

# Q&A: Forgiveness... can you explore and unpack the topic (a little) and steer us towards some useful scripture.

Dave 0 asks:

*Forgiveness. I've heard it said:-*

*"My dear wife I forgive you for last night's dinner!" is judgement rather than forgiveness – and I think I'd agree.*

*In a circumstance like sexual abuse we are "moving in a direction of forgiveness (and may never get there this side of heaven)." – which to me at least feels like a cop out.*

*"I forgave him as my gift to myself" – which doesn't seem to really be forgiveness.*

*"We forgive as God forgave us" i.e. unrepentant and dead in their sins – which I am inclined to, but ponder just how you do it, if that is the call.*

*Will, can you explore and unpack the topic (a little) and steer us towards some useful scripture.*

Hi Dave 0

Two parts of scripture. Matthew 18:21-35, which in the ESV is as follows, and on which my boss preached the other week.

*21 Then Peter came up and said to him, "Lord, how often will my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? As many as seven times?" 22 Jesus said to him, "I do not say to you*

**seven times, but seventy-seven times.**

23 "Therefore the kingdom of heaven may be compared to a king who wished to settle accounts with his servants.<sup>7</sup> 24 When he began to settle, one was brought to him who owed him ten thousand talents.<sup>8</sup> 25 And since he could not pay, his master ordered him to be sold, with his wife and children and all that he had, and payment to be made. 26 So the servant<sup>9</sup> fell on his knees, imploring him, 'Have patience with me, and I will pay you everything.' 27 And out of pity for him, the master of that servant released him and forgave him the debt. 28 But when that same servant went out, he found one of his fellow servants who owed him a hundred denarii,<sup>10</sup> and seizing him, he began to choke him, saying, 'Pay what you owe.' 29 So his fellow servant fell down and pleaded with him, 'Have patience with me, and I will pay you.' 30 He refused and went and put him in prison until he should pay the debt. 31 When his fellow servants saw what had taken place, they were greatly distressed, and they went and reported to their master all that had taken place. 32 Then his master summoned him and said to him, 'You wicked servant! I forgave you all that debt because you pleaded with me. 33 And should not you have had mercy on your fellow servant, as I had mercy on you?' 34 And in anger his master delivered him to the jailers,<sup>11</sup> until he should pay all his debt. 35 So also my heavenly Father will do to every one of you, if you do not forgive your brother from your heart."

**And Romans 12:9-21**

9 Let love be genuine. Abhor what is evil; hold fast to what is good. 10 Love one another with brotherly affection. w0utdo one another in showing honor. 11 Do not be slothful in zeal, be fervent in spirit,<sup>7</sup> serve the Lord. 12 Rejoice in hope, be patient in tribulation, be constant in prayer. 13 Contribute to the needs of the saints and seek to show hospitality. 14 Bless those who persecute you; bless and do not curse them. 15 Rejoice with those who rejoice, weep with those who

weep. 16 Live in harmony with one another. Do not be haughty, but associate with the lowly.<sup>8</sup> Never be wise in your own sight. 17 Repay no one evil for evil, but give thought to do what is honorable in the sight of all. 18 If possible, so far as it depends on you, live peaceably with all. **19 Beloved, never avenge yourselves, but leave it<sup>9</sup> to the wrath of God, for it is written, "Vengeance is mine, I will repay, says the Lord."** 20 To the contrary, "if your enemy is hungry, feed him; if he is thirsty, give him something to drink; for by so doing you will heap burning coals on his head." 21 Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.

Which takes us to Deuteronomy 32 which is in the context of noting Israel's rebelliousness and their rejection of God's grace.

*"Is not this laid up in store with me, sealed up in my treasuries?*

*35 Vengeance is mine, and recompense,<sup>6</sup> for the time when their foot shall slip; for the day of their calamity is at hand, and their doom comes swiftly.'*

*36 For the Lord will vindicate<sup>7</sup> his people and have compassion on his servants, when he sees that their power is gone and there is none remaining, bond or free.*

So here's my take on it:

God is judge. Sometimes the path of justice is clear. Sometimes the path of justice is mirky. Either way, we are not able to be the judge because we neither have the capacity to see through the mirk, nor the integrity to condemn a fellow sinner. Vindication does not come from the assertion of our rights but when we are submitted under the grace of God when "our power is gone."

The outworking of this submission is in two modes. Firstly, when it comes to the dealing with our “brothers”, as Peter asks Christ. The instruction to forgive here is in the context of ensuring the body/family of Christ demonstrates the grace of God. This involves truth, sometimes hard truth and conflict management as spelled out earlier in Matthew 18, and is towards repentance and reconciliation. The dynamic here is clearly one of an issue being faced, repentance occurring, and forgiveness offered. I don’t think this is controversial.

The second mode is the more abstract dealing with the wrongs of this world. Paul’s imperatives help us here as we are instructed to not be slothful, haughty, etc. Of particular relevance is his referral to dealings with people who are not brothers but enemies, and our interaction with evil. This mode takes us back to our “emptiness” before God. We are not to be “wise in our own sight” and so be overcome by evil, but to overcome evil with good. That good coheres with the notion of “do not avenge yourselves, but leave it to the wrath of God.” This is not forgiveness in the sense of responding to repentance but the individual responsibility of “so far as it depends on you, leave peaceably with all.” This is impossible without that empty reliance on the grace of God – which is faith. Faith that he will actually do justice, bring vindication, deal with this on his terms which are better than my own.

Looking at your two examples of “moving in a direction of forgiveness” and “forgiving as a gift to myself” – I think much of the inadequacy of these articulations can be alleviated by applying the above modes rather than the over-used term of “forgiveness.” The mode towards the unrepentant abuser is not so much forgiveness but “vengeance is yours, oh Lord, I trust you to judge him.” The “gift to myself” is the recognition that judgement is a heavy load to bear – and to hand vengeance to Christ is to take up the yoke and burden of grace that is easier and light.

Hope this helps.

W.