Saints and sinners: Let's show the police some respect

"The policeman's lot is not a happy one," sings one of the characters in "The Pirates of Penzance." He may be right.

Every 37 hours, a police officer is killed in the line of duty in the United States. And what is even more startling, every 22 hours a cop commits suicide in this country.

If Rodney Dangerfield thinks he gets no respect, he should become a police officer. Public opinion polls rank officers near the bottom, along with used-car salesmen, in terms of respect.

If we were to play a game of word associations, the word most people would use to fill in the blank in "police —" would be "brutality," not "protection."

Yet no one puts his or her life on the line more often (and for people they don't even know) than a police officer.

We used to teach our children that the corner police officer was their friend. Now we teach them their Miranda rights in case an officer tries to bully them.

But much of that attitude has changed since the Sept. 11 attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

The police officer, along with the firefighter and the construction worker, has become a hero in our society. That's because of the heroism of the cops who selflessly risked their lives — and even gave their lives - to save others.

It's hard to say who is responsible for the adversarial relationship that has developed between a community's citizens and those they entrust to act as the guardians of their lives and safety

In any case, it's time for a truce. Both sides need to reform.



could use a Dale Carnegie course. The police do the most to shape a city's image, especially in the eyes of outsiders. If the image they project is poor, the whole city has a public relations problem.

saints & sinners

When I lived in Cleveland, there was a traffic cop at the corner of East Sixth Street and much as speaks sharply to us when we commit Superior Avenue who would accompany the an offense that by all rights should land us in the pedestrians on their walk across the street while clink.

complimenting the ladies on their good looks and joking with the men.

People like me would walk an extra block or two just to cross the street at his corner. I think that the out-of-towners staying at the Hollenden Hotel on that block went back to New York, Dallas or Milwaukee with a good feeling about our city.

But if we want more police officers to act like There is no doubt that many police officers this traffic cop, we will have to change our disdainful attitude toward the police. They are giving back what we are giving them. Even so, the police probably show more good will toward citizens than we citizens express toward the police.

We are ready to cry brutality if an officer so

In one big city, recently, a woman physician who was charged with resisting arrest subsequently accused the arresting officer of police brutality.

Many people might have been inclined to believe her story if it weren't for the fact that the officer had recorded the entire incident on a video camera in his cruiser.

There was not a hint of brutality or of stepping out of line in the policeman's conduct as recorded on the video.

but it can be. And it is for many men and women in blue who are like Tom Lambert, whom I met when I was covering the police beat for a paper in Boston.

When I asked him how he would like it if his three young sons grew up to be policemen, he said, "Nothing would make me prouder."

Protest on Palestinian issue highlights Christian-Jewish divide over Israel

By Jay Lindsay

Associated Press Writer BOSTON — The pro-Palestinian rally outside the Israeli consulate was as notable for the protesters as their message

Three Episcopal bishops, holding crosses and wearing purple vestments, joined 60 people in October carrying signs that read "Christian-Muslim solidarity in the face of Israeli invasion" and "Destruction in Bethlehem."

Boston-area Jewish leaders were outraged. They felt critics were ignoring that Israelis also have been killed. The exchange was one example of

how — as violence in the Mideast has intensified—long-simmering tensions between some Christians and U.S. Jews over Israeli treatment of Palestinians have become more public.

The Christian-Jewish dispute "has an more public, Rudin said. acid affect," said Rabbi James Rudin, tions for the American Jewish Committee.

The current unease between Jews Bank and Gaza, the view of Israel in the eyes of some Protestant groups changed from oppressed country to fellowship of some 340 Christian aggressor, said Philip Cunningham, executive director of Boston College's Center for Christian-Jewish Learning.

"It's no longer David vs. Goliath, but Goliath vs. David," Cunningham said. The Israeli invasion of Lebanon in endorsed a boycott of goods produced the 1980s and the failure of last year's by Israeli settlements in the West Bank peace talks were two other watershed and Gaza. events that made policy differences

Churches for Middle East Peace, who formerly oversaw interfaith rela- formed in 1984, supports the right of Israel to exist, but has also lobbied for a freeze on Israeli settlements in the territories and for a Jerusalem governed and mainline Christians has roots that by Palestinians and Israelis. The group goback decades. After the Six-Day War includes the Evangelical Lutheran in 1967, when Israel annexed the West Church in America and the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.).

The World Council of Churches, a churches in more than 120 countries, has repeatedly voiced concern for victims of violence on both sides while seeking an Israeli withdrawal from the territories. In September, the council

this October, after Israel occupied Bethlehem, the birth place of Jesus Christ.

Pope John Paul II's envoy to the Holy Land and several Christian bishops led thousands of Palestinians in a march for peace that month in Bethlehem. The Episcopal bishops protested in Boston around the same time, saying they felt their concerns were being ignored.

"Frustration was a major issue there," said the Rev. Kenneth Arnold, spokesman for Boston's Episcopal Diocese.

Christian critics say Israeli occupation of the territories is illegal under international law, and many consider the expansion of Israeli settlements theft of Palestinian land. They back United Nations resolutions calling for Their efforts took on more urgency the withdrawal of Israel to its pre-1967

borders "How long would you expect people to live under these circumstances and not do what they can to get out of it?" said Peter Makari, a global ministries executive for the United Church of

Christ Evangelicals and conservative Christians have a different view, staunchly supporting the government of the Jewish state, partly because of the end-times theology of dispensationalism, which sees the return of the Jews to Israel as an essential step before Christ's return.

Some Jewish leaders accuse more liberal Christians of employing a double standard, excusing Palestinian atrocities while condemning actions Israel takes in its own defense.

Robert Leikind, New England ex-

ecutive director of the Anti-Defamation League, said Christians refuse to acknowledge that some Palestinians support the murder of innocent Israelis. Critics also don't understand the realities of life surrounded by enemies, Rudin said.

"Would that Israel was in western Canada, it would be very nice," he said. "But Israel is in a very tough neighborhood.'

Despite their differences, dialogue between Jews and Christians continues. The protest by the Episcopal bishops has sparked new rounds of talks in Boston, even as it highlighted the stark contrast in their positions.

"We still work together," Rudin said. "But it's getting tougher."

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