The POWER of FORGIVENESS—Lesson Nine

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The ultimate goal of all forgiveness is reconcilia	_
reconciliation arebrought on by a perceived insult. Forgiveness is	
tion takes two parties. Reconciliation is	
tion takes two parties. Reconcination is	
Reconciliation is like the	Hebrew word shalom. Reconciliation
is always the goal, but it is not always possible	e. Let's examine some times when
reconciliation may not be possible or wise.	
Reconciliation is not wise if	
When	
the other does not, it creates an imbalance	in the relationship that can lead to
one person being abused and misused. Exa	mine: Matthew 10:14.
Reconciliation is not possible if	
You can forgi	ve the person, but you cannot restore
the relationship. In our last lesson, we talke	ed about having difficult conversa-
tions. In this case, you can't speak to them	but you can write them a letter and
release your feelings to deal with your part	of the situation. Examine: Deuteron-
omy 18:10-11.	
Reconciliation is no wise if	
	If you have forgiven someone
and they are not demonstrating changed be	havior, restoration of the relation-
ship may not be possible. Examine: Matthe	-
the conversation?	
pecially when the breach was intentional, so	
come back together. Repentance means I m	ust turn and go in the other direc-
tion.	
There is a wonderful case study in scripture th	at highlights some of the things
we've examined during this series. The history	of offense between these two charac-

ters is long and storied and spans several chapters in scripture. Let's look at the

life of Jacob and Esau.

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Jacob's first offense against Esau. Examine: Genesis 25:19-34. There is a b	oreach
between these two brothers. The breach opened because Jacob took Esau's	s birth-
right. The birthright mean Jacob would inherit the larger portion of the fan	
sources. But it also meant that Jacob be designated as the	
But if that's not enough, let's examine Jacob's s	econd
offense against his brother Esau. Examine: Genesis 27:1-36. Jacob steals in the blessing was connected to the blessing was con	
Abraham in Genesis 12. It was the privilege of having the Son of God come	from
your lineage. Those are the breaches, let's look at the reconciliation. Exami esis 33:1-16. There is much to learn from the reconciliation of these two br	
• (Genesis 32:9-12) Jacob pr	ays that
Esau would not kill him. Prayer is essential for forgiveness and reconcil	iation.
 Jacob has a desire to restore the relationship. (Genesis 32:3-5) Jacob do yet know if his brother would like to restore the relationship, but Jacob to do what's right. 	
• Jacob came into the situation with the right heart and the right attitude (Genesis 33:3) Jacob	·
Jacob humbled himself.	
• Reconciliation shows in their embrace. (Genesis 33:4)	
• Jacob adds a different level to reconciliation. Jacob adds (Genesis 33:8) Restitution is attempting to rest	ore what
was damaged or destroyed and seeking justice wherever able. There are	times
when you have done wrong, where you should attempt to restore what y	ou have
taken. Remember when you forgive, you release the person of the debt;	however,
if the person seeks to retore through restoration you can accept it	
	•
God gives us a heavy mandate to the ministry of reconciliation. Examine: 2 thians 5:11-21. Even if someone cannot reconcile with you,	! Corin-