Saints and sinners: Is suicide always un-Christian?

The possibility of widespread germ warfare than kidney failure and cirrhosis of the liver has many Americana living in a state of depression — even terror. Could this lead to the kind of paranoia that could drive a person to commit suicide?

An article in Time magazine says that six months after Sept. 11, nearly half of the people who were in the immediate vicinity of the New York and Washington air attacks will have denow, survivors and family members will suffer from a post-traumatic stress disorder.

These figures are based on a study of the survivors of the 1995 Oklahoma City bombing. At east six people who survived that attack or lost loved ones killed themselves.

Will the fear of biochemical warfare drive up he number of suicides in the United States?

the 8th and 9th largest causes of death in the country.

The traditional position of Christianity regarding suicide has been that it is the same as murder, and that one who commits suicide will be condemned to hell. This hardened view has been modified greatly in most churches.

The double suicide of Dr. Henry Pitney Van veloped a psychiatric disorder. Six years from Dusen, a prominent Presbyterian churchman, and his wife in the middle '70s, raised new theological questions, among them whether suicide once considered the unbeliever's one-way ticket to hell — could be the believer's shortcut to heaven.

The Van Dusen's death note contained this statement: "Nowadays it is difficult to die." This was almost certainly a reference to modern Suicides presently account for more deaths medicine, which often keeps people alive into nally ill. "We are both increasingly weak and indicate that, at the very beginning of the unable to think rationally.



old age and infirmity.

Could the Van Dusens have been implying that because of medical science some people are living past the time allotted by God? Was an action such as theirs an attempt to readjust things according to the divine plan, in which death's role is that of a welcome visitor who will forestall the pain attendant upon old age?

Neither Van Dusen nor his wife were termi-

unwell and who would want to die in a nursing home?" their note read.

The 77-year-old retired president of Union Theological Seminary in New York had suffered a stroke five years before. This left him with a severe speech impediment, but he was able to walk with a cane and had little pain.

His wife, 80, suffered from crippling arthritis. But she was able to travel to England a month before her death in January 1975 from a lethal dose of sleeping pills.

While there is nothing in the Bible that expressly condemns suicide, Christian opposition to it dates from the early history of the religion.

St. Augustine, however, had to admit that there were exceptions to the rule because several persons who had taken their own lives were officially recognized as martyrs. This would

church, suicide was not forbidden.

In Homer, the motives regarded as worthy for suicide are of a heroic nature - devotion to a high purpose, the intolerable sorrow of personal bereavement ("If I lose thee, it were better for me to go beneath the earth"), or a state of dishonor.

Later, motives of a less heroic nature (such as a desire not to live in poverty) seem to be recognized in Greek legends as worthy of suicide. The view is that man is justified in ending what he cannot mend.

Some experts contend that nearly everybody at some time or another has thought of suicide, if only fleetingly. But the instinct for self-preservation is so strong that it is the belief of some psychiatrists that anyone who takes his life must be, at least momentarily, out of his mind and

Workers freed from Afghanistan raise questions about missionary work

By Amy Green

Associated Press Writer NASHVILLE, Tenn. — As a Roman Catholic missionary in the Islamic nation of Mauritania, Sister Claire Rheaume discussed her faith only with close friends and never made the sign of the cross before meals at restaurants.

The government of the north African nation allowed missionaries to discuss their beliefs, but the nun felt it was important to be discreet.

"It wasn't denying your faith. It's the respect that you have for the country," said Rheaume, who spent 15 years in Mauritania and now works in Waltham,

Missionaries like Rheaume face a daunting challenge: how to share their faith without violating the laws and customs of their host nation. The case of American aid workers Dayna Curry and

Heather Mercer, jailed then freed in fuel suspicion of missionaries in Mus-Afghanistan, has prompted debate lim countries and make it difficult for about the right approach.

"Churches have to be aware that they are guests of other countries," said Kathleen Flake, a professor of American religious history at the Vanderbilt University Divinity School in Nashville.

"Just like people who come to our country, we expect them to obey the law. So also other countries seem to have a reasonable expectation that we would obey their laws."

Curry and Mercer were jailed on suspicion of breaking a Taliban law that barred them from preaching Christianity. After they were rescued in November, the women publicly acknowledged of Vienna, Va., then went to work in that they partially broke the law by showing a video about Jesus to an Afghan family.

Rheaume fears the pair's actions will

them to do their work. Even those intending to share only goodwill, not their

faith, may run into trouble, Flake said. "Common sense kind of tells you this will set everybody on edge," Flake said. "To the extent other countries are suspicious of our motives, they will be more suspicious.'

In their missionary training program at Antioch Community Church in Waco. Texas, the American aid workers were encouraged, to "share how the Lord has changed their lives," as part of their work overseas, pastor Jimmy Seibert said.

Curry, a Nashville native, and Mercer, Afghanistan for Shelter Now International, a Christian organization based in Germany. In Afghanistan, discussing religion is simply part of the culture, and

declining to do so could be offensive, help Muslims accept Jesus Christ as should be discreet. said Udo Stolte, Shelter Now director.

"If you're in Afghanistan, you're invited to speak about your family and to speak about your profession, and they ask you to speak about your faith. I cannot tell them, 'Don't tell them who you are," Stolte said.

Other missionary organizations are more aggressive.

The Southern Baptist Convention's International Mission Board, the world's largest Protestant mission organization with 5,100 missionaries in 185 countries, encourages its workers to convert people, board spokesman Mark Kelly said.

The board was reorganized four years ago to direct more money and personnel toward the countries where most Muslims live. The board also publishes a guide for Southern Baptists on how to

their savior.

purpose of sending missionaries overseas for sharing the good news of God's love to whomever will listen," Kelly said. The U.S. Catholic Mission Associa-

tion, an umbrella organization for 650 groups that send 3,800 missionaries abroad, takes a more subtle approach.

Missionaries are told they can preach in countries where it is permitted, or can show the virtue of their faith by quietly doing health, education and relief work, said Sister Rosanne Rustemeyer, the time in Lebanon, Pakistan, Afghanistan association's executive director.

"We really believe that God uses our presence as witness," she said.

J. Dudley Woodberry, professor of Islamic studies at Fuller Theological of Christianity, at a time when tensions Seminary in Pasadena, Calif., also feels already are high because of Sept. 11 and Christians working in Muslim nations

Aid workers and missionaries should The mission board was created "for the share their faith only with close friends or those struggling with extraordinarily difficult circumstances, such as the loss of a loved one, he said. Even addressing good-natured curiosity about Christianity can be dangerous, he said.

> "It varies considerably from country to country, and it varies within the same country because there's sort of a fuzzy line between proselytizing and just being a friend answering questions," said Woodberry, a Christian who has spent and Saudi Arabia.

> Like Rheaume and Flake, Woodberry feels the actions of the Shelter Now workers will increase Muslim suspicion the war on terrorism.



The following sponsors urge YOU to attend your chosen House of Worship this Sabbath:

Good Samaritan Center 208 W. 2nd

Koons Juneral Chapel North Main

Golden Wheat Ranch Office 110 E. 11th

Topside Office Products, Inc. 1110 Main

Short & Son Trucking Hwy.24

Goodland Daily News 1205 Main