



Each decision starts a new process. The gaze tries to encompass what might happen in the future even though we don't know now what tomorrow's results will be.

A political party decides to withdraw from parliament. They think that their act of protest will mobilize people, and just a few months later a terrible dictatorship begins.

A business administrator says that this investment will increase competitiveness and allow jobs to be maintained. Two years later, the debt suffocates the factory and it is forced to close.

A trade unionist is promoting an outrageous strike to achieve job improvements. As the months pass, hundreds of families of workers begin to feel the effects of hunger.

The examples above have negative results, but could be supplemented by examples of positive results. The teacher who proposed a remodeling of the classrooms not only improved the atmosphere but increased the students and the sustainability of the school.

Throughout history, decisions are usually oriented to improvements, but without guarantees about what will happen in the future.

What happens in fact, depends on a thousand factors that intersect and which design the mosaic of the existence of people and groups. Only in the end it is appreciated as a whole, whether the results were positive or negative.

These factors are only known to God, who sometimes allows disastrous processes, because he does not want to nullify the freedom of his children; but that can also channel history into pages that shine with justice and kindness.

For example when Judas unjustly decided to sell the Master, when Pilate washed his hands, and when the crowd shouted "*crucify him!*"

On a cross, an instrument of injustice and hatred, the most innocent among the children of men died. With His death he began an unimaginable process: that of the salvation of sinners with the blood of The One who gave his life for love and regained it, triumphantly, on the morning of Easter.