A TRINFINITY MINI BOOK

Choosing Forgiveness and Resolving Conflict

Responding to wrong with truth and grace

Andrew Dominguez

TRINFINITY
Enterprises

2026-10-29 | Version 1.2



Choosing Forgiveness and Resolving Conflict

Responding to wrong with truth and grace

Andrew Dominguez

Trinfinity Enterprises

About this book

Copyright © 2026 Andrew Dominguez. All rights reserved. Published by Trinfinity Enterprises.

All Scripture quotations in this book use the New American Standard Bible 1995 (NASB).

Scripture quotations taken from the (NASB®) New American Standard Bible®, Copyright © 1960, 1971, 1977, 1995 by The Lockman Foundation. Used by permission. All rights reserved. www.lockman.org

Contents

Introduction 3

1 The account I keep 3

2 Remembering the mercy I need 3

3 Going to the person 4

4 Repair that can be seen 5

Introduction

A wrong can become the center of a relationship when every conversation returns to what one person owes the other. Scripture calls us toward forgiveness, and it also gives direction for addressing sin. I want to hold those responsibilities together. Forgiveness should lead me away from revenge, while truth should keep me from pretending that the wrong never mattered.

1 The account I keep

First Corinthians 13:4-8 (NASB) describes love through both what it does and what it refuses to do. It is patient and kind, and it does not take pleasure in wrong. The passage challenges the habit of keeping a grievance ready for use whenever I want an advantage.

It is possible to remember an event because it helps me act wisely. It is also possible to preserve the event as a weapon. The difference is in what I am doing with it. Am I seeking truth, repair, and appropriate accountability, or am I waiting for an opportunity to make the person pay again?

Forgiveness is not a command to destroy accurate records, deny harm, or expose someone to repeated abuse. A necessary boundary can exist alongside a refusal to seek revenge. Trust may need to be rebuilt through truthful conduct over time. Reconciliation requires more than one person's declaration that the issue is finished.

I want to examine the account I carry in my heart. If my sense of importance depends on another person's failure, I have allowed the grievance to shape more than the relationship. It is shaping me. The Lord calls me toward a different response, one grounded in the mercy I have received from Him.

2 Remembering the mercy I need

bearing with one another, and forgiving each other, whoever has a complaint against anyone; just as the Lord forgave you, so also should you.

Colossians 3:13 (NASB)

Colossians 3:13 (NASB) places forgiveness in the everyday life of believers. Complaints and failures will occur in a community of imperfect people. The instruction is to bear with one another and forgive as the Lord forgave us. The standard begins with His grace.

That does not make every offense small. Some wrongs are serious, and some consequences remain even after forgiveness is expressed. God's mercy should never become a phrase used to pressure an injured person into silence. The person who caused harm still needs to tell the truth and accept responsibility.

I also want to be careful when speaking about God forgetting sin. Psalm 103:12 (NASB) celebrates His removal of our transgressions. It does not authorize me to say there is no record of any person's conduct in any sense. Revelation 20:11-15 (NASB) describes judgment according to the deeds of those who died without Christ. Forgiveness and final judgment must be explained in their own contexts.

Remembering the mercy I need changes the spirit in which I approach another person. I can take the wrong seriously without pretending I stand above the need for grace. The goal is to reflect the Lord's character in a difficult situation, including the parts where my own pride would prefer to stay in control.

3 Going to the person

"If your brother sins, go and show him his fault in private; if he listens to you, you have won your brother.

Matthew 18:15 (NASB)

Matthew 18:15 (NASB) begins with a private approach when a brother sins. That instruction challenges the impulse to gather an audience before I seek understanding or restoration. A direct, calm conversation can give the other person an opportunity to hear the concern without being publicly cornered.

The wider passage provides further steps when the person does not listen, including witnesses and the church. Those steps belong to the passage's setting. I should not turn them into a rigid policy for every workplace or family disagreement. The practical principle of addressing the actual person still helps in many ordinary conflicts.

I can prepare by separating what I observed from what I assumed. Describe the action, explain its effect, and allow a response. Listening does not mean I must abandon a clear concern. It gives me a better chance of understanding the full situation before deciding what repair is needed.

Some situations require protection, reporting, or help from an appropriate authority rather than an isolated private meeting. A biblical call to restoration should not be used to conceal serious harm. Wise assistance can help keep the response truthful and responsible. Seeking that assistance is different from turning a grievance into gossip.

4 Repair that can be seen

Be kind to one another, tender-hearted, forgiving each other, just as God in Christ also has forgiven you.

Ephesians 4:32 (NASB)

When I have done wrong, I should take responsibility without waiting for the other person to present a perfect case. A clear apology names the conduct and acknowledges its effect. If something can be restored, replaced, or corrected, the response should include that action.

When I have been wronged, I may need time to work through anger and grief. I can bring that process before the Lord without pretending the pain has disappeared. Releasing revenge does not require an instant feeling of warmth. It does require a growing willingness to stop making repayment the purpose of the relationship.

Ephesians 4:32 (NASB) calls believers to kindness, tenderness, and forgiveness in light of what God has done in Christ. That instruction has practical weight in a home, church, or friendship. The person beside me should not have to be flawless before I am willing to respond with grace.

I want conflict to become an occasion for truth and growth rather than another reason for division. That will require humility from the person who speaks and the person who listens. I cannot control both responses. I can take responsibility for my own words, seek appropriate help, and refuse to make revenge my task.

Choosing Forgiveness and Resolving Conflict

Forgiveness does not mean pretending the wrong never happened. This book walks through letting go of the account I keep, remembering the mercy I need, going to the person directly, and making a repair that can be seen.

Bearing with one another, and forgiving each other, whoever has a complaint against anyone; just as the Lord forgave you, so also should you.

Colossians 3:13 (NASB)

Free to download, copy and share. Not for sale.

TRINFINITY
Enterprises

Trinfinity Enterprises
TrinfinityEnterprises.com

Scripture quotations taken from the (NASB®) New American Standard Bible®, Copyright © 1960, 1971, 1977, 1995 by The Lockman Foundation. Used by permission. All rights reserved. www.lockman.org