

The Death-positive Movement & The Order of the Good Death

The Rev. Dr. J. Carl Gregg 2 August 2020 frederickuu.org

As of Wednesday, more than 150,000 people have died from the coronavirus in the U.S. alone. And we should be honest that that number is likely an *undercount* due to inconsistencies in how various localities attribute COVID-19 as a cause of death (<u>The New York Times</u>). Worldwide, more than 600,000 people have died of Coronavirus (<u>NPR</u>). The death toll will continue mounting in coming months. So in such a time as this, taking a step back to reflect on our own mortality seems in order.

Now, I will readily confess that confronting the subject of death can feel like a lot to take on: it can be a heavy, freighted topic, but it is also incredibly important. As the saying goes, "None of us are getting out of this alive!" One option, of course, is denial: trying to avoid the topic of death as much as possible until our time inevitably comes. But I invite you to consider that there is a better way. *Keeping our mortality in mind* and cultivating practices supportive of *dying well* (to the extent that is within our control) can be a key part—and sometimes a deeply moving, meaningful, and beautiful part—of *living well*.

Along these lines, reminders of mortality can be a central practice in the Buddhist tradition. Indeed, some Buddhist traditions specifically include "four reminders" which are sometimes linked to the origin story of the Buddha. After all, the rich and privileged Prince Siddhartha was launched onto the spiritual quest that would lead him to become the Buddha precisely when he wandered outside the protected

gates of his palace and encountered three visceral, existential reminders about impermanence and change. He encountered, in turn:

- 1. Old age (a person whose body had grown frail)
- 2. Sickness (a person whose body had become ill), and
- 3. Death (a body that had died)

In each of these cases, the young Siddhartha Gautama—the future Buddha—came to realize, "I am not exempt": I too will grow older, get sick, and someday die.

My intent is not to be unduly morbid. Instead, it is to realize that reminders of our mortality—that none of us are promised even the next moment—can wake us up into more fully and freely experiencing life. We're not going to be around forever, so stop sweating the small stuff; let that [BLEEP] go. We're not promised even tomorrow, so let's make the most of this time that we do have here and now. Can you feel that aliveness, that edge that remembering our mortality can bring?

The fourth reminder is that contemplative practices offer us a path of liberation —not an escape from those first three reminders (old age, sickness, and death), but a way of transforming our relationship to unsatisfactoriness. As the saying goes, "We can't stop the waves of change from coming, but we can learn to surf."

If you will indulge me in a related tangent, part of what comes to mind when I think about death is sex. Not in a weird way, but in a free association to another of those other big, freighted parts of the human condition. And it regularly makes me proud to be part of a UU movement in which we are more than five decades into a commitment to comprehensive, lifespan sexuality education. Our Whole Lives (affectionally abbreviated as OWL) was launched fifty years ago in 1970. (Some of us may have been around long enough to remember that it was originally called AYS, About Your Sexuality.) For more than five decades Unitarian Universalism has been at the forefront of the sex-positive movement: affirming a wide range of sexuality as natural and healthy and emphasizing safer sex practices, consent, body-positivity, and reproductive justice.

I bring up our longterm commitment to the sex-positive movement because we UUs have some work to do to be equally as committed to the *death-positive* 

**movement**. Death-positive, you might be asking yourself, "What is that?" For the uninitiated, allow me to introduce you to Caitlin Doughty, my favorite death-positive advocate. Doughty describes herself as a "mortician, activist, and funeral industry rabble-rouser." I highly recommend all three of her books:

- her memoir Smoke Gets in Your Eyes: And Other Lessons from the Crematory
- · her travelogue From Here to Eternity: Traveling the World to Find the Good Death
- her most recent book Will My Cat Eat My Eyeballs? Big Questions from Tiny Mortals about Death.

All her writing is equal parts hilarious and profound. Some of you may recall that four years ago, I preached a <u>sermon on mortality</u> inspired by Doughty's memoir, as well as by the physician Atul Gwande's book *Being Mortal*. I highly recommend that book as well, if you or someone you love is wrestling with end-of-life medical decisions.

For this morning, I would like to share with you the <u>eight central values of the</u>

<u>Death Positive Movement</u> as articulated by a group Doughty helped found, called The

Order of the Good Death:

- Hiding death and dying behind closed doors does more harm than good to our society.
- 2. The culture of silence around death should be broken through discussion, gatherings, art, innovation, and scholarship.
- 3. Talking about and engaging with my inevitable death is not morbid, but displays a natural curiosity about the human condition.
- 4. The dead body is not dangerous, and everyone should be empowered (should they wish to be) to be involved in care for their own dead.
- 5. The laws that govern death, dying and end-of-life care should ensure that a person's wishes are honored, regardless of sexual, gender, racial or religious identity. [More information available at "Death with Dignity"]
- 6. My death should be handled in a way that does not do great harm to the environment. [More information available at "Green Burial"]
- 7. My family and friends should know my end-of-life wishes, and I should have the necessary paperwork to back-up those wishes. [More information available at "Conversation Project" and "Five Wishes"]

8. My open, honest advocacy around death *can* make a difference, and *can* change culture.

And our culture is changing even if we still have a long way to go. One of the most pervasive death positive shifts is the Hospice Movement (which started in the 1960s and entered the U.S. in the mid-1970s). Hospice has initiated a much-needed sea change in according death greater dignity.

Relatedly, many of you may be familiar with doulas in the context of accompanying, guiding, and empowering people giving birth. There are also a growing number of people being trained as <u>death doulas</u> to accompany, guide, and empower people at the *end* of life.

And some of you may have also heard of or even participated in the <u>Death Cafe</u> movement, which was founded in 2004 as a way to connect people who want to talk about death in an open, honest way. As one of their promotional slogans says, Death Cafes, "never involve agendas, advertising or set conclusions. Interesting conversations are guaranteed!"

If you google "<u>Death Cafe</u>" (or visit <u>deathcafe.com</u>) and put a Frederick zip code into the "Find a Death Cafe" link, you'll find that the closest Death Cafes to UUCF are in Northern Virginia and D.C. The one in Alexandria has moved to Zoom during the pandemic, and is open to all.

## Here is the description:

Death Cafes are an opportunity to demystify the death experience. We offer an open, safe environment for discussing thoughts and feelings about all manner of death and dying.

At a Death Cafe people drink tea, eat cake and discuss death. ["Life's short, eat dessert first," right?!] Our aim is to increase awareness of death to help people make the most of their (finite) lives.... Please note:

Death Cafes are not meant to act as support groups or grief counseling. If this sermon leaves you a little "death curious," perhaps Zooming in to an upcoming Death Cafe might be right for you.

Overall, the hope is that being more open, honest, and transparent about our inevitable death can empower us to make the most of the life that we have. The

Buddhist teacher Stephen Batchelor puts it this way: "Since death alone is certain, and the time of death uncertain, what should I do?"

As we sit with that question, allowing it to sink in, I want to conclude with a story. A few years ago my colleague the Rev. Georgette Wonders preached a sermon on the subject of death and mortality to Bradford UU Community Church in Kenosha, Wisconsin, the congregation she served as minister. That sermon was titled "Facing Death: The UU Book of the Dead." She preached it on Sunday, August 6, 2014 with no knowledge at the time that she would be killed two days later in a car accident.

I invite you to hear part of the of final section of Rev. Wonders' sermon on "Facing Death: The UU Book of the Dead." She is speaking to us from beyond the grave: both her words and the example of how she lived her life are part of the legacy that she had left behind as a gift for those of us still living. As you listen, notice if any words or phrases particularly resonate with you in this season of your life. Whether we are saying goodbye to a loved one—or whether we are the one being said goodbye to —the way we prepare is to:

- Live each day as if it were the only day.... Every time you part, from this
  day forward, tell them you love them, even if you are in and out all day
  long.
- Appreciate the little things—the common, everyday things—because they will become almost unbearably precious when death comes knocking at the door.
- Overcome your resentments and learn not to accumulate them.
- Be useful and light upon the earth.
- Live a grateful life.

As [the late UU minister] Forrest Church wrote, "Death is not life's goal, only life's terminus.... The one thing that can't be taken from us, even by death, is the love we give away before we go." So begin now or continue on. Love as if our lives depend on it, for they do! It is a miracle that we are here at all...that anything is.

In closing, consider this poem by Mary Oliver, "In Blackwater Woods":

## To live in this world

you must be able to do three things: to love what is mortal; to hold it

against your bones knowing your own life depends on it; and, when the time comes to let it go, to let it go.