

From Communion to Compassion: The Changing Language of Death and Dying in America

The (De)Institutionalization of Kübler-Ross' Five-Stage Model of Death and Dying



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Research Question

- How has our understanding of death and dying changed in the last fifty years?
- How has our language of death and dying changed in the last fifty years?
- How do some linguistic frameworks come in and out of fashion?
- **How did Kübler-Ross diffuse into popular imagination, and how has it fallen out of fashion today?**

Outline

Background

Background: High-level motivation

Theory

Theory: Secularization, cultural soc, diffusion of innovation, neoinstitutional theory

Case Study

Case Study: Kübler-Ross *On Death and Dying* (1969). Five-stage model of denial, anger, bargaining, depression, and acceptance.

Data v.1

Data: 151 *New York Times* articles, 3,065 *Web of Science* citations, and 2,207 *Web of Science* article abstracts.

Data v.2

Results: Sustained attention but malleable cultural adaptations

Data v.3

Conclusions

Background

“Secularization vs. RCT”

- “The most valuable future work on this subject is likely to include investigations into the social, cultural, and institutional arrangements that determine, in part, religious pluralism's consequences for religious vitality.” (Chaves & Gorski 2001: 279)

Death

- “Every human society is, in the last resort, men banded together in the face of death. The power of religion depends, in the last resort, upon the credibility of the banners it puts in the hands of men as they stand before death, or more accurately, as they walk inevitably, towards it.” (Berger 1969:51)

Background

Medical Institutions

- ~80% of people die in medical institutions (hospitals, hospice, etc.)
- Secular, pluralistic, rational, bureaucracy

Institutional Tension

- Abstract, existential, philosophical, religious, personal
- Concrete, immanent, rational, scientific, institutional

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Data v.1

Data v.2

Data v.3

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Background

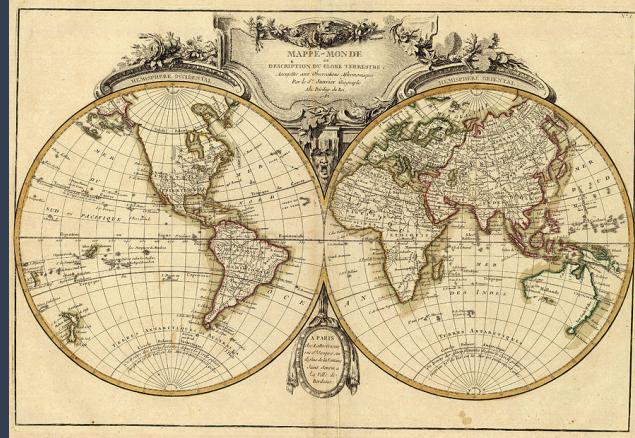
- Exploring this tension...
- Kaufman 2006, Cadge 2012, Swift 2014
- Healthcare chaplains and their conversations in this contested space (Chapter 2 & 3)
- “Raw materials” that patients receive from culture (Chapter 1)



Theory

“Raw materials” of culture

- Swidler’s “cultural toolkit” (1986)
- Bourdieu’s “habitus” (1987)
- Gamson and Modigliani’s “interpretive packages” (1989)
- DiMaggio’s “cultural schemas” (1997)
- Vaisey’s “dual process model” (2009)
- Vaisey & Lizardo “cultural fragments vs acquired dispositions” (2016)

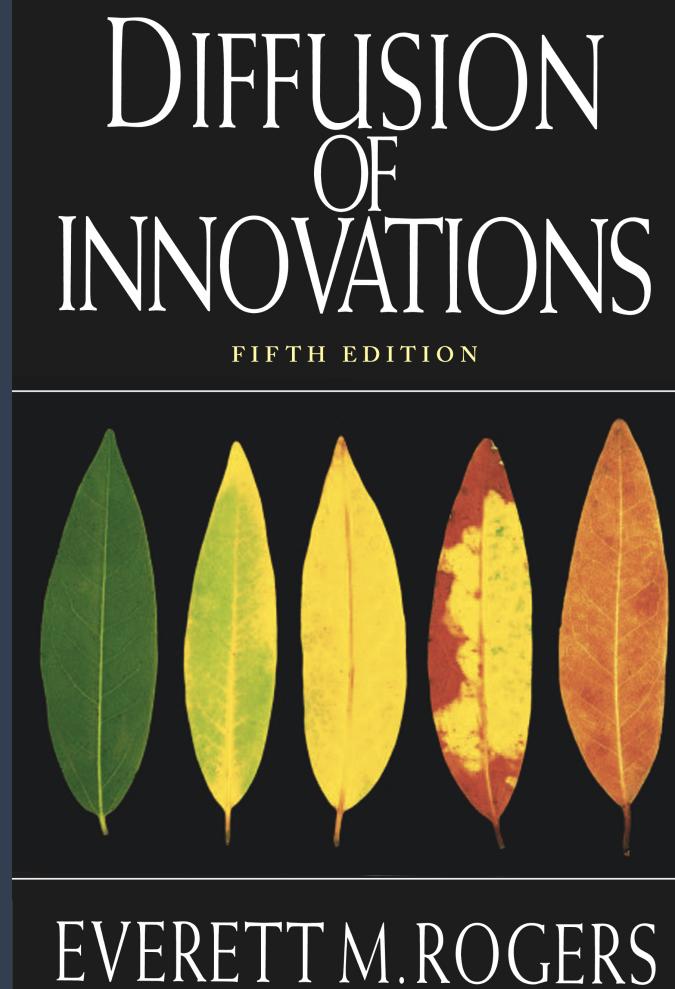


Theory

Diffusion Studies

- Ryan & Gross on hybrid corn in Iowa (1943)
- Rogers on diffusion model (1962)
- Chaves on ordination of women (1996)
- Rossman on single radio airplay (2012)
- Goel et al on online virality (2015)
- Xu et al on YouTube Memes (2016)

“Innovation vs Actors”



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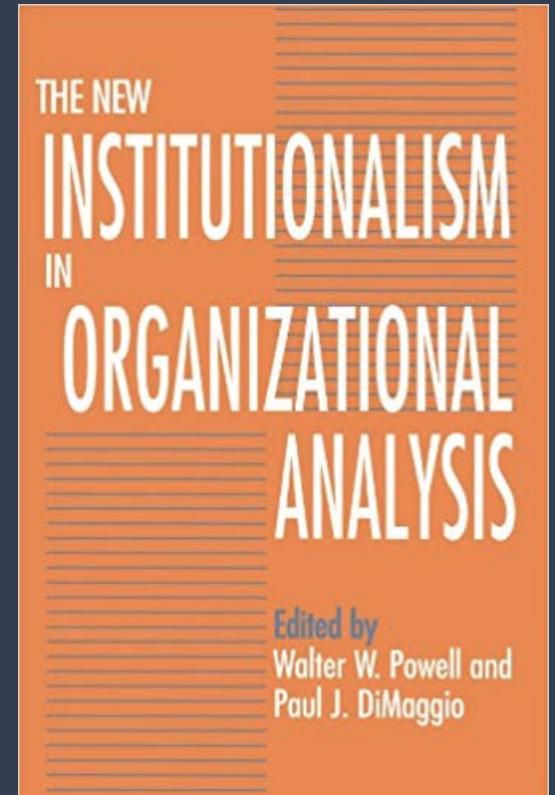
Conclusions

Theory

Neo-Institutionalism

- DiMaggio & Powell revisit iron cage (1991)
- Meyer & Rowan on myth and ceremony (1991)
- Zucker on formalism and persistence (1991)
- Johnson et al on social psych foundation (2006)
- Schneiberg & Clemens on contestability (2006)

“Stability vs. Change”



Case Study

Elizabeth Kübler-Ross

- Swiss-born psychiatrist. Joined University of Chicago school of medicine in 1965. Conducted series of seminars on death and dying. Interviews and focus groups with terminally ill.

On Death and Dying (1969)

- Five-Stage model: denial, anger, bargaining, depression, acceptance. Widely successful, multiple editions, translations, etc.



ON DEATH & DYING

What the Dying
Have to Teach Doctors,
Nurses, Clergy &
Their Own Families

ELISABETH KÜBLER-ROSS, M.D.

foreword by IRA BYOCK, M.D.

Case Study

Innovation Characteristics

1. Relative advantage
2. Compatibility with values
3. Simplicity
4. Trial-ability
5. Observability

- Rapidly expanding medical industry
- Employed 1.2 million in 1950 to 3.9 million in 1970
- National healthcare expenditures from 12.7 billion to 71.6 billion
- 7.3% GNP in 1970



Case Study

Adopter Characteristics

- **Public:** fueled by anti-institutional sentiment of 1960s. At once a personal and secular scientific approach.
- **Practitioners:** welcomed a tidy rationalization of otherwise messy situation

- Paradox!

- Klass, Dennis. 1982. “Elisabeth Kubler-Ross and the Tradition of the Private Sphere: An Analysis of Symbols.” OMEGA - Journal of Death and Dying 12(3):241–67.

Data Overview

- All articles in *The New York Times* that mention “Kübler-Ross” 1969 – 2014 (N = 151)
- Meta data for all academic articles that cite ODD indexed in *Web of Science* 1969 – 2018 (N = 3,065)
- Full-text abstracts for these articles that cite ODD in *Web of Science* (N = 2,207)

Data v.1

- All articles in *The New York Times* that mention “Kübler-Ross” 1969 – 2014 (N = 151)
- Proquest Historical Newspapers
- Search parameters (KR permutations)
- Download metadata (batch) and pdf scans (manually)

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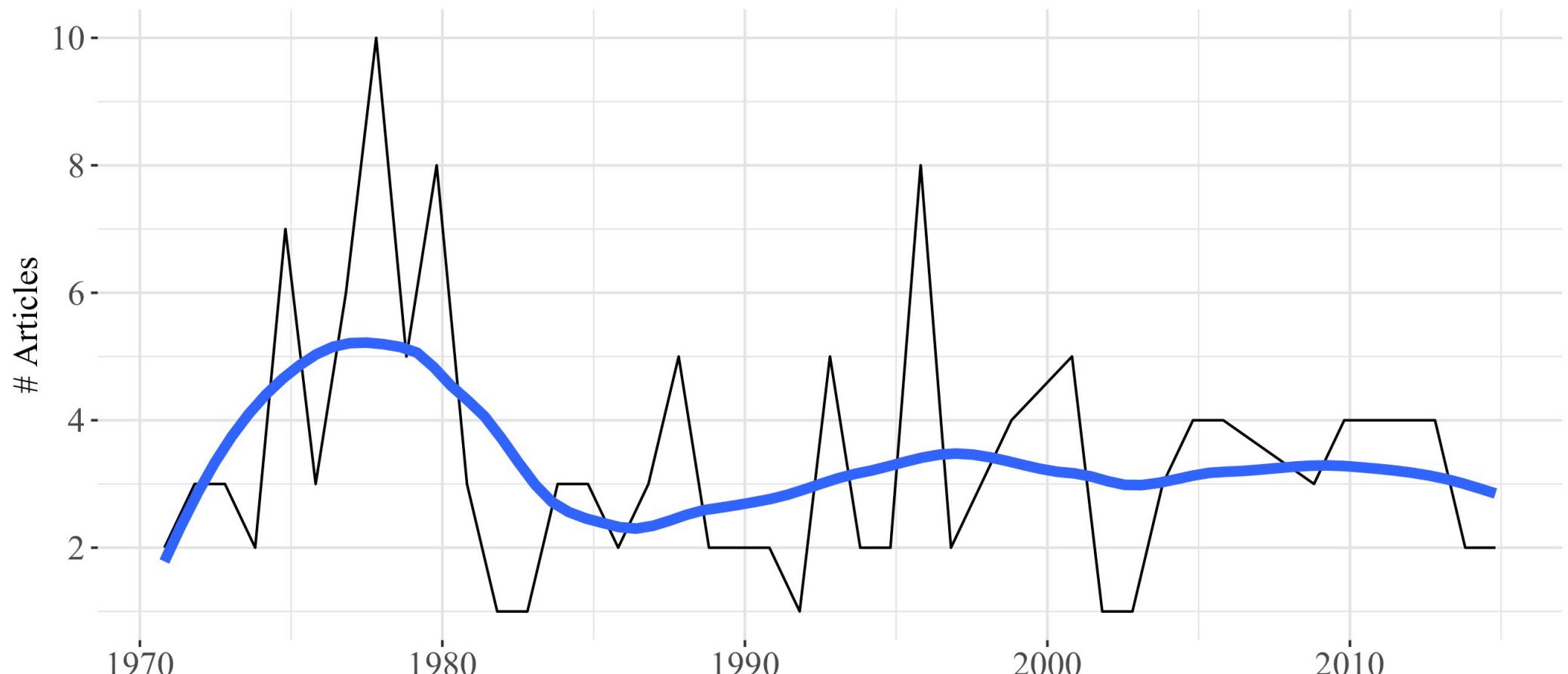
Data v.1

Data v.2

Data v.3

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'Kubler-Ross' Mentions in New York Times 1969 - 2014



Data: Proquest Historical Newspapers (N = 151)
John A. Bernau 2018 // www.johnabernau.com

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The New York Times

- Qualitative content analysis
- Hand-coded into five emergent categories

- 1. Advertisement**
- 2. Death / Dying**
- 3. “KR as person”**
- 4. AIDS / Health**
- 5. Application**

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The New York Times

- Advertisements

New Books

FICTION

A Murder of Crows, by Patrick Buchanan (Stein & Day, \$4.95). Suspense and mystery.

Cruising, by Gerald Walker (Stein & Day, \$5.95). Efforts by the police to trap a slayer of homosexuals.

Five Fates, by Keith Laumer, Paul Anderson, Frank Herbert, Gordon Dickson and Harlan Ellison (Doubleday, \$4.95). The authors take their hero through the worlds of science fantasy.

The Methuselah Enzyme, by Fred Mustard Stewart (Arbor House: World, \$5.95). Three couples attempt to arrest and reverse the aging process.

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\$7.95).
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Someone
thur A
Hall, \$1.
Swinburne:
The Critical
Heritage,
edited by
Clyde K.
Hyder
(Barnes & Noble, \$9).*

**"BRILLIANT"
"RARE MASTERPIECE"**

THE DENIAL OF DEATH
PULITZER PRIZEWINNER-1974
GENERAL NONFICTION
ERNEST BECKER

...A brilliant and desperately needed synthesis of the most important disciplines in man's life. *The Denial of Death* puts together what others have torn in pieces and rendered useless. It is one of those rare masterpieces that will stimulate your thoughts, your intellectual curiosity, and last, but not least, your soul!

—Elisabeth Kubler-Ross, M.D., author of *On Death and Dying*

1974 Pulitzer Prize Winner
—General Nonfiction
\$7.95

THE FREE PRESS
A Division of
Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.

Ad 352 -- No Title
Times (1923-Current file); Nov 24, 1974; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The New York Ti

ON DEATH AND DYING

4:30PM NBC4

Dr. Elisabeth Kubler-Ross has spent decades helping the terminally ill face death without fear. Here, in a remarkably inspiring interview, she explains how acceptance of our own mortality can lead to greater fulfillment at every stage of our lives.

ON DEATH AND DYING

Paperbacks

Best Sellers

Mass Market Paperbacks

- 1 **ONCE IS NOT ENOUGH**, by Jacqueline Susann. (Bantam, \$1.95.) More mental bubblegum from Miss Susann, this time about a movie producer, his Electra daughter and a rich lady.
- 2 **THE ONION FIELD**, by Joseph Wambaugh. (Dell, \$1.75.) Powerful, dramatic inquiry into a true crime involving a madman and policemen.
- 3 **SYNTH**, by Flora Rheta Schreiber. (Warner, \$1.95.) A popularly told psychoanalytic case history of a woman whose hysteria led her to assume 16 identities.
- 4 **THE CURSE OF THE KINGS**, by Victoria Holt. (Fawcett, \$1.50.) Victorian bride honeymooning in Egypt runs into a Pharaonic curse.
- 5 **THE GOLD OF THE GODS**, by Erich von Daniken. (Bantam, \$1.95.) Fascinating! Why are you still reading this dismal pseudo-science?
- 6 **THE FIRST DEADLY SIN**, by Lawrence Sanders. (Berkeley, \$1.95.) Realistic, well-thought-out police-procedure story about a gratuious street murderer with a murky sexual hang-up.
- 7 **THE END OF A PRESIDENCY** by The Staff of The New York Times. (Bantam, \$2.25.) "Instant" history of Nixon's resignation.
- 8 **THE MANNINGS**, by Fred M. Stewart. (Bantam, \$1.95.) The life of a fire-manufacturing tycoon; Stewart keeps his involved narrative rolling along merrily with a sharp fist.
- 9 **JOSHUA, SON OF NONE**, by Nancy Freeman. (Dell, \$1.50.) Political fantasy about a boy who is cloned from an assassinated President.
- 10 **NORTH DALLAS FORTY**, by Peter Gent. (NAL, \$1.95.) A tough, bitter pro football novel about men paid to inflict pain—and suffer it.

Trade Paperbacks

- 1 **THE GUILL ARCHITECTO**, by Aleksandr I. Solzhenitsyn. (Harcourt, \$1.95.) A tremendous indictment of the Soviet secret prison system.
- 2 **THE JOY OF SEX**, by Alex Comfort. (Simon & Schuster/Fireside, \$4.95.) A compendium of sexual techniques.
- 3 **BREAKFAST OF CHAMPIONS**, by Kurt Vonnegut Jr. (Delta, \$2.65.) The sordid funny saga of a Pontiac salesman who goes bananas when he discovers everybody else is a machine.
- 4 **TEDDY BARE**, by Zad Rust. (Western Islands, \$2.) Scathing, right-wing exegesis of Chapman Park.
- 5 **HOW TO WIN**, by Max Jones and Dorothy Jongeward. (Addison-Wesley, \$4.95.) Exercises in transactional analysis.
- 6 **ON DEATH AND DYING**, by Elisabeth Kubler-Ross. (Macmillan, \$1.95.) Sensible advice on facing mortality.
- 7 **NOTES TO MYSELF**, by Hugh Prather. (Real People Press, Box F, Moab, Utah 84532, \$2.) Poetic and philosophical musings.
- 8 **I AINT MUCH BABY—BUT I'M ALL FVE GOT**, by Jesse Lair. (Doubleday, \$2.95.) Homespun psychological self-help.
- 9 **RAND McNALLY '74 ROAD ATLAS**. (Rand McNally, \$2.95.) Maps of America's highways and byways.
- 10 **FUCK TO BE YOU AND ME**, by MS Foundation. (McGraw-Hill, \$4.95.) Songs, homilies, poems, stories aimed at breaking down traditional sex-role stereotypes.

Mass market paperbacks are sold at newsstands, in supermarkets and variety stores, as well as bookstores. Trade paperbacks are sold, for the most part, in bookstores, gift shops and specialty bookstores. Books are on report in bookstores, gift shops and specialty bookstores throughout the United States.

The New York Times

- Kübler-Ross as person

Leading Scientists, Including Four Nobel Laureates

Special to The New York Times

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27—Eugene P. Wigner, the Nobel Prize-winning physicist, praised the scientific symposium held here this weekend and said it was "irrelevant" that money for the conference had come from the Rev. Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church.

Professor Wigner, who teaches physics at Princeton University, was one of four Nobel laureates among more than 400 participants at the sixth International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences, which ended today. Another Nobel laureate, Sir John Eccles, emeritus professor of neuroscience at the State University of New York, was director of the conference.

Mr. Moon said in a 1974 speech that he intended to use eminent scientists, and

Nobel laureates in particular, to make himself "known in every corner of the world" through his sponsorship of such conferences.

The Unification Church, through its affiliate, the International Cultural Foundation, spent \$500,000 for travel expenses, lodgings and speakers' fees in bringing together scholars and scientists from diverse fields to address the theme, "The Search for Absolute Values in a Changing World."

Increasing Scrutiny

The Unification Church has come under increasing public scrutiny amid reports of vast wealth and ties to the South Korean Government's intelligence operation, as well as allegations that brain-washing techniques were employed in the recruit-

ment of its thousands of young American followers.

Professor Wigner and other scientists in attendance repeatedly affirmed, however, that the academic atmosphere at the conference had not been colored by Unification Church dogma. "The freedom here is total," said Richard L. Ruben, professor of religion at Florida State University, who led a group exploring questions in social science.

Daniel Lerner, professor of sociology and international communication at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said that accepting funds from Mr. Moon's church was no worse than accepting grants from such research foundations as the Carnegie, Ford and Rockefeller Foundations. "These foundations were set up by pirates trying to clean up

BEHIND THE BEST SELLERS

By Herbert Mitgang

Elisabeth Kübler-Ross



Kübler-Ross.

Aldous Huxley described man as "an intelligence in servitude to his organs." Dr. Elisabeth Kubler-Ross, a medical pioneer in the field of the way human beings die, is attempting to bring understanding and faith to the process so that the mind dominates to the very end.

Her book, "On Death and Dying," a Macmillan trade paperback, has been on the best-seller list, on and off, for the last 15 months. But books are only a part of her medical crusade. She lectures, provides tapes of her talks, sees individual patients and their families, and is

chairman of the board of Shanti-Nilaya, a "healing and growth center," staffed by specialists, in Escondido, Calif. It is a non-profit therapeutic and teaching center, and includes dying patients and those with "negative feelings."

Dr. Kubler-Ross was interrupted briefly at her main office in Flossmoor, Ill., before her biweekly commute to California, to talk about her career, ideas and books. One had the feeling that every moment of her time was precious.

"I travel a quarter of a million miles a year," Dr. Kubler-Ross

Elisabeth Kübler-Ross, 78, Dies; Psychiatrist Revolutionized Care of the Terminally Ill

I am dying and their families live without guilt and fear.

RQ

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- AIDS / Health

A Good News/Bad News AIDS Joke

HERE HAS BEEN MUCH RECENT EXCITEMENT about protease inhibitors, a new class of drugs that promise to prolong markedly the lives of and in some cases possibly help cure those with H.I.V. But because of the cost, a great many who would benefit from such drugs will not have access to them.

For many people already infected, like myself, treatment with proteases might offer at least "two to three years of additional life — which is a lifetime, because new drugs are appearing so fast," says Dr. Steven A. Miles, director of the AIDS research center clinic at the University of California at Los Angeles. For those just infected, Miles says, proteases "quite possibly are a cure, if you get them into you quickly enough."

But drug companies are charging historically high prices for their new wares, insurers are finding ways to get out of reimbursing for them and what little Government help there was in past years is rapidly evaporating as the nation turns away from public support for the needy, a group that now includes a lot more people than it ever did before.

Finally
there are drugs
that may
allow people to
live longer,
but here's the
punch line:
Few can
afford them.

BY LARRY KRAMER

and then I remember reading that in the United States almost 40 million people have no health insurance.

AIDS activists have furiously pressured and battled the research establishment to get new drugs conceived, developed, tested and

costs \$137 million annually and benefits 63,000 people a year, as many as 17,000 of them in New York State. Several months ago New York's ADAP cut the list of drugs it covers from 190 to 66; until earlier this month, it did not pay for proteases, but even now it lacks enough money to provide the drugs to all who need them. ADAP's in 20 states, including New York, reported a total budget shortfall of more than \$12 million for the last quarter of 1995 — and greater deficits are expected this year.

How many of the estimated 650,000 to 900,000 Americans with H.I.V. won't be able to afford protease inhibitors? Can we ever really know? How do you count the indigent, those who cannot speak English, those bumped off welfare or insurance rolls, those in denial and those inefficient at maneuvering through the bureaucratic maze? In my travels, I have been amazed at how many people with AIDS are uninsured,

After a Slow Start, AIDS Books Are Com

By EDWIN McDOWELL

Book publishers were slow to sign up books on AIDS after the disease came to public notice in 1981, but now they are making up for lost time.

Big commercial publishers, obscure little presses, religious publishers, homosexually oriented presses, university presses and organizations ranging from the American Management Association to the National School Boards Association have all either published books or research papers on the deadly disease, or are about to do so. While most are nonfiction books aimed at adults, some are aimed at younger readers, and there is a growing body of AIDS-related fiction.

What's more, the books have begun to sell. "A few months ago only a couple of AIDS books had notable sales," said Mary Lilia, a spokeswoman for B. Dalton. "Now we're suggesting

"Back then the publishing world didn't want to hear about a book on Vietnam, they were convinced nobody wanted to read it and it wouldn't sell," he said. "But publishers have responded quite well to this crisis. There may soon be as many books about AIDS as about cancer."

A recent survey by Publishers Weekly turned up more than 130 books and bibliographic references about AIDS, and more are on the way. But information about the medical, legal and political aspects of AIDS is accumulating so fast that publishers are scrambling to keep up. Some are rushing new books to print to avoid being obsolete the day of publication; others are revising and updating books published as recently as six months ago. Many publishers and authors are adding a chapter or afterword to books that were published before AIDS was identified.

In the latter category are the

by the book's timeliness, but also by the fact that this month Pantheon Books is publishing "Advice for Life: A Woman's Guide to AIDS Risks and Prevention," by Chris Norwood.

University Presses Jump In, Too

Even university presses are moving to benefit from the current inter-

Many authors are adding chapters to works published before the disease was identified.

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DAVID GONZALEZ

About New York

Looking Past Fear of AIDS To See a Child

MICHAEL had been in New York for about a month, but it was time to leave for the peaceful reaches of rural Virginia. He didn't touch the shiny aluminum trays of Chinese food laid out before him and his family like a real New York send-off. He cried like a baby at times, which is all right, since he is one. His parents, Wayne and Dianne, barely had time to eat. They took turns cradling him, stroking his soft face or playfully dangling a pacifier close to his tiny, grasping hands.

They had waited six years for this trip to the city. The couple had traveled from Virginia to adopt Michael, a baby born with the antibodies to the AIDS virus. When — or if — they'll ever return to the city of Michael's birth is uncertain. So, too, is whether or not the child is definitely H.I.V. positive or had only tested positive for his birth mother's antibodies, like three-quarters of such children. It might be two years before that question is answered.

His new parents accept that uncertainty. Wayne is a minister, and his faith partly explains his family's decision.

"Jesus says, 'Whatever you do for the least of these, you do for me,'" he said, speaking on condition that his surname not be used. He nodded toward the child. "This is the least."

He can relate to that feeling in his own life, when people thought his epileptic seizures were the signs of mental retardation.

"I know what it's like to grow up having something over your head," he said. "We all have something wrong with us in some way."

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The New York Times

• Application

THE ATHLETE'S LOSING GAME

By Robert Lipsyte
New York Times (1923-Current file); Nov 30, 1986; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The New York Times pg. 305

THE ATHLETE'S LOSING GAME

A great many elite athletes are totally unprepared to make the transition from a pampered and protected life as a pro player to the 9-to-5 world.

By Robert Lipsyte

THEY MAY BE BLOODY AND HURT A losing, down and out today on ice or wood turf! Yet the professionals of hockey, basketball and football feel fortunate and secure. They are on the team. They have deferred emotional and financial traumas of being "cut." Nagan Olympic, shut herself in the bed. For another season, they do not have to drop out of room of their parents' house and closed the door with the final, and most wrenching, stage of blinds. She would not let family or friends in, elite athletic career — the transition to real life, nothing for weeks but lie there in

"It's something you just don't want to even think about while you're still playing," she thinks. David Meggyes, a former pro linebacker, now the Western regional director of the National Football League Players Association. "It's a death experience."

There are physical, racial, geographic, economic, educational and social variances among hockey, baseball, basketball players that make their playing experiences different. But every one of them must go of a passion that has consumed him for perhaps 20 years atrophying of his legs, the new scars, and crawl out of the protective cocoon of a team, dropping feeling like a caged animal." Ms. Street from hero to zero overnight. These are the terms of the Fa. "I went from being a very physical person, a very powerful athlete, to barely having any strength to get from my room to the kitchen. You're stuck and you can't do

Robert Lipsyte is the sports correspondent for NBC News.

Athletes' Injuries Go Beyond the Physical: Athletes' Injuries GO Beyond the Physical
TARKAN, LAURIE
New York Times (1923-Current file); Sep 26, 2000; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The New York Times pg. F7

By LAURIE TARKAN

A month after badly breaking her left leg in a skiing crash in Switzerland, Pamela Street, the fearless, spunkly media darling of the 1998 Nagano Olympics, shut herself in the bed. She would not let family or friends in, elite athletic career — the transition to real life, nothing for weeks but lie there in

"I went through a huge depression," Ms. Street said. "I went all the way to rock bottom. I never thought that I ever had experienced anything like that in my life."

What sent her hurtling into a depression transitional problems different. But every one of them must go of a passion that has consumed him for perhaps 20 years atrophying of his legs, the new scars, and crawl out of the protective cocoon of a team, dropping feeling like a caged animal." Ms. Street from hero to zero overnight. These are the terms of the Fa. "I went from being a very physical person, a very powerful athlete, to barely having any strength to get from my room to the kitchen. You're stuck and you can't do



THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, APRIL 23, 1989

VIEWS OF SPORT

What Happens When the Cheering Stops

By RICK WOLFF

ON this paper's column of non-sports Jim Kass, the long-time baseball pitcher, examined the reasons why aging ballplayers find the prospect of retirement so uniformly depressing. The reasons he touched upon a number of reasons: money, pride, competitiveness, fear. There was one area, however, that was relatively unique: a dark side that can ripen the heart of every professional athlete's sense of identity: The painful process of watching one's body "die," and thus becoming an average citizen.

A person just like the rest of us mere mortals — it might not sound so bad. But for the professional athlete, who has spent his high school, collegiate and professional years being treated like royalty, it can be a very de-

veloped sense of self-worth that is marked by a series of roller-coaster confrontational emotions. The first phase, which immediately follows retirement, is denial. It is a state of overt denial, as in: "I can't believe that my career is over. I know I can play for a least three or four more years."

The first phase is followed by anger. The athlete, beginning to sense that his career really has come to an end, asks: "Why me? I'm still healthy, I'm still young, I'm still in the league, and they still got jobs!" Venting this anger and confronting it is essential for one's sense of inner progress. This is the next phase. It begins as soon as honest venting allows the athlete to start being somewhat philosophical about his career in sports, as in: "You know, I had a lot of fun for so long doing what I love. I guess it should stop being so selfish and get rid of this self-pity."

But just as the individual might feel a sense of relief after venting, he can quickly succumb into depression. This is the phase in which the athlete is really most vulnerable; this is the point at which the athlete finally has to come to grips with the reality that his active athletic career is finally over.

with that "death" is absolutely essential for the athlete.

It is fair to compare Kubler-Ross's therapeutic methods for the terminally ill with the process of retirement. What is the difference? Well, the simple fact is that, sadly, many former athletes just can't make the transition, and their sad stories make headlines. Take, for example, the careers of Larry Tyler, Bill Robinson, Larry Mickey — those are a few former pro athletes whose joints became so severe that they took to wheelchairs. Countless others have had to find consolation with alcohol or drugs. For these

individuals, playing professional sports turned out to be a terminal illness of a kind. In the adapted Kubler-Ross model, the retirement of the professional athlete is a transition period of six months that is marked by a series of roller-coaster confrontational emotions. The first phase, which immediately follows retirement, is denial. It is a state of overt denial, as in: "I can't believe that my career is over. I know I can play for a least three or four more years."

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But just as the individual might feel a sense of relief after venting, he can quickly succumb into depression. This is the phase in which the athlete is really most vulnerable; this is the point at which the athlete finally has to come to grips with the reality that his active athletic career is finally over.

"That first year of retirement was a year of mourning," he said. "A year of reflection and grieving. I'd spend my whole life with my team, as my main force. And then it was gone, there was a terrible, aching hollow within me."

He was one of the lucky ones. He made it through that first year of retirement and, although he has remained in the game, he moved on. But for a lot of other retired athletes, it's still a case of: "Hey, didn't ya used to

There are no more games. No more road trips. No more reaching for one's potential in uniform."

Only after this stage has been lived through — and this newly minted average citizen has mourned the loss of his former athlete — can the individual finally reach acceptance. This, of course, represents the light at the end of the tunnel for the former pro, and the hope that he will now have a new and cold perspective.

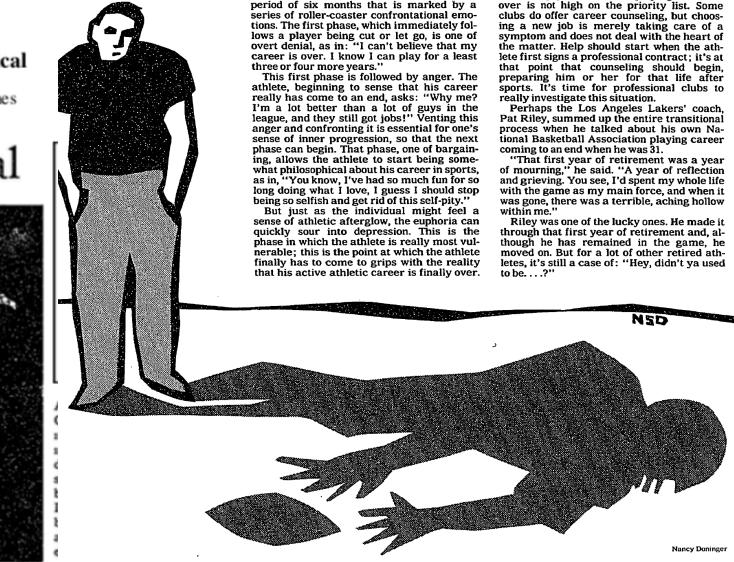
Sadly, with most professional clubs, no matter what the sport, the concern about the future of the athlete and his career is not over is not high on the priority list. Some clubs do offer career counseling, but choosing a new job is merely taking care of the physical aspect of the athlete's life. It is a matter of the matter. Help should start when the athlete first signs a professional contract; it's at that point that a counseling session begin, regardless of how the athlete's career starts. It's time for professional clubs to really investigate this situation.

Pai Riley, Los Angeles Lakers' coach, summed up the entire transitional process when he talked about his own National Basketball Association playing career coming to an end: "I was 35 years old. It was being so selfish and get rid of this self-pity."

But just as the individual might feel a sense of relief after venting, he can quickly succumb into depression. This is the phase in which the athlete is really most vulnerable; this is the point at which the athlete finally has to come to grips with the reality that his active athletic career is finally over.

"That first year of retirement was a year of mourning," he said. "A year of reflection and grieving. I'd spend my whole life with my team, as my main force. And then it was gone, there was a terrible, aching hollow within me."

He was one of the lucky ones. He made it through that first year of retirement and, although he has remained in the game, he moved on. But for a lot of other retired athletes, it's still a case of: "Hey, didn't ya used to



The New York Times

- Application

Journal

FRANK RICH

*Death
Be Not
Proud*

Everyone knows about Elisabeth Kübler-Ross's five stages of dying — denial, anger, bargaining, depression and acceptance. Far less known is the fact that those five stages are preceded by the five parallel stages of reading the obituary page of the newspaper.

Denial: You are so young and unmarked by life that you read the obituaries only occasionally, to learn

The Five Stages of Weathering

New York Times (1923-Current file); Feb 5, 1994; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The New York Times pg. 20

The Five Stages of Weathering

It was while she was standing in line at a token booth on Monday, toe-deep in a big puddle, that a New Yorker realized she had reached the psychiatrist Elisabeth Kübler-Ross's fifth stage. Dr. Kübler-Ross, however, was talking death. The New Yorker was talking weather.

First, in early January, came denial. Thirty hours of snow, sleet, freezing rain and a *soupçon* of hail were an aberration, a blip in the great scheme of things. Besides, all that ice left the city looking slick and shiny.

Slick? Hah! After eight days of slipping, sliding, teetering and tottering, the New Yorker raised an angry fist toward the sky. Promptly, the sky spat back.

Bargaining came on the ninth day. If I give my

boots a vacation from my feet and wear my new shoes today instead, she asked, will you promise not to dump any more snow until tonight? Fat chance — and soaked suede.

Depression was inevitable, deepened by the sheer arbitrariness of events. Who would have predicted that something that looked mighty like a blizzard last week would be followed, 24 hours later, by something that looked mighty like a monsoon?

Now, though, the fifth stage — acceptance — has arrived. It arrived at the moment a subway maintenance man showed up to scoop up the puddle (the size of a small millpond) with a large paper cup. She laughed. He laughed. Every sodden-footed soul in that whole long line laughed.

It was either that, or cry.

The New York Times

- Application

At the Bar | Andrea Higbie

For many, the most frightening part of the Simpson trial will come when it is over.

Hard as it may be to believe, the O. J. Simpson trial will one day come to an end. And that, psychologists say, will leave a nation of befuddled people who suddenly have a void in their lives and time on their hands. "It will be even worse for a lot of people," said Dr. Joseph Gerstein, the president of Smart Recovery Self-Help Network, a nationwide nonprofit organization based in Willsoughby Hills, Ohio, which supports self-help groups. "They've become obsessed, and they'll face an awful emptiness in their lives."

Since the killing of Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald L. Goldman on June 12, 1994, the case has saturated the news. For more than a year, the nation has been alternately saddened, fascinated, repulsed and, yes, sometimes bored by the twists and tangles in a trial that has been called the most sensationalistic of the century.

For thousands, possibly millions, of people, the Simpson trial has become the drug of choice.

"What's addictive is that it's exciting and it gets you out of the doldrums of day-to-day life," said Dr.

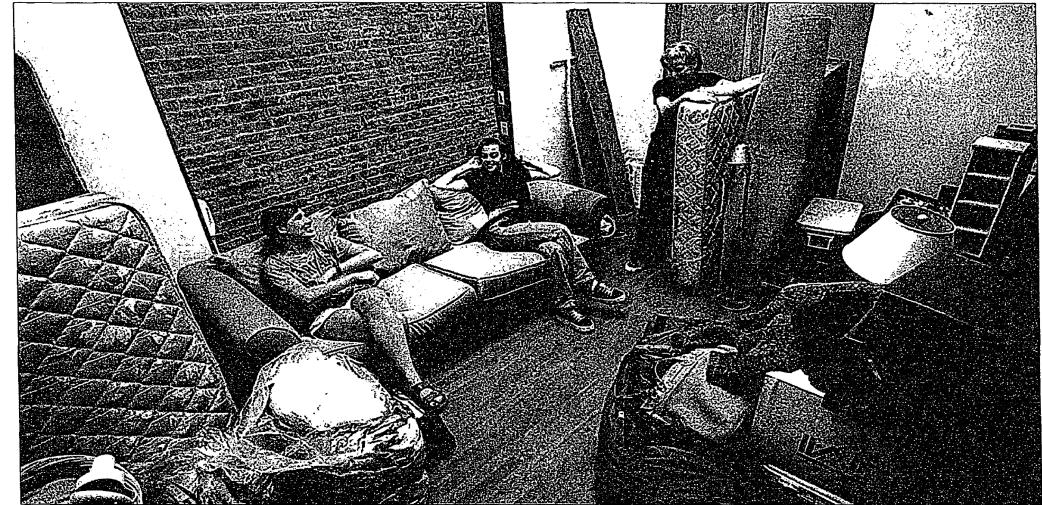
withdraw suddenly will experience the opposite of what they feel when they are under the influence. Instead of feeling aroused, relaxed and swept away by fantasy, they feel depressed, nervous and empty.

These experts prescribe a "gradual schedule of detoxification," a weaning process that takes advantage of reruns of the trial's highlights along with published reminiscences and scholarly assessments of the case.

"In the end," Dr. Gerstein said, "there will be televised rehashing, which they'll watch, so it won't be a sudden withdrawal. Instead, it will be analogous to withdrawing under medical supervision with drugs."

Simpson addicts should not be surprised if they experience the five stages of grief outlined by Elisabeth Kubler-Ross in her landmark work on loss. The first stage is denial. ("The trial's not going to end, ever.") The second stage, anger. ("It had better not end now.") In the third stage, bargaining. ("Just five more witnesses and I'll stop thinking about this trial. I promise.") Then, depression. ("Life without Simpson

In 'Rent' 1998, the Renters Sing the Blues



Dith Pran/The New York Times

Throughout the city the prices keep on rising, and there's not a lot available.

By DENNIS HEVESI

C LARK HALSTEAD, founder of the real estate brokerage that bears his name, sees a certain similarity between the current quest for a rental apartment in New York City and the five stages of death and dying so poignantly delineated in Elisabeth Kubler-Ross's classic 1969 book on the subject: Denial. Anger. Bargaining. Depression. And, ultimately, acceptance.

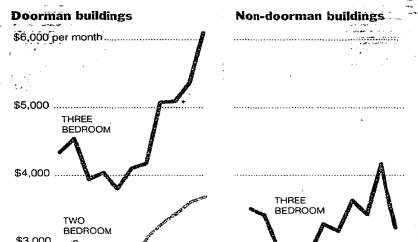
"At first, it's outraged denial to the merchant-class level, then bargaining levels," Mr. Halstead said. "Eventually, it reaches the final stage: quiet resignation — you've accepted all this bad news and are quietly trying to deal with it."



Top: Elizabeth Eaton (left) Molly Brady and Lauren Wimmer in four-bedroom TriBeCa loft they and a fourth roommate rented for \$3,600 a month. Above: Christopher Thomas showing Brooklyn Heights apartment to Jessica Siena, who was "shocked"

In Prime Parts of Manhattan, Prime Prices

Monthly rentals of doorman and non-doorman apartments between 60th and 96th Streets.



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Ground Zero Or Bust

Rich Frank
New York Times (1923-Current file); Jul 15, 2003; ProQuest Historical
ARTICLES

FRANK RICH

Ground Zero Or Bust

HOW brief is the shelf life of ephemeral art in our culture? It's not even a year than four years ago that New York flew into a frenzy over Rudolph Giuliani's short-lived effort to shut down the Brooklyn Museum's Art for Living Christ's divine ornaments painting of the Holy Virgin Mary." Last week dung returned for an encore, ceremonially clumped on a portrait of a former mayor himself that appears in a new show at the Whitney Museum. The painting, which was never displayed in the museum, by the Shanghai-born artist Zhou Tiehai, on Page 1 ("New Rudy Art Flip"), the local television newscasters duly cluck-clucked and no one cared. Even Mr. Giuliani didn't care, he said, "when I'm really not an art critic," he said. "If it was an opera, I'd be able to comment on it."

Mr. Giuliani's reaction confirms the passing of art. In post-9/11 New York, it's not the first postcentury exhibition of pornography and blasphemy that drew blood. The new culture wars often spring from 9/11 itself, starting with the future, aesthetic and spiritual of ground zero. As Mr. Giuliani might yet be moved to take up art criticism again, its more incendiary works rise above dung, in provocation if not always in merit, to mark the terrorist's attack and its aftermath.

The show, called "The American Effect," is a roundup of how artists around the world have viewed the United States since 1990. It may be the most popular show in New York, as Karl Rove's favorite Bush点缀, William McKinley, are evoked as imperialistic icons. But even the works that predate 9/11 can bleed into the here and now. The Japanese artist Tadashi Kawamata's "Picture of an Air Raid on New York City" (Continued on Page 4)

The New York Times

Priests From 60's Fear Vatican II Legacy Is Lost

Continued From Page 1

housing and street lights in Brownsville and Bushwick, Brooklyn

The dismay is not limited to New York, and does not arise only from the return to traditionalism embraced by incoming priests. Rather, older priests see their bedrock beliefs doubted by the Vatican itself. While Pope John Paul II has spoken out loudly and often in support of human rights, he has also steadily held the line on innovations begun by the Second Vatican Council, and has selected cardinals from among his most conservative priests. The uneasiness of the Vatican II priests grew in recent weeks as the beatification of Pope Pius IX, who ordered Jews confined to Rome's ghetto and had a Jewish child abducted to be raised as a Catholic, advanced in step with that of John XXIII, father of Vatican II.

According to periodic nationwide surveys of thousands of priests by Dean R. Hoge, a professor at Catholic University in Washington working at the National Opinion Research Center in Chicago, since the 1980's the priesthood has grown increasingly conservative on theological questions like celibacy in the priesthood and the ordination of women. Dr. Hoge's research shows that the youngest and oldest priests share similar views, while the generation of Vatican II stands isolated between them.

In a 1995 article, Dr. Hoge predicted a priesthood that would see itself as a professional class and would be "smaller in numbers, more conservative in ecclesiology, more pressured by leadership responsibilities."

In his 1987 book, "Dreaming About the Church" (Sheed & Ward), the Rev. Walbert Buhlmann, the former secretary general of Capuchin missions in Rome, wrote that Vatican II once seemed "to trace out a whole new future for the church."

"Why hasn't the promise been kept?" Father Buhlmann asked.

cessor he expects after he retires. "It seems that we are now coming to a period of more uniformity, less creativity and less space for personal preferences," said the archbishop whose letter was obtained and published by the National Catholic Reporter, a lay weekly.

The archbishop suggested that the retrenchment answered the yearnings of Catholics today. "The younger generation needs more structures, clarity and guidance," he wrote. "For those who put their heart and total energy into the implementation of Vatican Council II, this new period might seem sterile and empty. I hope and pray not."

Under the church's retirement system, priests are permitted to retire at 75 with full benefits, and to leave at 70 for reasons of poor health and stay after 75 to meet emergency staffing needs.

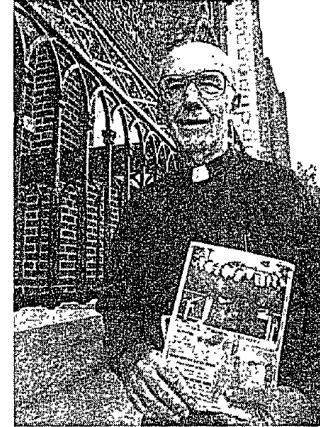
According to periodic nationwide surveys of thousands of priests by

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"Now, priests trained in political advocacy tool largely behind the



The Rev. Peter Gavigan, left, ordained in 1965: "For us, of our generation, there's a real sadness." He added, "We thought it would be a golden age by now" Msgr. Harry J. Byrne, center, now retired: "The



newer priests don't want to work in the inner cities. They like nice clean white cuffs, pressed surplices." Msgr. Thomas Leonard remembered how Vatican II orders made the Mass more accessible to parishioners.



"In our desire to extend the meaning of the sacred, did we end up with a situation in which nothing is sacred?" asked Monsignor Murnion, who heads the National Pastoral Life Center in New York, a research facility for the Catholic Church. Today, he said, redemption is what happens to food stamps, and Madonna is a rock star.

Today's generation, Monsignor Murnion continued, "came out feeling nothing but options, so they're seeking boundaries." In 1972, Monsignor Murnion's doctoral dissertation compared the beliefs of priests his age with those ordained in the 1920's, an age of conformity. He said he considered today's younger priests spiritually closer to that pre-Vatican II generation than to his own.

Father Gavigan compares his disappointment to Elizabeth Kubler-Ross's five stages of grief, and finds comfort in his work with lay Catholics and in organizing his community. Others say they find solace in modest victories and in faith.

'Social action' and 'reform' are words used by priests from another era.

sway

"The newer priests don't want to work in the inner cities," Monsignor

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The New York Times

- Application

ESSAY Elizabeth Royte

Publish and Perish

FOR any writer, the publication of a book, labored over for years, is an exciting event. But excitement is a fleeting emotion, and the business of publicizing the book, so that it sells and the author can earn out his advance, quickly displaces any initial euphoria. The writer then embarks on a tortured journey toward acceptance of the fact, several months after publication, that his book isn't going to vault him into the empyrean of fame, or even improve his life. At the intersection of Elisabeth Kubler-Ross's stages of grief and Stendhal's stages of love, the contemporary author trudges along a predictable path that can only be described, in hindsight, as self-induced misery.

● Honey, by the publicist don't call you 15 years work

BY PAUL B. BROWN

I HAVEN'T a clue what kind of psychologist Elisabeth Kubler-Ross was. But I do know she was a terrific friend.

Dr. Kubler-Ross, who died in 2001, is best known for identifying the five stages of grief that people go through over the loss of a loved one. And those stages — denial, anger, bargaining, depression and acceptance — read recently, according to Fidelity Investments, my wife, Alison, and I will need to save eight times our current annual income to come even close to having enough to live comfortably in retirement.

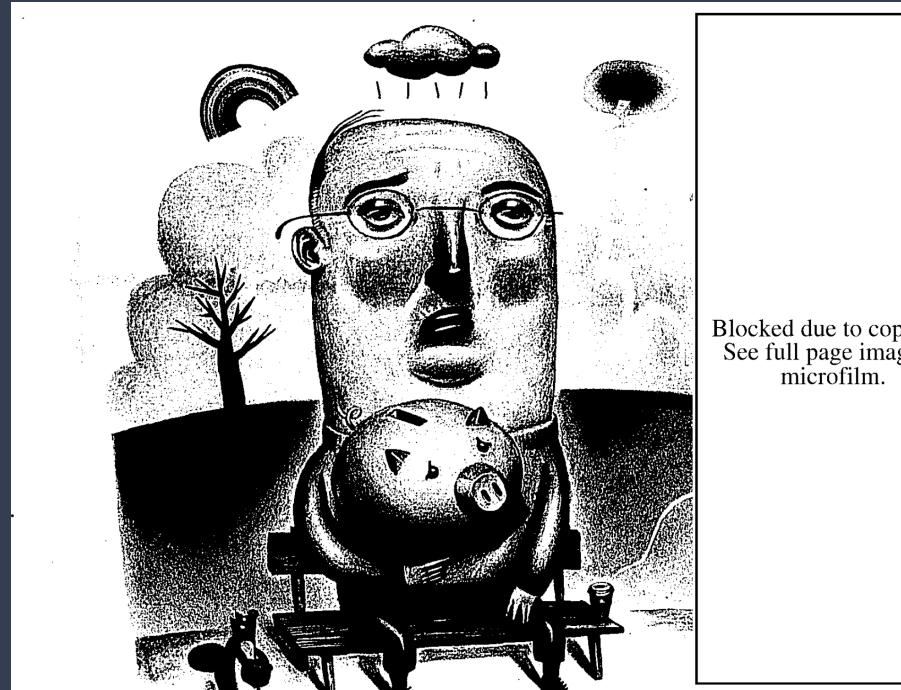
But, unfortunately, countless people have cited that multiple, or even more clichéd ones, as a retirement savings guidepost. What's the problem?

ACCEPTANCE "Those financial planners haven't a clue what things cost in the real world! We had four kids to put through college, and we still have three here at our home, an 1870 farmhouse. Then there should be someone with a local electrician, plumber and carpenter. And do you know what we are paying right now? It's about \$1,000 a month. I'm finally sure how we could pay the mortgage. Or we could"

BARGAINING "G.O.K. We'll need eight times our income. Well, I'd round up to 8, right? So maybe we can get away with 7.5. That would mean putting in 60 hours a week until I'm 83. Beyond generating more money, that would cut down on my retirement time. But then I probably won't be able to log to work. Who the heck will hire me when I am 83? Who the heck will want to rent income in half? That would make the 7.5 figure look even more reasonable. I'm not quite sure how we could pay the mortgage. Or we could"

My nest egg is what it is, and I'm finally O.K. with that.

Blocked
See full page image



The Five Stages of Retirement Planning Angst

place, faulty wiring and all. And the saying is on target: Happy wife, happy life. Given all this, I am going to be O.K. with whatever we do with our money when we retire. If we remain diligent, it looks as if we will have about six times our current income available from Social Security we will make do. I am at peace with it. Effective today, I am not going to spend hours agonizing over whether we should do this or that. I am going to make one decision -- with a lot of help from our accountant -- and let it go.

WHAT have I accomplished by going through these five

'Kubler-Ross' Mentions in New York Times 1969 - 2014

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Articles

30-

20-

10-

0-

x70s

x80s

x90s

x00s

x10s

Subject

- ad
- death
- krperson
- application
- aids/health

Data: Proquest Historical Newspapers (N = 151)
John A. Bernau 2018 // www.johnabernau.com

'Kubler-Ross' Mentions in New York Times 1969 - 2014

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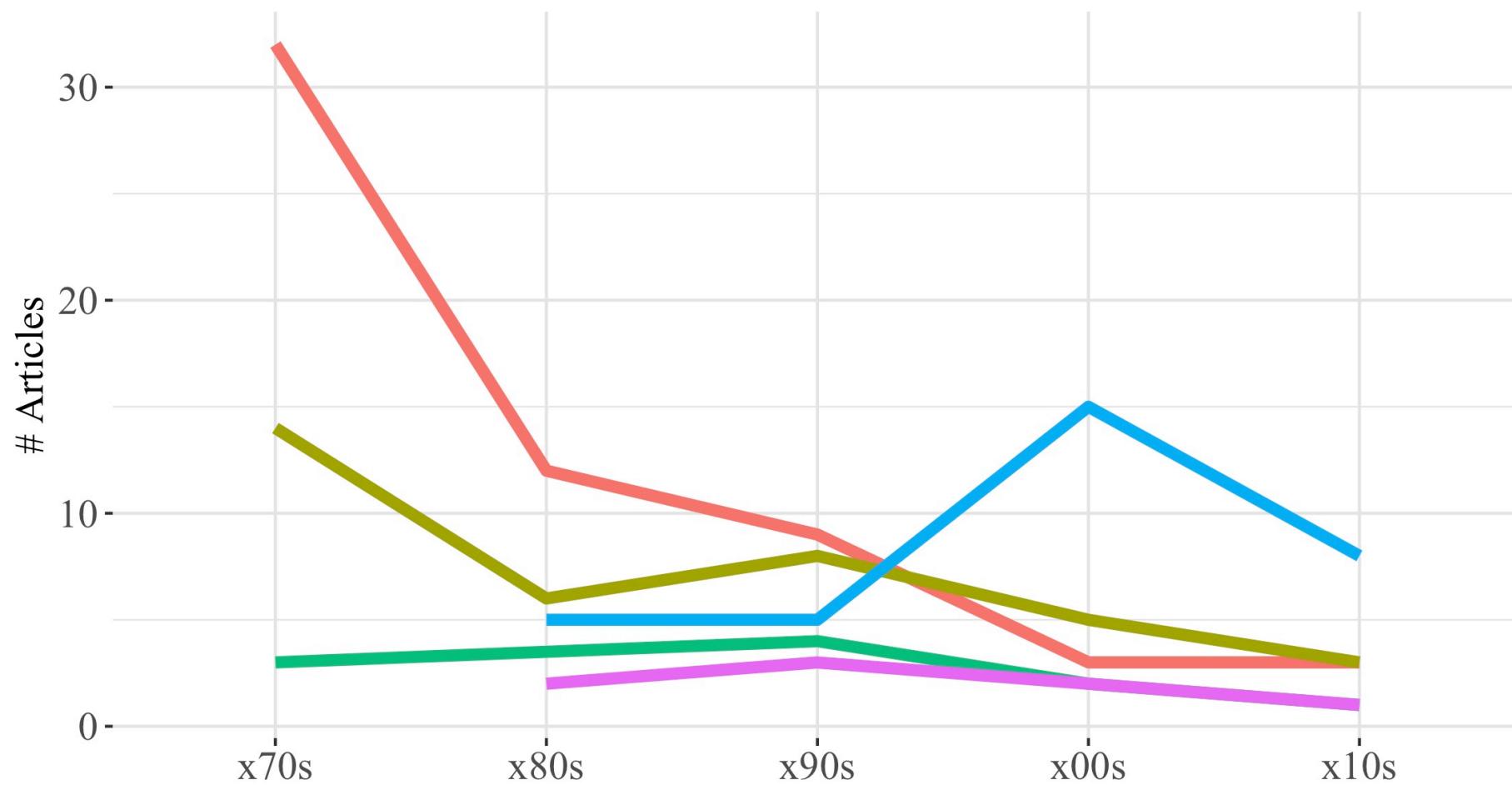
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Data: Proquest Historical Newspapers (N = 151)
John A. Bernau 2018 // www.johnabernau.com

Data v.1

Popular Diffusion / Institutionalization of KR Model

- “To locate the role of culture and cognition in patterning social action, one must look for evidence that the same set of taken-for-granted models informs discourse absent the coercive or instrumental constraints of formal institutions.”
(Schneiberg & Clemens 2006:211)

- **Un-coerced and creative application as evidence of institutionalization**

Data v.2



Web of Science
Trust the difference

- *Web of Science*
- Online subscription-based scientific citation indexing service.
- Largest accessible citation database: Index range from 1900 – Present, hosts over 90 million file index (as of 2014).
- Select Kübler-Ross' *On Death and Dying* (1969) [all editions, all languages]
- 3,065 articles citing this work between 1969-2017

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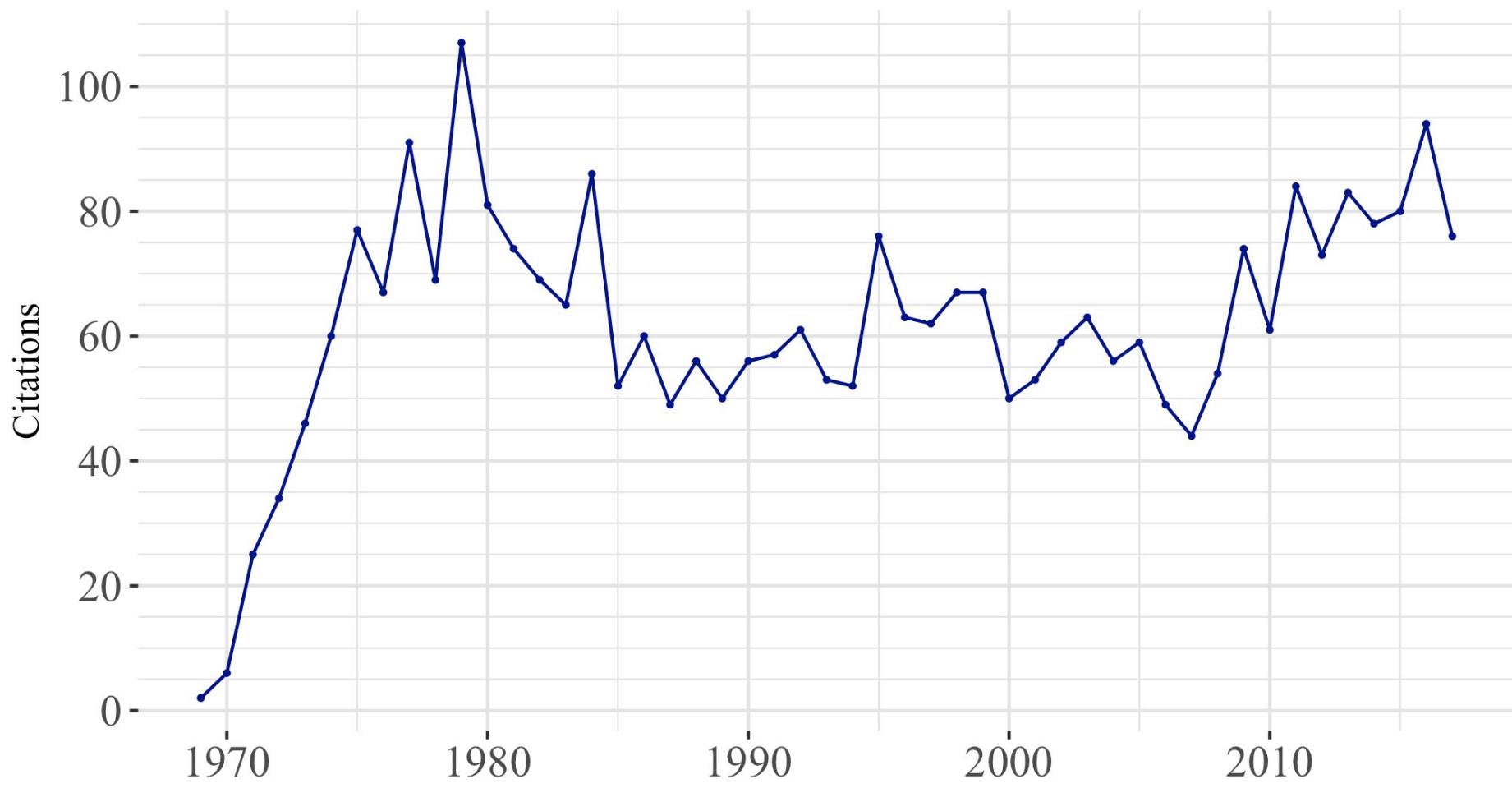
Data v.2

Data v.3

Conclusions

"On Death & Dying" by Elizabeth Kübler-Ross

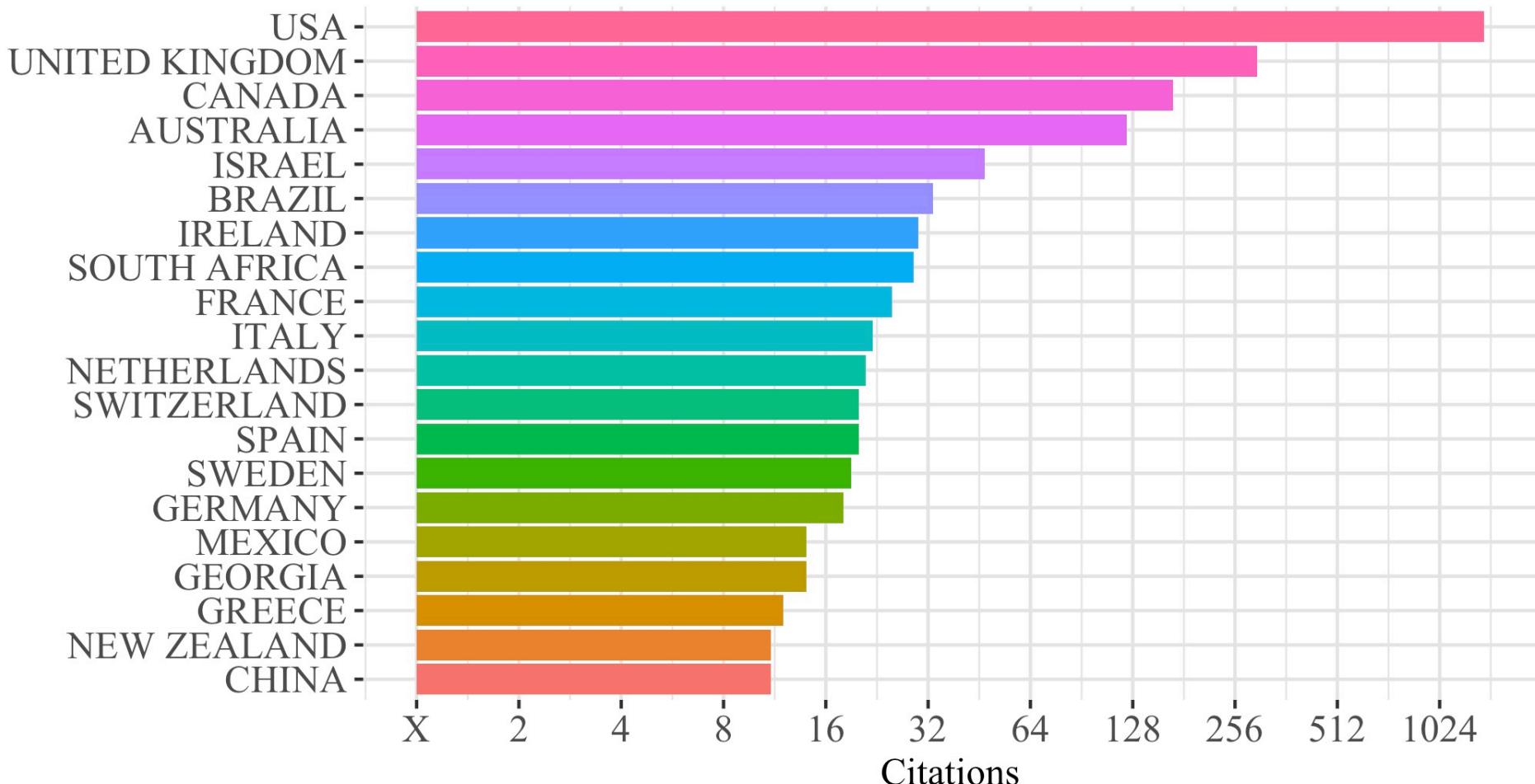
Web of Science Citations 1969-2017



Data: Web of Science Cited Reference Search 2018-06-29

"On Death & Dying" by Elizabeth Kübler-Ross

Web of Science Citations 1969-2017



Data: Web of Science Cited Reference Search 2018-06-29

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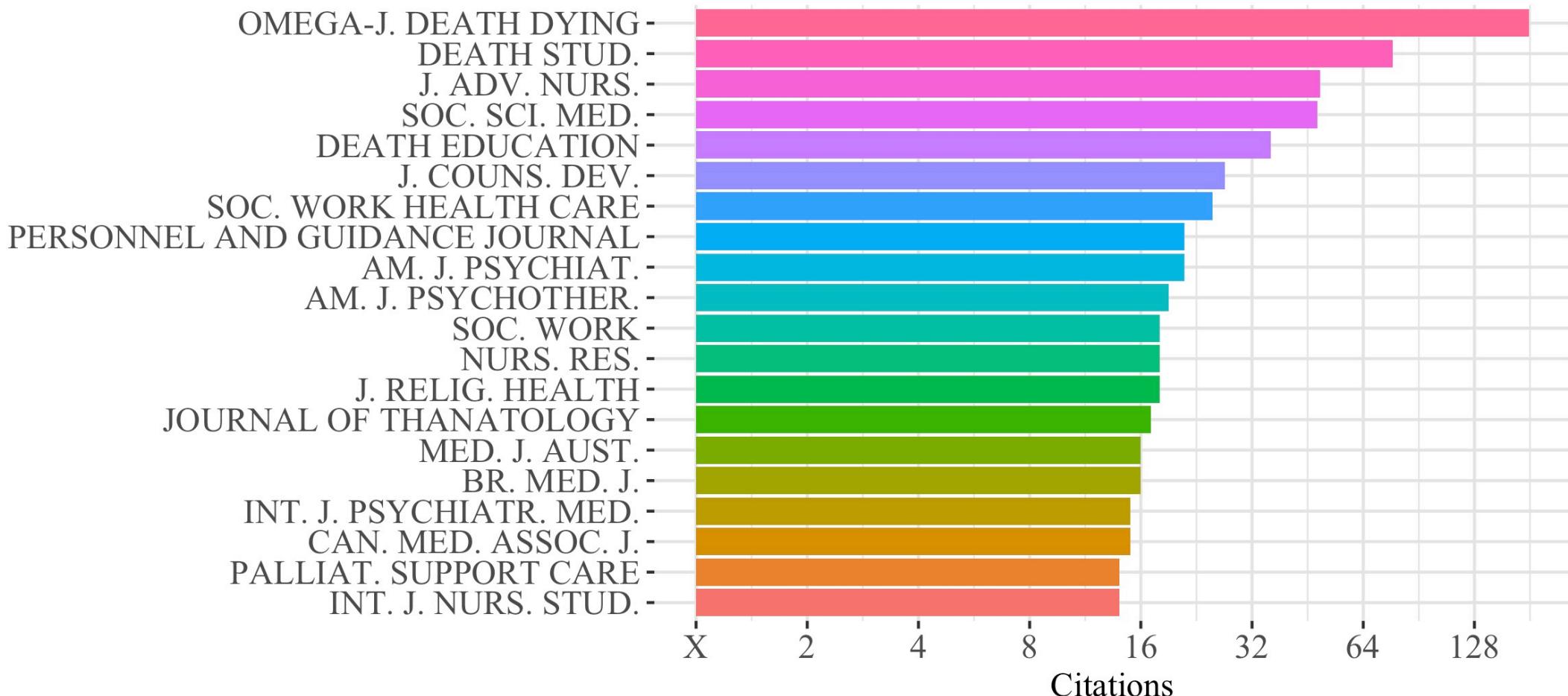
Data v.2

Data v.3

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"On Death & Dying" by Elizabeth Kübler-Ross

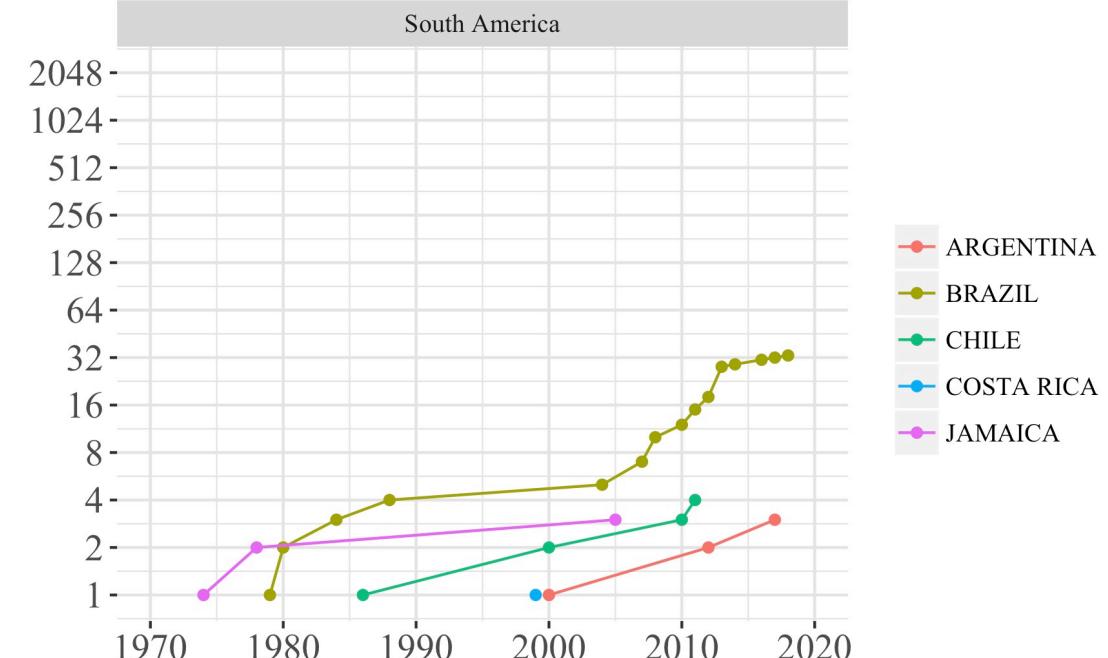
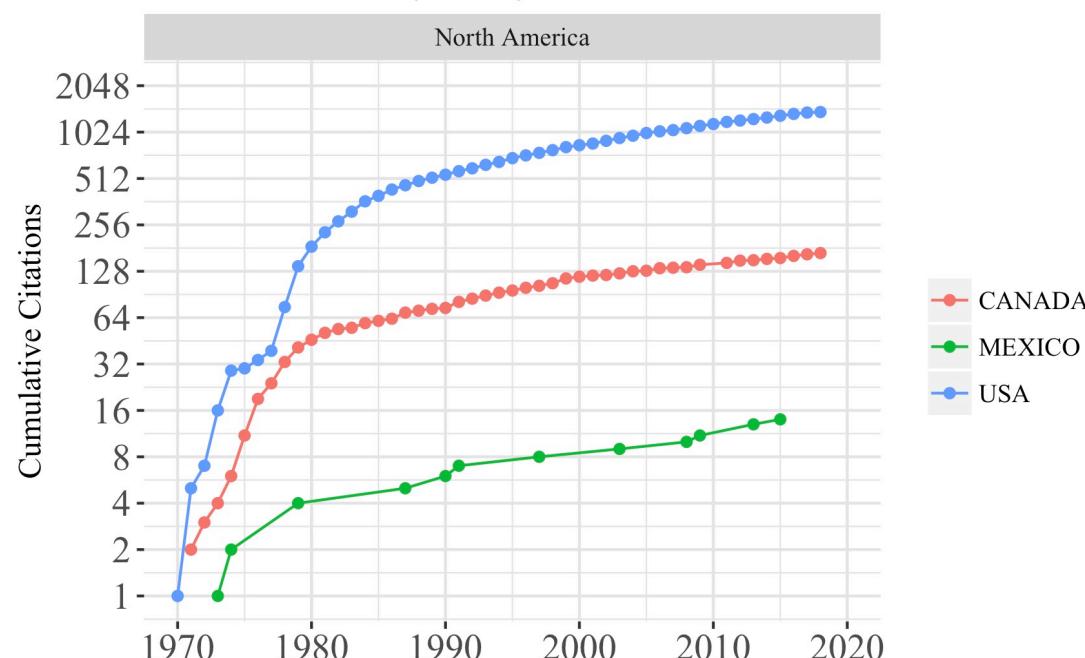
Web of Science Citations 1969-2017



Data: Web of Science Cited Reference Search 2018-06-29

"On Death & Dying" by Elizabeth Kübler-Ross

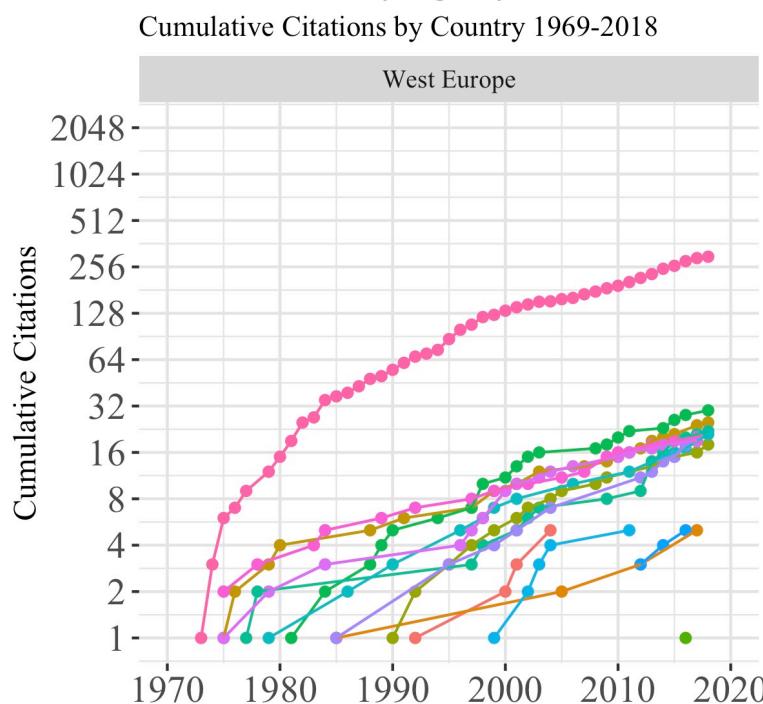
Cumulative Citations by Country 1969-2018



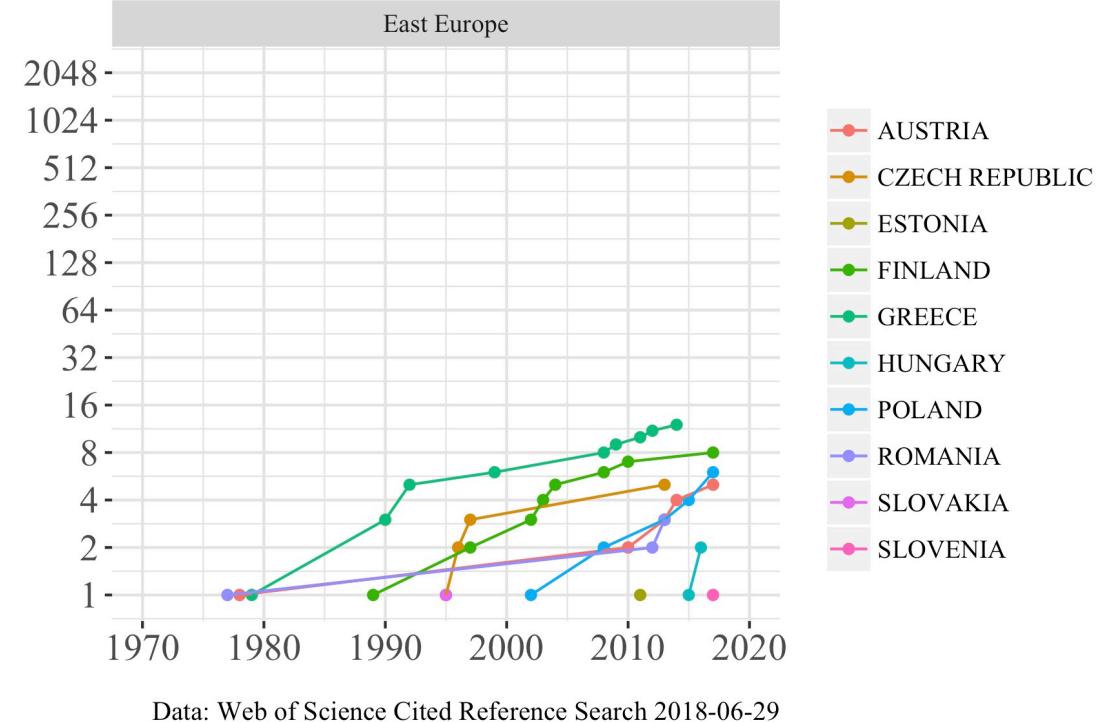
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"On Death & Dying" by Elizabeth Kübler-Ross

Cumulative Citations by Country 1969-2018



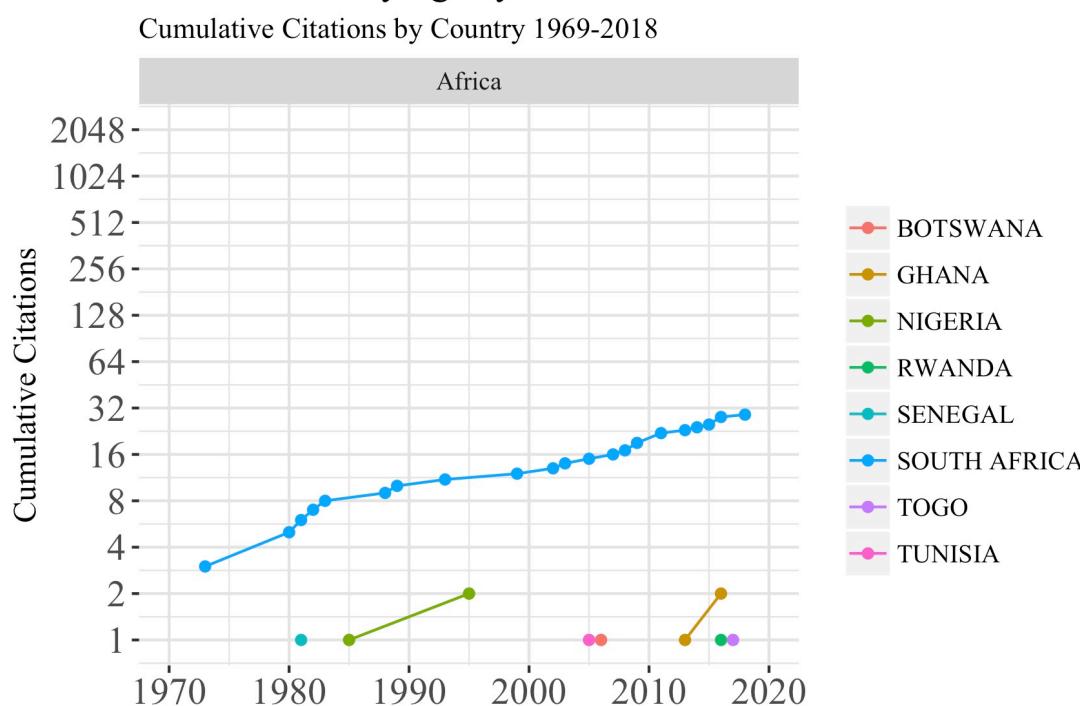
- BELGIUM
- DENMARK
- FRANCE
- GERMANY
- ICELAND
- IRELAND
- ITALY
- NETHERLANDS
- NORWAY
- PORTUGAL
- SPAIN
- SWEDEN
- SWITZERLAND
- UNITED KINGDOM



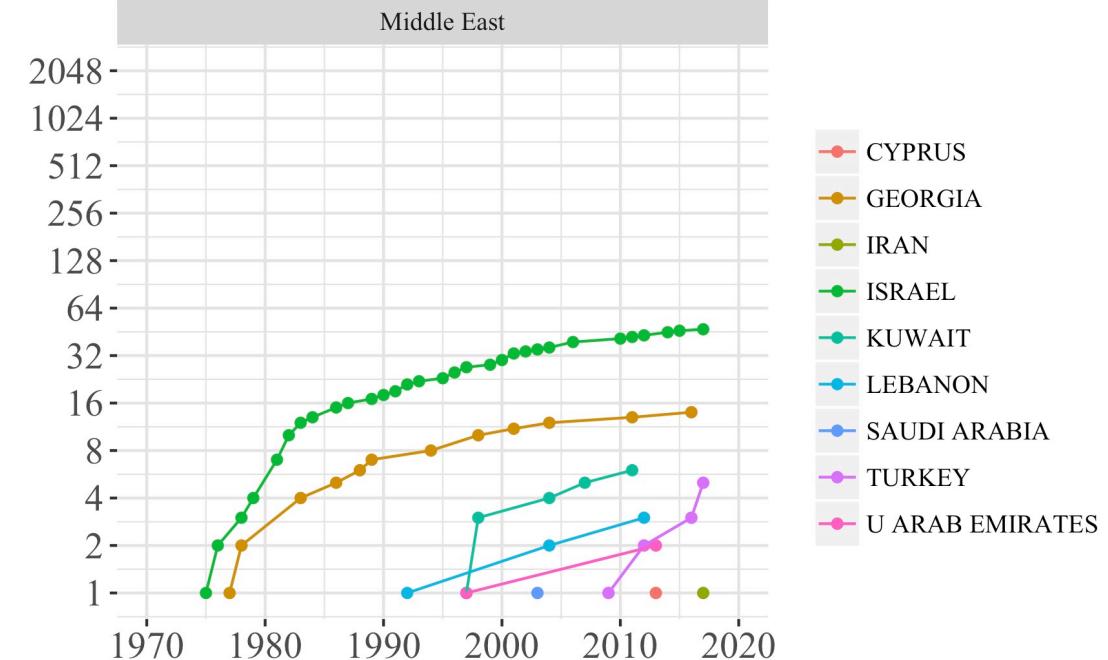
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"On Death & Dying" by Elizabeth Kübler-Ross

Cumulative Citations by Country 1969-2018



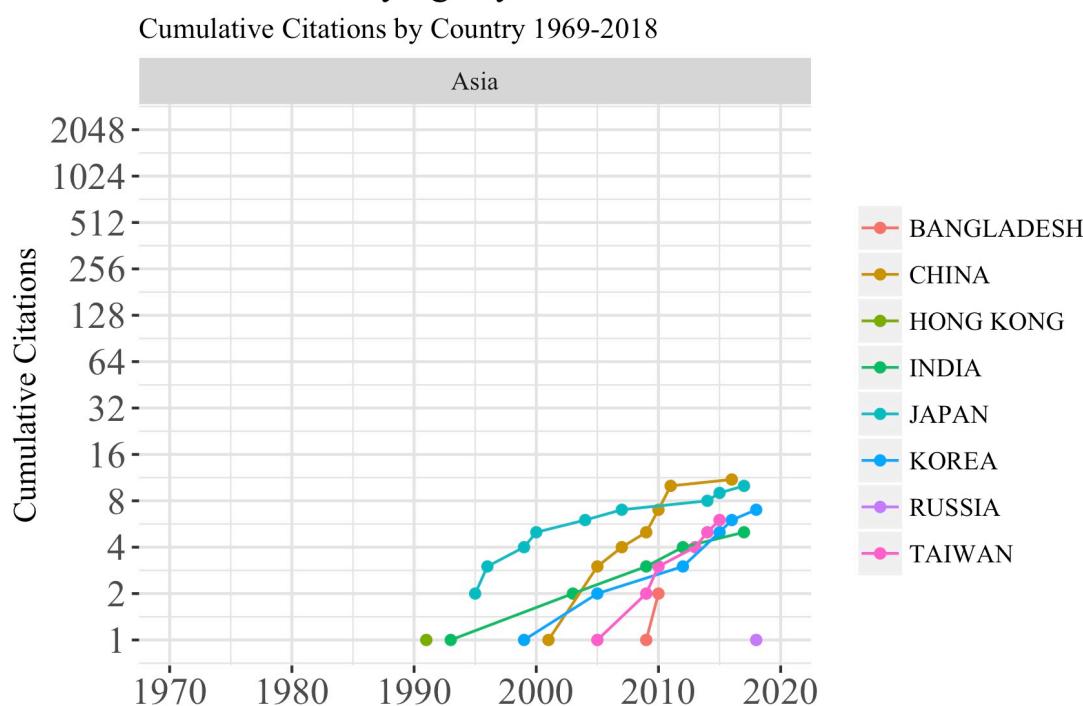
Middle East



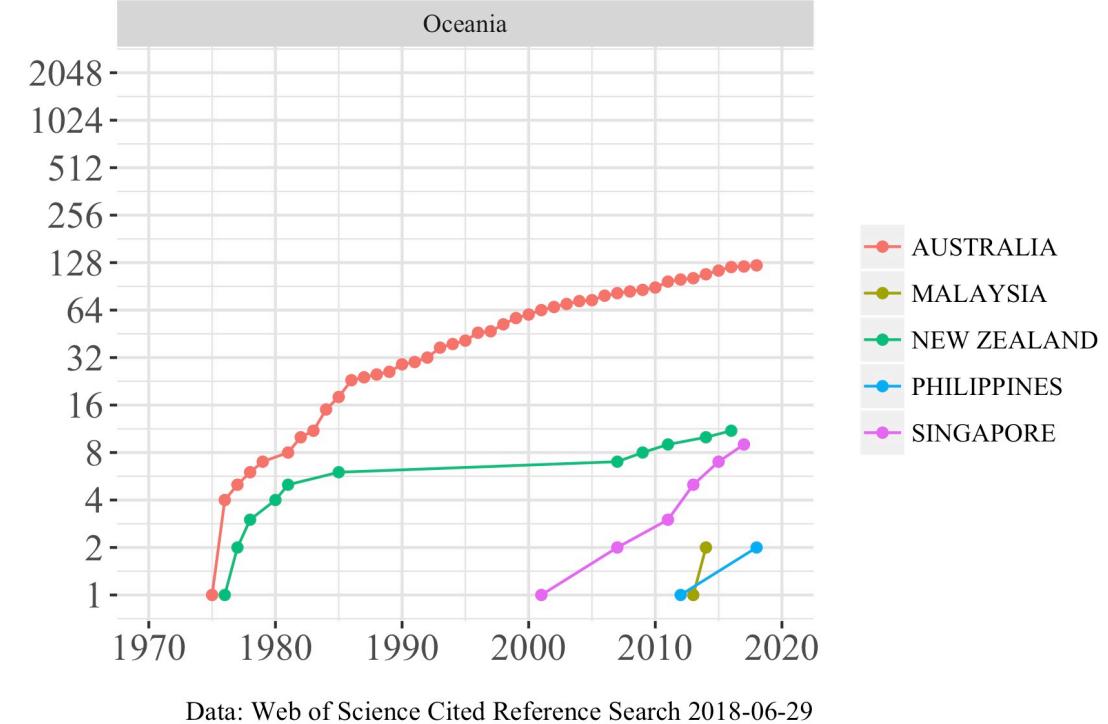
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"On Death & Dying" by Elizabeth Kübler-Ross

Cumulative Citations by Country 1969-2018



Oceania



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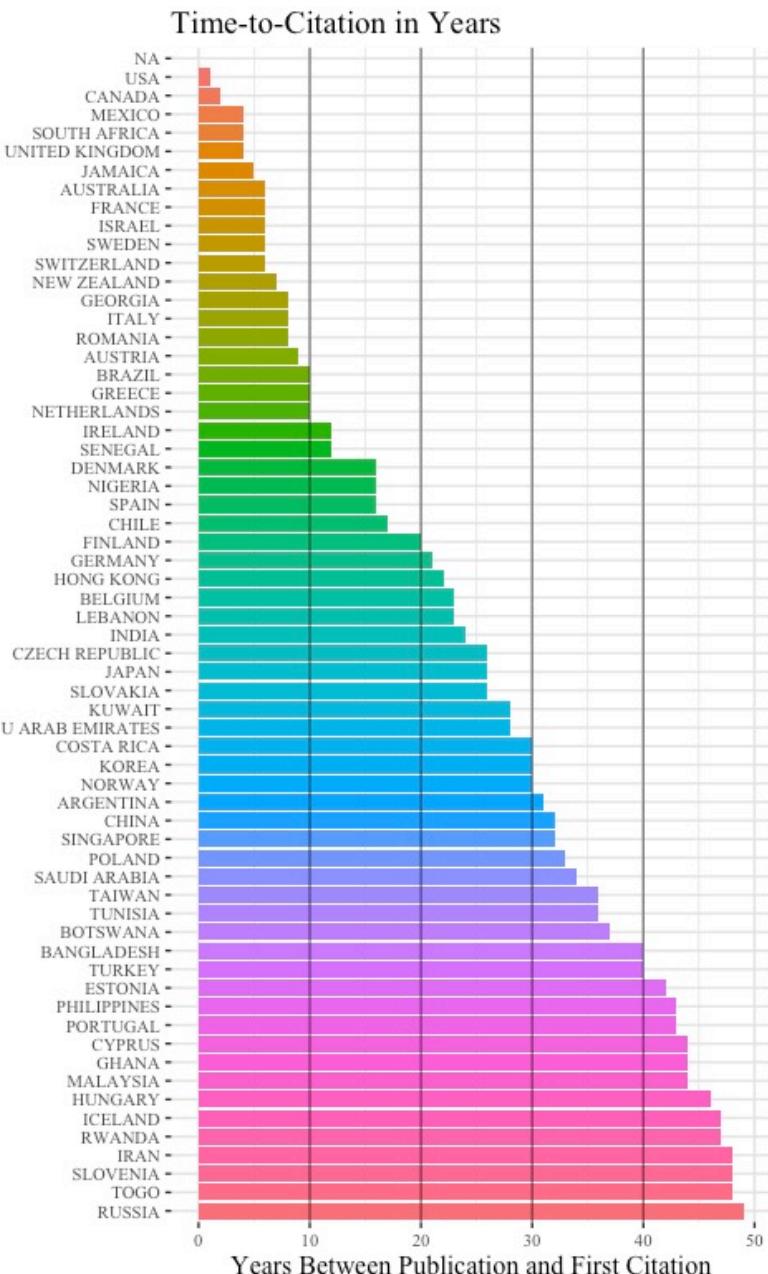
Data v.3

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Academic Diffusion of KR Model

- Native-origin first to cite
- English-speaking countries quickest to cite
- Innovation vs Actor?
- People cite for many reasons...
- What are they saying?



Data v.3

- *Web of Science* Article Abstracts

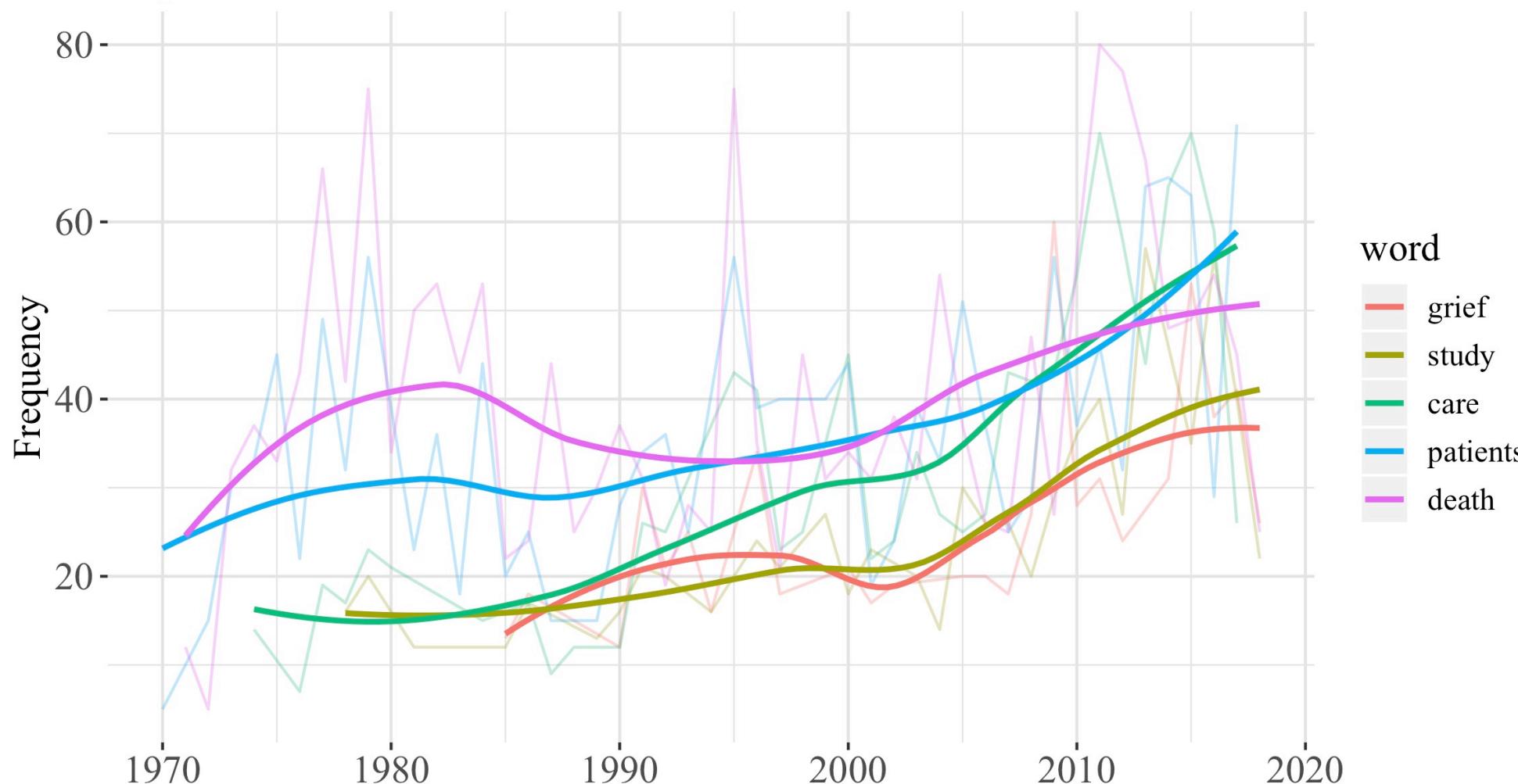
- Of 3,065 academic articles, about half included full-text abstract. Of the remaining 1,500, collected about 700 from far corners of the web*

- N = 2,207 full-text abstracts of academic articles citing Kübler-Ross' *On Death and Dying* between 1969-2018.

*(thanks to my research assistant Sharon Shen!)

Top-5 Words in KR-WOS Abstracts 1970-2018

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Data: 2,207 article abstracts citing KR 1970-2018, Web of Science
John A. Bernau 2018 // www.johnabernau.com

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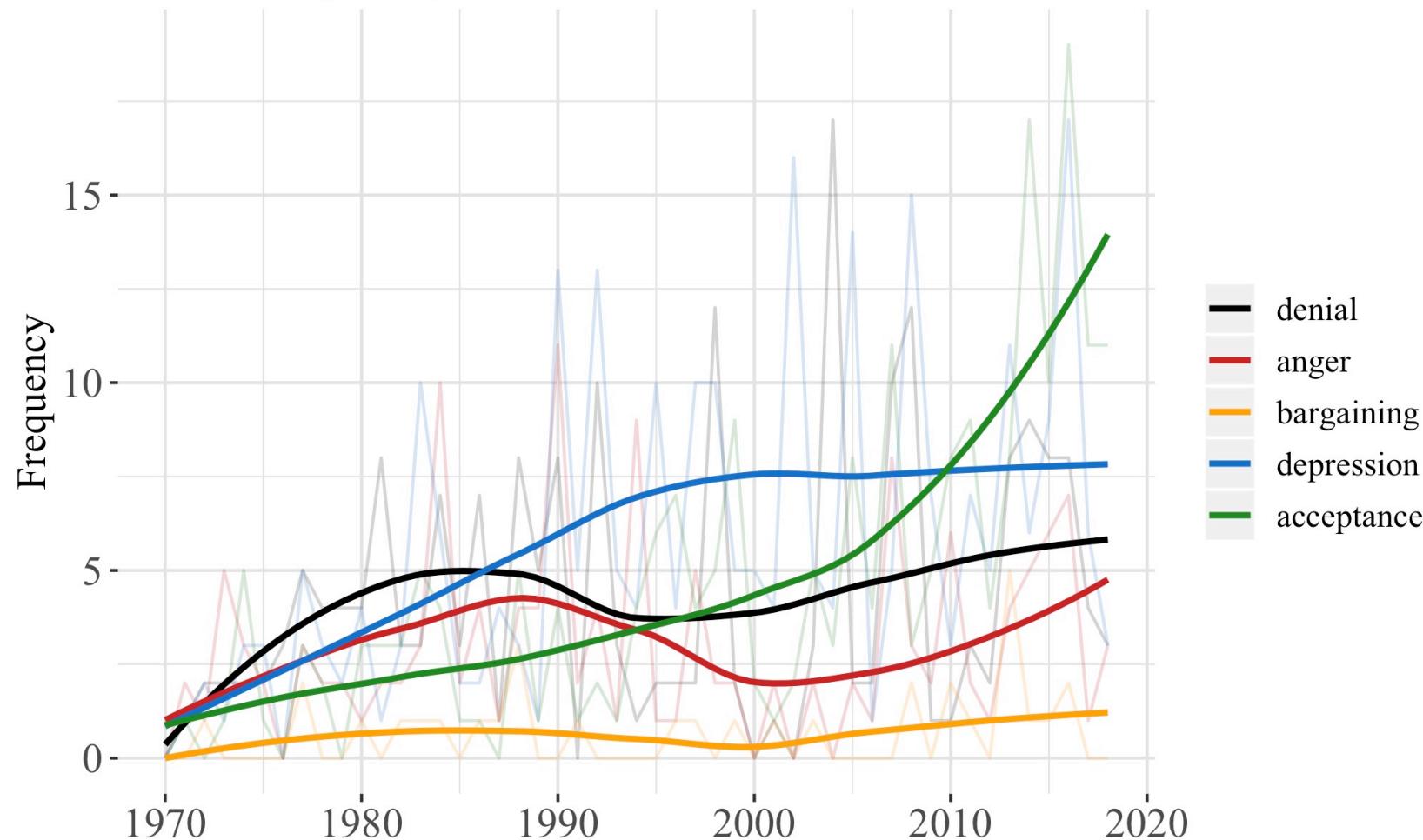
Data v.1

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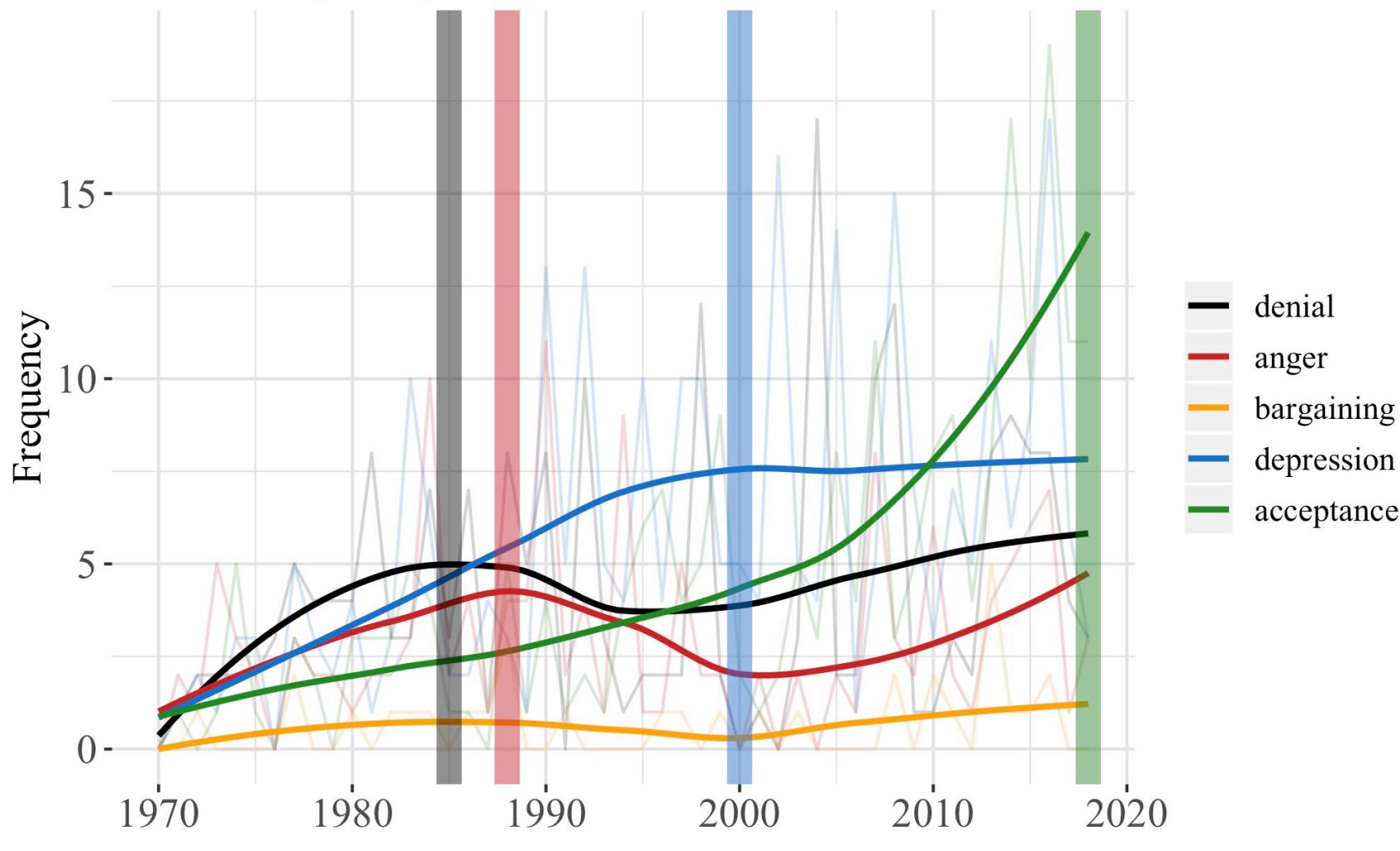
Word Frequency Trends 1970-2018



Data: 2,207 article abstracts citing KR 1970-2018, Web of Science
John A. Bernau 2018 // www.johnabernau.com

Word Frequency Trends 1970-2018

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Data: 2,207 article abstracts citing KR 1970-2018, Web of Science
John A. Bernau 2018 // www.johnabernau.com

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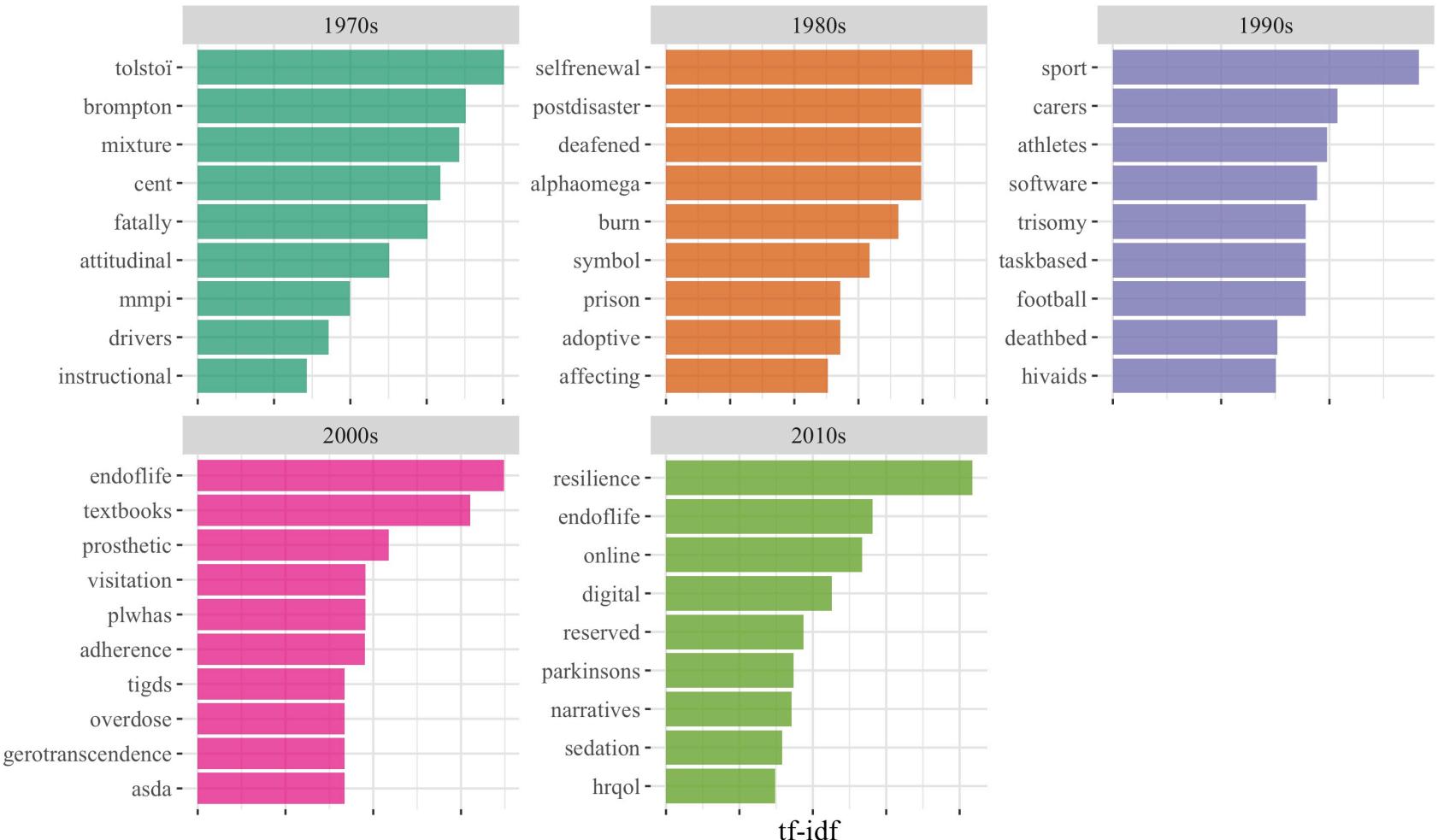
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Most Characteristic Words in KR Abstracts by Decade Weighted by tf_idf



Data: 2,207 article abstracts Web of Science
John A. Bernau 2018 // www.johnabernau.com

Data v.3

- Topic Modeling
- Machine learning algorithm for analyzing themes in large text corpora

- Step 1: Identify word-clusters based on document co-occurrence matrix
- Step 2: Describe documents with respect to these word clusters

- Structural Topic Model: new implementation of LDA that allows the use of document-level covariates when estimating topics (Roberts, Stewart, Tingley)

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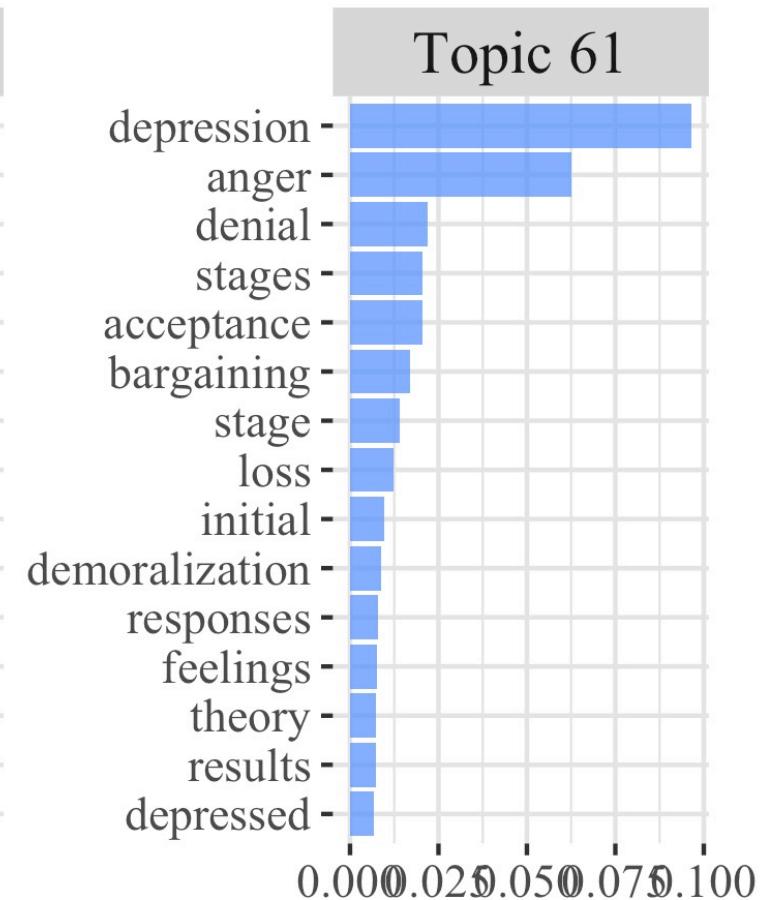
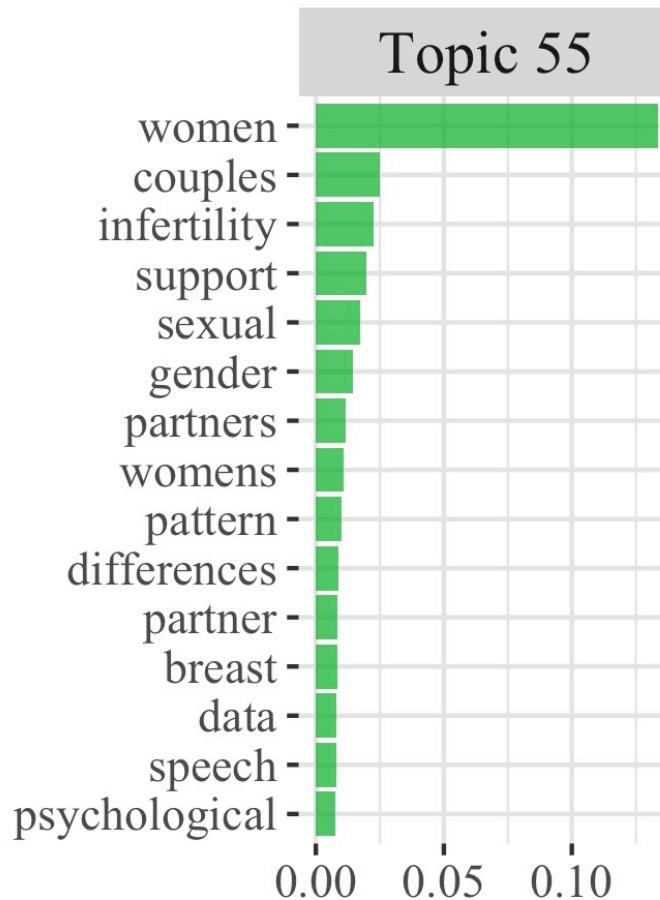
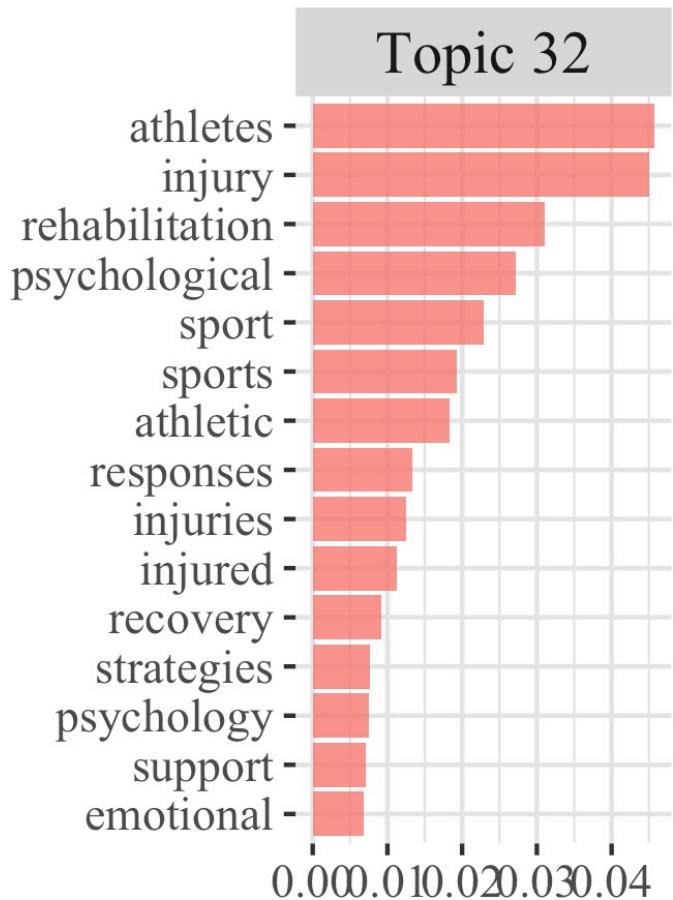
Data v.3

Data v.3

- “How many topics?”
 - Identifying K by finding vertices of convex hull of word co-occurrences (Lee and Mimno 2014)
 - Best-fit model returned 65 topics
-
- 8 topics of interest presented here

STM: Highest word probabilities for selected topics

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Data: Web of Science (N = 2,207)
John A. Bernau 2018 // www.johnabernau.com

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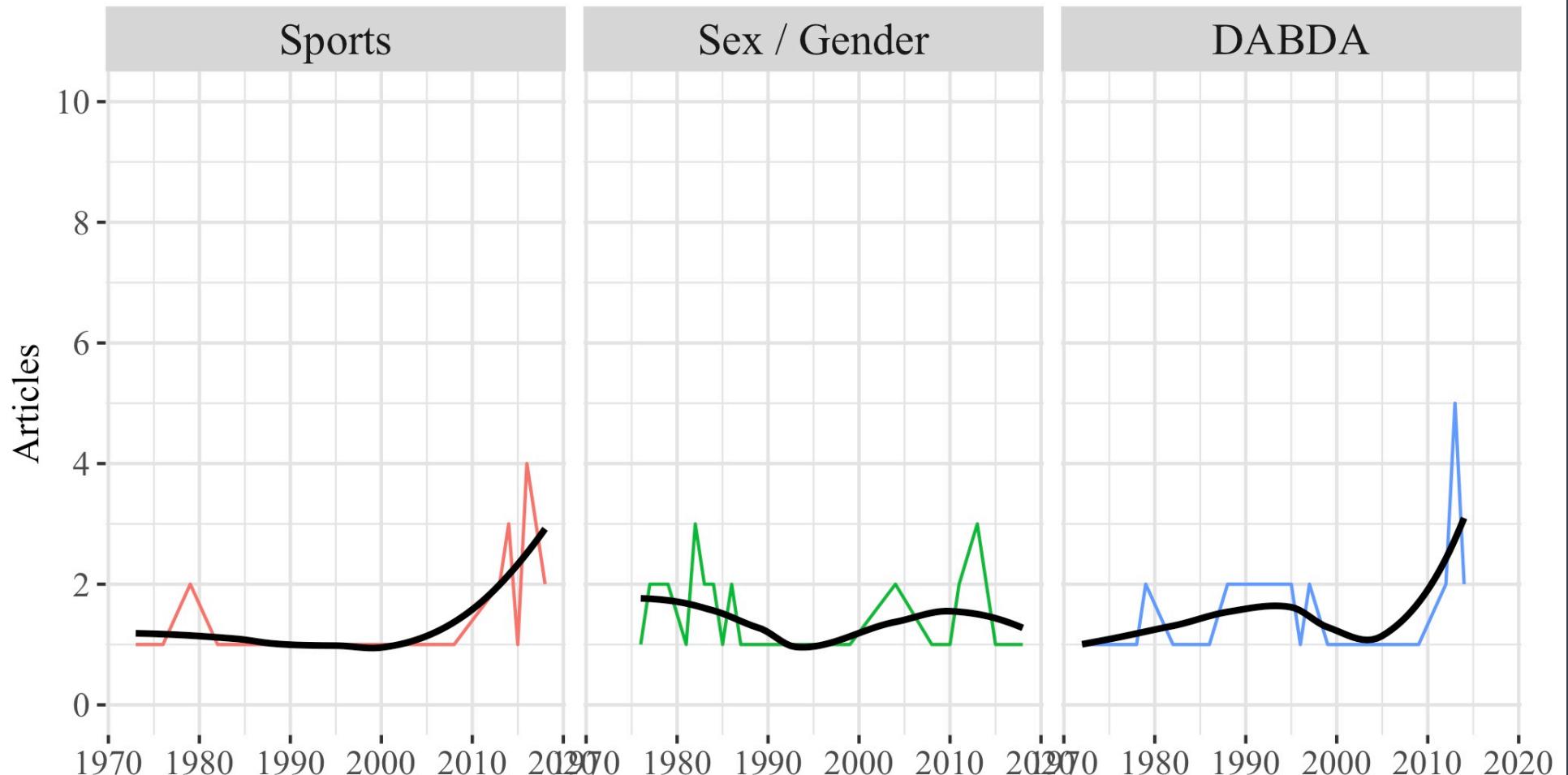
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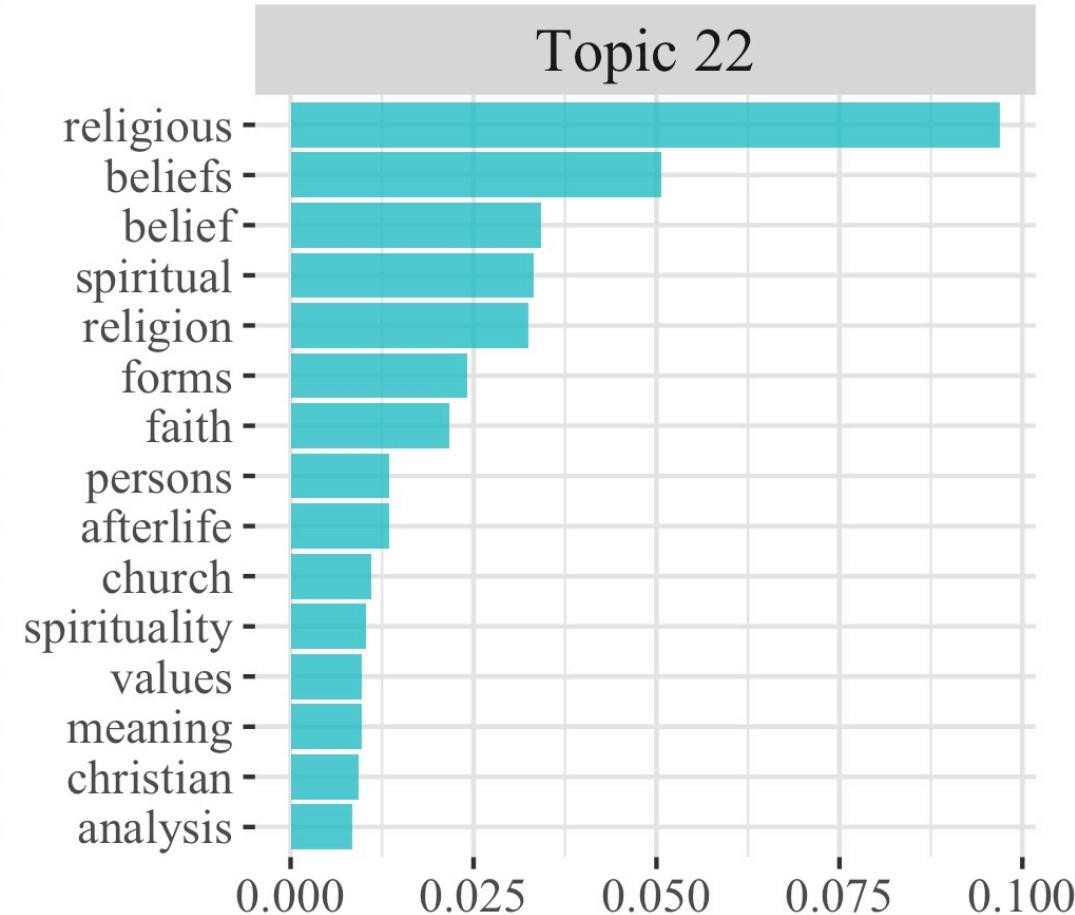
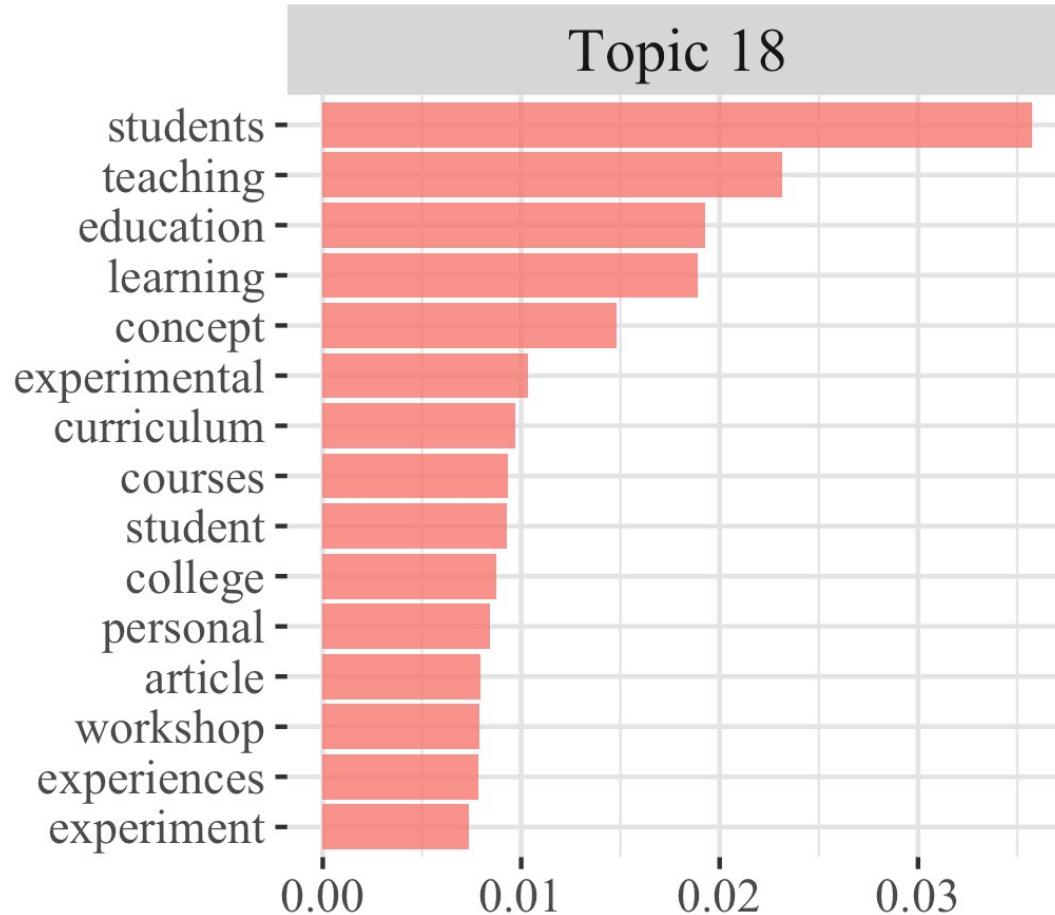
Structural Topic Model: Articles with at least 20% topic proportion



Data: Web of Science (N = 2,207)
John A. Bernau 2018 // www.johnabernau.com

STM: Highest word probabilities for selected topics

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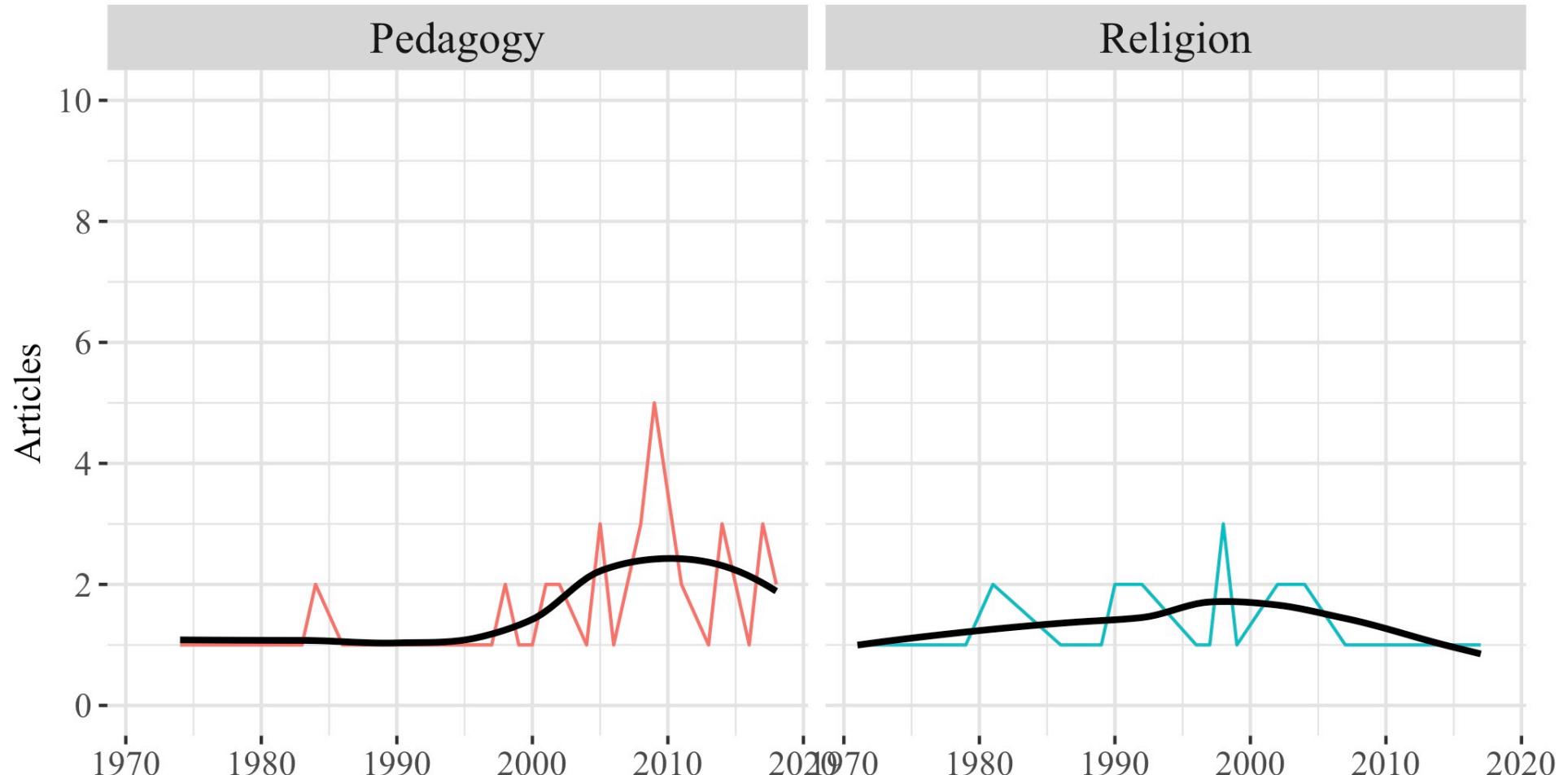
Data v.1

Data v.2

Data v.3

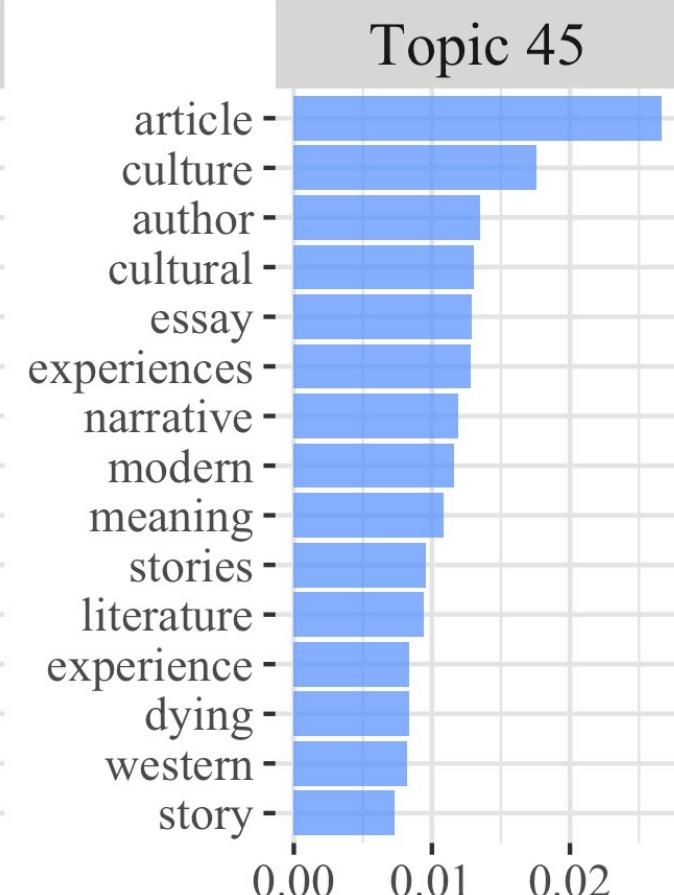
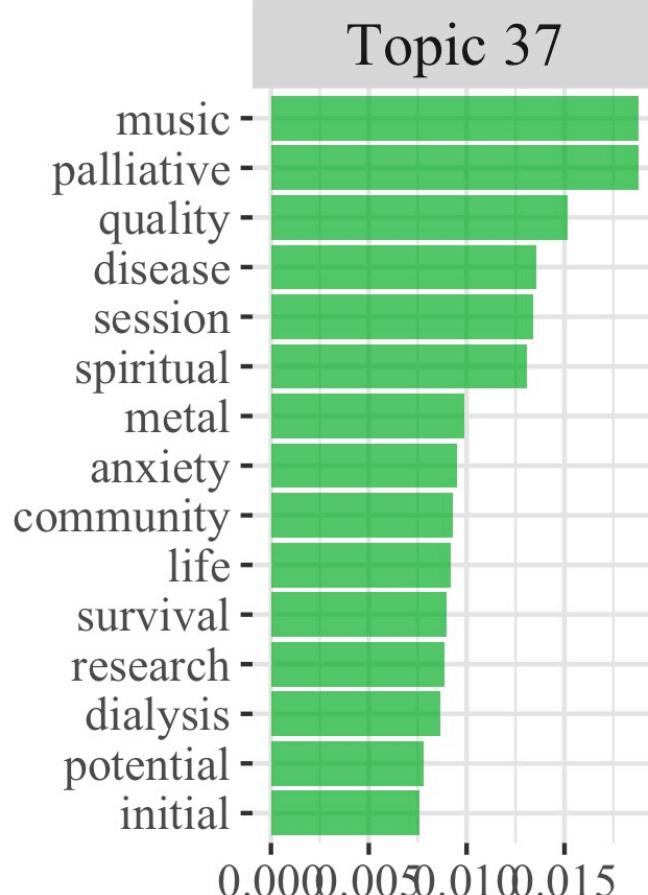
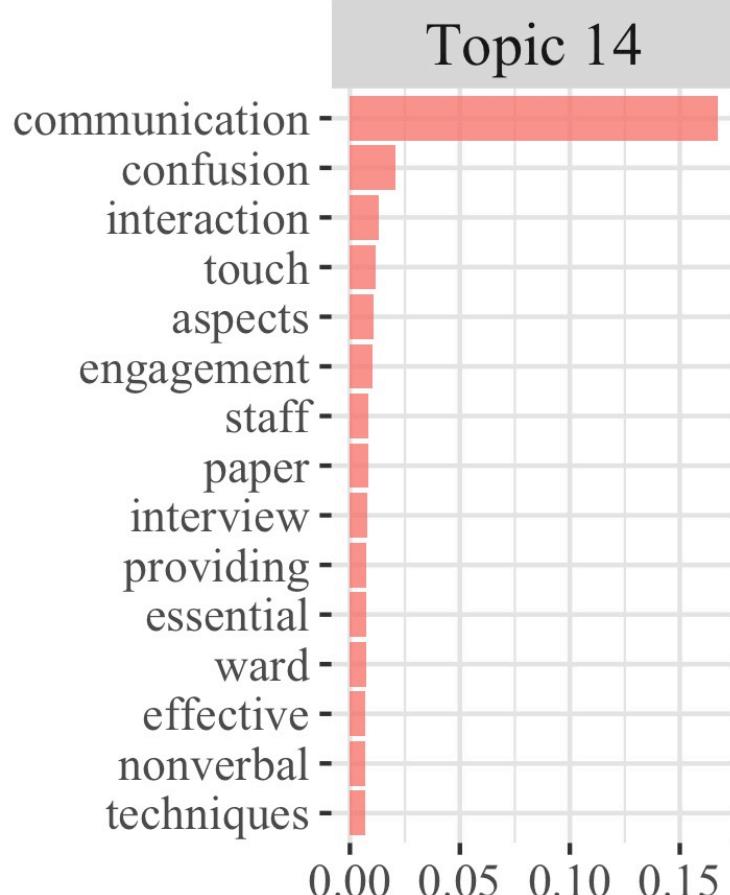
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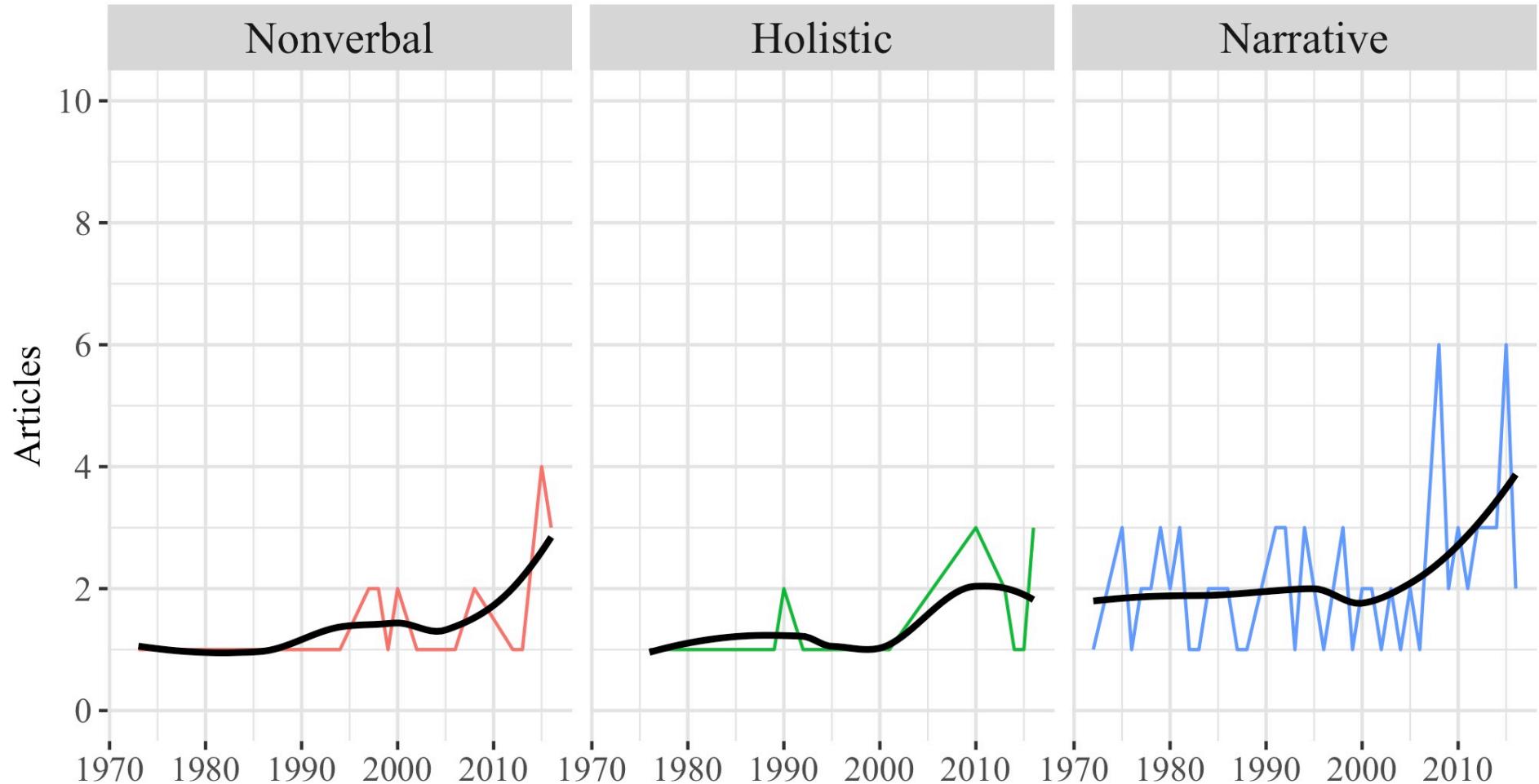
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Conclusions

1. Kübler-Ross as example of cultural innovation that became institutionalized.
2. *NYTimes* show the sustained attention and popular adaptation of this cultural innovation to other areas of social life.
3. Citation data show the sustained attention...
4. ...and abstracts reveal new contexts of academic adaptation, namely “pedagogy” and “new-age” treatments.
5. These trends reflect new pluralistic understandings of death, dying, and end-of-life care.

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Thank You

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