

Missionaries grapple with leaving Japan

by [Adelle M. Banks](#)

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(RNS) Wolfgang Langhans, a Tokyo-based field director for missionaries, calls the week since the earthquake and tsunami hit Japan "the busiest and most stressful week of my life."

But when those twin crises created a third -- the threat of dangerous radiation leaks from a damaged nuclear plant -- the balancing act between living out a missionary calling and keeping safe became particularly difficult.

"That was and still is a great concern," said Langhans, a German Baptist who works for the group OMF International, which has some 100 missionaries in Japan. "We constantly inquire about the latest news and advice and have prepared evacuation places in the west of Tokyo should radiation danger reach Tokyo," he said in an e-mail Friday (March 18) between rolling power blackouts.

His organization has left evacuation decisions up to individual staffers. So far, seven have decided to leave Japan.

Across the devastated country and back home in the United States, missions leaders are grappling with whether staffers should stay put or move away, either to other parts of Japan or out of the country entirely.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has evacuated 187 missionaries out of the Sendai and Tokyo regions to other parts of Japan. They also are sending home an additional 45 missionaries who have almost completed their assignments.

Radiation from the crippled Fukushima Daiichi nuclear complex, which is about 150 miles north of Tokyo, was not the sole factor in the decisions, spokeswoman Kim Farah said.

"The infrastructure in those areas is dangerous," she said. "We didn't want people having to use their resources to support the missionaries when they needed to concentrate on their own families."

The Southern Baptists' International Mission Board also has moved its staffers in eastern Japan to a region southwest of Tokyo.

"The safety and security of our personnel is very important," said board spokeswoman Wendy Norvelle on Friday. "We are also mindful of the Japanese people and want to minister to them in any way we can."

The Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod has relocated three missionaries from Tokyo to Kobe, in southern Japan. Two others in the western city of Niigata are not being moved. "The move is more of a precautionary measure as the situation has worsened given the nuclear crisis," said spokeswoman Vicki Biggs.

Other groups had determined they were far enough from the nuclear complex to

continue their work. Several Catholic orders, for example, are staying put.

Sister Nancy Conboy, minister general of the Franciscan Sisters of the Atonement based in Garrison, N.Y., said the six nuns in her order in Japan are about 500 miles away from the affected region so "we really feel it is safe for the sisters to be there."

The Divine Word Missionaries, with 135 in Japan, and the Daughters of Charity, also are far from the quake area.

The three-pronged crisis in Japan is prompting unusual challenges for missionaries, said Todd Johnson, director of the Center for the Study of Global Christianity at Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary. "Missionaries in general, who are tied very closely to local situations, are often the last people to leave or to evacuate," he said. "Tsunamis and earthquakes and even war or pestilence -- they historically have been the very last people to go because this is their home, so to speak, where they work. But radiation is just a completely different thing."

Johnson's center estimates that there are about 8,000 missionaries, or 63 for every 1 million people, in Japan. That compares to Singapore, with about 218 per million, and India with about seven per million.

Marvin Newell, executive director of CrossGlobal Link, a Wheaton, Ill.-based network of mission agencies, said staffers who choose to stay in a potentially dangerous situation are often required to sign a release form.

"The litigation that could follow in something like this is a very big concern and that's why missions are trying to be as prudent as possible," said Newell, who could not recall in 32 years of mission work a previous need for contingency plans in Japan.

As of Thursday, Wheaton, Ill.-based TEAM (The Evangelical Alliance Mission) had told its 77 missionaries, mostly located outside the affected area, that the decision is up to them, said David Haas, director of support services for TEAM.

"It's a combination of faith, including our trust in God, and using the wisdom and resources that he has provided," he said.