uncommon sense. I was to sit quietly when in doubt, asking ONLY for direction and strength to meet my problems as HE would have me. Never was I to pray for myself, except as my requests bore on my usefulness to others. THEN ONLY might I expect to receive. But that would be in great measure."

The book continues by partially describing Step 12 when it says at the bottom of page 13:

"My friend promised when these things were done I would enter upon a new relationship with my Creator; that I would have the elements of a new way of living which answered ALL my problems. Belief in the power of God, plus enough willingness, honesty and humility to establish and maintain the NEW order of things, were the ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS." (Not suggestions but requirements.)

"Simple, but not easy; a price HAD to be paid. It meant DESTRUCTION of self-centeredness. I MUST turn in ALL things to the Father of Light who presides over us all.

At the bottom of page 14, Ebby explains the necessity of the last Tenet, which is "Continued work with others". This part of Step 12 begins in the last paragraph when Bill writes:

"My friend had emphasized the ABSOLUTE NECESSITY of demonstrating these principles in ALL my affairs. Particularly was it IMPERATIVE to work with others as he had worked with me. Faith without works was dead, he said. And how appallingly true for the alcoholic! (<u>Now this next line</u> <u>might be one of the MOST important lines in this whole book, so please</u> <u>notice what it says</u>.) For if an alcoholic failed to perfect and enlarge his spiritual life through work and self-sacrifice for others, he could NOT survive the certain trials and low spots ahead. If he did not work, he would SURELY drink again, and if he drank, he would surely die. Then faith would be dead indeed. With us it is just like that."

Bill takes the actions prescribed by the Oxford Group and has a sudden conversion experience. He has the "entire psychic change" that Dr. Silkworth talks about in "The Doctor's Opinion." In the second paragraph on page 14, Bill describes his spiritual awakening:

"These were revolutionary and drastic proposals, but the moment I FULLY accepted them, the effect was electric. There was a sense of victory, followed by such a peace and serenity as I had never known. There was utter confidence. I felt lifted up, as though the great clean wind of a mountain top blew through and through. God comes to most men gradually, but His impact on me was sudden and profound."

Bill's life is drastically changed. He never drinks alcohol again, as THE result of taking certain actions.

Please turn to page 17. This is the beginning of the next chapter called "There Is A Solution". At the bottom of the second paragraph on page 17 it says the following:

"The feeling of having shared in a common peril is ONE element in the powerful cement which binds us. But that in itself would NEVER have held us together as we are now joined.

The tremendous fact for every one of us is that we have discovered a common solution. We have a way out on which we can absolutely agree, and upon which we can join in brotherly and harmonious action. This is the great news this book carries to those who suffer from alcoholism (or food addiction)."

Where we get the feeling of having shared in the common peril is in the fellowship of OA, but the book is warning us that getting involved in JUST the fellowship is NOT enough. There are TWO parts to OA's solution to alcoholism, the fellowship AND the program (which are the Twelve Steps), and we need to be involved in BOTH parts. The book continues:

Please turn to the next page. The fourth paragraph on page 18 says:

"But the ex-problem drinker (<u>or food addict</u>) who has found this solution, who is properly armed with facts about himself (<u>which is another way of</u> <u>saying that he has worked the Steps</u>), can generally win the entire confidence of another alcoholic (<u>or food addict</u>) in a few hours. Until such an understanding is reached, little or nothing can be accomplished."

The next paragraph gives a pretty good description of what to look for in a sponsor when it says:

"That the man who is making the approach has had the same difficulty, that he obviously knows what he is talking about, that his whole deportment (which means his behavior and attitude) shouts at the new prospect that he is a man with a real answer, that he has no attitude of Holier Than Thou, nothing whatever except the sincere desire to be helpful; that there are no fees to pay, no axes to grind, no people to please, no lectures to be endured these are the conditions we have found most effective. After such an approach many take up their beds and walk again."

(*****If appropriate, please pass the collection baskets*****)

Please turn to page 22 where the authors make an important point about the mental aspect of addiction. The last paragraph on page 22 says the following. Again, I'm going to change a few words here: "We know that while the food addict keeps away from compulsively overeating, as he may do for months or years, he reacts much like other men. We are equally positive that once he begins eating compulsively, something happens, both in the bodily and mental sense, which makes it virtually impossible for him to stop. The experience of any food addict will abundantly confirm this.

These observations would be academic and pointless if our friend never took the first compulsive bite, thereby setting the terrible cycle in motion. Therefore, the MAIN problem of the food addict centers in his mind, rather than in his body."

So, it's important to identify by asking yourself if you can relate to the physical feature of food addiction by seeing if your eating career reflects the inability to predict how much you are going to eat once you start. BUT, you don't have to worry about THAT part of food addiction if you NEVER put that first compulsive bite in your mouth in the FIRST place. So the MAIN problem of the food addict centers in their mind and in their spiritual condition, because their spiritual condition controls their mind.

Please turn to page 24. Starting at the top of page the authors say the following:

"At a certain point in the eating of every food addict, he passes into a state where the most powerful desire to stop drinking is of absolutely NO avail. This tragic situation has already arrived in practically every case long before it is suspected.

The fact is that most food addicts, for reasons yet obscure, have lost the power of choice in eating. Our so-called will power becomes practically nonexistent. We are unable, at certain times (<u>not ALL the time but at CERTAIN times</u>), to bring into our consciousness with sufficient force the memory of the suffering and humiliation of even a week or a month ago (<u>and in some cases of even a day or a few hours ago</u>). We are without defense against the first compulsive bite.

The almost certain consequences that follow taking even a chocolate chip cookie do not crowd into the mind to deter (<u>or prevent</u>) us. If these thoughts occur, they are hazy (<u>which means vague</u>) and readily supplanted (<u>or replaced</u>) with the old threadbare (<u>which means worn out</u>) idea that this time

we shall handle ourselves like other people. There is a complete failure of the kind of defense that keeps one from putting his hand on a hot stove."

You may have noticed that the first line on this page said that, "the most powerful desire to stop eating compulsively is of absolutely NO avail". Although a desire to stop compulsively eating is the only requirement for OA membership, which means simply that you are allowed to sit at a closed meeting, this desire alone is NOT enough to bring about permanent recovery.

The last paragraph on this page says that:

"When this sort of thinking is fully established in an individual with overeating tendencies, he has probably placed himself beyond human aid, and unless locked up, will make themselves sick or die prematurely."

So again, we are beyond human aid. It also says this in the ABC's at the end of "How It Works" - "That probably NO human power could have relieved our addiction." Although a sponsor and the fellowship IS very important, they are STILL forms of human aid, and are NOT enough to bring about permanent recovery from alcoholism.

Please turn to page 30. The Big Book authors give us more about how the mental obsession kills so many of us. Starting at the top of page 30, it says:

"Most of us have been unwilling to admit we were real food addicts. No person likes to think he is bodily and mentally different from his fellows. Therefore, it is not surprising that our eating careers have been characterized by countless vain attempts to prove we could eat like other people. The idea that somehow, someday he will control and enjoy his overeating is the great obsession (or lie) of EVERY abnormal food addict. The persistence of this illusion (or lie) is astonishing. Many pursue it into the gates of sickness or death."

It's almost humorous that the "Big Book" says, "The idea that someday he will control AND enjoy his overeating is the great obsession...". If I am a food addict, there were times when I could do one or the other, but never both. There were times when I was controlling my overeating, but I was NOT enjoying it. And there were times when I was enjoying my overeating, but these times could not be described as having control. So, if I am an food addict, the times of controlling AND enjoying my overeating are long gone.

They further emphasize the mental obsession starting on page 34 and continuing through to the end of the chapter, by stating again and again that, no matter HOW strong our willpower or our conviction, at CERTAIN times we are UNABLE to stay away from the first compulsive bite. Page 34, paragraph 2:

"For those who are unable to eat moderately the question is how to stop compulsively eating altogether. We are assuming, of course, that the reader desires to stop overeating. Whether such a person can quit upon a nonspiritual basis depends upon the extent to which he has already lost the power to choose whether he will eat compulsively or not. Many of us felt that we had plenty of character. There was a tremendous urge to cease forever. Yet we found it impossible. This is the baffling feature of food addiction as we know it - this utter inability to leave it alone, no matter how great the necessity or the wish." (<u>That's a great description of powerlessness</u>. <u>The book continues</u>)

"How then shall we help our readers determine, to their own satisfaction, whether they are one of us? The experiment of not overeating for a period of time will be helpful, but we think we can render an even greater service to food addict sufferers, and perhaps to the medical fraternity. So we shall describe some of the mental states that precede a relapse into compulsive eating, for obviously this is the crux (or the most important point) of the problem." (Please keep this statement in mind as we go through the rest of this chapter. The examples given in the next few pages are there to show the MENTAL STATE prior to taking the first compulsive bite. The book continues.)

"What sort of thinking dominates a food addict who repeats time after time the desperate experiment of the first compulsive bite? Friends, who have reasoned with him after a spree which has brought him to the point of divorce or bankruptcy, are mystified when he walks directly towards the refrigerator. Why does he? Of what is he thinking?

Our first example is a friend we shall call Jim. This man has a charming wife and family. He inherited a lucrative automobile agency. He had a commendable world war record. He is a good salesman. Everybody likes him. He is an intelligent man, normal so far as we can see, except for a nervous disposition. He did no drinking until he was thirty-five. In a few years he became so violent when intoxicated that he had to be committed. On leaving the asylum, he came into contact with us.

We told him what we know of alcoholism (they told him about Step 1, the physical allergy or craving for more once we take a drink, and the mental obsession that ensures that we'll return to drinking even when we stop) and the answer we had found (they told him about Steps 2 through 12). He made a beginning (so he started working only SOME of the Steps). His family was re-assembled, and he began to work as a salesman for the business he had lost through drinking. All went well for a time, but he FAILED TO ENLARGE HIS SPIRITUAL LIFE (the way we enlarge our spiritual lives is by continued work with ALL the Steps on a daily basis, going to meetings and helping others. The Big Book says that the Third Step is only a beginning, so the gentleman in this story probably did the first three Steps but then did NOT go on with the REST of the program. Also, it has been said that EVERY member of AA who has EVER relapsed, did so because of that last sentence – they failed to enlarge their spiritual life. So please stay aware of this as time passes in your OWN recovery. The book continues). To his consternation, he found himself drunk half a dozen times in rapid succession. On each of these occasions we worked with him, reviewing carefully what had happened. He agreed he was a real alcoholic and in serious condition. He knew he faced another trip to the asylum if he kept on. Moreover, he would lose his family, for whom he had deep affection. Yet he got drunk again. We asked him to tell us exactly how it happened. This is his story: "I came to work on Tuesday morning. I remember I felt irritated that I had to be a salesman for a concern I once owned. I had a few words with the boss, but nothing serious. Then I decided to drive into the country and see one of my prospects for a car. On the way I felt hungry so I stopped at a roadside place where they have a bar. I had no intention of drinking. I just thought I would get a sandwich. I also had the notion that I might find a customer for a car at this place, which was familiar, for I had been going to it for years. I had eaten there many times during the months I was sober. I sat down at a table and ordered a sandwich and a glass of milk. Still no thought of drinking. I ordered another sandwich and decided to have another glass of milk."

(Now please pay attention here because curly writing means it must be important.)

"<u>SUDDENLY the thought crossed my mind that if I were to put an ounce of whiskey in my milk, it couldn't hurt me on a full stomach. I ordered a whiskey and poured it into the milk. I vaguely sensed I was not being any too smart, but felt reassured, as I was taking the whiskey on a full stomach. The experiment went SO well that I ordered another whiskey and poured it into more milk. That didn't seem to bother me so I tried another.</u>

Thus started one more journey to the asylum for Jim. Here was the threat of commitment, the loss of family and position, to say nothing of that intense mental and physical suffering which drinking always caused him. <u>He had much knowledge about himself as an alcoholic. Yet ALL reasons for not drinking were easily pushed aside in favor of the foolish idea (or the lie) he could take whiskey if only he mixed it with milk!"</u>

"Whatever the precise definition of the word may be, we call this plain insanity. How can such a lack of proportion, of the ability to think straight, be called anything else?

You may think this an extreme case. To us it is not far-fetched, for this kind of thinking has been characteristic of every single one of us. We have sometimes reflected more than Jim did, upon the consequences. But there was always the curious mental phenomenon, that parallel with our sound reasoning there inevitably ran some insanely trivial excuse for taking the first compulsive bite. Our sound reasoning failed to hold us in check. The insane idea won out. Next day we would ask ourselves, in all earnestness and sincerity, how it could have happened.

In some circumstances we have gone out deliberately to eat compulsively, feeling ourselves justified by nervousness, anger, worry, depression, jealousy or the like. But even in this type of beginning we are obliged to admit that our justification for a spree was insanely insufficient in the light of what always happened. We now see that when we began to compulsively eat deliberately, instead of casually, there was little serious or effective thought during the period of premeditation, of what the terrific consequences might be."

Let's go back to the top of the page and notice some of the way's the book describes the mental obsession. In the first line they call it "the foolish idea", the fourth line down it's called "plain insanity", then a few words later "lack of proportion, of the ability to think straight", six lines later "the curious mental phenomenon", two lines after that "some insanely trivial excuse", two line later "the insane idea", seven lines after that "our justification for a spree was insanely insufficient", and then two lines later "there was little serious or effective thought during the period of premeditation of what the terrific consequences might be". This is another example of how Bill Wilson likes using different words that all mean the same thing. The Book continues at the bottom of page 37:

"Our behavior is as absurd and incomprehensible with respect to the first compulsive bite as that of an individual with a passion, say, for jay-walking. He gets a thrill out of skipping in front of fast-moving vehicles. He enjoys himself for a few years in spite of friendly warnings. Up to this point you would label him as a foolish chap having queer ideas of fun. Luck then deserts him and he is slightly injured several times in succession. You would expect him, if he were normal, to cut it out. Presently he is hit again and this time has a fractured skull. Within a week after leaving the hospital a fastmoving trolley car breaks his arm. He tells you he has decided to stop jaywalking for good, but in a few weeks he breaks both legs.

"On through the years this conduct continues, accompanied by his continual promises to be careful or to keep off the streets altogether. Finally, he can no longer work, his wife gets a divorce and he is held up to ridicule. He tries every known means to get the jaywalking idea out of his head. He shuts himself up in an asylum, hoping to mend his ways. But the day he comes out he races in front of a fire engine, which breaks his back. Such a man would be crazy, wouldn't he?

"You may think our illustration is too ridiculous. But is it? We, who have been through the wringer, have to admit if we substituted food addiction for jay-walking, the illustration would fit exactly. However intelligent we may have been in other respects, where compulsively eating has been involved, we have been STRANGELY insane. (This is kinda funny because it's saying that even for INSANE people we are strange.) It's strong language - but isn't it true?

"Some of you are thinking: "Yes, what you tell us is true, but it doesn't fully apply. We admit we have some of these symptoms, but we have not gone to the extremes you fellows did, nor are we likely to, for we understand ourselves SO well after what you have told us that such things cannot happen again. We have not lost everything in life through overeating and we certainly do not intend to. Thanks for the information." (So what these people are saying is that they are only a LITTLE compulsive with food, but their lives are manageable.)

"That may be true of certain NORMAL eaters who, though eating foolishly and heavily at the present time, are able to stop (<u>because they don't have the</u> <u>mental obsession</u>) or moderate (<u>because they don't have the allergy or</u> <u>craving for more when they over eat</u>), because their brains and bodies have not been damaged as ours were. But the actual or potential food addict, with HARDLY an exception, will be <u>ABSOLUTELY unable to stop eating</u> <u>compulsively on the basis of self-knowledge</u>. This is a point we wish to emphasize and re-emphasize, to smash home upon the food addict reader as it has been revealed to us out of bitter experience. Let us take another illustration."

"Fred is partner in a well known accounting firm. His income is good, he has a fine home, is happily married and the father of promising children of college age. He is so attractive a personality that he makes friends with everyone. If ever there was a successful business man, it is Fred. To all appearances he is a stable, well balanced individual. Yet, he is alcoholic. We first saw Fred about a year ago in a hospital where he had gone to recover from a bad case of jitters. It was his first experience of this kind, and he was much ashamed of it. Far from admitting he was an alcoholic, he told himself he came to the hospital to rest his nerves. (You know how it is, detoxes and rehabs are FILLED with "nerve-resters".) The doctor intimated (or suggested) strongly that he might be worse than he realized. For a few days he was depressed about his condition. He made up his mind (so he's using will power) to quit drinking altogether. It NEVER occurred to him that perhaps he could not do so, in spite of his character and standing. Fred would not believe himself an alcoholic (he never took Step 1), much less accept a spiritual remedy for his problem (if you don't take Step 1, there's no need for Steps 2 through 12). We told him about alcoholism (notice the Twelfth Step work they did back then. Again, they told him about the mental obsession and they told him about the allergy). He was interested and conceded that he had SOME of the symptoms, but he was a long way from admitting that he could do nothing about it himself. He was positive that this humiliating experience, plus the knowledge he had acquired, would keep him sober the rest of his life. Self-knowledge would fix it. We heard no more of Fred for a while. One day we were told that he was back in the hospital. This time he was guite shaky. He soon indicated he was

anxious to see us. The story he told is most instructive for here was a chap ABSOLUTELY CONVINCED he had to stop drinking, who had NO excuse for drinking, who exhibited splendid judgment and determination in all his OTHER concerns, yet was flat on his back nevertheless."

"Let him tell you about it: "I was much impressed with what you fellows said about alcoholism, but I frankly did not believe it would be possible for me to drink again. I somewhat appreciated your ideas about the subtle insanity which precedes the first drink, but I was confident it could NOT happen to me after what I had learned. I reasoned I was not so far advanced

as most of you fellows, that I had been usually successful in licking my OTHER personal problems, that I would therefore be successful where you men failed. I felt I had every right to be self-confident, that it would be ONLY a matter of exercising my will power and keeping on guard." (Again, self-will & self-knowledge is not enough if you're an alcoholic.) "In this frame of mind, I went about my business and for a time all was well. I had no trouble refusing drinks, and began to wonder if I had not been making too hard work of a simple matter. One day I went to Washington to present some accounting evidence to a government bureau. I had been out of town before during this particular dry spell, so there was nothing new about that. Physically, I felt fine. Neither did I have any pressing problems or worries. My business came off well, I was pleased and knew my partners would be too. It was the end of a perfect day, not a cloud on the horizon." (The interesting thing about what leads up to Fred's relapse is that he was neither hungry, angry, lonely, nor tired. What the fellowship calls H.A.L.T. does not apply here. If you remember, in the Jim story earlier, Jim was not having an "up" day. But Fred here is having a REALLY good day.) "I went to my hotel and leisurely dressed for dinner. (Now here's the curly writing again.) As I crossed the threshold of the dining room, the thought came to mind it would be nice to have a couple of cocktails with dinner. That was all. Nothing more. I ordered a cocktail and my meal. Then I ordered another cocktail. After dinner I decided to take a walk. When I returned to the hotel it struck me a highball would be fine before going to bed, so I stepped into the bar and had one. I remember having several more that night and PLENTY next morning. I have a SHADOWY recollection of being in an airplane bound for New York, of finding a friendly taxicab driver at the landing field instead of my wife. The driver escorted me about for several days. I know little of where I went, or what I said and did. (Sounds like he had a blackout!) Then came the hospital with its unbearable mental AND physical suffering."

(I love these next few words!) "As soon as I regained my ability to think, I went carefully over that evening in Washington. <u>Not only had I been off</u> guard, I had made NO FIGHT WHATEVER against that first drink. THIS time I had NOT thought of the consequences AT ALL. I had commenced to drink as carelessly as though the cocktails were ginger ale. I now remembered what my alcoholic friends had told me, how they prophesied that IF I had an alcoholic mind, the time and place would come - I would drink again. They had said that though I did raise a defense, it would one day give way before some TRIVIAL reason for having a drink. Well, just that did happen and more, for what I had learned of alcoholism did NOT occur to

me at all. I knew from that moment that I had an alcoholic mind. I saw that will power and self-knowledge would NOT help in those STRANGE MENTAL BLANK SPOTS (<u>AGAIN they're describing the mental</u> <u>obsession</u>). I had never been able to understand people who said that a problem had them hopelessly defeated. I knew then. It was a crushing blow."

(Notice the Twelfth Step work here again.) "Two of the members of Alcoholics Anonymous came to see me. They grinned, which I didn't like so much, and then asked me if I thought myself alcoholic and if I were really licked this time. I had to concede both propositions (so he finally takes Step 1). They piled on me HEAPS of medical evidence to the effect that an alcoholic mentality, such as I had exhibited in Washington, was a HOPELESS condition. They cited cases out of their own experience by the dozen. This process snuffed out the last flicker of conviction that I could do the job myself." (That's his description of his taking Step 2.) "Then they outlined the spiritual answer and program of action which a hundred of them had followed successfully. Though I had been only a nominal churchman, their proposals were not, intellectually, hard to swallow. But the program of action, though entirely sensible, was pretty drastic. It meant I would have to throw several LIFELONG conceptions out of the window. That was not easy. But the moment I made up my mind to go through with the process (otherwise known as Step 3), I had the curious feeling that my alcoholic condition was relieved, as in fact it proved to be." "Quite as important was the discovery that spiritual principles would solve ALL my problems. I have since been brought into a way of living INFINITELY more satisfying and, I hope, more useful than the life I lived before. My old manner of life was by NO MEANS a bad one, but I would NOT exchange its best moments for the worst I have now. I would not go back to it even if I could." (And the only way he could have experienced all that is by working Steps 4 through 12.)

"Fred's story speaks for itself. We hope it strikes home to thousands like him. He had felt only the first nip of the wringer. Most food addicts have to be pretty badly mangled before they really commence to solve their problems."

Many doctors and psychiatrists agree with our conclusions. One of these men, staff member of a world-renowned hospital, recently made this statement to some of us: "What you say about the general hopelessness of the average food addict's plight is, in my opinion, correct. As to two of you

men, whose stories I have heard, there is no doubt in my mind that you were 100% hopeless, apart from DIVINE help. Had you offered yourselves as patients at this hospital, I would NOT have taken you, if I had been able to avoid it. People like you are too heartbreaking. Though not a religious person, I have profound respect for the spiritual approach in such cases as yours. For most cases, there is virtually NO other solution." "Once more (so here's ANOTHER review): the food addict AT CERTAN TIMES (not ALL the time but at CERTAIN times) has NO effective mental defense against the first compulsive bite. Except in a few RARE cases, neither he nor ANY other human being can provide such a defense. His defense MUST come from a Higher Power."

So now you've been given a few examples of the fact that because of the way we selfishly perceive and live our life, we create a spiritually blocked off condition for ourselves where we need to seek relief or escape from the inner turmoil, discomfort, or unmanageability. Our mind then remembers that eating food brings about the ease and comfort we seek, but conveniently FORGETS about the trouble compulsive eating has caused us. When we take the first compulsive bite we then trigger the physical craving for more and more food. We have a spiritual malady, an obsession of the mind, and an abnormal reaction of the body (or an allergy) to excess food. This dooms us to a food addict's death - spiritually, mentally, and even sometimes physically.

There is additional material within these 51 pages from "The Doctor's Opinion" through to the end of Chapter 3 called "More About Alcoholism" that further explains the physical, mental and spiritual aspects of food addiction and how our lives can become unmanageable whether we are eating compulsively or not. If you need more proof, please read on. All we've done is provide you with some of the highlights. However, we hope we've shown you enough for you to proceed.

By way of a review, let me describe what the Big Book says about Step One and what differentiates a food addict physically, mentally, and spiritually, from a normal eater. Physically, the food addict has an allergy, or an abnormal reaction, to excess food. This abnormal reaction to excess food is a craving for more food once we take a few bites. This craving NEVER happens to a normal eater. Because of this, a normal eater can ALWAYS predict how much they are going to eat, but a food addict CANNOT. Besides the craving, food DOES something for a food addict that it does

NOT do for a normal eater. When a food addict begins to overeat, they get a feeling of ease and comfort; an "IN control, I like this so I am going to get more" kind of a feeling. When a NORMAL eater eats too much, they get a "completely full, beginning of a nauseating, I don't like this so I don't want any more" kind of a feeling. That's why they stop after they begin to feel full, and make statements like, "I don't want any more because I'm starting to feel full." Spiritually, because of the selfish and self-centered way the food addict views and deals with other people, their emotions, and life; they are filled with inner turmoil, discomfort, and anxiety. Since food is the ONLY thing that we have experienced, which brings relief from this inner unmanageability, we turn to food again and again, even though it has caused problems for us in the past. We don't see what food is doing TO us, we ONLY think about what it is going to do FOR us, which describes the food addict's mental obsession. A NORMAL eater's relationship with food is a "I only eat as much as I need" kind of relationship, but a FOOD ADDICT'S relationship with food is a "I need it to deal with life" kind of relationship. Please ask yourself if you can relate to the experience of a food addict.

Also, in the middle of the first paragraph on page 44, the Big Book makes a few statements that can be used to review the information about Step One and the direction we need to move in. In the middle of the first paragraph on page 44, it says the following:

"If, when you honestly want to, you find you cannot stop overeating entirely (<u>which describes the mental and spiritual part of food addiction</u>), or if when compulsively eating, you have little control over the amount you take (<u>which describes the physical part of food addiction</u>), you are probably a food addict. If that be the case, you may be suffering from an illness which ONLY a spiritual experience will conquer."

Now it's time for each of us to start our personal journey toward that spiritual experience which WILL change our lives. Let's see who is ready to take the First Step.

Step 1 We admitted we were powerless over food – that our lives had become unmanageable.

The "Big Book" authors tell us exactly what we have to do by providing us with two statements that can be turned into questions. The first one can be found in the middle of page 30:

"We learned that we had to fully concede (<u>or admit</u>) to our INNERMOST selves that we were food addicts. This is the first step in recovery. The delusion (<u>or lie</u>) that we are like other people, OR PRESENTLY MAY BE, has to be SMASHED."

In order to smash the delusion (<u>or lie</u>) that we're not food addicts, we are going to ask each of you to answer a simple question, "Are you ready to concede (<u>or admit</u>) to your INNERMOST self you are powerless over food?" In other words, "Are you a food addict?" All that is required is a yes or no answer.

If you're NOT convinced you are a food addict or that your life is unmanageable, please let us know later at the end of this session. Your "sponsor" or spiritual advisor is willing to spend time with you this week to discuss your reservations. You may not be a food addict. We want to give you EVERY opportunity to comprehend the devastating consequences of this terrible affliction and help you identify if you are a food addict.

O.K., for those who are ready, let's proceed. Will the newcomers and those willing to work the Steps with us please stand.

(*****Please pause and wait for them to stand*****)

This is the first of the two First Step questions:

Do you concede (or admit) to your INNERMOST self you are a food addict?

Please answer, one at a time, yes or no, and remain standing.

(*****Please have each person standing answer the question*****)

There is another question associated with taking Step 1. On page 33 at the end of paragraph 1 it says:

"If we are planning to stop eating compulsively, there MUST be NO reservation of ANY kind, nor ANY lurking notion that someday we will be immune to (<u>or not affected by</u>) compulsive eating."

So let me also ask each of you the second First Step question:

Do you have any reservations or lingering ideas that one day you will be UNAFFECTED by compulsive eating?

Please answer, one at a time, yes or no.

(*****Please have each person standing answer the question*****)

Thank you. Please be seated.

Those of you who have answered "yes" to the first question and "no" to the second question have completed Step One.

Please remember to talk with your temporary Step sponsor after this meeting to swap phone numbers and get to know each other. Also, over the next week please read the handouts we provided for you. These handouts will enhance the experience with the Step we just covered. Next week we will discuss Steps Two, Three and the beginning of Step Four. We will take the Third Step during the meeting and we will begin to provide you with guidelines on how to take the Fourth Step. You will be given three weeks to complete your Fourth Step inventory and then please share your Fifth Step with your "Sponsor" or spiritual advisor between the fourth and fifth sessions.

In an hour and a half, we have just covered over 50 pages worth of material in of the "Big Book" Alcoholics Anonymous and have taken the First Step. This is a remarkable achievement. Congratulations.

That's all for tonight. Are there any questions?