

A large, decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of multiple overlapping, flowing blue and white lines that create a sense of movement and depth.

# **THEOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS IN POLITICAL RECONCILIATION: THE CASES OF SOUTH AFRICA, GERMANY AND IRELAND**

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# Theological implications in Political Reconciliation

- I. Reconciliation and Forgiveness in Theology
- II. Political Reconciliation in South Africa and Germany
- III. Theological implications in political Reconciliation

# I. Reconciliation and Forgiveness in Theology

- Reconciliation then means the restoring of our relationship with God through Jesus Christ.
- Reconciliation in Christ makes communion with God possible again in that Christ atones for the guilt that comprises the barrier between God and humankind. God thus makes a new beginning with the world "in Christ."
- In reconciling the world with himself God has left "finger prints" or traces of this in his creation and leaves it to us to discover these.

## II. Political Reconciliation in South Africa and Germany

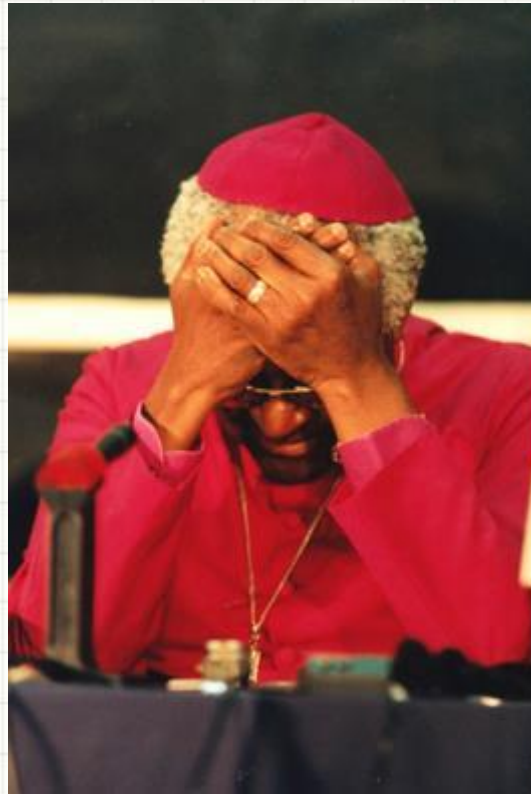


## II. Political Reconciliation in South Africa and Germany

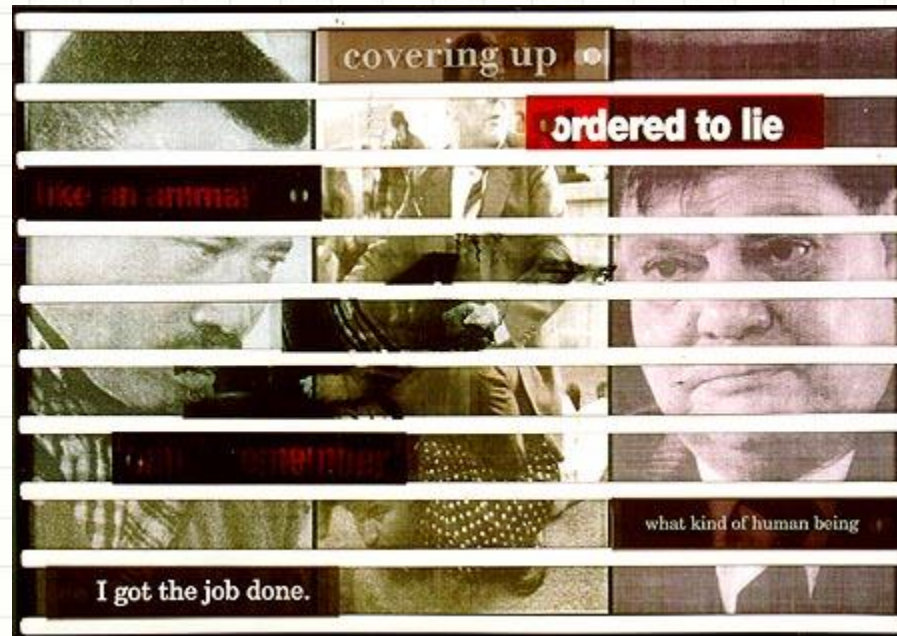
- Option 1: The criminal prosecution of serious violations of human rights.
- Option 2: The opposite option: doing nothing, either by granting a general amnesty or by simply “letting matters rest”.
- Option 3: The exposure of past injustices, e.g. by means of so-called truth commissions.
- Option 4: Compensation for victims, e.g. the restoration of land, material reparation, and legal and moral rehabilitation.
- Option 5: Sanctions that go beyond the criminal law, e.g. purging the civil service, including the police and the military, of those guilty of collaborating with the crimes of the previous regime.



# III. Theological implications in political Reconciliation



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# Theological implications in political Reconciliation? Concluding remarks

