#### KABALE CATHOLIC DIOCESE

# Reconciliation

# The Day of Reconciliation among the Clergy

Simon Peter Kyambadde 3/9/2016

<sup>&</sup>quot;Therefore, if you are offering your gift at the altar and there remember that your brother or sister has something against you, leave your gift there in front of the altar. First go and be reconciled to them; then come and offer your gift" (Matthew 5:23-24).

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# Input

#### Introduction

I am humbled and at the same time grateful to the Bishop and to all those who attended the workshop we had in January on Ongoing Formation, for the opportunity for me to come back and to give an input on Forgiveness and Reconciliation. I am sure there are many here who are apprehensive, that what can possibly come out of a single talk to resolve year-old conflicts. On the one hand you are absolutely right. It would be naïve to imagine that one can possibly resolve conflicts just by giving a talk, without even getting to know them. On the other hand, just because we may not be able to resolve conflicts which have raged on for years or months does not mean that a meeting like this is a waste of time. Here is what we hope to gain in this input:

- 1) Create the desire to resolve the conflict. That alone is a great score
- 2) Create a more positive attitude towards the person who has hurt us.
- 3) Improve people's ability to resolve their conflict on their own.

What we are undertaking is something that is possible with the grace of God. We would therefore like to start by asking God's assistance. For the same reason, the talk and the sharing are only a small part of today's exercise. Later we are to celebrate the Sacrament of Reconciliation, the Eucharist, and finally we shall share a meal as brothers.

1. Conflict is part of life. Conflict is normal. It is the inevitable consequences of the fact that people who are unique individuals live together. As priests we often have to live in sort of community life. Usually this is with members who are not of your own choice. You are not likely to choose your parish priest or curate, or if you work in a department, those others who you will work with. In any community, even the healthiest community, tension is not totally avoidable. The early apostolic community is regarded as ideal. Yet very soon there were quarrels in it too; that the widows of the Greek converts were being disregarded in the distribution of food. Conflicts in a community are caused by several factors including:

#### **Basic facts about conflict**

#### Conflict is part of life

It is the inevitable consequence of unique individuals living together

We have different likes and dislikes

Some of these can be contrary or even contradictory

We like different programs at TV

You like talking, I like my silence

You are generous to others, I like to economize

We have different backgrounds

We belong to different ethnic backgrounds, with a history of animosity

We speak different languages, and sometimes we don't understand each other

We do not choose our company sometimes. You do not choose your curate, or PP

Even in the best of communities conflicts are never lacking

The apostolic community lived in harmony, but only for a short time

Soon there were divisions over distribution of food, between Jews and Greeks

Think of the conflicts in the Church at Corinth

Or the conflicts in the Church in Galatia

Some causes of conflict in a community include

Personal problems

Clash of temperaments

Individual psychological difficulties

Difficult responsibilities

Unfulfilled interests, etc.

Because tensions are unavoidable they should not be denied

It is unhealthy to pretend that tensions do not exist when actually they do

We do not remove them by denying them

Rather, they surface unhealthy ways which damage the community

Hatred

Loneliness

Withdrawal

Seeking outside company

Drinking out of frustration

Slander which fuels further tensions,

**Explosive** anger

Tensions are not always negative

They are a necessary prelude to growth of a community, e.g. in the early Christian community.

The resolution led to the creation of the ministry of deacons

It led to greater dedication to prayer by the apostles

When people resolve a misunderstanding they may develop strong bonds of friendship

Putting their ideas together may develop into better compound ideas

Acceptance of the differences enriches all of us; each has a unique contribution

Unity is strength. We can fight a common enemy more effectively when united

There is a good and bad way to resolve conflicts that arise in a community

Bad ways lead to total division of the community

We can shut people off by making them conscious of their limitations

Fear

Egoism

Jealousy

Ineptness

Also acting in anger my not be helpful

Healthier ways should lead to greater harmony and growth

In the process of community growth we can play one of three basic roles

We can retard growth by sowing seeds of discord

Spreading roumers

Fueling jealousies

Not carrying out personal responsibilities

Complaining

We may be inactive and harmless members adding little to the community growth We can play a positive role, and the purpose of this workshop is to see how to do that

# Forgiveness is difficult

Because of this fact some might be wondering what the use of this exercise is

How can I presume to heal old wounds which have defied healing over a long time?

Especially when there will not even be time to hear the individual woundedness

How can a total stranger who never had the experience of hurt presume to help

People who have been deeply hurt know this too well

You may have tried over and over again to forgive with no success

You may have thought you had forgiven until you were starkly reminded of the pain

Or it may be that against your will, you recoil from the very thought of dealing with a person

There are factors which render forgiveness even more difficult

If the offender is not sorry for what they did, or does not show any form of contrition

When the offence was very grave

When the offence was done over and over again

When there grim reminders of the offence

When the damage is irreparable

Due to our particular character traits

If we make as precondition that the offender comes and asks for pardon

If the offender has passed on

. When both parties believe that they were wronged and do not see their own mistakes

Why is forgiveness so difficult?

Our pride or self-esteem is injured

Our expectations or dreams are disappointed

We have lost something very precious

We feel hypocritical because we do not feel like forgiving

We tend to judge others harshly, while we are ready to excuse our own wrong doings

Lack of forgiveness betrays a lack of empathy on our part

#### Forgiveness is important

Non-forgiveness has a negative impact on our own life

We have a choice whether we want things to be bitter or better

To forgive is to let the prisoner free, and to discover that the prisoner was me

Conflicts are unpleasant. They rob us of our peace of mind

We like one holding hot charcoal wanting to hit another; we only get burnt ourselves

We can develop psychosomatic diseases

High blood pressure

Ulcers

Heart attacks and strokes

Our hearts get hardened against human need

We do spiritual harm to our hearts

We sin against the commandment of love

We cannot grow into intimacy with God who is love

Forgiveness is a pre-condition to our own forgiveness Matthew 6:14-15

Not-forgiveness gives a way to the enemy (Ephesians 4:26)

We have chosen a vocation that demands of us to be an example to others

We are constantly called on to guide us with divisions

These people do not only listen to our words; they observe our actions as well

We cannot give what we do not have

We lack the moral authority to preach forgiveness

This is a particular challenge in this year of Mercy and in this season of Lent and mercy

Unless we are ready to let go of offence, our celebration of the Eucharist remains hypocritical

At the penitential rite we acknowledge our sinning against each other

We ask each other for intercession

The Word of God we hear constantly challenges us to forgiveness and love

We lack the moral authority to preach on some texts unless we can forgive

At the Our Father, we ask the Father to forgive us as we forgive those who hurt us

Jesus reminds us that forgiveness is a pre-condition for his forgiveness of us

We drink the blood of Jesus shed for us for the forgiveness of sins

Our wishing each other peace is insincere if we hold grudges against each other

We cannot fully enter into intimacy with Christ, if we reject an essential element of his message

Unforgiveness makes us like those who can't receive sacraments due to an illegitimate marriage

It's because they have a sin they are not willing to give up

 $\dashv$  Neither can we receive the Sacrament of Reconciliation unless we are willing to confess

The same applies to the sacrament of the Eucharist

Not forgiving makes us stuck in our own past

We can waste years living in bitterness

We could live those years in joy if we forgave

Forgiveness helps us to grow, giving us time to think good thoughts

# Forgiveness is possible

It is important that like grieving forgiveness has stages

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Develop the desire to forgive
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We need to be convinced that it is good for us

With this desire we can pray for the grace to let go of grudges

We open ourselves to the assistance of God

We can even pray for our enemies even if we do not love them with our feelings

Keep in mind the fact that forgiveness is hard, but necessary

Have to deal with the feelings of anger and resentment

Trying to pretend there are not there is no solution

One way of dealing with these is through empathy

Try to see the situation of heart from the other's point of view

Understanding can restructure our cognition

Often when we understand the other resentment goes

e.g. get to know their sorrows

or circumstances of their upbringing

or their motivation in hurting us

Try to see the likeable aspects of the other person; what their friends see

Try to recall that the insult does not totally exhaust who the other is

Know that forgiveness is a process, more than a destination

We should not expect miraculous or immediate results

This knowledge helps us not to give up even when we feel resentment well up

Do good to the offender even if against your own will

Exodus 23:4-5 help an enemy's ox or donkey

Do not rejoice in the misfortunes of your enemy

These things you may not do with sentiments of love

Learn the gospel wisdom of disarming enemies by loving them

Recall that forgiveness does not really require you to forget

It is not in our power to control what we remember and what we forget

But it is in our power not to act according to the dictates of our memories

Try to see your own contribution to the offence

You may have some share in the blame which up to now you did not own

If there is a mistake you made have the courage to say "I am sorry

It is amazing how our own contrition can disarm the enemy

"Whatever irritates us about others may be key to understanding ourselves" Jung

Try to perceive the opportunity in the problem

This may be an invitation to grow in tolerance

Or you may be enriched by a different world view

Refrain from any actions of revenge

Try not to gain sympathy by telling the injury to others

Resist the temptation to rejoice in the misfortunes of the enemy

# **Discussion questions**

1) Reflect on the meaning of the following text of Scripture

"Therefore, if you are offering your gift at the altar and there remember that your brother or sister has something against you, leave your gift there in front of the altar. First go and be reconciled to them; then come and offer your gift" (Matthew 5:23-24).

2) Reflect on the meaning of the following scripture text:

"If your brother or sister sins, go and point out their fault, just between the two of you. If they listen to you, you have won them over. But if they will not listen, take one or two others along, so that 'every matter may be established by the testimony of two or three witnesses.' If they still refuse to listen, tell it to the church; and if they refuse to listen even to the church, treat them as you would a pagan or a tax collector" (Matthew 18:15-18).

- 3) Reflect on the iv, v, and vii spiritual works of mercy and their challenge to us in this year of mercy:
  - i. To instruct the ignorant;
  - ii. To counsel the doubtful;
  - iii. To admonish sinners;
  - iv. To bear wrongs patiently;
  - v. To forgive offences willingly;
  - vi. To comfort the afflicted;
  - vii. To pray for the living and the dead.

# **Homily**

We have stated that one of the ways of reconciliation is getting to know the other's point of view

This can bring about a cognitive restructuring

We begin to see the good in the other's point of view

We also may look at ourselves and begin to see what is erroneous

Let us place ourselves in the shoes of the opponents of Jesus we heard of in the gospel reading

They did not believe he was the Messiah

Yet he claimed to be much more than a Messiah

This seemed to want to deliberately provoke them

They were not in a frame of mind to see truth

When we look at the same gospel reading with eyes of faith, we see something totally different

We are filled with awe with what Jesus is revealing about himself

We are filled with marvel at his courage and boldness in the face of opposition

We are amazed at the love of God which makes him bend so low for our salvation

Jesus' enemies would have converted if they tried to see Jesus with empathy

We are invited to look with new eyes at the people who have hurt us