mue/False: Circle "T" if the statement is true; circle "F" if the statement is false.

- F 1. The five psychological stages a dying person goes through are good examples of defense mechanisms.
 - F 2. The way people deal with death varies in parts of the world.
 - F 3. Grief can be experienced in situations other than death.
 - F 4. Suicide is not one of the leading causes of death in your age group.
- F 5. The majority of deaths today occur with family and friends present and at home.
- F 6. A Memorial Society is an organization designed to honor and preserve the memory of important people who have died.
 - F 7. Times of crisis as the death of another person can be a time of personal growth for the survivors.
- 1 F 8. Most children first experience death with the death of a parent.
- 7 F 9. People who contemplate suicide generally have high self-esteem.
- F 10. Any crisis situation that involves the loss of a person or thing can cause a person to experience the stages of dying.
- F II. Death is a part of life of the life cycle.
- T F 12. The first real awareness of death comes around ages 6 to 8.
- T F 13. Air burial is a method of body disposition used in some parts of the world.
- F F 14. The ritual of the funeral is designed primarily to aid and support the survivor.
- F 15. All people go through the stages of dying prior to their death or the death of a significant person.
- I F 16. All people go through the stages of dying at the same rate or period of time.
- T F 17. Children accept death as a finality because of the number of deaths seen on TV.
- T F 18. One example of our death-denying society are the phrases and words used to talk about death.

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Put the number of the correct response in the blank to the left of the number.

- 1. The shortest stage of dying is the:
 - 1) bargaining stage;

acceptance stage;

2) anger stage

- 4) depression stage
- 2. The longest stage of dying is the:
 - bargaining stage;
- acceptance stage;

2) anger stage;

4) depression stage

7. Mercy killing.

8. A disease where the person will shortly die.

9. Death announcement published in the paper including name, age, survivors, place and time of services and burial, etc.

10. The process or time period from the death of a significant person to the readjustment or recovery of the survivor/s.

11. Legal document designating how the estate shall be divided upon death.

12. Mercy killing.

9) Euthanasia

11. Absence of brain the paper included in the paper included

apsychology today questionnaire You & Death

Death is one of those ubiquitous topics on which every man is his own expert. It is also one of the most taboo topics in our culture. (Thanatologist have written about "the pornography of death.") Psychology Today seeks information on this touchy topic--and will, in a future issue, report the findings.

This questionnaire was designed by Edwin Shneidman of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, in consulation with Edwin Parker and G. Ray Funkhouser of Stanford University. It is a modification of a questionnaire Shneidman developed at Harvard with the help of four graduate assistants: Chris Dowell, Ross Goldstein, Dan Goleman and Bruce Smith.

Please check one answer for each question on the appropriate letter on the reply form and mail the form not later than August 31.

In the previous Psychology Today questionnaires about 10 per cent of the returns were accompanied by letters, comments or other written comments. In this questionnaire, we solicit supplementary written snaterial. We would like to hear in detail about your first experiences with death; about your conceptualizations of death, immortality, the hereafter; about the major influences (including books) on your attitudes toward death; about the changes in your notions about death throughout your lifetime; about the role of the Vietnamese war, civil violence, the use of nuclear bombs, or whatever, on your attitudes toward death and life; autobiographical and case-history material and any other matters you might care to write about. We ask that if you do write you enclose your comments in an envelope with your questionnaire so that they can be matched and we can know the sex, age and other information about the writer. Please do not sign your name on either the questionnaire or your written comments.

1	Who died in your first personal involvement with death?
O B. O C. O D. E. O C. O G.	Grandparent or great-grandparent. Parent. Brother or sister. Other family member. Friend or acquaintance. Stranger. Public figure. Animal.
2	To the best of your memory, at what age were you first aware of death?
O B.	Under three. Three to live. Five to 10. Ten or older.
3	When you were a child how was death talked about in your family?

O B. With some sense of discomfort
O C. Only when necessary and ther with

TE Never recall any discussion

O D. As though it were a tabon subject

an attempt to exclude the children.

O A. Openly.

cal and	case-history material and
write at	oout. We ask that if you
in an e	envelope with your
tched a	nd we can know the sex,
	Please do not sign your
	itten comments.
our w	itten bomments.
4	Which of the following best de- scribes your childnood conceptions of death?
OA	Heaven-and-heil concept.
	After-life.
OC.	Death as sleep.
O D.	Cessation of all physical and men- tal activity.
O E.	Mysterious and unknowable
OF.	Something other than the above.
	No conception.
O H.	Can't remember
5	Which of the following most influ- enced your present attitudes toward death?
OA	Death of someone close.
	Specific reading
OC	Religious upbringing
OD	Introspection and meditation.
O E.	Ritual (e.g., funerals).
	TV, radio or motion pictures.
OG	Longevity of my family
	My health or physical condition.
01.	Cther (specify):

Shakopee Jr. High 9th Gr. English Shakopee, Minn.

(excerpts from a 75 part questionnaire)

Which of the following books or

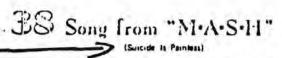
authors have had the most effect on

	your attitude toward death?
0 D. E. G.	The Bible. Camus. Hesse. Agee. Shakespeare. Mann. No books or authors. Other (specify):
7	How much of a role has religion played in the development of your attitude toward death?
O B. O C.	A very significant role. A rather significant role. Somewhat influential, but not a major role. A relatively minor role. No role at all.
√8	To what extent do you believe in a life after death?
O B O C O D	Strongly believe in it, Tend to believe in it, Uncertain. Tend to doubt it. Canvinced it does not exist.
9	Regardless of your belief about lift after death, what is your wish about it?
Ов	I strongly wish there were a lift after death. I am indifferent as to whether ther is a life after death. I definitely prefer that there not be a life after death.
10	To what extent do you believe i
000	Strongly believe in it. Tend to believe in it. Uncertain. Tend to doubt it. Convinced it cannot occur.
√ 11 ○ A	How often do you think about you own death? No Very frequently (at least once
	day). 3. Frequently. C. Occasionally.

O D. Rarely (no more than once a year).

C E. Very rarely or never.

12	If you could choose, when would you die?	V 37	How often have you seriously con- templated committing suicide?	V 44	To what extent do you believe that suicide should be prevented?	1
O A.	In youth.		Very often.	OA	In every case.	1
	In the middle prime of life.		Only once in a while.		in all but a lew cases.	1
OC.	Just after the prime of life.	O C.	Very rarely.		In some cases, yes; in others, no.	1
OD.	in old age.	O D.	Never.	1	In no case: if a person wants to	1
13	When do you believe that, in fact, you will die?	V 38	Have you ever actually attempted surcide?	15.5	commit suicide society has no right to stop him.	
0.		0.4		/ AC	What efforts do you believe ough	1
	In youth. In the middle prime of life.	O A.	Yes, with an actual very high prob- ability of death.	V 45	to be made to keep a seriously ill	
	Just after the prime of life.	O B.	Yes, with an actual moderate prob-		person alive?	7
	In old age.		ability of death.	O A.	All possible effort: transplantations	ď
		O C.	Yes, with an actual low probability of death.	0.5	kidney dialysis, etc.	1
14	Has there been a time in your life when you wanted to die?	O D.		O 8.	Efforts that are reasonable for that person's age, physical condition, mental condition, and pain.	
	Yes, mainly because of great physical pain.	39	Whom have you known who has committed suicide?	O C.	After reasonable care has been given, a person ought to be per-	
OB.	Yes, mainly because of great emo-	OA	Member of immediate family.	0.0	mitted to die a natural death.	
00	tional upset. Yes, mainly to escape an intolerable	~	Other family member.	O D.	A senile person should not be kept alive by elaborate artificial means.	
0 6.	social or interpersonal situation.		Chose friend			
O D.	Yes, mainly because of great em-	O D.	Acquaintance.	64	How religious do you consider your	
	barrassment.	O E.	No one.	0,	self to be?	T
	Yes, for a reason other than above	O F.	Other (specPy):	O A.	Very religious,	
OF.	No.				Somewhat religious.	
	If you had a choice, what kind of			-	Slightly religious.	a
29	death would you prefer?	40	How do you estimate your lifetime	1000	Not at all religious.	1
0.	Manager and Strategies and Landson	V 40	probability of committing suicide?	O E	Antireligious.	Т
	Tragic, violent death. Sudden but not violent death.	O A.	I plan to do it some day.		THE STATE OF THE S	3
100	Quiet, dignified death.		I hope that I do not, but I am afraid	65	What is your political preference	1
	Death in line of duty.	2.0	that I might		2004400	İ
-	Death after a great achievement.	O C.	In certain circumstances, I might		Republican.	-
	Suicide.	0.0	very well do it.		. Independent	ı.
-	Homicidal victim.	O B.	I doubt that I would do it in any circumstances.	1.2	Democratic.	1
	There is no "appropriate" kind of death.	O E.	I am sure that I would never do it.	00	. Other.	1
01	Other (specify):	1	Company that you want to assemble	66	Would you describe your politica	T
20.00	C. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	1/41	Suppose that you were to commit suicide, what reason would most	- 00	views?	
			motivate you to do It?	OA	. Very Ilberal.	7
-	Have your attitudes toward death	OA	To get even or hurt someone.	Ов	Somewhat liberal.	
30	ever been affected by narcotic or		Fear of insanity.		. Moderate.	-
	hallucinogenic drugs?		Physical illness or pain.		Somewhat conservative.	T
OA	Yes		Failure or disgrace	OE	Very conservative.	
	I have taken drugs but my attitudes		Loneliness or abandonment.		tuber to war touch of oducation?	r
	toward death have never been al-	O F.	Death or loss of a loved one.	67	What is your level of education?	
00	tected by them.		Family strike	C) A	Managarahan	
O C.	I have never taken drugs.		Atomic war.	300	Grade school.	r
-	If it was possible would you want	O 1.	Other (specify):		. High-school graduate Some college.	
31	If it were possible would you want to know the exact date on which	1	A selection of the sele		. College graduate.	P
	you are going to die?	V 42	Suppose you were to commit sui-		. Some graduate school.	
O A.	Yes.	10	most likely to use?	2	Master's degree.	T
O B.	P. 5.73	0.4	Barbiturates or pills.	OG	. Ph.D., M.D. or other advanced de	ľ
			Gunshot.		gree.	П
32	If your physician knew that you had		Hanging.	/	vanish in the second life	Į.
02	a terminal disease and a limited		Drowning.	, /68	What is the approximate annual Income of your family?	II.
	time to live, would you want him to tell you?		Jumping.	V	and the second second second	1
0.			Cutting or stabbing.		. Less than \$5,000.	U
O A.	2000		Carbon monoxide.		From \$5,000 to \$10,000.	P
	It would depend on the circum-	OH.	Other (specify):		From \$10,000 to \$15,000.	U
J 0.	stances.		TE TOTAL THE TANK		From \$15,000 to \$25,000. From \$25,000 to \$50,000.	1
-					. More than \$50,000.	l.
20	Based on your present feelings,	/40	Suppose you were ever to commit	U F	. More than souldby.	1
	ing your own life in the near future?	V 43	suicide, would you leave a suicide note?	71	What are your present living st	
UA.	Extremely high (I leel very much	O A.	Yes	10.20	rangements?	1
Ca	like killing myself). Moderately high.	ОВ.	1.7.5	OA	. With my family.	1
	Between high and low.	J 3.		O B	In a dormitory, shared dwelling of apartment with others.	
O D	Moderately low.			00	Living alone (in room, apartment of	1
	Extremely low (very improbable that			-0.5	house).	П
100 LGS	1 + + 120 =					6



from The Twentieth Century Fus Matter Picture "MadaSall"





a sing along record is used with the music book.

Cold Spring Elementary School - Muntgomery Cty. Westchester Elem School - Baltimore, Co. Md.

1980 Gr. 4-6

Shaly Side Elementary - anne arender coming sond.

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approved by huryland the style of Edm. music

A STORY

Linda failed to raturn home from a dance Friday night. On Saturday, the admitted she had spent the night drinking at her girlfriend's house.

Her parents decided on a punishment that would "wake Linda up." They ordered her to shoot the dog she had owned about two years.

On Sunday, Linds and her parents took the dog into the descrit near their home. They had the girl dig a shellow grave. Then Linda's mom grasped the dog between her hands and her father gave the daughter a .22 caliber pistol and told her to shoot the dog.

Instead, the girl out the pistol to her right temple and shot herself.

The police said there were no charges that could be filed against the parents except possibly "cruelty to animals".

MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST:

The most violent person(s) in this story were:

- a. Linda, who was out getting drunk at a friend's house.
- b. The other girl, who had linds over to drink.
- c. The parents who ordered the dog shot.
- d. The police who could find no charges to be filed.
- e. The society which permitted this to happen and offered no corrective action.

At least mobody blemed the dog. Linda must have loved the dog, since her parents decided to have her shoot it as a form of punishment. If the dog had been less lovable, the parents would have decided upon some other form of punishment, perhaps a simple beating or whipping. So you see, it's the dog's fault Linds is dead. Or maybe linda is the violent one; after all, she pulled the tricker. Blame the victim, why not?