Human beings are afraid of death just as children feel afraid of darkness. The fear of darkness of kids increased by the stories of the heard ghosts and thieves. In the same way, the fear of human being is increased by the stories which they heard about the agony of dying man. If a human being regards death as a kind of punishment for his sins he has committed and if he looks upon death as a means of making an entry into another world, he is certainly taking a religious and sacred view of death. But if a human being looks upon death as a law of nature and then feels afraid of it, his attitude is of cowardice. However, even in religious meditations about death there is sometimes a mixture of folly and superstition. Monks have written books in which they have described the painful experiences which they underwent by inflicting physical tortures upon themselves as a form of self-purification. Thus, one may think that the pains of death must be indescribably agonizing. Such books and such thoughts increase a man's fear of death. Seneca, the Roman Philosopher is of the view that the circumstances and ceremonies of death frighten people more than death itself would do. A dyeing man is heard uttering groans; his body is seen undergoing convulsions; his face appears to be absolutely bloodless and pale; at his death his friends begin to weep and his relations put on mourning clothes; various rituals are performed. All such facts make death appear more horrible than it would be otherwise.

Questions: 1. What is the difference between human beings' fear of death and children's fear of darkness?

- 2. What is a religious and sacred view of death?
- 3. What are the painful experiences described by the Monks in their books?
- 4. What are the views of Seneca about death?
- 5. What are the facts that make death appear more horrible than it would be otherwise?



There is no difference between human's fear of children's fear of darkerell darkerell darkerell darkerell darkerell darkerell darkerell darkerell dearly take when suffering the heard from suffering Answers should have at least two sentences and answers should be 5-7 lines long. seligious and sacred view of death is a believe of their winder their winder which he committed which which which which which which which which with their winder is the gate way to another. But without the or the order of the commentary partial expose experiences describe by minus books in the tortwing books in the tortwing books but their religious self- purification.

benefic actually describe the view of which relative and which relative and hampelves menny of the death body and he to death body gets pale of death body gets pale of a death body. wild be are plant. Mary. => The mythe people regarding

The lood and prople regarding

The people in prople in properties

The tearing of clother and properties. appearme Deall bod such facts make death