

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910782924503321
Autore	Desjarlais Robert R
Titolo	Sensory biographies : lives and deaths among Nepal's Yolmo Buddhists // Robert Desjarlais
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, Calif. : , : University of California Press, , 2003
ISBN	1-59734-893-7 9786612762796 1-282-76279-6 0-520-93674-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 396 pages)
Collana	Ethnographic studies in subjectivity ; ; 2
Disciplina	294.3/923/09225496 B
Soggetti	Lamas - Nepal Buddhists - Nepal Death - Religious aspects - Buddhism Helambu Sherpa (Nepalese people) - Religion Ethnography Nepal Religious life and customs
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Note on Transliteration -- Kurgraphy -- Hardship, Comfort -- Twenty-Seven Ways of Looking at Vision -- Startled into Alertness -- A Theater of Voices -- "I've Gotten Old" -- Essays on Dying -- "Dying Is This" -- The Painful Between -- Desperation -- The Time of Dying -- Death Envisioned -- To Phungboche, by Force -- Staying Still -- Mirror of Deeds -- Here and There -- "So: Ragged Woman" -- Echoes of a Life -- A Son's Death -- The End of the Body -- Last Words -- Notes -- Glossary of Terms -- References -- Acknowledgments -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Robert Desjarlais's graceful ethnography explores the life histories of two Yolmo elders, focusing on how particular sensory orientations and modalities have contributed to the making and the telling of their lives. These two are a woman in her late eighties known as Kisang Omu and a

Buddhist priest in his mid-eighties known as Ghang Lama, members of an ethnically Tibetan Buddhist people whose ancestors have lived for three centuries or so along the upper ridges of the Yolmo Valley in north central Nepal. It was clear through their many conversations that both individuals perceived themselves as nearing death, and both were quite willing to share their thoughts about death and dying. The difference between the two was remarkable, however, in that Ghang Lama's life had been dominated by motifs of vision, whereas Kisang Omu's accounts of her life largely involved a "theatre of voices." Desjarlais offers a fresh and readable inquiry into how people's ways of sensing the world contribute to how they live and how they recollect their lives.
