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STEP SEVEN

"We humbly asked Him to remove our shortcomings."

In Step Four, we uncovered the basic defects of our character. In Step Five, we admitted their existence. In Step Six, we became entirely ready to have God remove them all so that we could experience continued spiritual growth and recovery. Now, in Step Seven, we humbly ask our Higher Power to remove our shortcomings. When we ask our Higher Power to remove these shortcomings, we ask for freedom from anything which limits our recovery or prevents us from experiencing God's love and understanding. We ask for help because we cannot do it alone.

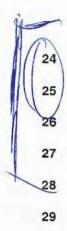
TRANS.

Through working the previous steps, we see that attaining humility is necessary if we are going to live a clean life and walk a spiritual path. An attitude of humility, however, doesn't mean we need to be humiliated, nor is it a denial of our good qualities. On the contrary, an attitude of humility means that we have a realistic view of ourselves and our place in the world. In the Seventh Step, humility means understanding our role in our own recovery, appreciating our limitations and having faith in the God we've come to understand. To work the Seventh Step, we must get out of the way so that God can do God's work. Humbly asking for the removal of our shortcomings means we are giving complete license to God to work in our lives. We are giving permission to that

Even though we now possess some measure of humility, many of us were somewhat confounded by the word "humbly." Guessing that God might perhaps

loving Power, believing God's wisdom far exceeds our own.



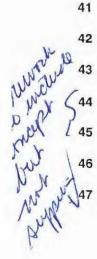


respond more readily to someone demonstrating subservience, we tried to seem as lowly and servile as possible and hoped that God wouldn't laugh at our request. On the other hand, some of us took it for granted that God would remove our shortcomings immediately upon request. Those of us with this attitude may have been surprised when our Higher Power didn't comply with our demands.

We tried so hard to get it right. We were tired of our shortcomings. We were worn out from trying to manage and control them, and we wanted some relief. Oddly enough, this is precisely the attitude we hope to demonstrate in Step Seven, the attitude of humility. We admit defeat, recognize our limitations, and ask for help from a loving God.

Asking God to remove our shortcomings requires a surrender of a more pronounced nature than our initial surrender. That surrender, born of sheer despair over our powerlessness and inability to manage our lives, moves into an entirely new realm in the Seventh Step. In this new surrender, we accept not only our addiction, we also accept the shortcomings related to our addiction. Accepting our addiction was the first move in the direction of accepting ourselves. We know something about ourselves because of our work in the previous steps, and our illusions of uniqueness have been overcome in the process. We know we're neither more important nor less important than anyone else. Understanding that we are not unique is a good indication that we have sufficient humility to work the Seventh Step.

Patience is an essential ingredient of working this step. God will decide when our shortcomings are to be removed, not us. We may have difficulty with the



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conjusti notion of patience, thinking that our addiction accustomed us to instant, gratification. But we've already been practicing the principles that make it possible for us to be patient. We simply need to expand on our Third Step decision. Then, we made a decision to trust God with our will and our lives, perhaps without clarifying how far we would go with our trust. If we only trusted that Power to a certain extent in Step Three, it's time to increase our trust. Because our view of what we can hope for may be limited, many of us can't even begin to fathom what God has in store for us. If this is the case for us, we must rely on blind faith. As in the previous steps, we simply have to believe that God's will for us is good and will give us freedom from those things which block our path to serenity. If we believe this, it seems logical to assume that our Higher Power will help us attain freedom from our shortcomings. Our faith gives us reason to hope for the best.

In working this step, we move away from intellectualizing the recovery process. Our concern is not to determine exactly how or when God will remove our shortcomings. It's not our job to think about this step, ponder its meaning, and analyze its effect. This step is a choice of the spirit. To choose otherwise would leave us stuck with only a heightened awareness of our character defects, but no hope for relief from those shortcomings. The resulting pain might well be unbearable.

We've seen our character defects, our faulty belief systems, and our unhealthy patterns of behavior. We've seen that we need to change, but may not be aware that we've been changing since we first came to Narcotics Anonymous for help. We walked into our first meeting with nothing but a spiritual void. People looked region into our eyes and had trouble seeing the human being behind the blank gaze.

Some essential ray of spiritual light had been cut off. We had lost the ability to love, to laugh, and to feel. We are beginning to come back to life. What we are in the midst of experiencing is an awakening of the spirit--no less dramatic than it sounds. This awakening has been evident to those around us for quite some time, but the change is now so obvious that even we can't miss it.

One of the changes we see is in our relationship with the God of our understanding. Previously, we may have felt that God was powerful but far removed and not having much to do with us on a personal level. We may have had trouble grasping the fact that each one of us could have a personal Higher Power--a Power always available to us. Prayer may have felt artificial for quite a while, but we now sense that we are being listened to and loved when we pray. We feel as though Someone of Something is there for us, supporting us, and always on our side. Once we've experienced this feeling, we no longer need to operate on blind faith or borrow our understanding of God from someone else. We now have our own understanding, intensely personal and all ours.

Not that we should ignore the ideas of others just because we've developed our own understanding of God. We should remain open to the experience of others and our sponsor's suggestions. Our sponsor will guide us through taking the Seventh Step just as he or she has guided us through the previous steps. Our sponsor may help us with our understanding of humility, or help us find a way of communicating with God that feels right.

Developing a personal relationship with the God of our understanding goes a long way towards increasing our level of comfort when we ask to have our

shortcomings removed. We've made a Friend. When we have a friend with whom we've developed a close relationship, we seldom hesitate about asking that friend for a favor. For instance, we want a close friend to help us with a big task such as hauling away old furniture we don't need anymore. We don't feel as though we are imposing on our friend. Even if our friend tells us that he or she can't help the particular day we have in mind, we trust our friend enough to know that eventually we'll get the help we need. Eventually that old, useless furniture will be removed so that we no longer have to trip over it each day.

This analogy holds true for God's removal of our shortcomings. We may see little bits of them removed, they may simply be shoved out of the way for a time so we can move forward on the path of recovery, or we may attain complete freedom from having to act on those shortcomings. The point is that we have come to believe that only the God of our understanding has the power to remove our shortcomings. We can actually ask our Higher Power to remove our shortcomings in good faith, knowing that it will happen when God sees fit. The infinite wisdom and love of God goes far beyond our own ideas of what we need and think we should have. After all, many of us have had trouble identifying our shortcomings. We may have thought one of our personal characteristics was a shortcoming, when in reality, that characteristic was a valuable asset.

We need to remember that we don't know what's best for us when we ask God to remove our shortcomings. We are praying to a Power greater than ourselves, not an equal. We ask humbly, knowing that, of ourselves, we are powerless. Some of us will recite a formal prayer in a posture that demonstrates humility when we ask God to help us. Some of us will pray in a more casual

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manner, just as humbly but using words that feel more natural and comfortable to us. Any communication with a Higher Power is prayer. However we choose to communicate with God, we feel a certain comfort come over us as we pray. We know that we are being taken of.

With this knowledge comes freedom. Though not a cure by any means, taking the Seventh Step gives us the freedom to choose. We know that if we live by the spiritual principles of recovery, we have nothing to worry about. We no longer need to wear ourselves out trying to arrange situations and outcomes, because we trust God completely with our lives. We know that if we are truthful, what happens as a result is what is supposed to happen. We may still be fearful from time to time, but we no longer have to react to fear in destructive ways. We have the freedom to choose to act constructively or, when appropriate, do nothing at all. Knowing that God has a plan for us is a result of developing a relationship with God. We are in the process of developing a conscious contact with a Higher Power which we will strive to improve throughout our lives. We are conscious of our God and feel that Power's presence.

This certainty, beyond all doubt, brings about a peace of mind that we never dreamed possible. We are now free to dream beyond our previous wildest imaginings. We sense that what lies at the end of our search for spiritual growth is our ability to feel God's love for us perfectly. We glimpse a vision of complete freedom from our shortcomings. It doesn't matter that we will not attain a state of perfection or complete humility in our lifetimes. The ability to contemplate this grand vision and meditate upon it are rare and priceless gifts in their own right and don't require fruition to be complete.

Developing a personal style for carrying the message rests on a single requirement: we must be ourselves. We each have a special, one-of-a-kind personality that is sure to be an attraction to many. Some of us have a sparkling sense of humor which may reach someone in despair. Some of us are especially warm and compassionate, able to reach an addict who has rarely been the recipient of kindness. Some of us have a remarkable talent for telling the truth, in no uncertain terms, to an addict literally dying to hear it. Some of us are a valuable asset on any service committee, while others do better working one-on-one with a suffering addict. Whatever our own personality makeup, we can be assured that when we honestly try to carry our own message, we will reach the addict we are trying to help.

Yet there are limits to what we can do to help another addict. We cannot force anyone to stop using. We cannot "give" someone the results of working the steps, nor can we grow for them. We cannot magically remove someone's loneliness or pain. Not only are we powerless over our own addiction, we are powerless over everyone else's. We can only carry the message; we cannot determine who will receive it.

It is absolutely none of our business to decide who is ready to hear the message of recovery and who is not. Many of us have formed such a judgment, and have been sorely mistaken, about an addict's desire for recovery. Multiple relapses do not necessarily signify a lack of interest in recovery, nor does the "model newcomer" demonstrate, without a doubt, a certainty of "making it." On the other hand, it is our business, and our privilege, to share the message of recovery unconditionally.

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of humility, however, doesn't mean we need to be humiliated, nor is it a denial of our good qualities. On the contrary, an attitude of humility means that we have a realistic view of ourselves and our place in the world. In the Seventh Step, humility means understanding our role in our own recovery, appreciating our limitations and having faith in the God we've come to understand. To work the Seventh Step, we must get out of the way so that God can do God's work. Humbly asking for the removal of our shortcomings means we are giving complete license to God to work in our lives. We are giving permission to that loving Power, believing God's wisdom far exceeds our own.

Even though we now possess some measure of humility, many of us were somewhat confused by the word "humbly." We may have taken it for granted that

24 God would remove our shortcomings immediately upon request. Those of us 25 with this attitude may have been surprised when our Higher Power didn't comply with our request. On the other hand, some of us tried begging God to remove 26 our shortcomings, guessing that would be a demonstration of humility. 27 28 We tried so hard to get it right. We were tired of our shortcomings. We were worn out from trying to manage and control them, and we wanted some relief. 29 Oddly enough, this is precisely the attitude we hope to demonstrate in Step 30 31 Seven, the attitude of humility. We admit defeat, recognize our limitations, and 32 ask for help from a loving God. Asking God to remove our shortcomings requires a surrender of a more 33 34 pronounced nature than our initial surrender. That surrender, born of sheer despair over our powerlessness and inability to manage our lives, moves into an 35 36 entirely new realm in the Seventh Step. In this new surrender, we accept not only our addiction, we also accept the shortcomings related to our addiction. 37 Accepting our addiction was the first move in the direction of accepting ourselves. 38 39 We know something about ourselves because of our work in the previous steps, and our illusions of uniqueness have been overcome in the process. We know 40 41 we're neither more important nor less important than anyone else. 42 Understanding that we are not unique is a good indication of humility. Patience is an essential ingredient of working this step. We may have difficulty 43 with the notion of patience, because our addiction accustomed us to instant 44 45 gratification. But we've already been practicing the principles that make it possible for us to be patient. We simply need to expand on our Third Step 46

decision to trust God with our will and our lives. If we only trusted that Power to a

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certain extent in Step Three, it's time to increase our trust. Because our view of what we can hope for may be limited, many of us can't even begin to fathom what our Higher Power has in store for us. If this is the case for us, we must rely on blind faith. As in the previous steps, we simply have to believe that God's will for us is good and will give us freedom from those things which block our path to serenity. If we believe this, it seems logical to assume that our Higher Power will help us attain freedom from our shortcomings. Our faith gives us reason to hope for the best.

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We've seen our character defects, our faulty belief systems, and our unhealthy patterns of behavior. We've seen that we need to change, but may not be aware that we've been changing since we first came to Narcotics Anonymous for help. We walked into our first meeting with a spiritual void. People looked into our eyes and had trouble seeing the human being behind the blank gaze. Some essential ray of spiritual light had been cut off. We had lost the ability to love, to laugh, and to feel. Now, we are beginning to come back to life. What we are in the midst of experiencing is an awakening of the spirit--no less dramatic than it sounds. This awakening has been evident to those around us for quite some time, but the change is now so obvious that even we can't miss it.

One of the changes we see is in our relationship with the God of our understanding. Previously, we may have felt that God was powerful but far removed and not having much to do with us on a personal level. We may have had trouble grasping the fact that each one of us could have a personal Higher Power--a Power always available to us. Prayer may have felt artificial for quite a while, but we may now sense that we are being listened to and loved when we pray.

Still, we must rely on the experience of others in recovery. We need a Higher Power, but we also need other recovering addicts. The truths that they share with us will guide us toward finding our own truths. Regardless of how secure we feel in our relationship with our God, we should remain open to our sponsor's suggestions. Our sponsor will guide us through taking the Seventh Step just as he or she has guided us through the previous steps. Our sponsor may help us with our understanding of humility, or help us find a way of communicating with God that feels right.

Developing a personal relationship with the God of our understanding goes a long way towards increasing our level of comfort when we ask to have our shortcomings removed. The work we've done in the previous steps has furthered that relationship. We've asked our Higher Power for honesty, open-mindedness, and willingness and been provided with those attributes that are so vital to our recovery.

Each time we come up short in any of the qualities we are trying to attain or when we have difficulty practicing spiritual principles, we turn to our God. In this step, we ask God to remove our impatience, our intolerance, our dishonesty, or

whatever shortcoming is currently in the way. We find that our Higher Power always provides us with what we need and our faith grows as a result. When we ask God to remove our shortcomings, we may see little bits of them removed, they may simply be shoved out of the way for a time so we can move forward on the path of recovery, or we may attain complete freedom from having to act on those shortcomings. The point is that we have come to believe that only the God of our understanding has the power to remove our shortcomings. We can actually ask our Higher Power to remove our shortcomings in good faith, knowing that it will happen in God's time. The infinite wisdom and love of God goes far beyond our own ideas of what we need and think we should have.

After all, many of us have had trouble identifying our shortcomings. Or, we may have had trouble seeing how one of our characteristics was valuable in one area of our lives, but troublesome in another. For instance, some of us are highly successful at work because we have the ability to manage and direct employees. But if we go home expecting to manage and direct our families, we're more likely to be met with seething resentment than anything else.

We need to remember that we don't know what's best for us when we ask God to remove our shortcomings. We are praying to a Power greater than ourselves, not an equal. We ask humbly, knowing that, of ourselves, we are powerless. Some of us will recite a formal prayer that demonstrates humility when we ask God to help us. Some of us will pray in a more casual manner, just as humbly but using words that feel more natural and comfortable to us. Any communication with our Higher Power is prayer. However we choose to

communicate with God, we feel a certain comfort come over us as we pray. We know that we are being taken of.

With this knowledge comes freedom. Though not a cure by any means, taking the Seventh Step gives us the freedom to choose. We know that if we live by the spiritual principles of recovery, we have nothing to worry about. We no longer need to wear ourselves out trying to arrange situations and outcomes, because we trust God completely with our lives. We may still be fearful from time to time, but we no longer have to react to fear in destructive ways. We have the freedom to choose to act constructively or, when appropriate, do nothing at all. Knowing that we are being cared for is a result of developing a relationship with God. We are in the process of developing a conscious contact with a Higher Power which we will strive to improve throughout our lives. We are conscious of our God and feel that Power's presence.

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We are being changed. We've not only heard about the miracle of recovery, we are becoming living, breathing examples of what the power of God can do. The spiritual life has ceased to be a theory we hear about in meetings--it is now

becoming a tangible reality. We can witness a miracle simply by looking in the
mirror. God has taken us from spiritually unconscious, hopeless addicts to
spiritually aware, recovering addicts eager to get on with our new lives. Although
we've reached this point, the damage we've done by living out our shortcomings
needs to be repaired. Before we can hope to have the lasting peace that is God's
will for us and be spiritually fit to carry the message of recovery, we must begin
the process of repairing the path of destruction we have left behind us. Desiring
continued recovery and freedom, we go on to Step Eight.

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In Step Four, we uncovered the basic defects of our character. In Step Five, we admitted their existence. In Step Six, we became entirely ready to have God remove them all so that we could experience continued spiritual growth and recovery. Now, in Step Seven, we humbly ask our Higher Power to remove our shortcomings. When we ask our Higher Power to remove these shortcomings, we ask for freedom from anything which limits our recovery or prevents us from experiencing God's love and understanding. We ask for help because we cannot do it alone.

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Even though we now possess some measure of humility, many of us were somewhat confused by the word "humbly." We may have taken it for granted that

STEP TWELVE, WSCLC/WSB REVIEW DRAFT PAGE 8

have a place in our lives even when we aren't writing an inventory. Humility is always a desirable state, whether we are asking God to remove our shortcomings, conducting business with a co-worker, or talking to a friend.

To practice the principles of recovery "in all our affairs" is what we strive for. Both in and out of meetings, no matter who is involved, no matter how difficult it may seem, we make the principles of recovery the guides by which we live. Only through the practice of these principles in our daily life can we hope to achieve the state of grace necessary to maintain our reprieve from the disease of addiction. Though this may seem a lofty goal, we have found it attainable. Our gratitude for the gift of recovery becomes the underlying force in all we do, motivating our most altruistic intentions and weaving its way through our lives and the lives of those around us.

Even in silence, the voice of our gratitude does not go unheard. It speaks most clearly as we walk the path of recovery, selflessly giving to those we meet along the way. We venture forth on our spiritual journey, our lives enriched, our spirits filled with love, and our horizons ever-expanding. The quintessential spirit that lies inside each one of us, the spark of life that was almost extinguished by our disease, has been renewed through working the Twelve Steps of Narcotics Anonymous. And it is on the path paved with these steps that our future journey begins.

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certain extent in Step Three, it's time to increase our trust. Because our view of what we can hope for may be limited, many of us can't even begin to fathom what our Higher Power has in store for us. If this is the case for us, we must rely on blind faith. As in the previous steps, we simply have to believe that God's will for us is good and will give us freedom from those things which block our path to serenity. Our faith gives us reason to hope for the best.

In working this step, we move away from intellectualizing the recovery process. Our concern is not to determine exactly how or when God will remove our shortcomings. It's not our job to analyze this step. This step is spiritual choice. To choose to bypass it would leave us with only a heightened awareness of our character defects and no hope for relief from those shortcomings. The resulting pain might well be unbearable.

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With this knowledge comes freedom. Though not a cure by any means, working the Seventh Step gives us the freedom to choose. We know that if we live by the spiritual principles of recovery, we have nothing to worry about. We no longer need to wear ourselves out trying to arrange situations and outcomes, because we trust God completely with our lives. We may still be fearful from time to time, but we no longer have to react to fear in destructive ways. We have the freedom to choose to act constructively or, when appropriate, do nothing at all.

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"We made a list of all persons we had harmed. and became willing to make amends to them all."

In the previous steps, we began to make peace with God and with ourselves.

5 In the Eighth Step, we begin the process of making peace with others.

By acting on our character defects, we inflicted harm on ourselves and those around us. In the Seventh Step, we asked our Higher Power to remove our shortcomings. To gain true freedom from our defects, we need to accept responsibility for those defects by setting right the wrongs we did in acting on them. Steps Eight and Nine--the "amends steps"--give us a chance to rectify our wrongs. We accept responsibility for our actions, listing all the people we have harmed, and becoming willing to make amends to them all.

Our efforts to make amends will certainly make a difference in the lives of those we have harmed. However, this process has its greatest impact in our own lives. Our true objective is to begin clearing away our regrets for the wrongs we've done so that we can continue with our spiritual awakening. In our active addiction, we had no interest in our spiritual well-being, but now we do. We want freedom and all the other gifts this program has to offer. By the time we work our way through the process of making amends, we will surely be astounded by the level of freedom we feel.

We are involved in a process designed to free us from our pasts so that we are able to live fully in the present. Many of us are haunted by memories of our mistreatment of others. Those memories can creep up on us without warning. Our shame and remorse over our past actions is so deep that these recollections

can ruin our whole day. We want to be free of such guilt. We begin our search for freedom by making a list of the people we've harmed.

Just thinking about our list may frighten us. We find ourselves wondering how our amends will be received. We imagine being absolved of any wrongdoing by one person and beaten by another. Most of us have fairly vivid imaginations, but this is not the time to get ahead of ourselves. We must avoid making projections, either negative or positive, about how it will be to actually make our amends. We are on the Eighth Step, not the Ninth Step. At this point, making a list and becoming willing to make amends are our only concerns.

Working the previous steps has prepared us for the willingness we need to begin the Eighth Step. We've practiced honesty and courage in the Fourth and Fifth Steps. We've honestly assessed the exact nature of our wrongs and examined how our actions affected others. It was not easy to admit our wrongs. We had to believe in a Power that would supply us with courage and love us through the pain involved in reviewing the results of our addiction. The same honesty and courage we called upon as we wrote our inventory and shared it are just as vital in making our amends list. We've been practicing these principles all along and are quite familiar with them. The Eighth Step is simply a continuation of our efforts to find freedom by applying spiritual principles.

Making the list and becoming willing may be difficult unless we overcome our resentments. Most of us owe amends to at least one person who had also harmed us. Perhaps we haven't truly forgiven that person yet and find we are very reluctant to put his or her name on our list. However, we must. Why? Because we are responsible for our actions. We make amends because we owe

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them. We must let go of long-standing grudges and focus on our part in the conflicts in our lives. We won't get better and be able to live the spiritual life we are seeking if we are still in the grip of self-will. We let go of our expectations, and we let go of blaming anyone for our actions. Our idea that we have been a victim must go. In the Eighth Step, we are not concerned with what was done to us. We are concerned only with accepting responsibility for what we've done to others.

Some of us completely surrendered our resentments when we worked the Fourth and Fifth Steps; others may find that we still bear anger toward some of the people in our pasts. If we discover the latter to be true, we will need to practice the spiritual principle of forgiveness. Our ability to forgive comes from our ability to accept and be compassionate with ourselves. We've begun to accept ourselves as we are. Now, we begin to accept others as they are. Forgiveness is essential for, without it, we will not be able to become willing to make amends. If we seek the spiritual gifts of the Eighth Step, we cannot afford to be only barely willing to make our amends. Our willingness to make amends must be wholehearted and without reservation.

We go through our Fourth Step and list all the people, places, and institutions to whom we owe amends. If we've done a thorough Fourth Step, it should clearly outline our part in the conflicts in our lives and show how we harmed others by acting on our faults. We find the people we wounded with our dishonesty, the people we stole from or cheated, the people who were on the receiving end of our wrongs. We also take note of how we harmed society as a whole and add that to our list. We drained community resources, exhibited offensive behavior in public, refused to contribute to the general welfare. Although we may find the majority of

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STEP EIGHT, DRAFT ONE PAGE 4

our amends list from reviewing our Fourth Step, Step Eight isn't simply a reiteration of our inventory. We are now looking for the people, places, and institutions we harmed, not just the types of harm we inflicted. We didn't just lie; we lied to someone, most likely to several people. We didn't just steal; we stole from various people.

The writing we did on our Fourth Step is not the only source of help we will be given in compiling our amends list. Our sponsors will also help us. When we shared our inventory, they helped us see the exact nature of our wrongs. Our sponsors' insight showed us how we had wounded people by acting on our character defects. Now, their insight will help us determine who actually belongs on our amends list. Many of us have gone to extremes in matters of accepting responsibility for ourselves. Some of us have had a tendency to deny any responsibility, while others have shouldered total blame for every disagreement. Our flawed perceptions begin to fall away as we talk with our sponsors, and we find the clarity we need to take the Eighth Step. With the experience our sponsors

have shared, we are developing a realistic view of where our responsibility truly

begins and ends.

Before we proceed in making a list, it is important that we understand what the word "harm" means in the context of the Eighth Step. Our Basic Text defines harm as follows: "One definition of harm is inflicting physical or mental damage. Another definition of harm is inflicting pain, suffering or loss. The damage may be caused by something that is said, done or left undone. Harm can result from words or actions, either intentional or unintentional. The degree of harm can range from making someone feel mentally uncomfortable to inflicting bodily injury

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or even death." To gain a better understanding of how we may have harmed people, we may want to "put ourselves in their shoes." If we can imagine what it felt like to be the victim of our reckless disregard for those around us, we shouldn't have any trouble adding those names to our list.

In addition to understanding what harm means, we also need to understand what "make amends" means. This step does not say that we become willing to say we're sorry. Most of the people we've hurt have probably heard enough "sorries" from us to last a lifetime. We're not becoming willing to merely apologize, although that may be a part of our amends. In truth, we are becoming willing to do anything possible to set right the wrongs we've done, including changing our behavior.

There may be instances in which we inflicted harm so severe that the situation simply can't be set right. This may be readily apparent as we look at our relationships with those who have been in our lives for quite some time. Over the years, we have given our spouses, children, and long-term friends one painful situation after another. Even though we can't undo the past, our experience has shown that we still need to look at what we've done, acknowledge the damage we've caused, and become willing to make reparations, despite the impossibility of changing what happened.

Accepting the harm we caused, being truly sorry, and becoming willing to go to any lengths to change is a painful process. But we need not fear our growing pains, for our acknowledgment of these truths helps us continue our spiritual awakening. Simply accepting the harm we caused increases our humility. Being truly sorry is a clear indication that our self-centeredness has diminished and that

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we are availing ourselves of our Higher Power's love. Willing to go to any lengths to change, we are newly inspired.

Some of our willingness will come about simply by writing our list. We will have the opportunity to face the harm we've done. Some of us, after writing the name of a person to whom we owe amends and what we did to harm that person, have added plans for how we intend to make the amends. Planning how we are going to make our amends may help increase our willingness as we see that we do have the potential to correct our past mistakes.

Some of us find it necessary to add our own names to the list as we realize that we've also harmed ourselves. We become willing to make amends to ourselves simply by being willing to continue our recovery and start treating ourselves better.

We want to become willing with our whole heart to make the amends we owe, and we do whatever it takes to bring that willingness about. Our recovery is at stake. The only way we can stay clean is to make our amends. Reminding ourselves of this, we usually find ourselves willing in short order.

We can ask a loving God to help us find the willingness to make our amends. Praying for willingness takes our relationship with God a step further. In the Seventh Step, we furthered our personal relationship with our Higher Power by asking for freedom from our shortcomings. Now, we trust that Power to provide us with whatever we need to work the Eighth Step. Right now, we need willingness.

Our commitment to recovery includes becoming willing to go as far as we must. Our level of willingness will determine the level of healing we will experience

STEP EIGHT, DRAFT ONE PAGE 7

in working this step. When we become willing to finally accept responsibility for our actions, we will experience a peace of mind we never imagined. Though we have yet to make peace with others, we've come a long way toward making peace with ourselves.

A Higher Power is working in our lives, preparing us to be of service to others. The changes wrought by that Power are evidenced by our changing attitudes and actions. We are developing the ability to choose spiritual principles over character defects, and recovery over addiction. We have a fresh outlook on life, and we know that we are responsible for what we do. We no longer feel constant regret over the harm we've caused in the past. Simply understanding how badly we've hurt people, being truly sorry for the pain we've caused, and becoming willing to let them know of our desire to make things right are the keys to freedom from our past. With our new perspective, our trust in God, and our willingness, we go on to Step Nine.

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In the previous steps, we began to make peace with God and with ourselves.

In the Eighth Step, we begin the process of making peace with others.

By acting on our character defects, we inflicted harm on ourselves and those around us. In the Seventh Step, we asked our Higher Power to remove our shortcomings. However, in order to gain true freedom from our defects, we need to accept responsibility for those defects by setting right the wrongs we did in acting on them. Steps Eight and Nine--the "amends steps"--give us a chance to rectify our wrongs. We begin to accept responsibility for our actions by listing all the people we have harmed, and becoming willing to make amends to them all.

Our efforts to make amends will certainly make a difference in the lives of those we have harmed. However, this process has its greatest impact in our own lives. Our objective is to begin clearing away the damage we've done so that we can continue with our spiritual awakening. We want freedom and all the other gifts this program has to offer. By the time we work our way through the process of making amends, we will surely be astounded by the level of freedom we feel.

We are involved in a process designed to free us from our pasts so that we are able to live fully in the present. Many of us are haunted by memories of our mistreatment of others. Those memories can creep up on us without warning. Our shame and remorse over our past actions is so deep that these recollections can cause us to feel unbearable guilt. We want to be free of such guilt. We begin our search for freedom by making a list of the people we've harmed.

Just thinking about our list may frighten us. We find ourselves wondering how our amends will be received. Our most hopeful projections probably entail being absolved of any wrongdoing. Or, our most nightmarish expectations may involve someone refusing to accept our amends, preferring instead to take revenge. Most of us have fairly vivid imaginations, but this is not the time to get ahead of ourselves. We must avoid making projections, either negative or positive, about how it will be to actually make our amends. We are on the Eighth Step, not the Ninth Step. At this point, making a list and becoming willing to make amends are our only concerns.

Working the previous steps has prepared us for the willingness we need to begin the Eighth Step. We've honestly assessed the exact nature of our wrongs and examined how our actions affected others. It was not easy to admit our wrongs. We had to believe in a Power that would supply us with courage, and love us through the pain involved in reviewing the results of our addiction. The same honesty and courage we called upon as we wrote our inventory and shared it are just as vital in making our amends list. We've been practicing these principles all along and are quite familiar with them. The Eighth Step is simply a continuation of our efforts to find freedom by applying spiritual principles.

Making the list and becoming willing may be difficult unless we overcome our resentments. Most of us owe amends to at least one person who had also harmed us. Perhaps we haven't truly forgiven that person yet and find we are very reluctant to put his or her name on our list. However, we must. Why? Because we are responsible for our actions. We make amends because we owe them. We must let go of long-standing grudges and focus on our part in the

conflicts in our lives. We won't get better and be able to live the spiritual life we are seeking if we are still in the grip of self-will. We let go of our expectations, and we let go of blaming anyone for our actions. Our idea that we have been a victim must go. In the Eighth Step, we are not concerned with what others have done to us. We are concerned only with accepting responsibility for what we've done to others.

If we still bear anger toward some of the people in our pasts, we will need to practice the spiritual principle of forgiveness. Our ability to forgive comes from our ability to accept and be compassionate with ourselves. We've begun to accept ourselves as we are. Now, we begin to accept others as they are.

We go through our Fourth Step and list all the people, places, and institutions to whom we owe amends. If we've done a thorough Fourth Step, it should clearly outline our part in the conflicts in our lives and show how we harmed others by acting on our faults. We find the people we wounded with our dishonesty, the people we stole from or cheated, the people who were on the receiving end of our wrongs. We also take note of how we harmed society as a whole and add that to our list. We drained community resources, exhibited offensive behavior in public, refused to contribute to the general welfare. Although we may find the majority of our amends list from reviewing our Fourth Step, Step Eight isn't simply a reiteration of our inventory. We are now looking for the people, places, and institutions we harmed, not just the types of harm we inflicted. We didn't just lie; we lied to someone. We didn't just steal; we stole from various people.

The writing we did on our Fourth Step is not the only source of help we will be given in compiling our amends list. Our sponsor will also help us. When we

shared our inventory, they helped us see the exact nature of our wrongs. Our sponsor's insight showed us how we had wounded people by acting on our character defects. Now, their insight will help us determine who actually belongs on our amends list. Many of us have gone to extremes in matters of accepting responsibility for ourselves. Some of us have had a tendency to deny any responsibility, while others have shouldered total blame for every disagreement. Many of us also had trouble seeing how we had harmed ourselves, and may have been surprised when our sponsor suggested that we add our own name to the list. Our flawed perceptions begin to fall away as we talk with our sponsor, and we find the clarity we need to take the Eighth Step. With the help of our sponsor, we have started to develop a realistic view of where our responsibility truly began and ended.

Before we proceed in making a list, it is important that we understand what the word "harm" means in the context of the Eighth Step. Our Basic Text defines harm as: "...inflicting physical or mental damage...inflicting pain, suffering or loss. The damage may be caused by something that is said, done or left undone. [It] can result from words or actions, either intentional or unintentional. [It] can range from making someone feel mentally uncomfortable to inflicting bodily injury or even death." To gain a better understanding of how we may have harmed people, we may want to "put ourselves in their shoes." If we can imagine what it felt like to be the victim of our reckless disregard for those around us, we shouldn't have any trouble adding those names to our list.

In addition to understanding what harm means, we also need to understand what "make amends" means. This step does not say that we become willing to

say we're sorry, although that may be a part of our amends. Most of the people we've hurt have probably heard enough "sorries" from us to last a lifetime. In truth, we are becoming willing to do anything possible to set right the wrongs we've done, including changing our behavior.

There may be instances in which we inflicted harm so severe that the situation simply can't be set right. This may be readily apparent as we look at our relationships with those who have been in our lives for quite some time. Over the years, we have given our families, partners, and long-term friends one painful situation after another. Even though we can't undo the past, our experience has shown that we still need to look at what we've done, acknowledge the damage we've caused, and become willing to make reparations, despite the impossibility of changing what happened.

Accepting the harm we caused, being truly sorry, and becoming willing to go to any lengths to change is a painful process. But we need not fear our growing pains, for our acknowledgment of these truths helps us continue our spiritual awakening. Simply accepting the harm we caused increases our humility. Being truly sorry is a clear indication that our self-centeredness has diminished and that we are availing ourselves of our Higher Power's love. Willing to go to any lengths to change, we are newly inspired.

Some of our willingness will come about simply by writing our list. We will have the opportunity to face the harm we've done. Some of us, after writing the name of a person to whom we owe amends and what we did to harm that person, have added plans for how we intend to make the amends. Planning how we are going

to make our amends may help increase our willingness as we see that we do have the potential to correct our past mistakes.

We want to become willing to make the amends we owe, and we do whatever it takes to bring that willingness about. If we find ourselves engaging in debates with ourselves, or getting caught up in assessing the exact level of willingness we need, we can lay these non-productive thoughts aside by making at conscious decision to be willing. We may still be slightly hesitant, but we do the best we can. Our recovery is at stake. The only way we can stay clean is to make our amends. Reminding ourselves of this, we usually find ourselves willing right away!

We can ask a loving God to help us find the willingness to make our amends. Praying for willingness takes our relationship with God a step further. In the Seventh Step, we furthered our personal relationship with our Higher Power by asking for freedom from our shortcomings. Now, we trust that Power to provide us with whatever we need to work the Eighth Step. Right now, we need willingness. Our commitment to recovery includes becoming willing to go as far as we must.

A Higher Power is working in our lives, preparing us to be of service to others. The changes wrought by that Power are evidenced by our changing attitudes and actions. We are developing the ability to choose spiritual principles over character defects, and recovery over addiction. We have a fresh outlook on life, and we know that we are responsible for what we do. We no longer feel constant regret over the harm we've caused in the past. Simply understanding how badly we've hurt people, being truly sorry for the pain we've caused, and becoming willing to let them know of our desire to make things right are the keys to freedom

144	from our past. Though we have yet to make peace with others, we've come a
145	long way toward making peace with ourselves. With our new perspective, our
146	trust in God, and our willingness, we go on to Step Nine.
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0	"Mo made a list of all persons we

"We made a list of all persons we had harmed, and became willing to make amends to them all."

In the previous steps, we began to make peace with God and with ourselves.

In the Eighth Step, we begin the process of making peace with others.

By acting on our character defects, we inflicted harm on ourselves and those around us. In the Seventh Step, we asked our Higher Power to remove our shortcomings. However, in order to gain true freedom from our defects, we need to accept responsibility for them. We need to do whatever we can to make up for our mistakes. Steps Eight and Nine--the "amends steps"--give us a chance to rectify our wrongs. We begin to accept responsibility for our actions by listing all the people we have harmed, and becoming willing to make amends to them all.

Our efforts to make amends will certainly make a difference in the lives of those we have harmed. However, this process has its greatest impact in our own lives. Our objective is to begin clearing away the damage we've done so that we can continue with our spiritual awakening. By the time we work our way through the process of making amends, we will surely be astounded by the level of freedom we feel.

We are involved in a process designed to free us from our pasts so that we are able to live fully in the present. Many of us are haunted by memories of our mistreatment of others. Those memories can creep up on us without warning. Our shame and remorse over our past actions are so deep that these recollections can cause us to feel unbearable guilt. We want to be free of such guilt. We begin by making a list of the people we've harmed.

Just thinking about our list may frighten us. We may be afraid that we've done so much damage that we can never repair it, or we may be afraid of facing the people we've harmed. We find ourselves wondering how our amends will be received. Our most hopeful projections probably entail being absolved of any wrongdoing. Or, our most nightmarish expectations may involve someone refusing to accept our amends, preferring instead to take revenge. Most of us have fairly vivid imaginations, but this is not the time to get ahead of ourselves. We must avoid making projections, either negative or positive, about how it will actually be to make our amends. We are on the Eighth Step, not the Ninth Step. At this point, making a list and becoming willing to make amends are our only concerns.

Working the previous steps has prepared us for the willingness we need to begin the Eighth Step. We've honestly assessed the exact nature of our wrongs and examined how our actions affected others. It was not easy to admit our wrongs. We had to believe in a Power that would supply us with courage, and love us through the pain involved in reviewing the results of our addiction. The same honesty and courage we called upon as we wrote our inventory and shared it are just as vital in making our amends list. We've been practicing these principles all along and are quite familiar with them. The Eighth Step is simply a continuation of our efforts to find freedom by applying spiritual principles.

Making the list and becoming willing may be difficult unless we overcome our resentments. Most of us owe amends to at least one person who had also harmed us. Perhaps we haven't truly forgiven that person yet and find we are

very reluctant to put his or her name on our list. However, we must. Why?

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Because we are responsible for our actions. We make amends because we owe them. We must let go of long-standing grudges and focus on our part in the conflicts in our lives. We won't get better and be able to live the spiritual life we are seeking if we are still in the grip of self-will. We let go of our expectations, and we let go of blaming anyone for our actions. Our idea that we have been a victim must go. In the Eighth Step, we are not concerned with what others have done to us. We are concerned only with accepting responsibility for what we've done to others.

If we still bear anger toward some of the people in our pasts, we will need to practice the spiritual principle of forgiveness. Our ability to forgive comes from our ability to accept and be compassionate with ourselves. However, if we have difficulty, we can ask our Higher Power for help. We pray for whatever it takes to become willing to forgive. We've begun to accept ourselves as we are. Now, we begin to accept others as they are.

We go through our Fourth Step and list all the people, places, and institutions to whom we owe amends. If we've done a thorough Fourth Step, it should clearly outline our part in the conflicts in our lives and show how we harmed others by acting on our faults. We find the people we wounded with our dishonesty, the people we stole from or cheated, the people who were on the receiving end of our wrongs. We also take note of how we harmed society as a whole and add that to our list. We drained community resources, exhibited offensive behavior in public, refused to contribute to the general welfare. Although we may find the majority of our amends list from reviewing our Fourth Step, Step Eight isn't simply a reiteration of our inventory. We are now looking for the people, places, and

institutions we harmed, not just the types of harm we inflicted. We didn't just lie; we lied to someone. We didn't just steal; we stole from various people.

The writing we did on our Fourth Step is not the only source of help we will be given in compiling our amends list. Our sponsors will also help us. When we shared our inventory, they helped us see the exact nature of our wrongs. Our sponsors' insight showed us how we had wounded people by acting on our character defects. Now, their insight will help us determine who actually belongs on our amends list. Many of us have gone to extremes in matters of accepting responsibility for ourselves. Some of us have had a tendency to deny any responsibility, while others have shouldered total blame for every disagreement. Many of us also had trouble seeing how we had harmed ourselves, and may have been surprised when our sponsors suggested that we add our own name to the list. Our flawed perceptions begin to fall away as we talk with our sponsors, and we find the clarity we need to take the Eighth Step. With the help of our sponsors, we have started to develop a realistic view of where our responsibility truly began and ended.

Before we proceed in making a list, it is important that we understand what the word "harm" means in the context of the Eighth Step. We may be inclined to think of harm only in terms of physical suffering. However, there are many different forms of harm: causing mental anguish, property damage or loss, inflicting long-lasting emotional scars, betraying trust, and so forth. Though we may exclaim, "but I never meant to hurt anyone!," this is beside the point. We are responsible for the harm we caused no matter what our intentions were. Any time that people were hurt, in any way, because of something we did, they were harmed. To gain

a better understanding of how we may have harmed people, we may want to "put ourselves in their shoes." If we can imagine what it felt like to be the victim of our reckless disregard for those around us, we shouldn't have any trouble adding those names to our list.

In addition to understanding what harm means, we also need to understand what "make amends" means. This step does not say that we become willing to say we're sorry, although that may be a part of our amends. Most of the people we've hurt have probably heard enough property from us to last a lifetime. In truth, we are becoming willing to do anything possible to set right the wrongs we've done, including changing our behavior.

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There may be instances in which we inflicted harm so severe that the situation simply can't be set right. This may be readily apparent as we look at our relationships with those who have been in our lives for quite some time. Over the years, we have given our families, partners, and long-term friends one painful situation after another. Even though we can't undo the past, our experience has shown that we still need to look at what we've done, acknowledge the damage we've caused, and become willing to make reparations, despite the impossibility of changing what happened.

Accepting the harm we caused, being truly sorry, and becoming willing to go to any lengths to change is a painful process. But we need not fear our growing pains, for our acknowledgment of these truths helps us continue our spiritual awakening. Simply accepting the harm we caused increases our humility. Being truly sorry is a clear indication that our self-centeredness has diminished and that

we are availing ourselves of our Higher Power's love. Willing to go to any lengths to change, we are newly inspired.

Some of our willingness will come about simply by writing our list. We will have the opportunity to face the harm we've done. Some of us, after writing the name of a person to whom we owe amends and what we did to harm that person, have added plans for how we intend to make the amends. Planning how we are going to make our amends may help increase our willingness as we see that we do have the potential to correct our past mistakes.

We want to become willing to make the amends we owe, and we do whatever it takes to bring that willingness about. If we find ourselves engaging in debates with ourselves, or getting caught up in assessing the exact level of willingness we need, we can lay these non-productive thoughts aside by making at conscious decision to pray for willingness. We may still be slightly hesitant, but we do the best we can. Our recovery is at stake. If we want to continue with our recovery, we must make amends.

We ask a loving God to help us find the willingness to make our amends. Praying for willingness takes our relationship with God a step further. In the Seventh Step, we furthered our personal relationship with our Higher Power by asking for freedom from our shortcomings. Now, we trust that Power to provide us with whatever we need to work the Eighth Step. Our commitment to recovery includes becoming ready to go as far as we must.

A Higher Power is working in our lives, preparing us to be of service to others. The changes brought about by that Power are evidenced by our changing attitudes and actions. We are developing the ability to choose spiritual principles

over character defects, and recovery over addiction. We have a fresh outlook on life, and we know that we are responsible for what we do. We no longer feel constant regret over the harm we've caused in the past. Simply understanding how badly we've hurt people, being truly sorry for the pain we've caused, and becoming willing to let them know of our desire to make things right are the keys to freedom from our past. Though we have yet to make peace with others, we've come a long way toward making peace with ourselves. With our new perspective, our trust in God, and our willingness, we go on to Step Nine.

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2	"We made direct amends to such people wherever
3	possible, except when to do so would injure them or
4	others."

Now that we are willing to make amends to all the people we've harmed, we put our willingness into action by working the Ninth Step. We're nearing completion of a process that takes us from awareness of our wrongs and the conflicts they've caused to the resolution of those conflicts. This process has called on us to examine our lives, identify our character defects, and become aware of how we harmed others when we acted on those defects. Now, we must do everything we can to repair the harm we've caused.

We have our Eighth Step list, and we know what we have to do; however, knowing and doing are two different things. We may have a perfectly good plan for making our amends but, when the moment arrives, find ourselves overwhelmed by fear and feel unable to go on. We may be afraid of how our amends will be received. We may be worried that someone will retaliate. On the other hand, we may be harboring a secret hope that we will be excused from our responsibilities. We cannot base our willingness on the expectation that we won't actually have to make restitution. For each of our amends, every possibility exists, from being held fully accountable to being completely excused. We must be willing to follow through, regardless of the potential outcome. One more time, with the help of our Higher Power, we simply have to walk through our fear and go on.

We must be courageous when we work this step. Though the prospect of making amends may frighten us, we turn to God for strength, just as we always have. Our Higher Power is with us as we make each of our amends. We rely on the presence of that Power, no matter how scared we are about approaching the people we have harmed.

We may hesitate, fearing other people won't accept us as readily as our fellow NA members have. However, we have found that recovering addicts don't hold a monopoly on kindness or forgiveness. Other people are capable of accepting us as we are and understanding our problems. But whether they are willing to accept us or not, we must go on with making our amends to them. The risk we take is sure to be rewarded with increased personal freedom.

The spiritual principles of honesty and humility that we've learned in earlier steps are invaluable to us in the Ninth Step. We would never be able to approach the people to whom we owe amends in the spirit of humility if we hadn't been practicing these principles before now. The honest examination we used to write our inventory and make our admissions, the ego-deflation brought about by our work in the Sixth and Seventh Steps, and the realistic look at how we harmed others have all worked together to increase our humility and provide us with the impetus needed to work the Ninth Step. Our path has led us to humbly accept who we have been and who we are becoming resulting in a sincere desire to make amends to all those we have harmed.

This desire to make amends should be the primary motive for working the Ninth Step. Making amends isn't something we do simply because our program of recovery suggests it, nor can we make amends for self-serving reasons. To be

certain our motives are based in spiritual principles, we may find it helpful to reaffirm our decision to turn our will over to the care of God before making each of our amends. A Power greater than ourselves will provide us with the guidance we need.

When we make amends to those we have held a resentment against in the past, an attitude of forgiveness is imperative. We don't want to go to someone, intent on making amends, and end up in a shouting match over who was injured more severely. Even though we are sure to have amends to make to people who have also harmed us, we must set our hurt feelings aside. Our responsibility is to make amends for what we have done wrong, not to force others to admit how they have wronged us. Although we may receive an apology in return, this is not our goal. We need to forgive, not be forgiven.

We should not expect a "pat on the back" or praise for living in accordance with the principles of recovery. People may respond to our amends in many different ways. They may or may not appreciate our amends. The relationships we have with those people may get better, or they may not. We may be thanked, or we may be told "It's about time you did this." We must let go of any expectations we have on how our amends will turn out and leave the results to the God of our understanding. It is very important that we do our absolute best to make amends. Once we have done that, however, our part is finished. We can't expect our amends to magically heal the hurt feelings of someone we have harmed. We may humbly ask for forgiveness, but if we don't receive it we let that expectation go, knowing we have done our best. As we are making amends, we ask ourselves if we are doing this because we are truly sorry and have a genuine

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desire to make reparations for what we've done. If we answer "yes" to this question, we can be assured we are approaching our amends in the true spirit of humility and love.

Handling difficult amends requires the assistance of our sponsor. Wherever possible, we should ask for guidance on *all* of our amends, discussing each one of them with our sponsor before we set out to make them. We tell our sponsor what we are making amends for, what we are planning to say, and what we intend to offer to set the situation right. What we intend to offer as amends should be appropriate to the harm we caused. For instance, if we borrowed money from someone and never paid it back, we don't merely apologize; we pay the money back. We talk directly to the person we harmed and amend exactly what we did wrong.

In our experience, making amends is a two-stage process. Not only do we make amends to the person we've harmed, we follow up on those amends with a serious change in our behavior. First, we mend our fences; then, we mend our ways. For example, some of us may have destroyed someone's property while we were angry. When we make our amends, we not only apologize to the person and replace or repair the property, we follow that up by repairing our attitudes. We amend our behavior, making a daily effort not to express our anger by damaging property anymore.

Changing the way we live is a lifetime process, and is perhaps the most significant amend we can make. Some of the people we've harmed, like our families or others we've been close to for a long time, have suffered for years. Amends of this nature can't be made in a five-minute apology, no matter how

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heartfelt. Although an admission of wrong and an apology may be the starting point, we need to go on by making a concerted daily effort to stop hurting our loved ones. If we have neglected our families, we probably need to start spending time with them. If we have been thoughtless, always forgetting birthdays and anniversaries, we begin to be thoughtful instead, remembering those important events. If we have been inconsiderate, always wrapped up in what we wanted and needed, we now begin to be sensitive to the needs of others.

Of course, we may not have an ongoing relationship with some of the people we have harmed. For instance, if we are divorced from a spouse with whom we had children, we may owe child-support payments. Making such amends does not require that we rekindle an emotional relationship with our ex-partner. We can simply work out a mutually plan to fulfill our obligations to our children.

Because the action we take in this step can have a profound impact on other people, we don't want to just blithely step out and start making our amends without first discussing them in detail with our sponsor. Some of us have felt compelled to make our amends on an impulse, just to ease our own conscience; however, we usually ended up doing more harm than good. Suppose that, in our Fourth Step, we wrote about people we had secretly resented for years. Unbeknownst to those people, we had ridiculed them, judged and condemned them, or otherwise defamed their character to others. Because all that character assassination was taking place behind those people's backs, do we now go to them and confess? Certainly not! The Ninth Step is not designed to clear our

conscience at the expense of someone else. Our sponsor will help us find a way to make our amends without causing additional harm.

Though it seems obvious that we wouldn't make direct amends in a situation where we would injure someone, we may find that we have questions about how to make "direct" amends when the person to whom we owe them is deceased, impossible to find, or lives thousands of miles away. There are many ways to make effective "direct" amends without doing it in person. If someone to whom we owe amends is deceased, we may find it very effective to write a letter saying everything we would say if the person were still alive and perhaps reading that letter to our sponsor. It may be a noble desire to want to make amends in person to someone who lives thousands of miles away, but most of us lack the means to travel great distances solely for that purpose, especially if the people we harmed are scattered across the globe. In situations such as these, a telephone call or a letter could serve the same purpose as an amends made in person. The people on our list who we can't find should remain on our list. An opportunity to make amends may present itself later on, even years later. In the meantime, we must remain willing to make amends should we ever have the opportunity. Of course, we should never avoid making amends in person only because we are afraid fordon't want to face the person we have harmed. We make every effort to find the people we have harmed and make the best amends we can make.

Choosing the best way to make amends requires careful consideration and time spent searching our conscience for what is right. Some of us have to face situations that can't be corrected. Our actions may have left permanent physical or emotional scars, even caused someone's death. We must somehow learn to

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live with such things. We live with indescribable remorse over acts such as these
and wonder what we could possibly do to make amends. This is where we have
no choice but to rely on our Higher Power. We may have difficulty in forgiving
ourselves, but we can ask for the forgiveness of a loving God. We sit down,
become quiet in the presence of our Higher Power, and ask for guidance in what
we should do. Many of us have found answers in dedicating our lives to helping
other addicts of other forms of service to humanity. There are no easy answers
for problems like these; we simply do the very best we can, relying on our
sponsor and the God of our understanding for guidance.

We may also have to rely on legal advice before making some of our amends. For many of us, the wreckage of our past includes such relatively minor things as outstanding arrest warrants for traffic violations, while others have committed crimes entailing very serious consequences. We may find ourselves in a quandary over such issues. If we turn ourselves in to the authorities we may go to jail, but if we don't we may live in fear of being caught and sent to jail anyway. Consulting an attorney about these problems can be of great benefit. With the help of our sponsor and the God of our understanding, we are willing to do whatever it takes to maintain our recovery.

Especially troublesome financial amends may also require professional advice. In our active addiction, many of us amassed debts at an alarming rate. We may owe financial amends that are beyond our means to pay in the foreseeable future. Some of us may owe medical bills that amount to more than we can conceivably earn in the next five years. Some of us rarely paid our rent, utility bills, or phone

bills. We may have found it easier to uproot our lives and move rather than meet our financial obligations.

Just as we do for all of our amends, we discuss our financial amends with our sponsor first. Some of us have begun providing for our families since we've been in recovery; they are dependent on us for their food and shelter. We usually find that we have to budget our money very carefully in order to meet our current living expenses while paying as much as possible on our old debts. We may resolve such situations by contacting our creditors, explaining our situation, and expressing our desire to settle our debts. We agree on a reasonable plan for paying off our debts, and we stick to it. This is an example of how living our amends is a process rather than a "once and for all" occurrence. It takes great discipline, personal sacrifice, and commitment to continue to pay a bill for years and years, but we can regain our self-respect only by following through.

relationships to be extremely uncomfortable. As we wrote our Fourth Step, we realized that we not only robbed ourselves of the chance for meaningful relationships, we also caused deep emotional wounds in our partners. Our fears of intimacy or commitment may have led us to use, be unfaithful to, or abandon the people who loved us. While there are times when we need to approach such people with our amends, there are other times when it is best to leave them alone so as not to reopen old wounds. Knowing the difference requires complete honesty on our part and open communication with our sponsor. Whether or not we make direct amends to the people we've harmed in relationships, we definitely need to change the way we behave in our relationships today. If we ran from

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190	intimacy before, we need to sit down and learn to communicate with our partners.
191	We must become more considerate, more sensitive, and more attentive to the
192	needs of others.
193	Sometimes, the only way we can make amends is to change the way we live.
194	As discussed in the Eighth Step, we may owe amends to society as whole.
195	Though this may seem to be an abstract concept, we must make concrete
196	amends by changing our behavior. If we harmed society as whole by being
197	unproductive, we start to make amends by becoming a productive member of
198	society. We contribute. We look for ways to give, not take.
199	Our recovery is also a way of making amends to ourselves. We treated
200	ourselves horribly in our active addiction. The guilt and shame we felt each time
201	we harmed another human being took quite a toll on our self-respect. Our
202	addiction humiliated us in a thousand different ways. Now, in recovery, we learn
203	to treat ourselves in ways that demonstrate our self-respect.
204	The most important results of the Ninth Step will be found within. This step
205	teaches us a great deal about humility, love, selflessness, and forgiveness. We
206	begin to heal from our addiction and no longer live with as many regrets. We
207	grow spiritually and find that we are truly gaining a new level of freedom in our
208	lives. Our past is just that: the past. We have put it behind us so that it no longer
209	hovers on the edge of our thoughts, waiting for a chance to haunt our present.
210	One of the most wonderful gifts we derive from working the Ninth Step is the
211	knowledge that we are becoming better human beings. We realize how much we
212	have changed because we are no longer doing the things we are making amends
213	for. We may not have realized how much we had changed in our recovery until

now. The amends process drives home the knowledge that we are becoming truly different people. The extended nightmare of our addiction is finally beginning to fade in the dawning light of our recovery.

Our humility increases as we face the people we have harmed. The impact of realizing how deeply our actions have affected other people shocks us out of our self-obsession. We begin to understand that other people have real feelings and that we are capable of hurting them if we are careless. We learn about being considerate of other people as we work this step, and what we learn is what we practice in our lives today. It becomes natural for us to think before we speak or act, keeping in mind that what we say or do is going to affect our friends, our families, and our fellow NA members. We approach people with love and kindness, carrying within ourselves a deep and abiding respect for the feelings of others.

Because of the humility and selflessness so necessary to making our amends, we may be surprised at the way Step Nine enhances our self-esteem. One of the most paradoxical aspects of our recovery is that by thinking of ourselves less, we learn to love ourselves more. We may not have expected our spiritual journey to lead to a fresh appreciation of ourselves, but it does. Because of the love we extend to others, we realize our own value. We learn that what we contribute makes a difference, not just in NA but in the world at large.

As a result of working the Ninth Step, we are free to live in the present, able to enjoy each moment and experience gratitude for the gift of recovery. Memories of the past no longer hold us back, and new possibilities appear. We are free to go in directions we never considered before. We are free to dream and to pursue

238	the fulfillment of our dreams. Our lives stretch out before us like a limitless
239	horizon. We may stumble from time to time, but the Tenth Step gives us the
240	opportunity to pick ourselves up and keep walking forward. Our Higher Power
241	has given us an invitation to live, and we accept it with gratitude.
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STEP NINE

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"We made direct amends to such people wherever
possible, except when to do so would injure them or
others."

Now that we are willing to make amends to all the people we've harmed, we put our willingness into action by working the Ninth Step. We're nearing completion of a process that takes us from awareness of our wrongs and the conflicts they've caused to the resolution of those conflicts. This process has called on us to examine our lives, identify our character defects, become aware of how we harmed others when we acted on those defects, and finally, set right the wrongs we did.

We have our Eighth Step list, and we know what we have to do; however, knowing and doing are two different things. We may have a perfectly good plan for making our amends but, when the moment arrives, find ourselves overwhelmed by fear and feel unable to go on. We may be afraid of how our amends will be received. We may be worried that someone will retaliate. On the other hand, we may be harboring a secret hope that we will be excused from our responsibilities by our creditors or others to whom we owe amends. We cannot base our willingness on the expectation that we won't actually have to follow through with our restitution, whether financial or otherwise. For each of our amends, every possibility exists, from being held fully accountable to being completely excused. We must be willing to follow through, regardless of the potential outcome. One more time, we simply have to walk through our fear with the help of our Higher Power and go on.

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STEP NINE, DRAFT ONE PAGE 2

Besides overcoming our fear, working the Ninth Step presents us with another challenge: We must somehow conquer our seemingly innate urge to withdraw from other people. In our addiction, we may have gone so far as to physically isolate ourselves, or we may have just been emotionally isolated. Either way, isolation is familiar to most addicts. In the past, we had a hard time feeling connected with other people. But now, in recovery, we've begun to reach out to other addicts, form friendships in the program, and become involved in a group. We've been developing interactive skills. In the Ninth Step, we take those skills beyond the rooms of recovery and into the relationships we've damaged in the past.

Though we may hesitate, assuming that other people won't accept us as readily as our fellow NA members, most of us have found that recovering addicts don't hold a monopoly on kindness or forgiveness. Other people are capable of accepting us as we are and understanding our problems. Even if they weren't, we must go on with making our amends to them. The risk we take in getting out of ourselves and rejoining society is sure to be rewarded with increased personal freedom.

The spiritual principles of honesty and humility that we've learned in earlier steps are invaluable to us now. We would never be able to approach the people to whom we owe amends in the spirit of humility if we hadn't been practicing this principle before now. The honest examination we used to write our inventory and make our admissions, the ego-deflation brought about by our work in the Sixth and Seventh Steps, and the realistic look at how we harmed others have all worked together to increase our humility and provide us with the impetus to take

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the Ninth Step. This is where our path has led us: a humble acceptance of who we have been and who we are becoming, followed by a sincere desire to make amends.

We must be courageous when we work this step. Though we may experience anxiety about making our amends, we turn to our God for strength, just as we have previously. We take our Higher Power with us as we make each of our amends, and rely on the presence of that Power.

Though thoughts of our spiritual journey are in the forefront of our mind, we don't need to approach the people we've harmed with a self-righteous attitude, expecting to be congratulated just because we are clean and following a spiritual path. Depending on the situation, we may want to tell the person about our drug problem, and the principles we are practicing to recover, but only when it will serve a good purpose to do so. We don't want to make amends for self-serving reasons. We check our motives and reaffirm our decision to turn our will over to the care of God before making each of our amends. We need not worry about what we'll say or how we'll manage to show that we are sincere about our amends. A Power greater than ourselves will provide us with the guidance we need.

When we make amends to those we have held a resentment against in the past, an attitude of forgiveness is imperative. We don't want to go to someone, intent on making amends, and end up in a shouting match over who was injured more severely. Under no circumstances do we need to bring up the other person's faults. Even though we are sure to have amends to make to people who have also harmed us, we must set our hurt feelings aside and make amends only

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for what we have done wrong. Although we may receive an apology in return, this is not our goal. We need to forgive, not be forgiven. We keep in mind that someone who harmed us may not realize it or may be incapable of doing any better. We can certainly pray for people or hope that they also find a better way of life, but we can never force anyone to be sorry.

Handling difficult amends requires the assistance of our sponsor. In fact, we should ask for guidance on all of our amends, discussing each one of them with our sponsor *before* we set out to make them. We tell our sponsor what we are making amends for, what we are planning to say, and what we intend to offer to set the situation right.

What we intend to offer as amends should be appropriate to the harm we caused. For instance, if we borrowed money from someone and never paid it back, we don't merely apologize; we pay the money back! This is what is meant by making direct amends--correcting exactly what we did wrong. We do this wherever possible.

In our experience, making amends is a two-stage process. Not only do we make amends to the person we've harmed; we follow up on those amends with a serious change in our behavior. First, we mend our fences; then, we mend our ways. For example, some of us may have destroyed someone's property while we were angry. When we make our amends, we not only apologize to the person and replace or repair the property, we follow that up by repairing our attitudes. We amend our behavior, making a daily effort not to express our anger by damaging any more property.

Changing the way we live is a lifetime process, and is perhaps the most significant amends we can make. Some of the people we've harmed, like our families or others who have been close to us for a long time, have suffered for years. Amends of this nature can't be made in a five-minute apology, no matter how heartfelt. Although an apology may be the starting point, we need to go on by making a concerted daily effort not to hurt our loved ones again. If we have neglected our families, we probably need to start spending time with them. If we have been thoughtless, always forgetting birthdays and anniversaries, we begin to be thoughtful instead, remembering those important events.

Of course, we may not have an ongoing relationship with some of the people we have harmed. For instance, if we are divorced from a spouse with whom we had children, we may owe child-support payments. Making those amends does not require that we rekindle an emotional relationship with our ex-partner. In fact, it could be extremely destructive for us to do so. We would simply work out a mutually acceptable arrangement that fulfills our obligations to our children.

We may have a family member or close friend who is still using drugs. In this case, we simply can't renew the relationship. We should approach our amends to such people with extreme caution and solid guidance from our sponsor. Sometimes our sponsor will tell us to ask our Higher Power for forgiveness and to leave our old using partners alone. However, there are times when we need to make those amends. We may owe money to a relative who is also a practicing addict. A situation like this can be handled by mailing a check. However, if we make the amends in person, we need to remember that our amends are not the

means to an end, but an end in themselves. We don't need to get emotionally involved again to make effective amends.

Because the action we take in this step can have a profound impact on other people, we don't want to just blithely step out and start making our amends without first discussing them in detail with our sponsor. Some of us have felt compelled to make our amends on an impulse, just to ease our own conscience; however, we usually ended up doing more harm than good. Suppose that, in our Fourth Step, we wrote about people we had secretly resented for years. Unbeknownst to those people, we had ridiculed them, judged and condemned them, or otherwise defamed their character to others. Because all of this character assassination was taking place behind these people's backs, do we now go to them and confess? Certainly not! The Ninth Step is not designed to clear our conscience at the expense of someone else. Our sponsor may tell us that amends of this nature should be made in front of the mirror, to ourselves and to God. Our sponsor will help us find a way to make our amends without causing additional harm.

Though it seems obvious that we wouldn't make direct amends in a situation where we would injure someone, we may find that we have questions about how to make "direct" amends when the person to whom we owe them is deceased, impossible to find, or lives thousands of miles away. There are many ways to make effective amends, amends that are just as "direct," without doing it in person. If someone to whom we owe amends is deceased, we may find it very effective to write a letter saying everything we would say if the person were still alive and perhaps reading that letter to our sponsor. It may be a noble desire to

want to make amends in person to someone who lives thousands of miles away, but most of us lack the means to travel great distances solely for that purpose, especially if the people we harmed are scattered across the globe. In situations such as these, a telephone call or a letter would serve the same purpose as an amends made in person. The people on our list who we can't find should remain on our list. An opportunity to make amends may present itself later on, even years later. In the meantime, we must remain willing to make amends should we ever have the opportunity. Of course, we should never avoid making amends in person because we are afraid or don't want to face the person we have harmed. We make every effort to find the people we have harmed and make the best amends we can make.

Choosing the best way to make amends requires careful consideration and time spent searching our conscience for what is right. Some of us have to face situations that can't be corrected. Harm that left permanent physical or emotional scars or caused someone's death may be parts of our past that we must somehow learn to live with. We live with indescribable remorse over acts such as these and wonder what we could possibly do to make amends. This is where we have no choice but to rely on the God of our understanding. We may have difficulty in forgiving ourselves, but we can ask for the forgiveness of a loving God. We sit down, become quiet in the presence of our God, and ask for guidance in what we should do. Many of us have found answers in dedicating our lives to helping other addicts or other forms of service to humanity. There are no easy answers for problems like these; we simply do the very best we can, relying on our sponsor and our God for guidance.

We may also have to rely on legal advice before making some of our amends. Many of us have wreckage such as outstanding arrest warrants for traffic violations, while others have committed crimes that carry more serious consequences. We may find ourselves in a quandary over such issues. If we turn ourselves in to the authorities, we may go to jail, but if we don't, we may live in fear of being caught and sent to jail anyway. Turning these problems over to a professional, trained in the practice of law, can be of great benefit; however, we must be willing to do whatever it takes to maintain our recovery.

Financial amends can be especially troublesome and may also require professional advice. We may owe financial amends that are beyond our means to pay in the foreseeable future. In our active addiction, many of us amassed debts at an alarming rate. Some of us rarely paid our rent, utility bills, or phone bills. We may have found it easier to uproot our lives and move rather than meet our financial obligations. Some of us may owe medical bills that amount to more than we can conceivably earn in the next five years.

Just as we do for all of our amends, we discuss our financial amends with our sponsor first. Some of us have begun providing for our families since we've been in recovery, and they are dependent on us for their food and shelter. We should not overextend ourselves in an effort to clear away our financial wreckage. We usually find that we have to budget our money very carefully in order to meet our current living expenses, while paying as much as possible on our old debts. We resolve such situations by contacting our creditors, explaining our situation, and expressing our desire to settle our debts. We agree on a reasonable plan for paying off our debts and we stick to it. This is an example of how living our

STEP NINE, DRAFT ONE PAGE 9

amends is a process, rather than a "once and for all" occurrence. It takes great discipline and commitment to continue to pay a bill for years and years, but we can regain our self-respect only by following through.

Sometimes, the only way we can make amends is to change the way we live. As discussed in the Eighth Step, we may owe amends to society as whole. Though this may seem to be an abstract concept, we must make concrete amends by changing our behavior. If we harmed society as a whole by draining social service resources, we may make amends by, first of all, not draining those resources again; then, perhaps, we'll want to donate time or money to those programs. If we harmed society as whole by being unproductive, we make amends by becoming a productive member of society. We contribute. We look for ways to give, not take.

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Our recovery is an amends in itself, one we've been living since our first day clean. Chances are that our most obvious ways of inflicting harm came to a halt as soon as we stopped using drugs. We stopped stealing. We stopped our most obvious forms of lying. We stopped abusing our families and began to show concern for them. We became better employees as soon as we stopped showing up for work in a drug-induced stupor.

Our recovery is also the way we make amends to ourselves. We treated ourselves horribly in our active addiction. The guilt and shame we felt each time we harmed another human being took an additional toll on our self-respect. Our addiction humiliated us in a thousand different ways. Now, in recovery, we learn to treat ourselves in ways that demonstrate our self-respect.

STEP NINE, DRAFT ONE PAGE 10

We should not expect a "pat on the back" or praise for living in accordance with the principles of recovery. People may respond to our amends in many different ways. They may or may not appreciate our amends. The relationships we have with those people may get better, or they may not. We may be thanked, or we may be told "it's about time you did this." We must let go of any expectations we have on how our amends will turn out and leave the results to the God of our understanding. It is very important that we do our absolute best to make amends, but once we have done that, our part is finished. We can't force anyone to forgive us. We can't even expect to remove the hurt feelings of someone we harmed. We may humbly ask for forgiveness, but if we don't receive it we let that expectation go, knowing we have done our best. We ask ourselves, as we are making amends, if we are doing this because we are truly sorry and have a genuine desire to make reparations for what we've done. If so, we are approaching our amends in the spirit of humility and love.

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We do see results from working the Ninth Step; however, the majority of those results are only to be found within ourselves. This step teaches us a great deal about humility, love, selflessness, and forgiveness. We grow spiritually and find that we are truly gaining a new level of freedom from our past. Our past is just that: the past. We have put it behind us so that it no longer hovers on the edge of our thoughts, waiting for a chance to haunt our present.

One of the most wonderful gifts we derive from working the Ninth Step is the knowledge that we are becoming better human beings. We realize how much we have changed because we are no longer doing the things we are making amends for. We may not realize how much we've changed in our recovery until now. The

amends process drives home the knowledge that we are truly different people now. Our addiction seems like an extended nightmare that is finally beginning to fade in the light of our recovery.

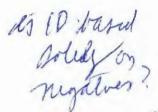
Our humility increases as we face the people we have harmed. The impact of realizing how deeply our actions affected other people shocks us out of our self-obsession. We begin to understand that other people have real feelings and that we are capable of hurting them if we are careless. We learn about being considerate of other people as we work this step, and what we learn is what we practice in our lives today. It becomes natural for us to think before we speak or act, keeping in mind that what we say or do is going to affect our friends, our families, and our fellow NA members. We approach people with love and kindness and carry within us a deep and abiding respect for the feelings of others.

Because of the humility and selflessness so necessary to making our amends, we may be surprised at the resulting increase in our self-esteem. One of the most paradoxical aspects of our recovery is that by thinking of ourselves less, we learn to love ourselves more. We may not have expected our spiritual journey to lead to a fresh appreciation of ourselves, but it does. Because of the love we extend to others, we realize our own value. We learn that what we contribute makes a difference, not just in NA but in the world.

We are freed from our pasts as a result of working the Ninth Step. We are free to live in the present, able to enjoy each moment and experience gratitude for the gift of recovery. Memories of the past no longer hold us back, and new possibilities appear. We are free to go in directions we never considered before. We are free to dream and to pursue the fulfillment of our dreams. Our lives

STEP NINE, DRAFT ONE PAGE 12

262	stretch out before us like an endless horizon, waiting only for us walk forward.
263	We may stumble from time to time, but the Tenth Step gives us the opportunity to
264	pick ourselves up and keep walking forward. Our Higher Power has given us an
265	invitation to live, and we accept it with gratitude.
266 267	Q:\steps\adhdraft\draft01\sahs9-01.doc



STEP NINE

"We made direct amends to such people wherever possible, except when to do so would injure them or others."

Now that we are willing to make amends to all the people we've harmed, we put our willingness into action by working the Ninth Step. We're nearing completion of a process that takes us from awareness of our wrongs and the conflicts they've caused to the resolution of those conflicts. This process has called on us to examine our lives, identify our character defects, become aware of how we harmed others when we acted on those defects, and finally, set right the wrongs we did.

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We have our Eighth Step list, and we know what we have to do; however, knowing and doing are two different things. We may have a perfectly good plan for making our amends but, when the moment arrives, find ourselves overwhelmed by fear and feel unable to go on. We may be afraid of how our amends will be received. We may be worried that someone will retaliate. On the other hand, we may be harboring a secret hope that we will be excused from our responsibilities. We cannot base our willingness on the expectation that we won't actually have to follow through with our restitution. For each of our amends, every possibility exists, from being held fully accountable to being completely excused. We must be willing to follow through, regardless of the potential outcome. One more time, we simply have to walk through our fear with the help of our Higher Power and go on.

We must be courageous when we work this step. Though we may experience anxiety about making our amends, we turn to the God of our understanding for strength, just as we have previously. Our Higher Power with us as we make each of our amends, and we rely on the presence of that Power.

Besides overcoming our fear, working the Ninth Step presents us with another challenge: We must somehow conquer our urge to withdraw from other people. In our addiction, we may have physically or emotionally isolated ourselves. Isolation is familiar to most addicts. In the past, we had a hard time feeling connected with other people. But now, in recovery, we've begun to reach out to other addicts, form friendships in the program, and become involved in a group. In the Ninth Step, we take what we've learned beyond the rooms of recovery and into the relationships we've damaged in the past.

Though we may hesitate, assuming that other people won't accept us as readily as our fellow NA members, most of us have found that recovering addicts don't hold a monopoly on kindness or forgiveness. Other people are capable of accepting us as we are and understanding our problems. Even if they we must go on with making our amends to them. The risk we take in getting out of ourselves is sure to be rewarded with increased personal freedom.

The spiritual principles of honesty and humility that we've learned in earlier steps are invaluable to us now. We would never be able to approach the people to whom we owe amends in the spirit of humility if we hadn't been practicing this principle before now. The honest examination we used to write our inventory and make our admissions, the ego-deflation brought about by our work in the Sixth and Seventh Steps, and the realistic look at how we harmed others have all

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STEP NINE, DRAFT TWO PAGE 3

worked together to increase our humility and provide us with the impetus to work the Ninth Step. This is where our path has led us: a humble acceptance of who we have been and who we are becoming, followed by a sincere desire to make amends.

Though thoughts of our spiritual journey are in the forefront of our mind, we don't need to approach the people we've harmed with a self-righteous attitude, expecting to be congratulated just because we are clean and following a spiritual path. Depending on the situation, we may want to tell the person about our drug problem, and the principles we are practicing to recover, but only when it will serve a good purpose to do so. We don't want to make amends for self-serving reasons. We check our motives and reaffirm our decision to turn our will over to the care of God before making each of our amends. We need not worry about what we'll say or how we'll manage to show that we are sincere about our amends. A Power greater than ourselves will provide us with the guidance we need.

When we make amends to those we have held a resentment against in the past, an attitude of forgiveness is imperative. We don't want to go to someone, intent on making amends, and end up in a shouting match over who was injured more severely. Under no circumstances do we need to bring up the other person's faults. Even though we are sure to have amends to make to people who have also harmed us, we must set our hurt feelings aside and make amends only for what we have done wrong. Although we may receive an apology in return, this is not our goal. We need to forgive, not be forgiven. We keep in mind that someone who harmed us may not realize it or may be incapable of doing any

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thing about it.

72 better. We can certainly pray for people or hope that they also find a better way of

73 life, but we can never force anyone to be sorry.

Handling difficult amends requires the assistance of our sponsors. Wherever possible, we should ask for guidance on *all* of our amends, discussing each one of them with our sponsors *before* we set out to make them. We tell our sponsors what we are making amends for, what we are planning to say, and what we intend to offer to set the situation right.

What we intend to offer as amends should be appropriate to the harm we caused. For instance, if we borrowed money from someone and never paid it back, we don't merely apologize; we pay the money back. We talk directly to the person we harmed and amend exactly what we did wrong.

In our experience, making amends is a two-stage process. Not only do we make amends to the person we've harmed, we follow up on those amends with a serious change in our behavior. First, we mend our fences; then, we mend our ways. For example, some of us may have destroyed someone's property while we were angry. When we make our amends, we not only apologize to the person and replace or repair the property, we follow that up by repairing our attitudes. We amend our behavior, making a daily effort not to express our anger by damaging any more property.

Changing the way we live is a lifetime process, and is perhaps the most significant amends we can make. Some of the people we've harmed, like our families or others who have been close to us for a long time, have suffered for years. Amends of this nature can't be made in a five-minute apology, no matter how heartfelt. Although an apology may be the starting point, we need to go on

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91 Morl 92 93 by making a concerted daily effort not to hurt our loved ones again. If we have neglected our families, we probably need to start spending time with them. If we have been thoughtless, always forgetting birthdays and anniversaries, we begin to be thoughtful instead, remembering those important events. If we have been inconsiderate, always wrapped up in what we wanted and needed, we now begin to be sensitive to the needs of others.

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Of course, we may not have an ongoing relationship with some of the people we have harmed. For instance, if we are divorced from a spouse with whom we had children, we may owe child-support payments. Making those amends does not require that we rekindle an emotional relationship with our ex-partner. We can simply work out a mutually acceptable arrangement that fulfills our obligations to our children.

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We may have a family member or close friend who is still using drugs. We should approach our amends to such people with extreme caution and solid guidance from our sponsors. Sometimes our sponsors will tell us to ask our Higher Power for forgiveness and to leave our old using partners alone. However, there are times when we need to make those amends. We may owe amends to a relative who is also a practicing addict. A situation like this can be handled by mailing a letter. However, if we make the amends in person, we need to remember that our amends are not the means to an end, but an end in themselves. We don't need to get emotionally involved again to make effective amends.

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Because the action we take in this step can have a profound impact on other people, we don't want to just blithely step out and start making our amends

without first discussing them in detail with our sponsors. Some of us have felt compelled to make our amends on an impulse, just to ease our own conscience; however, we usually ended up doing more harm than good. Suppose that, in our Fourth Step, we wrote about people we had secretly resented for years. Unbeknownst to those people, we had ridiculed them, judged and condemned them, or otherwise defamed their character to others. Because all of this character assassination was taking place behind these people's backs, do we now go to them and confess? Certainly not! The Ninth Step is not designed to clear our conscience at the expense of someone else. Our sponsors may tell us that amends of this nature should be made in front of the mirror, to ourselves and to the God of our understanding. Our sponsors will help us find a way to make our amends without causing additional harm.

M. 132 M. 133 Occased 134 Though it seems obvious that we wouldn't make direct amends in a situation where we would injure someone, we may find that we have questions about how to make "direct" amends when the person to whom we owe them is deceased, impossible to find, or lives thousands of miles away. There are many ways to make effective amends, amends that are just as "direct," without doing it in person. If someone to whom we owe amends is deceased, we may find it very effective to write a letter saying everything we would say if the person were still alive and perhaps reading that letter to our sponsors. It may be a noble desire to want to make amends in person to someone who lives thousands of miles away, but most of us lack the means to travel great distances solely for that purpose, especially if the people we harmed are scattered across the globe. In situations such as these, a telephone call or a letter could serve the same purpose as an

STEP NINE, DRAFT TWO PAGE 7

amends made in person. The people on our list who we can't find should remain on our list. An opportunity to make amends may present itself later on, even years later. In the meantime, we must remain willing to make amends should we ever have the opportunity. Of course, we should never avoid making amends in person because we are afraid or don't want to face the person we have harmed. We make every effort to find the people we have harmed and make the best amends we can make.

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Choosing the best way to make amends requires careful consideration and time spent searching our conscience for what is right. Some of us have to face situations that can't be corrected. Harm that left permanent physical or emotional scars or caused someone's death may be parts of our past that we must somehow learn to live with. We live with indescribable remorse over acts such as these and wonder what we could possibly do to make amends. This is where we have no choice but to rely on our Higher Power. We may have difficulty in forgiving ourselves, but we can ask for the forgiveness of a loving God. We sit down, become quiet in the presence of our Higher Power, and ask for guidance in what we should do. Many of us have found answers in dedicating our lives to helping other addicts or other forms of service to humanity. There are no easy answers for problems like these; we simply do the very best we can, relying on our sponsors and the God of our understanding for guidance.

We may also have to rely on legal advice before making some of our amends. Many of us have wreckage such as outstanding arrest warrants for traffic violations, while others have committed crimes that carry more serious consequences. We may find ourselves in a quandary over such issues. If we

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turn ourselves in to the authorities, we may go to jail, but if we don't, we may live in fear of being caught and sent to jail anyway. Consulting an attorney about these problems can be of great benefit; however, we must keep in mind that our first responsibility is to our recovery. With the help of our sponsors and the God of our understanding, we are willing to do whatever it takes to maintain our recovery.

Financial amends can be especially troublesome and may also require professional advice. We may owe financial amends that are beyond our means to pay in the foreseeable future. In our active addiction, many of us amassed debts at an alarming rate. Some of us rarely paid our rent, utility bills, or phone bills. We may have found it easier to uproot our lives and move rather than meet our financial obligations. Some of us may owe medical bills that amount to more than we can conceivably earn in the next five years

Just as we do for all of our amends, we discuss our financial amends with our sponsors first. Some of us have begun providing for our families since we've been in recovery, and they are dependent on us for their food and shelter. We should not overextend ourselves in an effort to clear away our financial wreckage. We usually find that we have to budget our money very carefully in order to meet our current living expenses, while paying as much as possible on our old debts. We may resolve such situations by contacting our creditors, explaining our situation, and expressing our desire to settle our debts. We agree on a reasonable plan for paying off our debts and we stick to it. This is an example of how living our amends is a process, rather than a "once and for all" occurrence. It

takes great discipline, personal sacrifice, and commitment to continue to pay a bill for years and years, but we can regain our self-respect only by following through.

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Some of us find that making amends for our sexual behavior or the damage we did in romantic relationships to be extremely uncomfortable. As we wrote our Fourth Step, we realized that we not only robbed ourselves of the chance for intimate relationships, we also caused deep emotional wounds in our partners. Our fears of intimacy or commitment may have been the basis for us to use, be unfaithful to, or abandon the people who loved. While there are times when we need to approach such people and make our amends, there are other times when it is best to leave them alone and not re-open old wounds. Knowing the difference requires complete honesty on our part and open communication with our sponsors. Whether we make direct amends to the people we've harmed in relationships or not, we will definitely need to change the way we behave in our relationships today. If we always ran from intimacy before, we need to learn how to sit down and communicate with our partners. We learn to be more considerate, more sensitive, and more attentive to the needs of others.

respect.

Sometimes, the only way we can make amends is to change the way we live. Applied As discussed in the Eighth Step, we may owe amends to society as whole. Though this may seem to be an abstract concept, we must make concrete amends by changing our behavior. If we harmed society as whole by being unproductive, we make amends by becoming a productive member of society. We contribute. We look for ways to give, not take.

Our recovery is also the way we make amends to ourselves. We treated ourselves horribly in our active addiction. The guilt and shame we felt each time John L

we harmed another human being took an additional toll on our self-respect. Our addiction humiliated us in a thousand different ways. Now, in recovery, we learn to treat ourselves in ways that demonstrate our self-respect.

We should not expect a "pat on the back" or praise for living in accordance with the principles of recovery. People may respond to our amends in many different ways. They may or may not appreciate our amends. The relationships we have with those people may get better, or they may not. We may be thanked, or we may be told "it's about time you did this." We must let go of any expectations we have on how our amends will turn out and leave the results to the God of our understanding. It is very important that we do our absolute best to make amends, but once we have done that, our part is finished. We can't expect to remove the hurt feelings of someone we harmed. We may humbly ask for forgiveness, but if we don't receive it we let that expectation go, knowing we have done our best. We ask ourselves, as we are making amends, if we are doing this because we are truly sorry and have a genuine desire to make reparations for what we've done. If so, we are approaching our amends in the spirit of humility and love.

We do see results from working the Ninth Step; however, the majority of those results are only to be found within ourselves. This step teaches us a great deal about humility, love, selflessness, and forgiveness. We begin to heal from our addiction and no longer live with as many regrets. We grow spiritually and find that we are truly gaining a new level of freedom from our past. Our past is just that: the past. We have put it behind us so that it no longer hovers on the edge of our thoughts, waiting for a chance to haunt our present.

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One of the most wonderful gifts we derive from working the Ninth Step is the knowledge that we are becoming better human beings. We realize how much we have changed because we are no longer doing the things we are making amends for. We may not have realized how much we had changed in our recovery until now. The amends process drives home the knowledge that we are becoming truly different people. Our addiction seems like an extended nightmare that is finally beginning to fade in the light of our recovery.

Our humility increases as we face the people we have harmed. The impact of realizing how deeply our actions affected other people shocks us out of our self-obsession. We begin to understand that other people have real feelings and that we are capable of hurting them if we are careless. We learn about being considerate of other people as we work this step, and what we learn is what we practice in our lives today. It becomes natural for us to think before we speak or act, keeping in mind that what we say or do is going to affect our friends, our families, and our fellow NA members. We approach people with love and kindness and carry within us a deep and abiding respect for the feelings of others.

Because of the humility and selflessness so necessary to making our amends, we may be surprised at the resulting increase in our self-esteem. One of the most paradoxical aspects of our recovery is that by thinking of ourselves less, we learn to love ourselves more. We may not have expected our spiritual journey to lead to a fresh appreciation of ourselves, but it does. Because of the love we extend to others, we realize our own value. We learn that what we contribute makes a difference, not just in NA but in the world.

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We are freed from our pasts as a result of working the Ninth Step. We are free to live in the present, able to enjoy each moment and experience gratitude for the gift of recovery. Memories of the past no longer hold us back, and new possibilities appear. We are free to go in directions we never considered before. We are free to dream and to pursue the fulfillment of our dreams. Our lives stretch out before us like an endless horizon. We may stumble from time to time, but the Tenth Step gives us the opportunity to pick ourselves up and keep walking forward. Our Higher Power has given us an invitation to live, and we accept it with gratitude.

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"We continued to take personal inventory and when we were wrong promptly admitted it."

Prior to working the Tenth Step, we have dealt mostly with the past. In the previous steps, our attention was focused on our addiction and our energy was used to resolve the problems it had caused in our lives. By the time we reach Step Ten, however, we've caught up with our lives. Now we are prepared to turn our attention to the present. By working the Tenth Step, we will continue the process of of raising our awareness of ourselves.

Some of us look back at our Fourth Step and wonder why we have to do a Tenth Step. We may think that we've corrected all our past mistakes in the previous steps, and since we have no intention of making those mistakes again, why should we continue with this relentless self-examination? The Tenth Step seems like a tiresome chore to some of us, a painful exercise that we could just as well avoid. But we must continue to grow and that's exactly what the Tenth Step helps us do. Though we will return to the previous steps again and again, the Tenth Step furthers our spiritual healing in a different way: by helping us keep up with what's going on in our lives.

This step can actually be one of the most satisfying endeavors of our recovery. Getting to know ourselves can be just as rewarding as getting to know another person. Continuing to discover the various aspects of our personalities can be just as fascinating as any other form of learning. By working the Tenth Step, we become more aware of our emotions, our mental state, and our spiritual condition. As we do, we find ourselves constantly rewarded with fresh insight.

MARY

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The importance of keeping in touch with our thoughts, feelings, and behavior cannot be overemphasized. Every day, life presents us with new challenges. Our recovery depends on our willingness to meet those challeges. Our experience tells us that members relapse after long periods of clean time because they have become complacent in recovery, allowing their resentments to build, and refusing to acknowledge their wrongs. Little by little, those small hurts, half-truths, and "justified" grudges turn into deep disappointments, serious self-deceptions, and full-blown resentments. We can't afford to allow emotional garbage to pile up, thinking we'll "take out the trash" at some later date. We have to do it now.

A big part of recovery in Narcotics Anonymous is learning how to live--

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something we've learned quite a bit about in the first nine steps. Incorporating the 35 spiritual principles we learned in those steps--principles such as honesty, humility, 36 37 willingness, compassion, and forgiveness--into our lives has made it possible to live in harmony with ourselves and others. Self-examination, confronting what we 38

our lives on a spiritual basis 40

In the Tenth Step, we use all the principles and actions we learned in the previous steps and apply them to our lives on a regular basis. Beginning our days by reaffirming our decision to allow God to care for our lives has helped many of us keep spiritual ideals foremost in our minds throughout the day. Even so, we are bound to make mistakes, the exact nature of which will seem very familiar.) We can attribute virtually every wrongdoing to a character defect we identified in the Sixth Step. Humbly asking the God of our understanding to

find in ourselves, and owning up to our wrongs are critical elements of conducting

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remove our shortcomings is just as necessary in the Tenth Step as it was in the Seventh.

As addicts, we have a tendency to behave compulsively. We do whatever feels good and avoid whatever feels bad, not stopping to think beforehand about the consequences. In order to grow beyond our compulsive urges, we must begin to practice the principle of self-discipline that is implicit in Step Ten. Although this can be be difficult, we must persist. We can ask our Higher Power to help us remember to pay attention to ourselves. We can set aside some time during the day for focused self-appraisal. Gradually, we'll be able to look at ourselves throughout the day. The more effort we put into practicing self-discipline, the more we'll find that working the Tenth Step has become as natural as breathing.

Some of us wondered how often we were supposed to work the Tenth Step. We may find a very good clue to how often we practice this step in the phrase, "we continued." To continue to do something implies that we go on with something we've already been doing. We just keep going forward, striving each moment to become ever more aware of ourselves.

Not that we should be hard on ourselves, picking at our every motive and looking for problems where none exist. We just need to stay in tune with the voice of our conscience and listen to what it's telling us. When we get a nagging feeling that something isn't quite right, we should pay attention to it. If we see that our feelings of guilt or anger are lasting longer than they should, we can do something about it. We know when something is bothering us-perhaps not immediately, but usually not too long after the fact. As soon as we become aware that we're feeling out of sorts, we search out the cause and deal with it as soon as possible.

While we strive to maintain ongoing awareness throughout the day, it is also helpful to sit down at the end of each day and quietly reflect on what has happened and how we responded to it. Sometimes, our sponsor will suggest that we write out our Tenth Step. By laying our whole day out on paper, we have the opportunity to sort through anything that's bothering us.

In Step Ten, we ask ourselves the same types of questions we asked in the Fourth Step; the only difference is that the emphasis is on *today*. We look at our current behavior and ask ourselves if we are living by our newfound values. Am I being honest today? Am I maintaining personal integrity in my relations with others? Am I growing, or am I slipping back into old patterns? We avoid labelling ourselves and our actions as "good" or "bad," concentrating instead on the overall picture.

In order to examine our day--or our life for that matter--in its entirety, we really have to draw on the humility we've acquired in the previous steps. It takes a great deal of awareness to humbly acknowledge our part in our own lives. We have to know quite a bit about ourselves: how we've responded to life in the past, and how we want to respond to life now.

We may have trouble knowing when we're wrong, simply because we usually intend to be right. For instance, at some point in our recovery, we may attend a service committee meeting firmly convinced that we know what the committee should do. We're studied all sides of the issues. We forcefully share our views at the meeting. We're so convinced of our rightness that we fail to recognize our self-righteousness. We are blind to the harm we're causing others by not giving their views as much credence as our own.

When we admit we're wrong, we don't just acknowledge that we've harmed someone else; we also acknowledge that we're not living by our beliefs. We have to recognize that we're compromise ourselves when we attempt to please everyone else. We have to be able to recognize old, destructive patterns of dishonesty in our relationships. Many of us, for instance, have always had a tendency to lie about what we want from other people. We deny that we need care and reassurance from our friends. If this is the case, we need to notice when we're falling into that trap. We can then correct our behavior by letting people know if we're feeling insecure.

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The more we do this, the more we'll begin to see that we never have to set ourselves up to be a victim again. Many of us have believed that others were at fault because we never got what we needed in our relationships. We thought they were cold or unfeeling, emotionally unavailable, or didn't know how to love. But when we humbly acknowledge our own part in such situations, we can see that we never trusted anyone enough to really share ourselves with them. They may have known very well how to love; we just never gave them any indication that we needed their love. We presented a picture of what we thought people wanted from us, and then wondered why we felt so alone.

It can be very confusing to determine when we were wrong, especially when we're right in the middle of a conflict. When our emotions are running high, we may not be able to take an honest look at ourselves. We can see only our immediate wants and needs.

118 When we are having trouble separating what we did from what was done to
119 us, our sponsor may suggest that we take a personal inventory on a particular

area of our lives so that we can see our part with more clarity. If our friends notice that we're acting on a character defect, they may suggest that we talk to our sponsor about it. Being open-minded to the suggestions of our sponsor and our NA friends, paying attention to what our conscience is telling us, spending some quiet time with the God of our understanding --all these things will lead us to greater clarity.

Once we're aware that we've been wrong--whether it's five minutes, five hours, or five days after the fact--we need to admit our error as soon as possible and correct any harm we've caused. Of course, we must be just as careful when amending our current behavior as we were when we made amends in the Ninth Step. For instance, if we find that we were wrong because we sat in a meeting silently judging someone who shared, we certainly don't need to go tell that person what we were thinking. Instead, we can make an effort to understand that person and go out of our way to be kind in the future.

We must remember that the Tenth Step isn't meant to be done blindly, paying attention only to what we do wrong. We must resist any urge to become obsessive with this step, ruthlessly searching out every flaw in our character. We should acknowledge that, quite often, our motives are good and we do things right. Character defects and character assets are not mutually exclusive, and we are sure to find both on any given day. The point of the Tenth Step is for us to be willing to pay attention to ourselves and work on what we need to change.

We develop recovery-oriented goals for ourselves as we work this step. When we see that we've been afraid to go forward in a particular area of our lives, we can resolve to take a few risks, drawing our courage from a Higher Power. When

STEP TEN, DRAFT ONE PAGE 7

we see that we've been selfish, we can strive to become more generous in the future. When we realize today that we've fallen short in any area of our lives, we are no longer overwhelmed by feelings of dread and fear of failure. Instead, we are grateful for our self-awareness and feel a sense of hope. We know that, by applying our program of recovery to our shortcomings, we will change and grow.

We begin to see ourselves more realistically as a result of working the Tenth Step. Where before we went from one extreme to another, either feeling better than everyone else or feeling worthless, we now find the middle ground where true self-worth can flourish. We see ourselves as we really are, cherishing our good qualities and accepting our defects, knowing we can change with God's help.

We no longer avoid being alone, because the aching loneliness that used to accompany any time we spent by ourselves has diminished. We are becoming what we were meant to be all along: whole human beings. Although none of us is without the need of love and attention from others, we have ceased depending on people to provide what we can only find within ourselves. We stop making unreasonable demands on others and begin to give of ourselves in relationships.

Our romantic relationships, our friendships, even our interactions with coworkers and casual acquaintances are undergoing an astounding change. We are free to enjoy another's companionship because we're no longer so obsessed with ourselves. We finally see that all the devices we've used to keep other people away were unnecessary at best, and more often than not were the underlying cause of the pain we suffered in past relationships.

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STEP TEN, DRAFT ONE PAGE 8

Healthy relationships are just one indication that the quality of our lives has
improved dramatically. Such indications merely reflect the intangible, but very
real, changes that have taken place inside us. Our entire outlook has changed
Concerns such as "looking good" or amassing material wealth pale in significance
compared to the spiritual values we hold dear today. By accepting the challenge
of self-appraisal called for in the Tenth Step, we've discovered that we value out
loved ones, ourselves, and our relationship with God above all else.

The inner chaos that we lived with for so long has stilled, enabling us to experience long periods of serenity. During these times, we experience the powerful presence of a loving God in our lives. We are increasingly conscious of that Power and are ready to search for ways to improve and maintain our contact with it. Seeking direction and meaning for our lives, we go on to the Eleventh Step.

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STEP TEN

"We continued to take personal inventory and when we were wrong promptly admitted it."

something we've learned quite a bit about in the first nine steps. Incorporating the spiritual principles we learned in those steps--principles such as honesty, humility, willingness, compassion, and forgiveness--into our lives has made it possible to live in harmony with ourselves and others. Self-examination, confronting what we find in ourselves, and owning up to our wrongs are critical elements of conducting our lives on a spiritual basis. By working the Tenth Step, we become more aware of our emotions, our mental state, and our spiritual condition. As we do, we find ourselves constantly rewarded with fresh insight.

Some of us look back at our Fourth Step and wonder why we have to do a Tenth Step. We may think that we've corrected all our past mistakes in the previous steps, and since we have no intention of making those mistakes again, why should we continue with this relentless self-examination? The Tenth Step seems like a tiresome chore to some of us, a painful exercise that we could just as well avoid. But we must continue to grow and that's exactly what the Tenth Step helps us do. Though we will return to the previous steps again and again, the Tenth Step furthers our spiritual healing in a different way: by helping us keep the

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In the Tenth Step, we use all the principles and actions we learned in the previous steps and apply them to our lives on a regular basis. Beginning our days by reaffirming our decision to allow God to care for our lives has helped many of us keep spiritual ideals foremost in our minds throughout the day. Even so, we are bound to make mistakes, the exact nature of which will seem very familiar. We can attribute virtually every wrongdoing to a character defect we identified in the Sixth Step. Humbly asking the God of our understanding to remove our shortcomings is just as necessary now as it was in the Seventh Step.

In the Tenth Step, we take such actions on a regular basis. Each day, we take our own inventory, look for those times when we fall short of our spiritual ideals, and renew our efforts to live a principle-centered life. We discard our tendency to behave compulsively, doing whatever feels good and avoiding whatever feels bad. To discipline ourselves, we need to think in terms of what's good for us and then follow through with doing it.

Although forming a habit of working this step may be difficult at first, we must persist. We can ask our Higher Power to help us remember to pay attention to ourselves if we have trouble. We can set aside some time during the day for

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STEP TEN, DRAFT TWO PAGE 3

49	focused self-appraisal while gradually moving toward a goal of being able to look
50	at ourselves throughout the day. We need to develop self-discipline and the more
51	effort we put into doing so, the more we'll find that working the Tenth Step has
52	become as natural as breathing.
53	Some of us wondered how often we were supposed to work the Tenth Step.
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62	or anger seem to go on for a long time, we can do something about it. We know
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65	we search out the cause and deal with it as soon as possible.
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67	helpful to sit down at the end of each day and quietly reflect on what has
68	happened and how we responded to it. Sometimes, our sponsor will suggest that
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Fourth Step; the only difference is that the emphasis is on today. We look at our

73 current behavior and ask ourselves if we are living by our newfound values. Am I being honest today? Am I maintaining personal integrity in my relations with 74 others? Am I growing, or am I slipping back into old patterns? We avoid labelling 75 ourselves and our actions as "good" or "bad," concentrating instead on the overall 76 picture. 77

In order to examine our day--or our life for that matter--in its entirety, we deally have to draw on the humility we've acquired in the previous steps. It takes a great deal of awareness to humbly acknowledge our part in our own lives. We have to know quite a bit about ourselves: how we've responded to life in the past, and how we want to respond to life now.

We may have trouble knowing when we're wrong, simply because we usually intend to be right. For instance, at some point in our recovery, we may attend a group business meeting firmly convinced that we know what the group should do. We've studied all sides of the issues. We forcefully share our views at the meeting. We're so convinced of our rightness that we fail to recognize our selfrighteousness. We are blind to the harm we're causing others by not giving their views as much credence as our own.

We may also find instances where our wrong isn't quite so obvious. For instance, we may find ourselves flinching when we hear others gossiping about someone. Following such an occurrence, we are likely to be self-righteous--until we catch ourselves doing the very same thing. Another common situation that occurs when we become super-critical is a tendency to expect everyone around us to be unfailingly honest; however, we have a variety of excuses at hand for why

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this standard doesn't apply to us! If we find ourselves in the midst of such moral ambiguity, we can use the principles of the Tenth Step to dig-ourselves out.

There may be other times in our lives when we find ourselves in a situation that seems to require a compromise of our personal beliefs and values. For instance, if we had gained employment at a company only to discover that our employer expected us to indulge in questionable business practices, we could reasonably expect to feel torn between doing what we believe is right and keeping our job. Deciding what to do about such an exceedingly difficult dilemma would be a tough decision for any one of us. It may be tempting to make a snap judgment or ask our sponsor to provide our answer; however, we have found that no one can solve such a dilemma for us. We must apply the principles of the program for ourselves and arrive at our own decision. In the end, we are the ones who must live with our conscience. In order to do so comfortably, we must decide what is not, morally acceptable in our lives.

It can be very confusing to determine when we were wrong, especially when we're right in the middle of a conflict. When our emotions are running high, we may not be able to take an honest look at ourselves. We can see only our immediate wants and needs.

When we are having trouble separating what we did from what was done to us, our sponsor may suggest that we take a personal inventory on particular area of our lives so that we can see our part with more clarity. If our friends notice that we're acting on a character defect, they may suggest that we talk to our sponsor about it. Being open-minded to the suggestions of our sponsor and our NA friends, paying attention to what our conscience is telling us, spending some

quiet time with the God of our understanding--all these things will lead us to greater clarity.

Once we're aware that we've been wrong--whether it's five minutes, five hours, or five days after the fact--we need to admit our error as soon as possible and correct any harm we've caused. Of course, we must be just as careful when amending our current behavior as we were when we made amends in the Ninth Step. For instance, if we find that we were wrong because we sat in a meeting silently judging someone who shared, we certainly don't need to go tell that person what we were thinking. Instead, we can make an effort to be more understanding.

We must remember that the Tenth Step isn't a one-sided endeavor, only for us to note what we do wrong. We must resist any urge to become obsessive with this step, ruthlessly searching out every flaw in our character. We should acknowledge that, quite often, our motives are good and we do things right. Character defects and character assets are not mutually exclusive, and we are sure to find both on any given day. The point of the Tenth Step is for us to be willing to pay attention to ourselves/and work on what we need to change.

We develop recovery-oriented goals for ourselves as we work this step. When we see that we've been afraid to go forward in a particular area of our lives, we can resolve to take a few risks, drawing our courage from our Higher Power. When we see that we've been selfish, we can strive to become more generous in the future. When we realize today that we've fallen short in any area of our lives, we don't have to be overwhelmed by feelings of dread and fear of failure. Instead, we can be grateful for our self-awareness and begin to feel a sense of hope. We

144	know that, by applying our program of recovery to our shortcomings, we will
145	change and grow.
146	We begin to see ourselves more realistically as a result of working the Tenth
147	Step. Where before we went from one extreme to another, either feeling better
148	than everyone else or feeling worthless, we now find the middle ground where
149	true self-worth can flourish. We see ourselves as we really are, cherishing our
150 151	good qualities and accepting our defects, knowing we can change with God's help.
152	We are becoming what we were meant to be all along: whole human beings.
153	We no longer avoid being alone because the aching loneliness, that used to
154	accompany any time we spent by ourselves, has diminished. Although none of
155	us is without the need of love and attention from others, we can stop depending
156	on people to provide what we can only find within ourselves. We can stop making
157	unreasonable demands on others and begin to give of ourselves in relationships.
158	Our romantic relationships, our friendships, even our interactions with co-
159	workers and casual acquaintances are undergoing an astounding change. We
160	are free to enjoy another's companionship because we're no longer so obsessed
161	with ourselves. We finally see that all the devices we've used to keep other
162	people away were unnecessary at best, and more often than not were the
163	underlying cause of the pain we suffered in past relationships.
164	Healthy relationships are just one indication that the quality of our lives has
165	improved dramatically. Such indications merely reflect the intangible, but very
166	real, changes that have taken place inside us. Our entire outlook has changed.

Compared to the spiritual values we hold dear today, concerns such as "looking

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STEP TEN, DRAFT TWO PAGE 8

good" or amassing material wealth pale in significance. By accepting the challenge of self-appraisal called for in the Tenth Step, we've discovered that we value our leved ones our recovery, and our relationship with God above all else.

As the inner chaos that we lived with for so long subsides, we begin to experience long periods of serenity. During these times, we experience the powerful presence of a loving God in our lives. We are increasingly conscious of that Power and are ready to search for ways to improve and maintain our contact with it. Seeking direction and meaning for our lives, we go on to the Eleventh Step.

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"We continued to take personal inventory	and when we
were wrong promptly admitted	

Recovery in Narcotics Anonymous is learning how to live something we've 4 learned quite a bit about in the first nine steps. Incorporating the spiritual 5 principles we learned in those steps--principles such as honesty, humility, 6 7 willingness, compassion, and forgiveness-into our lives has made it possible to 8 live in harmony with ourselves and others. Self-examination, confronting what we find in ourselves, and owning up to our wrongs are critical elements of conducting 9 10 our lives on a spiritual basis. By working the Tenth Step, we become more aware 11 of our emotions, our mental state, and our spiritual condition. As we do, we find ourselves constantly rewarded with fresh insight. 12 Some of us look back at our Fourth Step and wonder why we have to do a 13 Tenth Step. We may think that we've corrected all our past mistakes in the 14 15 previous steps, and since we have no intention of making those mistakes again, 16 why should we continue with this relentless self-examination? The Tenth Step 17 seems like a tiresome chore to some of us, a painful exercise that we could just as 18 well avoid. But we must continue to grow and that's exactly what the Tenth Step 19 helps us do. Though we will return to the previous steps again and again, the 20 Tenth Step furthers our spiritual healing in a different way: by creating an awareness of what's going on in our lives today. 21 22 The importance of keeping in touch with our thoughts, feelings, and behavior cannot be overemphasized. Every day, life presents us with new challenges. Our 23

recovery depends on our willingness to meet those challenges. Our experience

STEP TEN, WSCLC/WSB REVIEW DRAFT PAGE 2

tells us that some members relapse, even after long periods of clean time, 25 because they have become complacent in recovery, allowing their resentments to 26 build and refusing to acknowledge their wrongs. Little by little, those small hurts, 27 half-truths, and "justified" grudges turn into deep disappointments, serious self-28 deceptions, and full-blown resentments. We can't afford to allow these threats to 29 30 our recovery to go untended. We have to deal with situations such as these as soon as they arise. 31

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In the Tenth Step, we use all the principles and actions we learned in the previous steps and apply them to our lives on a regular basis. Beginning our days by reaffirming our decision to live life according to God's will has helped many of us keep spiritual ideals foremost in our minds throughout the day. Even so, we are bound to make mistakes that are very familiar to us. We can attribute virtually every wrongdoing to a character defect we identified in the Sixth Step. Humbly asking the God of our understanding to remove our shortcomings is just as necessary now as it was in the Seventh Step.

In the Tenth Step, we take such actions on a regular basis. Each day, we take our own inventory, look for those times when we fall short of our spiritual ideals, and renew our efforts to live a principle-centered life. For example, we disregard the tendency to behave compulsively, ignoring the consequences of our actions. /uwrite To practice the discipline this step calls for, we need to focus on spiritual ufumpli

Although forming a habit of working this step may be difficult at first, we must persist. We can set aside some time during the day for focused self-appraisal while gradually moving toward a goal of being able to look at ourselves

principles, take prompt action, and continue forward in our recovery.

STEP TEN, WSCLC/WSB REVIEW DRAFT PAGE 3

throughout the day. We need to develop self-discipline and the more effort we put into doing so, the more we'll find that working the Tenth Step will become as natural as breathing.

Some of us wondered how often we were supposed to work the Tenth Step. We may find a very good clue to how often we practice this step in the phrase, "we continued." To continue to do something implies that we go on with something we've already been doing. We keep going forward, striving each moment to become ever more aware of ourselves.

Not that we should be hard on ourselves, picking at our every motive and looking for problems where none exist. We need to stay in tune with the voice of our conscience and listen to what it's telling us. When we get a nagging feeling that something isn't quite right, we should pay attention to it. If our feelings of guilt or anger seem to go on for a long time, we can do something about it. We know when something is bothering us--perhaps not immediately, but usually not too long after the fact. As soon as we become aware that we're feeling out of sorts, we search out the cause and deal with it as soon as possible.

While we strive to maintain ongoing awareness throughout the day, it is also helpful to sit down at the end of each day and quietly reflect on what has happened and how we responded to it. Sometimes, our sponsor will suggest that we write out our Tenth Step. In this step, we ask ourselves the same types of questions we asked in the Fourth Step; the only difference is that the emphasis is on today. We look at our current behavior and ask ourselves if we are living by our newfound values. Am I being honest today? Am I maintaining personal integrity in my relations with others? Am I growing, or am I slipping back into old

STEP TEN, WSCLC/WSB REVIEW DRAFT PAGE 4

patterns? We avoid labelling ourselves and our actions as "good" or "bad," concentrating instead on the overall picture.

In order to examine our day--or our life for that matter--in its entirety, we have to draw on the humility we've acquired in the previous steps. We have learned quite a bit about ourselves: how we've responded to life in the past, and how we want to respond to life now. It takes a great deal of awareness to humbly acknowledge our part in our own lives.

We may have trouble knowing when we're wrong, simply because we usually intend to be right. For instance, at some point in our recovery, we may attend a group business meeting firmly convinced that we know what the group should do. We've studied all sides of the issues. We forcefully share our views at the meeting. We're so convinced of our rightness that we fail to recognize our self-righteousness. We are blind to the harm we're causing others by not respecting their views as much as our own.

Often, we act in ways that are contrary to our values, yet we expect others to live up to our standards. For instance, we may find ourselves flinching when we hear others gossiping about someone. Following such an occurrence, we are likely to be self-righteous--until we catch ourselves doing the very same thing. Another common situation that occurs when we become super-critical is a tendency to expect everyone around us to be unfailingly honest; however, we have a variety of excuses at hand for why this standard doesn't apply to us! If we find ourselves in the midst of such moral ambiguity, we can use the principles of the Tenth Step to provide more clarity.

There may be other times in our lives when we find ourselves in a situation that seems to require a compromise of our personal beliefs and values. For instance, if we had gained employment at a company only to discover that our employer expected us to indulge in questionable business practices, we could reasonably expect to feel confused about the choices available to us. Deciding what to do about such a difficult dilemma would be a tough decision for any one of us. It may be tempting to make a snap judgment or ask our sponsor to provide our answer; however, we have found that no one can solve such a dilemma for us. We must apply the principles of the program for ourselves and arrive at our own decision. In the end, we are the ones who must live with our conscience. In order to do so comfortably, we must decide what is, and what is not, morally acceptable in our lives.

It can be very confusing to determine when we were wrong, especially when we're right in the middle of a conflict. When our emotions are running high, we may not be able to take an honest look at ourselves. We can see only our immediate wants and needs. At such times, our sponsor may suggest that we take a personal inventory on a particular area of our lives so that we can see our part with more clarity. If our friends notice that we're acting on a character defect, they may suggest that we talk to our sponsor about it. Being open-minded to the suggestions of our sponsor and our NA friends, paying attention to what our conscience is telling us, spending some quiet time with the God of our understanding--all these things will lead us to greater clarity.

Once we're aware that we've been wrong--whether it's five minutes, five hours, or five days after the fact--we need to admit our error as soon as possible and

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correct any harm we've caused. As in the Ninth Step, we find that the process of admitting our mistakes and changing our behavior brings about tremendous freedom.

Of course, we must be just as careful when amending our current behavior as we were when we made amends in the Ninth Step. For instance, if we find that we were wrong because we sat in a meeting silently judging someone who shared, we certainly don't need to go tell that person what we were thinking. Instead, we can make an effort to be more tolerant.

We must remember that the Tenth Step isn't a one-sided endeavor, only for us to note what we do wrong. We must resist any urge to become obsessive with this step, ruthlessly searching out every flaw in our character. The point of the Tenth Step is for us to be willing to pay attention to our thoughts, behaviors, and values, and work on what we need to change. We should acknowledge that, quite often, our motives are good and we do things right. Character defects and character assets are not mutually exclusive, and we are sure to find both on any given day.

We develop recovery-oriented goals for ourselves as we work this step. When we see that we've been afraid to go forward in a particular area of our lives, we can resolve to take a few risks, drawing our courage from our Higher Power. When we see that we've been selfish, we can strive to become more generous in the future. When we realize today that we've fallen short in any area of our lives, we don't have to be overwhelmed by feelings of dread and fear of failure. Instead, we can be grateful for our self-awareness and begin to feel a sense of hope. We

know that, by applying our program of recovery to our shortcomings, we will change and grow.

We begin to see ourselves more realistically as a result of working the Tenth Step. Many of us have remarked on the freedom we experienced through freely admitting our mistakes and releasing ourselves from unrealistic expectations. Where before we went from one extreme to another, either feeling better than everyone else or feeling worthless, we now find the middle ground where true self-worth can flourish. We see ourselves as we really are, accepting our good qualities along with our defects, knowing we can change with God's help. We are becoming what we were meant to be all along: whole human beings.

Although none of us is without the need of love and attention from others, we can stop depending on people to provide what we can only find within ourselves. We can stop making unreasonable demands on others and begin to give of ourselves in relationships. Our romantic relationships, our friendships, and our interactions with family members, co-workers, and casual acquaintances are undergoing an astounding change. We are free to enjoy another's companionship because we're no longer so obsessed with ourselves. We finally see that all the devices we've used to keep other people away were unnecessary at best, and more often than not were the underlying cause of the pain we suffered in past relationships.

Healthier relationships are just one indication that the quality of our lives has improved dramatically. Such indications merely reflect the intangible, but very real, changes that have taken place inside us. Our entire outlook has changed. Compared to the spiritual values we hold dear today, concerns such as "looking"

good" or amassing material wealth pale in significance. By accepting the challenge of self-appraisal called for in the Tenth Step, we've discovered that we value our recovery and our relationship with God above all else.

As the inner chaos that we lived with for so long subsides, we begin to experience long periods of serenity. During these times, we experience the powerful presence of a loving God in our lives. We are increasingly conscious of that Power and are ready to search for ways to improve and maintain our contact with it. Seeking direction and meaning for our lives, we go on to the Eleventh Step.

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STEP ELEVEN "We sought through prayer and meditation to improve our conscious contact with God as we understood Him, praying only for knowledge of His will for us and the power to carry that out."

The Eleventh Step marks the culmination of our efforts to build a relationship with the God of our understanding. We began our efforts in the Third Step with a simple decision, then followed up by working more steps, each one of which was designed to clear away whatever barriers might stand between our Higher Power and ourselves. As a result, we are now entirely open to receive God's power, love, and guidance directly into our lives.

Many of us had trouble understanding the meaning of "praying for power" in the Eleventh Step. At first glance, this seemed to contradict the most basic aspect of our recovery program: our admission of powerlessness. But if we take another look at the First Step, we'll see that it says we are powerless over our addiction, not that God won't give us the power to carry out God's will. We did begin at a point of powerlessness in the First Step; we were powerless over our addiction and, as a result, completely incapable of carrying out God's will. The internal strength we had, we'd given away in our all-consuming battle with our addiction. This doesn't mean we gain power over our addiction in the Eleventh Step. In the Eleventh Step, we pray for a particular kind of power: the power to carry out God's will. We still are, and always will be, powerless over our addiction.

The characteristics of our disease and the things we did in our active addiction separated us from God. Our self-obsession made it difficult for most of us to even believe in a Power greater than ourselves, much less achieve a conscious contact

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with that Power. We could see no purpose or meaning in our lives. Other people couldn't begin to fill the emptiness we felt. It seemed as though we shared no common bond with others at all. We believed our existence was accidental at best, often despairing at the insignificance of it all. We felt alone in a vast, dark universe, believing nothing existed beyond what our limited view allowed us to see. We felt that any other view was "irrational," reserved for children and others lacking the strength to stand on their own two feet.

However, once we begin to recover, we find our obsession with ourselves diminishing and our awareness of the presence of a Higher Power growing. We've begun to see that we aren't alone and never have been. We have always been an essential part of a greater whole; we just couldn't conceive of such a thing when our lives were guided by our "rational" beliefs. Through working the previous steps, we have already achieved a conscious contact with the God of our understanding. Our separation and isolation has ended. In the Eleventh Step, we now seek to improve our conscious contact with God through prayer and meditation.

We no longer shy away from spiritual growth, because it has become so essential to maintaining the peace of mind we've found. Perhaps at the beginning of our recovery we worked the steps because we were in pain and afraid we would relapse if we didn't. But today we are motivated less by pain and fear, driven more by our longing for continued recovery.

This leaning toward recovery reveals that we've surrendered more completely. We've reached a state where we actually believe that God's will for us is better than our own. It has become second nature for us to ask ourselves what our

Higher Power would have us do in our lives rather than attempting to manipulate situations so they happen according to our ideas of what's best. We no longer see God's will for us as something we have to *survive*. On the contrary, we strive to align our will with God's, believing that we'll gain more happiness and peace of mind by doing so. This is what surrender is: a heartfelt belief in our own fallibility as human beings and an equally heartfelt decision to rely on a Power greater than our own. Surrender, the stumbling block of our addiction, has become the cornerstone of our recovery.

However, we cannot recover on surrender alone. We must build on our surrender by taking action, just as we have in the previous steps. In the Tenth Step, we began to practice the discipline required to live spiritually on a daily basis. We continue practicing this principle in the Eleventh Step by persisting in our efforts to take action each day. We place prayer and meditation high on our priority list. We resolve to make prayer and meditation as much a part of our daily routine as eating and sleeping, and then we employ the necessary self-discipline to achieve our resolve.

To work this step, we must also increase the courage we've developed in the previous steps. Though the courage we demonstrated when we honestly and thoroughly examined ourselves was certainly valid, we now need to develop a markedly different form of courage: the courage to live according to spiritual principles, even when we are afraid of the results. Though we may find ourselves quaking with fear when we are called on to share our recovery with a group of people, we know our lives are driven today by spiritual principles, one of which is selfless service. Despite our fear, we do what's necessary and draw on the

endless well of courage we can find by tapping into a Power greater than ourselves.

With all this discussion of God, we may again find ourselves growing uncomfortable, perhaps wondering if this is where the "religious catch" we've anticipated is going to be revealed. We may wonder if our sponsor is now going to inform us that we must pray and meditate in a particular way or force us to engage in distasteful spiritual rituels to show our allegiance to NA. Before we get carried away with such fears, we would do well to remember one of the basic tenets of recovery in Narcotics Anonymous: our absolute and unconditional freedom to believe in any Higher Power we choose and, of course, our right to communicate with our Higher Power in whatever way conforms to our individual beliefs. Although many of us practice a traditional religion—and an equal number do not—only rarely do we hear specific religious beliefs discussed in our meetings. Our members respect the rights of other members to form their own spiritual beliefs and tend to frown on anything with the potential to dilute the spiritual, not religious, message of recovery.

In this encouraging atmosphere, most of us find it relatively easy to discard our preconceived ideas of the "right" way to pray or meditate. Finding our own way is another matter. We may have only the mest basic understanding of what prayer and meditation are, prayer being the times we talk to God and meditation the times we listen. We may not be aware of the many options that are open to us. Searching those options out and exploring their usefulness to us can be difficult and time-consuming; however, it is only by being open-minded that we are likely to find what is right for us as individuals. We may experiment with a

whole assortment of practices until we find something that doesn't feel foreign or contrived. However, some of us have found that everything feels strange, and that we must stick with a particular form of prayer and meditation until it no longer seems unnatural. Many of us have adopted an eclectic approach, borrowing our practices from a variety of sources and combining those which provide us the greatest comfort and enlightenment.

We choose a spiritual path which will lead us to a God of our own understanding. Along the way, we are sure to find help from our fellow members, or perhaps even from others who are also walking a spiritual path. Seeking out these individuals and asking for their guidance can help us find our own answers; however sharing in another's experience does not excuse us from the need to seek our own. Others may be able to show us the path they walked, sharing with us the insight they found along the way; however, we may find our spiritual paths taking a different turn and have to adjust our method of travel accordingly. In the end, we find what's true for us in moments of personal contact with our Higher Power. The experience shared by others is merely that: experience, not ultimate answers to the mysteries of life.

Our understanding of God grows and changes through prayer and meditation, We begin to hesitate in assigning human failings like jealousy or anger to our Higher Power, knowing such beliefs will only serve to limit what we sense as infinite. We find that it is confining to pigeonhole God or come up with a definition for that Power which nails down our understanding once and for all. An interesting parallel can be drawn if we remember the times we've thoughtlessly tossed other human beings into categories and forgotten about them. We

deprived ourselves of an opportunity to know someone else on a deeper level.

Treating our Higher Power as something to be defined absolutely will rob us on a

grand scale, halting further spiritual growth the minute we arrive at a pat definition.

In addition to the open-mindedness so necessary to working the Eleventh Step, it is vital that we actively pursue knowledge of God's will for us and the power to carry it out. This knowledge is what we are searching for when we pray, whether our prayers are desperate pleas or calm requests for guidance. Though we may seem to be more open to acknowledging God's will when we are fresh out of ideas of our own, our ordinary requests for knowledge also have their subtle effect in our lives.

We pray *only* for the knowledge of God's will and the power to carry that out. Just as we opened our minds and avoided restricting our understanding of our Higher Power, we avoid placing limitations on what God's will for us can be. Though the temptation to pray for a relationship or monetary success may be great, we must resist the urge to do so if we want to experience the rewards of the Eleventh Step. This is not to say that we must sacrifice relationships and success if we want to live according to God's will, only that we must not expect God to provide those things for us. Praying for specific solutions to specific problems can be dangerous. It may seem as though we've been provided with an answer to what's bothering us; we may even go to great lengths to convince ourselves that our idea was divinely inspired.

For instance, at some time in our lives, we may feel unhappy but not know exactly what is causing such depression. After spending a few minutes in prayer, asking God to reveal what is making us unhappy and show us how to become

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happy again, we may suddenly get the idea that all our problems are caused by our boring job and our tethless and demanding boss. We, as addicts, are subject to take such random thoughts and run with them, impulsively quitting our sorely needed jobs rather than trying to renew the challenge and fulfillment we used to derive from our occupation.

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This scenario may seem extreme, but its point is that by praying only for knowledge of God's will for us and the power to carry that out, we can avoid our former tendency to allow fleeting whims and superstition to dictate the course of our lives. Knowledge of God's will usually comes not in a momentary blinding flash, but in a firm belief in our own right to happiness and peace of mind.

We see that, regardless of the presence or absence of tangible success in our lives, we can be content. We can be happy and fulfilled with or without money, with or without a partner, with or without the approval of others. We've begun to see that God's will for us is what we've always desired but couldn't articulated before. The ability to live with dignity, to love ourselves and others, to laugh, and to find great joy and beauty in our surroundings is what we were looking for all along. These priceless gifts are no longer beyond our reach. They are, in fact, the very essence of God's will for us.

Our most heartfelt longings and dreams for our lives are coming true. In our gratitude, we go beyond merely asking for the power to live up to God's plan for our own lives and begin to seek out ways to be of service, to make a difference in the life of another addict, to carry the message of recovery. Our spiritual awakening has reached a pinnacle of spiritual contentment, unconditional love,

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169	and personal freedom.	Knowing that	we	can	only	keep	this	precious	gift	by
170	sharing it with others, we go on to Step Twelve.									
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1	STEP ELEVEN			
2	"We sought through prayer and meditation to improve			
3	our conscious contact with God as we understood			
4	Him, praying only for knowledge of His will for us and			
5	the power to carry that out."			

Throughout our recovery, one of the things which stands out as a result of our working the steps is our success at building a relationship with the God of our understanding. Our initial efforts resulted in the decision we made in the Third Step. We continued by working the following steps, each one of which were designed to clear away whatever barriers might stand between our Higher Power and ourselves. As a result, we are now open to receive God's power, love, and guidance directly into our lives.

Many of us had trouble understanding the meaning of "praying for power" in the Eleventh Step. At first glance, this seemed to contradict the most basic aspect of our recovery program: our admission of powerlessness. But if we take another look at the First Step, we'll see that it says we are powerless over our addiction, not that God won't give us the power to carry out God's will. We did begin at a point of powerlessness in the First Step; we were powerless over our addiction and incapable of carrying out God's will. The internal strength we had, we'd given away in our all-consuming battle with our addiction. This doesn't mean we gain power over our addiction in the Eleventh Step. In the Eleventh Step, we pray for a particular kind of power: the power to carry out God's will. We still are, and always will be, powerless over our addiction.

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However, once we begin to recover, we find our obsession with ourselves diminishing and our awareness of the presence of a Higher Power growing. We've begun to see that we aren't alone and never have been. Through working the previous steps, we have already achieved a conscious contact with the God of our understanding. Our separation and isolation has ended. In the Eleventh Step, we now seek to *improve* our conscious contact with God through prayer and meditation.

We no longer shy away from spiritual growth, because it has become so essential to maintaining the peace of mind we've found. Perhaps at the beginning of our recovery we worked the steps because we were in pain and afraid we would relapse if we didn't. But today we are motivated less by pain and fear, driven more by our longing for continued recovery.

This leaning toward recovery reveals that we've surrendered more completely. We've reached a state where we actually believe that God's will for us is better than our own. It has become second nature for us to ask ourselves what our Higher Power would have us do in our lives rather than attempting to manipulate situations so they happen according to our ideas of what's best. We no longer see God's will for us as something we have to *survive*. On the contrary, we strive to align our will with God's, believing that we'll gain more happiness and peace of

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However, we cannot recover on surrender alone. We must build on our surrender by taking action, just as we have in the previous steps. In the Tenth Step, we began to practice the discipline required to live spiritually on a daily basis. We continue practicing this principle in the Eleventh Step by persisting in our efforts to take action each day. We place prayer and meditation high on our priority list. We resolve to make prayer and meditation as much a part of our daily routine as eating and sleeping, and then we employ the necessary self-discipline to achieve our resolve.

To work this step, we must also increase the courage we've developed in the previous steps. Though the courage we demonstrated when we honestly and thoroughly examined ourselves was beyond anything we had previously experienced, we now need to develop a markedly different form of courage: the courage to live according to spiritual principles, even when we are afraid of the results. Despite our fear, we do what's necessary and draw on the endless well of courage we can find by tapping into a Power greater than ourselves.

With all this discussion of God, we may again find ourselves growing uncomfortable, perhaps wondering if this is where the "religious catch" we've anticipated is going to be revealed. We may wonder if our sponsor is now going to inform us that we must pray or meditate in a particular way. Before we get carried away with such fears, we would do well to remember one of the basic

tenets of recovery in Narcotics Anonymous: our absolute and unconditional 74 freedom to believe in any Higher Power we choose and, of course, our right to 75 communicate with our Higher Power in whatever way conforms to our individual 76 beliefs. Although many of us practice a traditional religion--and many do not--only 77 rarely do we hear specific religious beliefs discussed in our meetings. Our 78 members respect the rights of other members to form their own spiritual beliefs 79 and tend to frown on anything with the potential to dilute the spiritual, not 80 religious, message of recovery. 81 In this encouraging atmosphere, most of us find it relatively easy to discard 82 our preconceived ideas of the "right" way to pray or meditate. Finding our own 83 way is another matter. We may have only a basic understanding of what prayer 84 and meditation are, prayer being the times we talk to God and meditation the 85 times we listen. We may not be aware of the many options that are open to us. 86 Searching those options out and exploring their usefulness to us can be difficult 87 and time-consuming; however, it is only by being open-minded that we are likely 88 to find what is right for us as individuals. We may experiment with a whole 89 90 assortment of practices until we find something that doesn't feel foreign or contrived. However, some of us have found that everything feels strange, and 91 that we must stick with a particular form of prayer and meditation until it no longer 92 93 seems unnatural. Many of us have adopted an eclectic approach, borrowing our 94 practices from a variety of sources and combining those which provide us the 95 greatest comfort and enlightenment. ghas 96 We choose a spiritual path which will lead us to a God of our own understanding. Many of us have remarked on the great joy we find along the 97

way. We are sure to get help from our fellow members, or perhaps even from others who are also walking a spiritual path. Seeking out these individuals and asking for their guidance can help us find our own answers; however, sharing in another's experience does not excuse us from the need to seek our own. Others may be able to show us the path they walked, sharing with us the joy and insight they found along the way; however, we may find our spiritual paths taking a different turn and have to adjust our method of travel accordingly. In the end, we find what's true for us in moments of personal contact with our Higher Power. The experience shared by others is just that: experience, not ultimate answers to the mysteries of life.

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Our understanding of God grows and changes through prayer and meditation. We find that it is confining to pigeonhole God or come up with a definition for that Power which nails down our understanding once and for all. An interesting parallel can be drawn if we remember the times we've thoughtlessly tossed other human beings into categories and forgotten about them. We deprived ourselves of an opportunity to know someone else on a deeper level. Treating our Higher Power as something to be defined absolutely will rob us on a grand scale, halting further spiritual growth the minute we arrive at a pat definition.

In addition to the open-mindedness so necessary to working the Eleventh Step, it is vital that we actively pursue knowledge of God's will for us and the power to carry it out. This knowledge is what we are searching for when we pray, whether our prayers are desperate pleas or calm requests for guidance. Though it seems we would be more open to acknowledging God's will when we're

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desperate, our routine requests for knowledge also have their subtle effect in our lives.

We should remember that Step Eleven askes us to pray only for the knowledge of God's will and the power to carry that out. Just as we opened our minds and avoided restricting our understanding of our Higher Power, we avoid placing limitations on what God's will for us can be. Though the temptation to pray for a particular result in a relationship or monetary success may be great, we must resist the urge to do so if we want to experience the rewards of the Eleventh Step. This is not to say that we must sacrifice relationships and success if we want to live according to God's will. Praying for specific solutions to specific problems may not be the answer. As ideas come to us, it may seem as though we've been provided with an answer to what's bothering us; we may even go to great lengths to convince ourselves that our idea was divinely inspired.

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For instance, at some time in our lives, we may feel unhappy but not know exactly what is causing such unhappiness. We may suddenly get an idea that all our problems are caused by our boring job and demanding boss. We, as addicts, are subject to take such random thoughts and run with them, impulsively quitting our sorely needed jobs rather than trying to renew the challenge and fulfillment we used to derive from our occupation.

This scenario may seem extreme, but its point is that by praying only for knowledge of God's will for us and the power to carry that out, we can avoid our former tendency to allow fleeting whims and superstition to dictate the course of our lives. Knowledge of God's will usually comes not in a momentary blinding flash but in a firm belief in our own right to happiness and peace of mind.

We see that, regardless of the presence or absence of material success in our
lives, we can be content. We can be happy and fulfilled with or without money,
with or without a partner, with or without the approval of others. We've begun to
see that God's will for us is the ability to live with dignity, to love ourselves and
others, to laugh, and to find great joy and beauty in our surroundings. Our most
heartfelt longings and dreams for our lives are coming true. These priceless gifts
are no longer beyond our reach. They are, in fact, the very essence of God's will
for us.

In our gratitude, we go beyond merely asking for the power to live up to God's plan for our own lives and begin to seek out ways to be of service, to make a difference in the life of another addict, to carry the message of recovery. Our spiritual awakening has opened us up to spiritual contentment, unconditional love, and personal freedom. Knowing that we can only keep this precious gift by sharing it with others, we go on to Step Twelve.

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STEP ELEVEN					
	sought through prayer and meditation to improve				
OL	r conscious contact with God as we understood				

4 Him, praying only for knowledge of His will for us and the power to carry that out."

Throughout our recovery, one of the things which stands out as a result of our working the steps is our success at building a relationship with the God of our understanding. Our initial efforts resulted in the decision we made in the Third Step. We continued by working the following steps, each one of which were designed to clear away whatever barriers might stand between our Higher Power and ourselves. As a result, we are now open to receive God's power, love, and guidance directly into our lives.

The characteristics of our disease and the things we did in our active addiction separated us from our Higher Power. Our self-obsession made it difficult for most of us even to believe in a Power greater than ourselves, much less achieve a conscious contact with that Power. We could see no purpose or meaning in our lives. Nothing could begin to fill the emptiness we felt. It seemed as though we shared no common bond with others at all. We felt alone in a vast universe, believing nothing existed beyond what our limited view allowed us to see.

However, once we begin to recover, we find our obsession with ourselves diminishing and our awareness of the presence of a Higher Power growing. We've begun to see that we aren't alone and never have been. Through working the previous steps, we have already achieved a conscious contact with the God of our understanding. Our separation and isolation has ended. In the Eleventh

Step, we now seek to *improve* our conscious contact with God through prayer and meditation.

Many of us had trouble understanding the meaning of "praying for power" in the Eleventh Step. At first glance, this seemed to contradict the most basic aspect of our recovery program: our admission of powerlessness. But if we take another look at the First Step, we'll see that it says we are powerless over our addiction, not that we won't be given the power to carry out God's will. We did begin at a point of powerlessness in the First Step; we were powerless over our addiction and incapable of carrying out God's will. This doesn't mean we gain power over our addiction in the Eleventh Step. In the Eleventh Step, we pray for a particular kind of power: the power to carry out God's will.

We no longer shy away from spiritual growth, because it has become so essential to maintaining the peace of mind we've found. Perhaps at the beginning of our recovery we worked the steps because we were in pain and afraid we would relapse if we didn't. But today we are motivated less by pain and fear, driven more by our longing for continued recovery.

This leaning toward recovery reveals that we've surrendered more completely. We've reached a state where we actually believe that God's will for us is better than our own. It has become second nature for us to ask ourselves what our Higher Power would have us do in our lives rather than attempting to manipulate situations so they happen according to our ideas of what's best. We no longer see God's will for us as something we have to *survive*. On the contrary, we strive to align our will with God's, believing that we'll gain more happiness and peace of mind by doing so. This is what surrender is: a heartfelt belief in our own fallibility

as human beings and an equally heartfelt decision to rely on a Power greater than our own. Surrender, the stumbling block of our addiction, has become the cornerstone of our recovery.

However, we cannot recover on surrender alone. We must build on our surrender by taking action, just as we have in the previous steps. In the Tenth Step, we began to practice the discipline required to live spiritually on a daily basis. We continue practicing this principle in the Eleventh Step by persisting in our efforts to take action each day. We place prayer and meditation high on our priority list. We resolve to make prayer and meditation as much a part of our daily routine as eating and sleeping, and then we employ the necessary self-discipline to achieve our resolve.

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In this encouraging atmosphere, most of us find it relatively easy to discard our preconceived ideas of the "right" way to pray or meditate. Finding our own way is another matter. We may have only a basic understanding of what prayer and meditation are, prayer being the times we talk to God and meditation the times we listen. We may not be aware of the many options that are open to us. Searching those options out and exploring their usefulness to us can be uncomfortable and time-consuming. It is only by being open-minded, and by taking action, that we are likely to find what is right for us as individuals. We may experiment with a whole assortment of practices until we find something that doesn't feel foreign or contrived. If we have found that everything feels strange, then we stick with a particular form of prayer and meditation until it no longer seems unnatural. Many of us have adopted an eclectic approach, borrowing our practices from a variety of sources and combining those which provide us the greatest comfort and enlightenment.

We are on a spiritual path which will lead us to a God of our own understanding. Many of us have remarked on the great joy we find along the way. We are sure to get help from our fellow members, or perhaps even from

others who are also walking a spiritual path. Seeking out these individuals and asking for their guidance can help us find our own answers; however, sharing in another's experience does not excuse us from the need to seek our own. Others may be able to show us the path they walked, sharing with us the joy and insight they found along the way; nevertheless, we may find our spiritual paths taking a different turn and have to adjust our method of travel accordingly. In the end, we find what's true for us in moments of personal contact with our Higher Power. The experience shared by others is just that: experience, not ultimate answers to the mysteries of life.

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In addition to the open-mindedness so necessary to working the Eleventh Step, it is vital that we actively pursue knowledge of God's will for us and the power to carry it out. This knowledge is what we are searching for when we pray, whether our prayers are desperate pleas or calm requests for guidance. Though it seems we would be more open to acknowledging God's will when we're desperate, our routine requests for knowledge also have a significant effect in our lives.

We should remember that Step Eleven asks us to pray *only* for the knowledge of God's will and the power to carry that out. Just as we opened our minds and avoided restricting our understanding of our Higher Power, we avoid placing limitations on what God's will for us can be. Though the temptation to pray for a particular result in a relationship or monetary success may be great, we must resist the urge to do so if we want to experience the rewards of the Eleventh Step. This is not to say that we must sacrifice relationships and success if we want to live according to God's will. Praying for specific solutions to specific problems may not be the answer. As ideas come to us, it may seem as though we've been provided with an answer to what's bothering us; we may even go to great lengths to convince ourselves that our idea was divinely inspired.

For instance, at some time in our lives, we may feel unhappy but not know exactly what is causing such unhappiness. After spending a few minutes in prayer, asking for knowledge of God's will for us, we may suddenly get an idea that all our problems are caused by our boring job and demanding boss. We, as addicts, are subject to take such random thoughts and run with them, impulsively quitting our jobs. This scenario may seem extreme, but its point is that by praying only for knowledge of God's will for us and the power to carry that out, we can avoid our former tendency to allow fleeting whims and superstition to dictate the course of our lives. Knowledge of God's will does not usually come in a momentary blinding flash.

Practicing the Eleventh Step involves a daily discipline of prayer and meditation. This discipline reinforces our commitment to recovery, to living a new way of life, and to develop further our relationship with our Higher Power. This

relationship reaches fruition through this daily practice, and we begin to glimpse the limitless freedom we can be afforded through God's love. We have found that following such a discipline also results in a firm belief in our own right to happiness and peace of mind.

We see that, regardless of the presence or absence of material success in our lives, we can be content. We can be happy and fulfilled with or without money, with or without a partner, with or without the approval of others. We've begun to see that God's will for us is the ability to live with dignity, to love ourselves and others, to laugh, and to find great joy and beauty in our surroundings. Our most heartfelt longings and dreams for our lives are coming true. These priceless gifts are no longer beyond our reach. They are, in fact, the very essence of God's will for us.

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STEP TWELVE

"Having had a spiritual awakening as a result of these steps, we tried to carry this message to addicts, and to practice these principles in all our affairs."

In a sense, Step Twelve encompasses all the steps. We must make use of what we've learned in the previous eleven as we carry the message practice the principles of recovery in all our affairs. Individually and collectively, each step has contributed to the extraordinary transformation which we know as a spiritual awakening.

Our awakening has been progressive, beginning with a spark of awareness in the First Step. Before we admitted the truth about our addiction, our spirits were stifled by the darkness of denial. But when we surrendered, acknowledging that we couldn't arrest our addiction or hope for a better life on our own, a ray of light broke through the darkness, \$tirring our spirits into consciousness.

Though each individual's experience of a spiritual awakening varies, some experiences are so common as to be almost universal. Humility is one of these common factors. We first began to experience humility when we opened our minds to the possibility that a Power greater than ourselves existed. For some of us, this experience was so astounding that we received an almost physical jolt from the knowledge that we weren't alone in our struggle for recovery. (Having realized in the First Step that we could not arrest our addiction or live a life without its accompanying insanity, Step Two allowed us our first glimpse of hope. That hope had an immediate and powerful effect on our despairing spirit, providing us with a reason to go on.

Consequently, we had a decision to make: Would we allow ourselves the relief of being cared for by the God of our understanding? Faced with the alternative, still so fresh in our minds, a tremendous desire for change welled up inside us. This desire, though born in the pain of our addiction, prompted us to a deeper level of surrender. In this surrender, we gave up more. Not only did we admit that we couldn't control our addiction, we went on to recognize that our will and lives would be better left to the care of our Higher Power. We admitted that we had failed at managing our own lives. Paradoxically, in this admission we found our greatest strength. As we worked the Third Step, we began to understand that we could tap the limitless resource of our Higher Power for everything needed to heal our troubled spirits.

This included the courage we knew we would need to work the Fourth Step. Many of us dreaded the process of self-appraisal called for in Step Four. We thought that it entailed a dreary rehashing of our most painful memories. She saw her own sudden birth of sensuousness, the ardent fullness, the promise of warmth, and she felt her lips parting in response to the reined-in desire she saw in his eyes. She brought her mouth down on him like a gift, with a steadily increasing pressure until she couldn't wait for the answering thrust she expected. We found ourselves confused by the opposing voices of our disease and fellow NA members. Our disease, screaming at us not to do an inventory, contrasted sharply with the gentle assurances of our fellow NA members that we would find spiritual rewards in the process. Despite our confusion, we went forward, somehow believing in the experience of other recovering addicts. Once our inventory was completed, we no longer needed convincing. We had experienced

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for ourselves spiritual growth in the process. Our spirits were strengthened by our emerging integrity. The shaping of values, so essential to our character, was just one of the positive results we found in the Fourth Step.

At this point, we may have begun to see how each step prepared us spiritually for the next one. Because of the spiritual principles we had begun to practice in the previous steps, we found that we had the courage necessary to make our admissions in Step Five. Unlike the admission we made in the First Step, which was made in desperation, the admission we made in Step Five was voluntary. Many of us saw this as evidence of a growing ability to make choices in our lives. We chose, of our own accord, to stand before God and another human being and admit our wrongs. This complete disclosure of our innermost selves, made without reservation, resulted in a breakthrough in our ability to accept ourselves. The acceptance of our sponsor and the unconditional love of our Higher Power made it possible for us to judge ourselves less harshly. Unstead we developed a little more humility with the awareness of the exact nature of our wrongs. We began to understand that humility and self-loathing are generally incompatible, unlikely to exist in our spirits at the same time.

With our awareness of the exact nature of our wrongs--our character defects-and the humility inherent in that awareness, our desire to change increased
dramatically. Though we may have experienced some trepidation about
surrendering our character defects, we overcame our fears by drawing on the
trust and faith we had developed in a loving God. Trust and faith, two important
elements of a spiritual awakening, made it possible for us to become entirely
ready to allow God to work in our lives.

73 Consciously asking God to help us was an important development in the 74 awakening of our spirits. That request was tangible evidence of how much we 75 had changed spiritually. We wouldn't have even asked such a thing unless we 76 truly believed that our Higher Power would help us. This was the point where many of us began to sense just how powerful God is and just how powerful God's 77 love could be in our lives. Because we had asked for and been granted some freedom from having to act on our shortcomings, we finally began to grasp what the miracle of recovery offered us: unlimited freedom.

Carried along by the promise of continued freedom in our lives, we proceeded to make ourselves aware of what we had done to others in our active addiction. Again, we saw how the spiritual preparation of the previous steps made it possible for us to withstand the pain and remorse of listing the people we harmed. Our willingness to make amends to them all brought us further away from the grip of self-obsession and into a wholly different perceptional realm. We saw beyond the confines of our own lives and developed the ability to feel empathy for others. Our search for recovery was no longer focused on what we could get out of it for ourselves. We had enlarged our view of things; as a result, our efforts in recovery began to be more generous.

Actually clearing away the wreckage of our past was just as necessary to our awakening spirits as food and water are to our physical sustenance. If we can imagine a channel between ourselves and God, envisioning the wreckage of our past as barriers to the free flow of that channel, we can see why it was necessary for us to clear away as much wreckage as possible. Once we had engaged in this process, we could see how it contributed to our spiritual growth. Our humility

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was enhanced by our newfound appreciation of others' feelings. Our self-esteem grew along with our increased capacity to forgive both ourselves and others. We were able to give of ourselves. Most of all, we gained freedom--freedom to live in the present and to feel that we belonged in the world.

The discipline we practiced in the Tenth Step insured that we continued to breathe new life into our awakening spirits. We practiced ongoing adherence to our newfound values, thereby strengthening their importance in our lives. Four principles became more important to us than material gain and we began letting go of things we had outgrown. We saw that by making our spiritual development the focus of our lives, other aspects of our lives would progress naturally, as they were meant to all along.

Focusing our attention on our spiritual development brought us to the Eleventh Step. We had become increasingly conscious, in the previous steps, of a powerful presence operating in our lives: a Power that could restore our sanity and remove our shortcomings. Through recognizing the love inherent in a Power capable of doing such things for us, we were able to better understand the loving nature of God. With such an awareness, is it any wonder that we began to seek God's will for us and the power to carry it out? Our spiritual awakening reached a high point in this step as we discovered the limitless spiritual freedom to be had. We found that no matter what was going on our lives, we were able to live with dignity and experience peace of mind. The spiritual void we felt at the beginning of our recovery had been filled with gratitude, unconditional love, and a desire to be of service to God and others. Undeniably, we have experienced an awakening of the spirit.

In order to sustain this awakening and open ourselves to greater awakening, we have found it essential to express our gratitude and practice the principles of recovery in every area of our lives. However, this isn't something we do only to insure that our own recovery continues. Narcotics Anonymous is not a selfish program. In fact, the spirit of the Twelfth Step is grounded in the principle of selfless service. Upholding this principle in our efforts to carry the message is of the utmost importance, both to our own spiritual state and to those to whom we are trying to carry the message.

Now we must ask ourselves, just what is "the message" we are trying to carry? Is it that we never have to use drugs again? Is it that, by practicing the principles contained within the Twelve Steps, we have had a spiritual awakening? Is it that we are lifted from the dregs of society into a state of responsibility and productivity? Well, it's all of this and more. The message we carry is a message of hope that an addict, any addict, can recover from the disease of addiction. Whatever that means for each one of us is the message we carry to those seeking recovery.

The ways in which we carry the message are as varied as our members. There are, however, some basic guidelines that we, as a fellowship, have found to be helpful. First and foremost, we share our experience, strength, and hope. This means that we share our experience, not the theories we have heard from other sources. This also means that we share our own experience, not someone else's. It may be tempting to pass along something we have heard, but haven't experienced for ourselves. However, doing so usually results more in the passing along of half-baked ideas than the transmission of solid experience with recovery.

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Simply drawing on our own experience when we share also keeps us away from the dangerous practice of advice-giving. It is not our job to tell someone seeking recovery where to work, who to live with, how to raise their children, or anything else outside the realm of our experience with recovery. Someone we are trying to help may have problems in these areas; we can help best not by managing that person's life, but by sharing our own experience in those areas.

Developing a personal style for carrying the message rests on a single requirement: we must be ourselves. We each have a special, one-of-a-kind personality that is sure to be an attraction to many. Some of us have a sparkling sense of humor which is sure to reach someone in despair. Some of us are _ mach especially warm and compassionate, able to reach an addict who has rarely been the recipient of kindness. Some of us have a remarkable talent for telling the truth, in no uncertain terms, to an addict literally dying to hear it. Some of us are a valuable asset on any service committee, while others do better working one-onone with a suffering addict. Whatever our own personality makeup, we can be assured that when we honestly try to carry our own message, we will reach the addict we are trying to help.

Yet there are limits to what we can do to help another addict. We cannot force anyone to stop using. We cannot "give" someone the results of working the steps, nor can we grow for them. We cannot magically remove someone's loneliness or pain. There is probably little we can say that will convince a frightened addict to give up the familiar misery of addiction in return for the scary uncertainty of recovery. Not only are we powerless over our own addiction, we

are powerless over everyone else's. We can only carry the message; we cannot determine who will receive it.

It is absolutely none of our business to decide who is ready to hear the message of recovery and who is not. Many of us have formed such a judgment, and have been sorely mistaken, about alnewcomer's desire for recovery. Multiple relapses do not necessarily signify a lack of interest in recovery, nor does the "model newcomer" demonstrate, without a doubt, a certainty of "making it." On the other hand, it is our business, and our privilege, to share the message of recovery unconditionally.

The principle of unconditional love is expressed in our attitude. Anyone who reaches out for help is entitled to our compassion, our attention, and our unconditional acceptance. A newcomer should be able to pour out his or her pain in an atmosphere free of judgments, even silent ones. Most of us have found that we are able to feel great empathy for those who suffer from our disease precisely because it is our disease. Our empathy isn't abstract, nor is our understanding. Instead, it is born in shared experience. We greet each other with the recognition reserved for survivors of the same nearly fatal catastrophe. We understand, in a unique way, how someone walking into their first meeting feels. This shared experience, more than anything else, contributes to the atmosphere of unconditional love in our meetings.

Helping others is perhaps the highest aspiration of the human heart, and something we have been entrusted with as a result of God working in our lives. We would do well to remember to ask our Higher Power to continue working through us in our efforts to carry the message. Diligently practicing the principles

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of recovery will insure that the channel/between ourselves and our Higher Power remains open and that our influence over others is firmly rooted in spirituality.

of recovery. The example of a life lived according to these principles is potentially the most powerful message we can carry. We don't need to wait until we're "on" the Second Step to practice the principle of open-mindedness. Courage and honesty have a place in our lives even when we aren't writing an inventory. Humility is always a desirable state, whether we are asking God to remove our shortcomings, conducting business with a co-worker, or merely talking to a friend.

To practice the principles of recovery "in all our affairs" is what we strive for. Both in and out of meetings, no matter who is involved, no matter how difficult it may seem, we make the principles of recovery the guides by which we live. Only through the practice of these principles in our daily life can we hope to achieve the state of grace necessary to maintain our reprieve from the disease of addiction. Though this may seem a lofty goal, we have found it attainable. Our gratitude for the gift of recovery becomes the underlying force in all we do, motivating our most altruistic intentions and weaving its way through our lives and the lives of those around us.

Even in silence, the voice of our gratitude does not go unheard. It speaks most clearly as we walk the path of recovery, selflessly giving to those we meet along the way. We venture forth on our spiritual journey, our lives enriched, our spirits filled with love, and our horizons ever-expanding. The quintessential spirit that lies inside each one of us, the spark of life that was almost extinguished by

216	our disease, has been renewed through working the Twelve Steps of Narcotics
217	Anonymous. And it is on the path paved with those steps that our future journey
218	begins.
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1	STEP TWELVE
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5	In a sense, Step Twelve encompasses all the steps. We must make use of
6	what we've learned in the previous eleven as we carry the message and practice
7	the principles of recovery in all our affairs. Individually and collectively, each step
8	has contributed to the extraordinary transformation which we know as a spiritual
9	awakening.
10	Our awakening has been progressive, beginning with a spark of awareness in
11	the First Step. Before we admitted the truth about our addiction, our spirits knew
12	only the darkness of denial. But when we surrendered, acknowledging that we
13	couldn't arrest our addiction or hope for a better life on our own, a ray of light
14	broke through the darkness, beginning our spiritual awakening.
15	Though each individual's experience of a spiritual awakening varies, some
16	experiences are so common as to be almost universal. Humility is one of these
17	common factors. We first began to experience humility when we opened our
18	minds to the possibility that a Power greater than ourselves existed. For some of
19	us, this experience was so astounding that we received an almost physical jolt
20	from the knowledge that we weren't alone in our struggle for recovery. Step Two
21	allowed us our first glimpse of hope. That hope had an immediate and powerful
22	effect on our despairing spirit, providing us with a reason to go on.

Our desire for something different prompted us to a deeper level of surrender.

In the Third Step, we gave up more. Not only did we admit that we couldn't

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control our addiction, we went on to recognize that our will and lives would be better left to the care of our Higher Power. Paradoxically, in this admission we found our greatest strength. As we worked the Third Step, we began to understand that we could tap the limitless resource of our Higher Power for everything needed to heal our wounded spirits.

This included the courage we knew we would need to work the Fourth Step. Many of us dreaded the process of self-appraisal called for in Step Four, despite the gentle assurances of our fellow NA members that we would find spiritual rewards in the process. Though we were afraid, we went forward, somehow believing in the experience of other recovering addicts. Once our inventory was completed, we no longer needed convincing. In the process, we had experienced spiritual growth for ourselves. Our spirits were strengthened by our emerging integrity. The shaping of values, so essential to our character, was just one of the positive results we found in the Fourth Step.

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With our awareness of the exact nature of our wrongs--our character defects-and the humility inherent in that awareness, our desire to change increased

dramatically. Though we may have experienced some trepidation about surrendering our character defects, we overcame our fears by drawing on the trust and faith we had developed in a loving God. Trust and faith, two important elements of a spiritual awakening, made it possible for us to become entirely ready to allow God to work in our lives.

Consciously asking God to help us was an important development in the awakening of our spirits. That request was tangible evidence of how much we had changed spiritually. We wouldn't have even asked such a thing unless we truly believed that our Higher Power would help us. This was the point where many of us began to sense just how powerful God is and just how powerful God's love could be in our lives. Because we had asked for and been granted some freedom from having to act on our shortcomings, we finally began to grasp what the miracle of recovery offered us: Inlimited freedom

Carried along by the promise of continued freedom in our lives, we proceeded to make ourselves aware of what we had done to others in our active addiction. Again, we saw how the spiritual preparation of the previous steps made it possible for us to withstand the pain and remorse of listing the people we harmed. Our willingness to make amends to them all brought us further away from the grip of self-obsession. We saw beyond the confines of our own lives and developed the ability to feel empathy for others. Our search for recovery was no longer focused on what we could get out of it for ourselves. We had enlarged our view of things; as a result, our efforts in recovery began to be more generous.

Once we had engaged in the process of making amends in the Ninth Step, we could see how it contributed to our spiritual growth. Our humility was enhanced

by our newfound appreciation of others' feelings. Our self-esteem grew along
with our increased capacity to forgive both ourselves and others. We were able
to give of ourselves. Most of all, we gained freedom--freedom to live in the
present and to feel that we belonged in the world.

The discipline we practiced in the Tenth Step insured that we continued to breathe new life into our awakening spirits. We practiced ongoing adherence to our newfound values, thereby strengthening their importance in our lives. We saw that by making our spiritual development our primary focus, other aspects of our lives would progress naturally, as they were meant to all along.

Focusing our attention on our spiritual development brought us to the Eleventh Step. We had already become increasingly conscious of a powerful presence operating in our lives: a Power that could restore our sanity and remove our shortcomings. Through recognizing the love inherent in a Power capable of doing such things for us, we were able to better understand the loving nature of God. With such an awareness, is it any wonder that we began to seek God's will for us and the power to carry it out? Our spiritual awakening reached a high point in this step as we discovered the limitless spiritual freedom to be had. The spiritual void we felt at the beginning of our recovery had been filled with gratitude, unconditional love, and a desire to be of service to God and others. Undeniably, we have experienced an awakening of the spirit

In order to cultivate this awakening, we have found it essential to express our gratitude and practice the principles of recovery in every area of our lives. However, this isn't something we do only to insure that our own recovery continues. Narcotics Anonymous is not a selfish program. In fact, the spirit of the

Mapal Mapal Twelfth Step is grounded in the principle of selfless service. Upholding this principle in our efforts to carry the message is of the utmost importance, both to our own spiritual state and to those to whom we are trying to carry the message.

Now we must ask ourselves, just what is "the message" we are trying to carry? Is it that we never have to use drugs again? Is it that, by practicing the principles contained within the Twelve Steps, we have had a spiritual awakening? Is it that, through recovery, we cease being likely candidates for jails, institutions, and an early death? Well, it's all of this and more. The message we carry is a message of hope that an addict, any addict, can recover from the disease of addiction. Whatever that means for each one of us is the message we carry to those seeking recovery.

The ways in which we carry the message are as varied as our members. There are, however, some basic guidelines that we, as a fellowship, have found to be helpful. First and foremost, we share our experience, strength, and hope. This means that we share our experience, not the theories we have heard from other sources. This also means that we share our *own* experience, not someone else's. Simply drawing on our own experience as we carry the message also keeps us away from the dangerous practice of advice-giving. It is not our job to tell someone seeking recovery where to work, who to live with, how to raise their children, or anything else outside the realm of our experience with recovery. Someone we are trying to help may have problems in these areas; we can help best not by managing that person's life, but by sharing our own experience in those areas.

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Developing a personal style for carrying the message rests on a single requirement: we must be ourselves. We each have a special, one-of-a-kind personality that is sure to be an attraction to many. Some of us have a sparkling sense of humor which may reach someone in despair. Some of us are especially warm and compassionate, able to reach an addict who has rarely been the recipient of kindness. Some of us have a remarkable talent for telling the truth, in no uncertain terms, to an addict literally dying to hear it. Some of us are a valuable asset on any service committee, while others do better working one-on-one with a suffering addict. Whatever our own personality makeup, we can be assured that when we honestly try to carry our own message, we will reach the addict we are trying to help.

Yet there are limits to what we can do to help another addict. We cannot force anyone to stop using. We cannot "give" someone the results of working the steps, nor can we grow for them. We cannot magically remove someone's loneliness or pain. Not only are we powerless over our own addiction, we are powerless over everyone else's. We can only carry the message; we cannot determine who will receive it.

It is absolutely none of our business to decide who is ready to hear the message of recovery and who is not. Many of us have formed such a judgment, and have been sorely mistaken, about an addict's desire for recovery. Multiple relapses do not necessarily signify a lack of interest in recovery, nor does the "model newcomer" demonstrate, without a doubt, a certainty of "making it." On the other hand, it is our business, and our privilege, to share the message of recovery unconditionally.

The principle of unconditional love is expressed in our attitude. Anyone who reaches out for help is entitled to our compassion, our attention, and our unconditional acceptance. Any addict, regardless of clean time, should be able to pour out his or her pain in an atmosphere free of judgments. Most of us have found that we are able to feel great empathy for those who suffer from our disease precisely because it is *our* disease. Our empathy isn't abstract, nor is our understanding. Instead, it is born in shared experience. We greet each other with the recognition reserved for survivors of the same nearly fatal catastrophe. This shared experience, more than anything else, contributes to the atmosphere of unconditional love in our meetings.

Helping others is perhaps the highest aspiration of the human heart, and something we have been entrusted with as a result of God working in our lives. We would do well to remember to ask our Higher Power to continue working through us in our efforts to carry the message. Diligently practicing the principles of recovery will insure that the connection between ourselves and our Higher Power remains open and that our influence over others is firmly rooted in spirituality.

Spirituality becomes a way of life for us as we live by the principles of recovery. The example of a life lived according to these principles is potentially the most powerful message we can carry. We don't need to wait until we're "on" the Second Step to practice the principle of open-mindedness. Courage and honesty have a place in our lives even when we aren't writing an inventory. Humility is always a desirable state, whether we are asking God to remove our shortcomings, conducting business with a co-worker, or talking to a friend.

To practice the principles of recovery "in all our affairs" is what we strive for.
Both in and out of meetings, no matter who is involved, no matter how difficult it
may seem, we make the principles of recovery the guides by which we live. Only
through the practice of these principles in our daily life can we hope to achieve the
state of grace necessary to maintain our reprieve from the disease of addiction.
Though this may seem a lofty goal, we have found it attainable. Our gratitude for
the gift of recovery becomes the underlying force in all we do, motivating our most
altruistic intentions and weaving its way through our lives and the lives of those
around us.

Even in silence, the voice of our gratitude does not go unheard. It speaks most clearly as we walk the path of recovery, selflessly giving to those we meet along the way. We venture forth on our spiritual journey, our lives enriched, our spirits filled with love, and our horizons ever-expanding. The quintessential spirit that lies inside each one of us, the spark of life that was almost extinguished by our disease, has been renewed through working the Twelve Steps of Narcotics Anonymous. And it is on the path paved with these steps that our future journey begins.

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2	"Having had a spiritual awakening as a result of these
3	steps, we tried to carry this message to addicts, and to
4	practice these principles in all our affairs."

In a sense, Step Twelve encompasses all the steps. We must make use of what we've learned in the previous eleven as we carry the message and practice the principles of recovery in all our affairs. Individually and collectively, each step has contributed to the extraordinary transformation which we know as a spiritual awakening.

Many of us have wondered how this spiritual awakening comes about. Does it happen all at once or does it occur slowly, over a long period of time? While there may be great variances within our experience about this awakening of the spirit, we all agree that it results from working the steps.

Our awakening has been progressive, beginning with a spark of awareness in the First Step. Before we admitted the truth about our addiction, we knew only the darkness of denial. But when we surrendered, acknowledging that we couldn't arrest our addiction or hope for a better life on our own, a ray of light broke through the darkness, beginning our spiritual awakening.

Though each individual's experience of a spiritual awakening varies, some experiences are so common as to be almost universal. Humility is one of these common factors (We may still want to find another word for this). We first began to experience humility when we opened our minds to the possibility that a Power greater than ourselves existed. For some of us, this experience was so astounding that we received an almost physical jolt from the knowledge that we

weren't alone in our struggle for recovery. Step Two allowed us our first glimpse 25 of hope. That hope had an immediate and powerful effect on our despairing 26 27 spirit, providing us with a reason to go on. Our desire for something different prompted us to a deeper level of surrender. 28 In the Third Step, we gave up more. Not only did we admit that we couldn't 29 control our addiction, we went on to recognize that our will and lives would be 30 better left to the care of our Higher Power. Paradoxically, in this admission we 31 found our greatest strength. As we worked the Third Step, we began to 32 understand that we could tap the limitless resource of our Higher Power for 33 34 everything needed to heal us spiritually. This included the courage we knew we would need to work the Fourth Step. 35 36 Many of us dreaded the process of self-appraisal called for in Step Four, despite the gentle assurances of our fellow NA members that we would find spiritual 37 38 rewards in the process. Though we were afraid, we went forward, somehow believing in the experience of other recovering addicts. Once our inventory was 39

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Step Twelve has a pradoxical aspect in that the more we help others, the more we help ourselves. For instance, if we find ourselves troubled and our faith wavering, there are very few actions that have such an immediate uplifting effect on as helping a newcomer will. One small act of generosity can work wonders; our self-absorption diminishes and we end up with a better perspective on what previously seemed like overwhelming problems. Every time we tell someone else that Narcotics Anonymous works, we reinforce our belief in the program.

Now we must ask ourselves, just what is "the message" we are trying to carry? Is it that we never have to use drugs again? Is it that, through recovery, we cease being likely candidates for jails, institutions, and an early death? Is it the hope that an addict, any addict, can recover from the disease of addiction? Well, it's all of this and more. The message we carry is that, by practicing the principles contained within the Twelve Steps, we have had a spiritual awakening. Whatever that means for each one of us is the message we carry to those seeking recovery.

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