Global Focus on Knowledge Lecture Series:
Humans Considered From the Point of View of Beings Who Must Die (1)

Modern People and Their Outlook on Life and Death:
What are Death Studies?

April 20th, 2009
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I. The Domain of New Knowledge in Death Studies

- Death Studies, Thanatology
  Death Education=The Study of the Preparation for Death

- Concerning the Hospice Movement And Those About to Die
  Cicily Saunders and St. Christopher’s Hospice (1967)
  Elizabeth Kubler Ross (On Death and Dying) Yomiuri Publishing Co. Ltd. (1969)
  Raymond Moody (Life After Life) Hyoronsha (1975)
St. Christopher’s Hospice and Cicely Saunders (1967)

Reception in Japan

- Kashiwagi Tetsuo: Japanese Association for Clinical Research on Death and Dying (1977)
- Alfons Deeken (Life and Death Symposium) (1983)
- Vihara (1985)
- Tamiya Masashi Nagaoka Nishi Hospital
- Japan Association for Buddhist Nursing and Vihara Studies
- (December 18, 2004)

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Buddhism and the Vihara Movement, Tashiro Shunko, Houzoukan, 1999
がんになったら、「緩和ケア」。
Ⅱ. Receding...yet Close at Hand

- Modern People Who Push Death Away
  - 1990(1977)
  - 1986(1965)

Philippe Aries [L'Homme Devant la Mort] Naruse Komao translator, Misuzu Shobo

Geoffrey Gorer [Death, Grief and Mourning in Contemporary Britain] Utsunomiya Teruo, translator Yorudansha
Parents Who Say Nothing About the Death of Close Relatives to Children

(1) [The parent says “Grandpa died.” Only this and no more. Recently, teenagers hearing the above do not experience grief.]

(2) At that age, (specifically, children 16 and below, children who have graduated from grammar school,) the number of parents who talk to their children about death is only a few.
(3) “I was looking for an opportunity to talk to my daughter about the death, but because it happened so suddenly, and the shock was so great, I decided not to. When the body was put in the house, my daughter was not frightened, on the other hand she showed little interest.”

(4) “[I didn’t offer any explanation. I thought children learned about such things in school.”]

(5) “The children were not included by us in what we were doing. So we said nothing to the children unless we were asked.”
As a result, the body is the substance of the thing itself, that is to say the spirit is working. When the body dies the spirit is destroyed. For humans this seems to be cold hearted. Even if it is cold hearted, there is nothing we can do, is there? The reason for philosophy is not to act as an expedient, it is not a diversion, even if it be dreary, or even naked, the reasoning power contained in one’s heart is without limit.

(Nakae Chomin [ A Sequel To A Year and a Half’s Existence] 1901 Chapter One, General Remarks , One (Soul) )
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MORTALITY

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Special Issue: Death in Japan
Guest Editor: John Breen

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Ⅲ. Those Familiar With Death, Those to Whom Death Is a Mystery

- A Scene from Banaras, India

The House For Awaiting Death (Mukuti Bawan)

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Miyamoto Hisayoshi [Banaras Mysterious Cities of Asia- A Sacred Place of Life and Death] NHK Publishing, 2002, Pg. 13 Quotation
Left, above Left below: Philippe Aries [L’Homme Devant la Mort]
Naruse Komao translator, Misuzu Shobo, 1990 (1997 Original)
Quotation from frontispiece
Right, above, Mutsu Chamber of Commerce and Industry Web page quotation
(http://www.mutsucci.or.jp/kanko/itako-04.htm)
Right, above Independent administrative agency Cultural assets institute Web page quotation
(http://www.accu.or.jp/ich/jp/arts/A_JPN6.html)
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So, if we look realistically at the nature of human life, we see that it is fleeting and unpredictable, almost like an illusion. Thus we never hear of the human body lasting for ten thousand years. Birth, life and death pass by in a flash. Can anyone today maintain the body for even one hundred years? Whether I am first or it is someone else, whether it is today or tomorrow, our lives here on the earth must end one day. Our existence disappears like water on the ground or on blades of grass. Indeed, our faces may be shining in the morning, but by evening may be white ashes. (Part omitted)

We cannot control the passing away of young and old. But each of us can take refuge in Amida Buddha and recite - Namo Amida Buddha. Namo Amida Buddha.
This journey/ Is a Journey Back To Nature
It is a Journey With A Place of Return/ It Must Be A Journey of Joy

The journey back to the Earth is not a sad one
The body along with the spirit/ Can return to our home
I am often given to sadness, my spirit too can calmly sleep in the Earth.
The ancients said that life is fleeting…
While the transcendence of life made them sad, is it not true that at the same time that sadness was joyful
I too, while writing this kind of poem hope to enjoy this journey of transcence.

(Takami Jun (The Journey Back) [From the Edge of Death] 1964)
葉っぱのフレディ
―いのちの旅―
レオ・バスカーリア作
みらい なな訳

Leo Buscaglia ( The Fall of Freddie the Leaf: A Story of Life for All Ages) Dowaya 1998 (1982)
[The Nighthawk Star]

[The Nighthawk flew here, there and everywhere straight into the night.

( Part omitted) The Nighthawk’s wings became completely numb. So, opening his tear-filled eyes, he gazed again at the sky. Indeed. This was the end of the Nighthawk. After a little while the Nighthawk full opened his eyes. He saw his own body burning quietly like phosphorus with a blue light.]

(The Nighthawk Star) Volume 5, p.91-2
[If the truth be told, there is nothing that exists that does not change. Please take a look. The sky over there is deep blue, isn’t it? Perfect, like a fine malachite. However, soon the Sun will move, will enter the mountain, and will become like the petal of the Evening Primrose. And that too will soon whither away, soon the silver color before twilight will be visible, and the twinkling stars will appear and it will be evening. These beautiful hills and fields, right in front of my eyes will be worn away and crumble second by second. However if the true strength became visible, we would see that all things that whither away, all things that shrink, all unregulated things—all have eternal life.]