

Christine Killon and Ron Ashworth share thoughts in a Philadelphia gathering.

Coffee, tea, or death?

"Death cafes," where people can gather to share thoughts on mortality and grief, are popping up around the world.

By Stacey Burling INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

et's talk about death.
That doesn't appeal to
you? You're probably in the
majority, but there's a subset of
people who long to share their
thoughts about mortality, funerals, the afterlife, even their grief
for their departed shih tzu, and
have trouble finding anyone who
doesn't try to change the subject.

Those are the people Rachel Zeldin, Simcha Raphael, and Bernadette Laster hope to reach with their new death cafes, salon-like gatherings where strangers can talk freely about all aspects of death while drinking coffee or tea and munching on pastries.

Death cafes are based on the ideas of Bernard Crettoz, a Swiss sociologist. They had made it to England by 2011 and were soon on their way to the United States, according to deathcafe.com, the mother organization of the "social franchise." It says 200 death cafes have been held in nine countries. There already have been death cafes in New York, Los Angeles, Baltimore, Washington, Ann Arbor, Mich., and even Westerville, Ohio, so Philadelphia has been a little slow to get on this bleak bandwagon.

After a rash of deaths among her loved ones, Laster took the idea to a church library in Elkins Park over the summer.



Mark Peterson took part in the Philadelphia gathering.

Zeldin and Raphael, who both have death-related jobs, hosted the first death cafe in Philadelphia on Monday at Saxbys Coffee in University City.

Their event drew a diverse crowd of more than 30 who talked intensely in small groups for more than an hour. There was a Holocaust survivor, a teacher, a hospice nurse and hospice chaplain, widows and widowers, curious young people, an artist whose work explores what matters when time is short, a man who makes handcrafted coffins.

They skipped the small talk Death cafes are based and plunged straight into deep on the ideas of Bernard conversational water. Some snippets: "I feel anger at Crettoz. a Swiss her not being here." "It was a huge effort to save sociologist. They had my life." made it to England by "It's comforting to think you're here for a reason. Personally, I 2011 and were soon on don't." "You're not a person. You're a their way to the United corpse."

"There shouldn't be a vou-

ought-to-get-over-it thing. There

are so many other cultures

where you get to rip your clothes

or you get to scream. Why don't

we have a padded room where

Laster, 49, called the death ca-

fes a "wonderful movement.

Death is going to touch every-

She has spent much of her life

working with people with disabili-

ties or mental illnesses. Since

2008, she's been what she calls a

body's life at some point."

you can just scream?"

medical intuitive healer. Some people call her a psychic. She says she can "connect with people who have crossed over."

States.

Death cafes are meant to be free-form and respectful. They're not support groups and they're not intended to change people's minds. Hosts want the people who come to set the agenda, "to talk about what they want to talk about" in a comfortable setting, said Zeldin, whose company, I'm

Sorry to Hear, rates and reviews funeral homes.

Raphael is a rabbinic pastor with Jewish Renewal, an emerging denomination. He's also at therapist and death awareness counselor. He founded the DA'ATI Institute for death awareness, advocacy, and training.

He thinks this is a great time to talk about death. Baby boomers are aging and many are losing their parents. Hospice participation is increasing. People are interested in near-death experiences and Eastern religions.

"I think we're living through this profound revolution in terms of our cultural attitudes toward death." he said.

He believes death is still more of a "great intimacy" than sex, and a topic that feels taboo to too many. That means many don't get the support they need when someone they love dies. On the first day, friends will greet them.

with a serious, long face, he said. On day two, they'll ask, "How you doing?" By the third day, friends have moved on and people are left to "live with their grief in this kind of invisible way."

Jeame Shipe, a 56-year-old widow from Emmaus, Pa., came Monday because she is organizing conversations about end-of-life wishes at her church. She too thinks baby boomers are changing our cultural approach to death; just as they did to childbirth decades ago. "I think they're taking dying back the way they took back birthing," she said.

Drew Temko, a 28-year-old hospice nurse from Newark, Del., found talking therapeutic. His job requires listening, and 'his friends consider death a downer. "It is a partykiller," he said.

Anthony Robinson, 60, who recently spent three weeks in intensive care, said he camlooking for meaningful con versations. "I'm not all tha into death," he said. "You can't really talk about death without talking about life and I am interested in life."

Laster plans to host another death cafe. News abou her plans can be found of Facebook at Philadelphi. Death Cafe. Zeldin and Raphael, who call their group Death Cafe Philadelphia and Greater Philadelphia, sched ule through Meetup.com They're planning anothe death cafe on Oct. 24 at a sit to be determined.

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At a death cafe in Philadelphia on Monday, Mirabai Galashan (center) and others gathered informally to share their thoughts in small groups. CHARLES FOX / Staff Photographer