(3) From Martin Ebon's book, *The Evidence for Life After Death* (New York: New American Library, 1977), Ebon summarizes Kubler-Ross's findings concerning death. He writes:

"Among Ross' findings concerning death are:

- 1. Everyone knows the time of his or her own death.
- 2. We usually do not hear when someone very emotionally close to us is clearly telling us that he is going to die, and we miss an irreplaceable opportunity for a close communication with that person.
- 3. Most people who have died have not wanted to return here.
- 4. A person who has died once does not fear death anymore.
- 5. Everyone who dies is met by a loved one who has predeceased him.
- 6. Dying does not have to be a lonely, isolated experience, but can be deeply shared by others.
- 7. Dying is probably the high point and most beautiful experience of this life.
- 8. There are unseen, loving guides within two feet of us at all times so we never have to feel alone.
- 9. In the next dimension there are different concepts of time.
- 10. In the next life, no one judges us, but we judge ourselves." (pp. 41-42)

"In another interview, which Kubler-Ross gave to Kenneth L. Woodward for McCall's magazine (August, 1976), she told of a woman who for years had suffered from Hodgkin's disease and had several times been near death. Toward the end of their talk, this woman told Ross that, in the intensive care unit of a hospital, 'One afternoon a nurse saw that she was dying and rushed out of the room to summon help.' As Dr. Ross recites the case, this is what happened:

'Meanwhile, this woman felt herself float out of her body. In fact, she said she could look down and see how pale her face looked. Yet at the same time she felt absolutely wonderful. She had a great sense of peace and relief. The remarkable thing about this experience was that she was able to observe the doctors at work on her body. She heard what they said, which members of the team wanted to give up trying to revive her and which did not. Her recall of details was so acute that she was even able to repeat one of the jokes an attendant had cracked to relieve the tension. She wanted to tell them to relax, that it was okay. But her body showed no vital signs -- no respiration, no blood pressure, no brain wave activity. Finally, she was declared dead. Then, more than three hours later, she returned to her body and recovered. She managed to live eighteen months longer with no brain damage.'

"In the same interview, Dr. Ross told of the case of a young man in his twenties who was thrown out of the car, so that when the police arrive at the scene, they found him sprawled in the middle of the street. His right leg was severed, and he showed no vital signs whatever. He was pronounced dead on the way to the hospital. As the man recovered, nevertheless, Dr. Ross was able to discover from him that he had floated out of his body over the accident scene, had observed his own body 'minus one leg'. She added, 'You'd think he would have felt miserable, but he reports that he felt peaceful. He had the sense that his whole body was intact, including his missing leg.'