European Network of Research on Religion, Spirituality and Health

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Editorial

Dear colleagues, dear friends

We have been blessed with a wonderful Europen Conference on the topic of forgiveness in May 2018 in Coventry. Scholars and practitioners from various fields have shared their research, views and experiences. It has been great to reflect on and learn about the multifaceted nature of forgiveness. Also, it has been a wonderful opportunity to network among likeminded people. Larry Culliford, conference attendee and UK psychiatrist, has shared his impressions of the conference in the feature article below.

You may also find many of the fine keynote lectures, as well as oral and poster presentation on our post-conference website www.ecrsh.eu.

The next ECRSH conference will take place in May 2020 in Lisbon. The main topic will be "Aging, Spirituality and Health". We belief that this will be another exiting conference. Seeing you there!

Thomas Wartenweiler René Hefti

Forgiveness

A Report on the ECRSH Conference 2018 on Forgiveness in Health

Coventry is an attractive city well-known for its strong associations with forgiveness, reconciliation and peace. It was therefore an ideal place for the three-day conference on Forgiveness, held jointly by the European Conference on Religion, Spirituality and Health ECRSH and BASS (the British Association for the Study of Spirituality).

Nearly two hundred delegates attended the university site, just walking distance from the bombed-out shell of the old cathedral, destroyed during a Nazi air-raid in November 1940, and the adjacent new cathedral, completed in 1962. Notices, plaques and monuments, including the evocative

'chapel of unity' inside the new building, and the poignant statue 'Reconciliation' among the ruins, bear powerful witness to the quietly persevering efforts of many individuals and organizations forever seeking to build peace and security throughout the world today.

Despite the academic nature of the event, many moving stories were told at the conference, often involving the most extreme provocation. For example, in his public lecture on 'Dimensions of Forgiveness', Professor Everett Worthington from Virginia revealed that, despite being an expert on the subject, when his elderly mother was attacked and killed in her own home by a night-time intruder, his first impulse was to 'pulverise him to death with a baseball bat', before later calming down and wisely begin putting into practice what he had been teaching others for many years. 'For-



giveness', he said, 'Can be a valuable turning point in life'.

Worthington's comment was echoed by numerous speakers, and other recurrent themes included:

- Forgiveness as a universal phenomenon, cutting across many different philosophies and religions.
- It is normally thought of as the one receiving harm forgiving someone causing the harm, but self-forgiveness can

- also be important, also (for some) forgiving and/or being forgiven by God.
- A process of reflection is involved.
- It involves an aspect of generosity, of giving a gift.
- Forgiveness does not mean making excuses for the perpetrator of harm.
- It does not mean abandoning the search for justice and restitution.
- It does not require repentance, remorse or the wish to be forgiven by the perpetrator, who may actively avoid or reject forgiveness;
- However, when an apology is forthcoming, it makes reconciliation much easier
- Overcoming self-blame by forgiving oneself, and the forgiving of others, both benefit one's health.
- This may be because anger (sometimes in the form of a kind of toxic rage) is often repressed and can compromise health, for example by contributing to an increased risk of cancer. It can also damage existing relationships and make successful new ones harder to form.
- Forgiveness interventions and therapy can cure unhealthy anger.
- People studied and found to have benefitted include incest survivors, people undergoing drug rehabilitation, cardiac patients, emotionally abused women, people who are terminally ill, and elderly cancer patients.

According to conference speaker, Robert Enright (known, according to Time magazine, as 'the forgiveness trailblazer'), there are four phases in the process of forgiveness. For some people, a useful approach involves writing a letter to the perpetrator, not to be sent, but as a way of clarifying and expressing one's feelings, enabling the transformative process of reflection.

Enright then spoke about a programme of 'Forgiveness Education', which, through stories, introduces students to the idea of forgiveness with no pressure to forgive. Already successfully deployed in 18 US states, Canada, Mexico, 8 countries in Africa, 5 countries in Asia, 7 countries in Europe, 4 countries in the Middle East, and 2 countries in South America, the initiative con-

tinues expanding. It involves 1 hour per week for 12 - 17 weeks, delivered by a teach er or mental health professional.

Forgiveness education shows young people how story characters solve problems, helping them understand what kindness, respect and love are when someone has been treated unjustly, enabling them, in the safety of their home or classroom, to practice forgiveness before the big storms of adult life arrive. Outcome measures show that forgiveness education reduces anger in students, increases co-operation in classrooms, and can improve academic achievement

The strong link between forgiveness and spirituality was made clear on numerous occasions at the conference, for example in a study by psychiatrist Gloria Dura-Vila of five novice Roman Catholic nuns sexually abused by priests, people they had trusted. Their responses and recovery patterns were full of similarities, moving over time through a series of identifiable stages from severe physical, psychological and spiritual distress to their current state of mental well-being and spiritual balance. (N.B. Only nuns who had lived successfully through this kind of trauma were surveyed. Those who left the Order were not investigated.) Helpful factors included healthy grieving associated with spending lengthy periods in prayerful meditation ('I cried and prayed'), eventual disclosure within their religious community of what had happened, followed by continuing acceptance and support from their peers and superiors. Forgiving those responsible and praying for them was also an important aspect of spiritual re-integration. All five described 'posttraumatic growth', saying that they were now more in touch with human nature and sexuality, and with everyday reality.

The final speaker, Professor Carlo Leget, described a study of nurses, working with dying patients, who described occurrences of 'peaceful deaths' following acts of forgiveness and reconciliation as 'miraculous'. The whole conference affirmed for me that it is good to forgive, a wonderful, healthy, healing thing... and this last talk served to remind us that it is never too late!

Larry Culliford

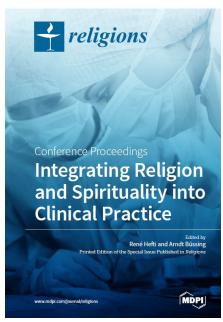
The author: Larry Culliford was a hospital doctor and GP before becoming a psychiatrist. In 1998, he helped found the 'spirituality and psychiatry' special interest group of the Royal College of Psychiatrists. He is a long-term member of both the Scientific

and Medical Network and BASS (the British Association for the Study of Spirituality).

New Books

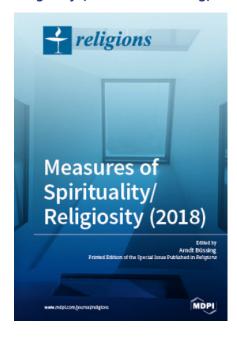
Integrating Religion and Spirituality into Clinical Practice

René Hefti and Arndt Büssing, 2018, Special Issue Book of Religions



The present collection of articles represents the European Conferences of Religion, Spirituality and Health ECRSH held in 2014 (Malta) and 2016 (Gdansk).

Measures of Spirituality and Religiosity (Prof. Arndt Büssing)



Announcements

Meetings & Conferences

5th Annual Spirituality in Health Care Conference

June 19-20, 2019 -- School of Nursing and Midwifery, Trinity College Dublin, Spirituality Research and Innovation Group (SRIG) Topic "Spirituality Transforming our World" See website: https://nursing-midwifery.tcd.ie/SRIG/5th-international-spirituality-in-healthcare-conference-2019.php

Conference on Medicine & Religion

March 22-24, 2020 -- The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. Topic: "Religion, the Secular, and the Future of Medicine". See www.medicineandreligion.com/

7th European Conference on Religion, Spirituality and Health ECRSH 2020

May 28-30, 2020 -- Lisbon/Portugal Main Topic: "Aging, Spirituality & Health", focusing on the significance of spirituality and religion in aging populations and how it affects health, wellbeing and coping with disabilitis, disease and dying.

For further information see www.ecrsh.eu

Pre-Conference Research Workshop with Prof. Harold G. Koenig and other experts

May 24-27, 2020 -- Lisbon/Portugal. For further information see www.ecrsh.eu/past workshops or contact rene.hefti@rish.ch

Publishing Opportunity

If you are interested in publishing a paper on the conference topic (or a paper you presented at the conference) in *Religions*, please check out their <u>special issue website</u>.

Imprint

This Newsletter is published by the Research Institute for Spirituality and Health, Langenthal/Switzerland.

Editorial board: René Hefti, Judith Albisser, Nathalie Ndawele-Lerch

Research Institute for Spirituality and Health RISH Weissensteinstrasse 30 CH-4900 Langenthal / Switzerland

Phone +41 (0) 62 919 22 11
Fax +41 (0) 62 919 22 00
info@rish.ch / www.rish.ch