

## Comprehension

(Anila - 137)

1. The difference between the human beings' fear of death and children's fear of death is that the human beings fear death because of the experiences they have gone through while observing the death of someone and it is more complex - or and realistic. On the other hand children' fear of darkness is abstract based upon the stories they have heard about ghosts and thieves.
2. Religious and sacred view of the death is the person's interpretation of the death. If a person considers death as a source of entrance into another world or they regard death as a punishment of their wrong doings and sins then this interpretation of the death is the religious and sacred view of death.
3. Monks have written books in which they have described their painful experiences as a source of self-purification. According to the monks, undergoing physical tortures, meditation by standing at a constant posture and other forms of physical hardships are source of self-purification. These books lead readers to associate death with extreme sufferings.
4. Seneca believed that the circumstances and rituals of the death create more fear about death than

the death itself. The dying person's hopelessness, reaction of the loved ones, the groans and cries bring more fear of death as compare to the death itself.

5. Certain manifestations of death are more horrifying than the death itself. Last breaths of the dying one (groans, pale colour, convulsions) reaction of the friends and family, rituals performed at the time of death. All these factors collectively contribute to make death horrible.