

International Conference of Funeral Culture 國際葬禮文化會議 及 葬事現場 見學

2010年 11月16日~11月19日
中央大學校 國際會議室 及 現場

主 催： 하늘文化新聞社/ 中央大學校 哲學研究所/
Healbeing Healtech Institute/

海外協贊：



歡迎辭



이 자리에 참석하신 紳士 淑女 여러분 安寧 하십니까 ?

저는 이번 行使를 主管하는 追慕文化新聞(MEMORIALNEWSKOREA) 發行人 金東元 입니다. 여러분 먼 길에 오시느라 수고 많으셨습니다. 우리 新聞社 任職員들은 물론 中央大學校 關係者 여러분들 그리고 韓國의 葬禮文化에 몸담은 우리 모두가 여러분의 韓國 訪問을 眞心으로 歡迎하고 있습니다.

韓國에서는 G20會議를 마친 지 얼마 되지 않습니다. 그 자리에서는 사람들이 좀 더 安樂하게 잘 살 수 있는 方案을 찾느라고 世界의 指導者들이 머리를 맞대고 意見을 나누었습니다. 또 지금 中國에서는 'ASIAN GAME'이 한창 벌어지고 있습니다. 그 자리는 사람들이 Sports를 통해 보다 健康한 肉體를 뽐내고자 합니다. 그러나 지금 이 자리에는 사람의 마지막 죽음(死)과 아름다운 마무리(有終의 美)를 위한 分野에 몸담은 사람들이 모였습니다. 비록 小數가 모였고 世上에 별로 알려지지는 않았지만 그 차지하는 比重만은 어느 것 못지않게 크다고 생각합니다.

오늘날의 葬禮産業은 어느 나라를 막론하고 急速度로 變하는 사람들의 意識과 環境의 變化로 더욱 多樣한 Service contents를 必要로 하고 있으며 따라서 從事者들의 끊임없는 研究와 挑戰을 要求하고 있습니다.

이런 國際的인 行使를 통해 葬禮 分野에 從事하는 여러 나라 사람들이 서로 배우고 交際하며 親善을 도모하는 가운데 보다 나은 追慕文化를 發展시키고 이를 통해 人間사랑, 生命 尊重的 精神을 더욱 所重하게 가꾸어 나갈 수 있으리라고 確信합니다. 그것은 또 살아있는 人生들의 價値를 높이고 幸福하게 살아 갈 精神的인 姿勢를 더욱 올바르게 高揚 시킨다는 점에서 우리들의 職業이야말로 最高로 價値 있는 職業이라고 생각합니다. 아울러 우리들은 다른 사람들보다 더욱 所重하고 아름다운 使命을 修行하고 있다는 보람과 自負心을 가져도 좋을 것입니다.

짧은 時間이지만 어려운 時間을 割愛하여 찾아오신 여러분들이 韓國의 葬禮文化에 대해 보다 많은 것을 보고 느끼며 함께 意見을 나누면서 國際間的 友情을 더욱 깊게 다질 기회가 되시기를 바라마지 않습니다. 아울러 따뜻한 마음의 격려와 협찬을 아끼지 않으신 香港 'AFE(ASIA FUNERAL EXPO)'와 美國 'NFDA(美國葬禮指導師協會)'에 진심으로 감사를 드립니다. 감사합니다.

歡迎人事

欢迎词

在座的各位女士们先生们你们好.

我是主管这次活动的 追慕文化新聞(MEMORIALNEWS KOREA) 的发行人 金東元, 大家远道而来辛苦了.不光是我们报社的职员,中央大学的各位有关工作人员对在座的各位和韩国葬礼文化的各位来到韩国表示真心的欢迎.

在韩国,G20会议刚刚结束.为了寻找使在座的各位生活的更加舒适得方法,世界领导者们聚到一起交换意见.现在中国正在开展亚运会.在座的各位比起运动来更有一个健康的身体.但是在座的各位为了人生最后的死亡和美丽的结束,这一领域的工作人员聚到了一起.虽然只有少数并且并不能让世界知道,但是我并不认为这个比重低.

当今,葬礼事业无论在任何一个国家都有着非常快的变化,随着人们的认识和环境的变化,需要更多样的服务内容,所以需要从事这项工作的人员不断的研究和挑战.

在通过这样的国际性活动葬礼文化领域的工作的各国人相互学习交流中,我相信通过发展追悼文化,更加重视人间的爱和生命的尊重精神.并且提升人生的价值,提高并更加端正幸福的生活精神姿态方面,可以认为我们职业的价值是最高的.同时我们拥有执行比别人更重要的美丽的使命的这种意义和自豪感.

虽然时间很短,但在百忙中抽出时间来参加的各位,比起对韩国葬礼文化,还有所见所闻中提一些意见,希望变成巩固国际间的友谊的机会. 和衷心的感谢和鼓励赞助在香港AFE和美国NFDA 衷心感谢.

谢谢.

Message of blessing



It is an honor of Asia Funeral Expo (AFE) to congratulate IFCT 2010, organized by Memorial News Korea. Being a close partner for many years, we wish you a great success of event.

Having an Asia annual conference and expo in Hong Kong, we understand the importance of this event, to contribute to the growth of the funeral industry, increase the standard, keep up with the trends, products and services in Asia. Whether you are just simply keeping abreast of developments in the Asia funeral industry and local competition, we believe that it would be beneficial for the industry players and we hope you will enjoy the show.

Last but not least, I would also like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to Memorial News Korea for being one of our members of advisory board, and their continuous support in Asia's annual convention.

Every Success to Memorial News Korea, Every Success to Korea Funeral Industry.

We wish IFCT 2010 a great success!

Wilson Tong

Fairs Director

Vertical Expo Services Co, Ltd

AFE- Asia Funeral Expo

祝 辭

賀辭

作為 **Memorial News Korea** 的長期的合作伙伴，亞洲殯儀博覽
預祝IFCT2010舉辦成功

作為AFE亞洲殯儀博覽會的主辦單位，我們明白業界交流和專業會議對殯儀業界健康發展的重要性和貢獻，它們不但可提升業界水平、亦可反映有關產品、服務及市場趨勢。我們相信不論是我們的合作單位或本地業界，都會因為此次活動而有所獲益。

藉此感謝 Memorial News

Korea作為亞洲殯儀博覽的長期合作夥伴和成為AFE顧問團成員，繼續支持亞洲業界的專業發展。

僅此向 主辦單位和韓國業界送上祝福
祝賀IFCT2010圓滿成功

唐昌榮

展會總監

縱延展業

亞洲殯儀博覽AFE



Mr. Kim Dong Won

Greetings from the National Funeral Directors Association in the USA (NFDA)
On behalf of the organizers and members of NFDA around the globe, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on organizing this important conference. The funeral profession is one that truly has no borders or boundaries. Only through conferences such as this one can there be a true exchange of funeral culture that comes from forming partnerships between nations and those who serve.

It is from each other that we understand the humanity that binds us all together, that in the end, the compassion, respect and dignity with which you serve your families is all that is remembered. So if, through these conferences, we are given a platform in which to share and relate with one on other so that we can better serve our communities and each other then we can say we have achieved success.

Once again, congratulations and we wish IFCT2010 much success!

Sincerely,

Deborah Andres
Director of International Relations
National Funeral Directors Association

美國殯儀總監協會的祝賀

謹代表主辦單位及美國殯儀總監協會位於世界各地的會員，熱烈預祝主辦單位籌辦這重要的會議圓滿成就

殯儀專業是沒有地域的界限，藉著舉辦會議，來自不同地方及國家的參與者可以進行文化分享及交流，彼此均可獲益。

我們明白是因為人性的光輝令我們可以緣聚一起，藉此體驗到人與人的關懷和尊重。正如會議可提供平台讓大家聚首一堂彼此交流分享，藉此提升業界的素質及社會公眾對此的認識，這才是我們最終追求的目標。

在此，再次讓我們祝賀IFCT2010舉辦圓滿成就

Deborah Andres

國際關係總監

美國殯儀總監協會

行事 日程表

日	地域	主題	内 容	備考
11月 16日 火 Tue	中央大學 銅雀洞 城南市 廣壯洞	歡迎 學術 追慕園 墓園 親交晚餐 都市夜景	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 酒店早餐後中央大學校區出發 ▶ 中央大大學院國際會議室到着 ▶ 歡迎行事：歡迎辭/ 祝辭/ 答辭/ 日程案內/ ▶ 學術會議 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 講演1：劉權鍾教授(中央大學校大學院) * 講演2：安禹煥教授(乙支大學校葬禮指導科) * 講演 3：中國 福壽園 集團 葛千松 副總經理 * 講演4：荀南淑教授(叡智院) ▶ 中食：中央大學校 食堂 ▶ 國立顯忠園見學 (www.snmb.mil.kr) ▶ 城南市 ▶ 時安公園墓園 見學 (www.sianpark.co.kr) ▶ 首尔 行 ▶ 漢江酒店到着 親交晚餐 (Topaz Hall) ▶ 觀光：都市夜景 Drive ▶ 酒店 投宿 	
▶ 宿所： provista 酒店 / www.provista.co.kr				
11月 17日 水	世宗路 高陽市 新村洞	博物館 追慕園 王陵 葬禮式場	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 酒店早餐 ▶ 國立古宮博物館 見學 (www.gogung.go.kr) ▶ 中食：市內 ▶ 首尔市立昇華園 見學 (www.memorial-zone.or.kr) ▶ 海印寺彌陀園 見學www.mitawon.or.kr) ▶ 葬禮式場見學 延世醫療院 葬禮式場 ▶ 夕 食：汝矣島 韓食堂 ▶ 市內 觀光 ▶ 酒店 投宿 	
▶ 宿所： provista 酒店/ www.provista.co.kr				
11月 18日 木 Tur	大田市 世宗市 天安市	大學 殯襲 火葬場 追慕園	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 酒店早餐後 大田市 行 ▶ 大田保健大學葬禮指導學科 到着歡迎 ▶ 殯襲實演(劇場式講義室) ▶ 中食 (學校食堂) ▶ 銀河水公園 見學 (www.eunhasu.or.kr) ▶ 天安公園墓園 見學 (www.hurian.com) ▶ 孝子園 葬禮式場 見學 ▶ 夕 食 (利 天) ▶ 首尔 行 ▶ 酒店 投宿 	
▶ 宿所： provista 酒店 / www.provista.co.kr				
11月 19日 金 Fri	九里 龍仁 會賢洞	葬禮會社 追慕公園	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 酒店早餐 ▶ 相助會社(葬禮會社) 見學 ▶ 中食 (見學 會社) ▶ 烏托邦追慕公園見學 ▶ 自由 時間 	
其他事項			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 更好，對事件和情況而定，改變了日程 ▶ 15日11時55分 仁川空港待期豫定 ▶ 4日間 新聞社 責任者가 同行案內 豫定 ▶ 中國語通譯準備 ▶ 同一車輛其他國家 參加者 若干名 同行 可能 	

Schedule

Date	Location	Time	Details	Remarks
Nov16 (Tue)	Chung-Ang University, Dong Sak-Dong, Kwang Jang-Aong	08:00	▶ After having breakfast, depart for Chung-Ang University	
		09:00	▶ arrive at international conference hall, Graduate School of Chung-Ang University	
		09:30	▶ Opening Ceremony : Welcoming Speech / congratulatory speech / address in reply / announce the schedule .	
		10:00	▶ Seminar	
		*	* Keynote Address 1 : Prof. Kwon Jong, Yoo. (Department of Philosophy, Chung-Ang University)	
		*	* Keynote Address 2 : Prof. Woo Hwan, Ahn. (Department of Mortuary Science, Eul-Ji University)	
			* Keynote 3 : Ge Qiansong (Fu Shou Yuan, Deputy General Manager)	
			* Keynote Address 3 : Prof. Nam Suk, Soon. (funeral and courtesy)	
		12:30	▶ Lunch time : in Chung-Ang University	
		13:30	▶ Visit: Seoul National Cemetery(www.snmb.mil.kr)	
		14:00	▶ depart for Sung Nam City	
		17:00	▶ Visit : Eulji University(Dept, Mortuary Science)	
			▶ Visit : Sian Memorial Park(www.sianpark.co.kr)	
			▶ Go back to Seoul	
		18:00	▶ banquet (Topaz Hall in Han Kang Hotel)	
			▶ driving : having a view of Seoul	
		21:00	▶ Go back to a hotel	
▶ Hotel : Provista Hotel				
Nov17 (Wed)	Se Jong-no, Go Yang City, Sin Chon-Dong	08:00	▶ Having Breakfast in Hotel	
		09:00	▶ start to tour	
		*	* National Palace Museum of Korea (www.gogung.go.kr)	
		12:30	▶ Lunch : in City	
			▶ Visit : Seoul seung Hwa Won(memorial zone)	
		13:30	▶ Visit : Haein Temple Mitawon(www.mitawon.or.kr)	
		*	▶ Visit : Funeral home (Yon-sei University Medical Center)	
		18:30	▶ Dinner : in City	
		21:30	▶ City tour	
			▶ Go back to the hotel	
▶ Hotel : Provista Hotel				
Nov18 (Thu)	Dae Jeon City, Se Jong City, Cheon An City	07:30	▶ After having breakfast, depart for DaeJeon City	
		10:00	▶ arrive at Dae Jeon Health Sciences College: Opening Ceremony	
		*	▶ dressing a corpse for burial stage performance (lecture theater)	
		12:30	▶ Lunch at DaeJeon Health Sciences College	
		13:30	▶ Visit memorial facilities : EunhasuPark	
		*	▶ Visit : CheonAn Cemetery Park(www.hurian.com)	
		17:30	▶ Dinner at CheonAn	
		19:00	▶ Go back to Seoul	
			▶ Go back to the hotel	
		▶ Hotel : Provista Hotel		
Nov19 (Fri)	Guri Yongin H o e Hyeon -Dong	08:00	▶ Having Breakfast in Hotel	
		10:30	▶ Visiting to mutual aid company (Funeral Service Co.)	
		11:00	▶ Lunch : Visiting	
		12:00	▶ Utopia memorial park (http://www.goutopia.co.kr)	
		14:30	▶ Free Time or Shopping	
Remarks		▶ The schedule can be changed depending on circumstances.		

葬禮文化學術會議

The Conference of Funeral Culture

開會辭 (Opening Address)

歡迎辭 (Addresses of Welcome) 朴憲烈 教授

President of The Institute of
Culture Healbeing and Healtech,
Chung-ang University, Seoul, Korea.)

祝辭 (A Message of Congratulations) 金淵明 教授

(Dean of The Graduate School of Social Development,
Chung-ang University)

基調講演 (Keynote Address)

1. 韓國葬禮文化的 過去 及 未來 - 劉權鐘 教授
(Funeral Culture of Korea, the Past and the Future)

2. 韓國墓制의 現況과 展望 - 安禹換 教授
(Reform of Korea and future tasks of the cemetery)

3. 中國 葬禮文化 現況 - 葛千松 副總經理
(Present Situation of Fneralculture in China)

4. 韓國現行 家庭祭禮 - 荀南淑 教授
(Korea's current family rituals)

Keynote Speech:

Funeral Culture of Korea, the Past and the Future

Yoo, Kwon Jong(Professor, Dept. of Philosophy, Chung-ang University)

1. Significance of Funeral Culture and Well-being and Well-dying
2. Context of Funeral Cultures Through the Korean History.
3. Cultural Fixation of Confucian Funeral Rites in Modern Time
4. The Latest Phenomena of Change and Problem in the Funeral Rites of Korean Society
5. The Future Prospect of Funeral Culture in Korea and the World



Profile of Yoo, Kwon Jong

姓名: 유권중(劉權鍾)

中央大學校 文科大學 教授

中央亞細亞韓國學會 副會長(歷任)

韓國儒教學會 副會長(現)

Professor, Dept. of Philosophy, Chung-ang University

The Former Associate Chair of Central Asian Association
for Korean Studies Associate Chair of THE KOREAN SOCIETY OF CONFUCIANISM

著譯書(Publications)

茶山禮學研究, 高麗大學校 大學院 博士學位 論文 1991

禮學與心學, 韓國學術情報出版社, 2009年

儒教的心類型與禮教育, 韓國學術情報出版社, 2009年(共著)

倫理的 Know-how, Kalmuri Press 2009年(共譯)

A Study of Jeong Dasan's Learning of Confucian Propriety, Dissertation of Ph. Doctor, The Graduate School of Korea University, 1991.

Learning of Confucian Propriety and Mind Learning, 2009.

Confucian Mind Model and Education of Confucian Propriety, 2009.

(Translation into Korean), Francisco Varela's ETHICAL KNOW-HOW, 2009.

論語，慎終追遠 民德歸厚矣

葬禮文化的對個人,家庭,社會之影響

--經濟

--倫理

--風俗

--心靈形成生死觀和有關文化: well-being, well-dying

韓國歷史的脈絡是巫俗信仰儒教佛教道教之複合

本來是埋葬為主之葬法: 支石墓, 埋葬

儒教的葬法受容: 3年喪, 廟制遵守

佛教傳來以後火葬法之并行

高麗時代儒佛並行或者混用

朝鮮時代勸獎儒教葬法但是佛教火葬法并行

現代基督教信者:儀禮是基督教宗教儀禮, 葬法是傳統儒教葬法

朝鮮(1392~1910)是儒教國家

國朝五禮儀

朱子家禮

儒教式喪葬禮普及勸獎

儒教式四禮(冠婚喪祭)書出版

儒教式葬禮文化大眾化

儒教鄉約:患難相恤

儒教倫理和葬禮文化之一般化

向產業社會和情報社會移動→文化變動

人口增大和埋葬持續→國土蠶食問題發生

葬禮產業和相助業發達

--因為獨身者和獨居老人增加

--因為核家族化

--因為傳統的相助文化衰退

親自然環境的喪葬禮方法開發

協力于國土活用

增大人倫道德的相助文化定着

國際交流和文化差異理解

人類共生的葬禮文化普及

形成美風良俗

親庶民的葬禮商品開發販賣

Keynote Address-2

Announced :

Reform of Korea and future tasks of the cemetery

Now in Korea, Social culture have changed from hierarchical thought to western centered individualism which prefer economics, efficiency, and convenience with territory's encroachment under cemetery, 1960's transition from agricultural society to industrialized society, and change from thatched house to apartment which derived by the cityward tendency of the population; in addition, after 1900's, transition between burial and cremation culture have appeared as result of strong government's control such as cemetery area reduction, cemetery installation restriction, developing lead-free burials, and cemetery close calls. A rate of whole country's cremation also exceeded from 13.8% in 1981 to 65% in end of 2009, and it is predicted that it will be reached to 80% in 2030.

The government has promoted administrative, legal, economical improvement of system, yet they will do more concentrate on software which oriented management of funeral facility or service aspects than hardware which centered facilities. There are many policy which have pushed forward in now a days like cemetery close calls in 2001, Natural Burials in 2008, and installation of cinerator in special funeral hall, system construction of overall funeral management in the end of 2010.



Profile; Ph. D, WOOHWAN AHN(Summary)

- Graduation; Graduate School of Buddhist Study Dept, of Funeral Culture, Dongguk Univ.(Literature Master)
- Graduation; Graduate School of Administration Study Dept, of Administration, Dongguk Univ.(Doctor of Public Administration)
- Completed; TEXAS SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE in U.S.A. : Training courses on Management sanitation
- Project Director ; Seoul Funeral Culture Facilities Authority
- Current; Study Dept, of Mortuary Science, Eulji Univ. Ph. D
- Treatise : Redevelopment of the cemetery group status or Development Plan(Funeral Culture institute , 2006))
- Treatise : Study on the Revitalization of Natural Burials in Korea (Dept: Doctor of Public Administration, Dongguk Univ, treatise 2008)
- book : 'cremation'

基础演讲-2

发表:韩国目的制度的变迁和今后课题

截至目前,韩国墓地对国土蚕食和从1960年以后,随着农业社会向产业化社会变化,农村人口向城市集中的认识转变,农村的茅草屋转变成公寓,社会文化向从过去的阶层主义思想向追求经济性,效率性,便利性西方中心的个人主义转换.此外,自1900年代以后墓地面积缩小,墓地建立的限制,无铅墓地的开发,有限墓地制度等等。政府的强力墓地限制政策的实行结果是埋葬迅速的转化成火葬文化。火葬率从1981年的13.8%到2009年末现在全国火葬率65%。2030年预想超过80%。

在从埋葬到火葬文化认识的转换过程中,因为推进行政方面,法律方面,经济方面制度的开设,到目前为止,以设施为主的硬件为主力开始,未来政府计划把精力集中在将以发表设施的管理和服务为主的软件方面。2001年限制墓地制度实行,2008年自然葬制度实行,2010年末专门的葬礼堂内设置火葬,促进综合发丧管理系统构筑等立法预告等多项政策。

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- 。论文:集体墓地再开发实况和发展方案 (葬礼文学会, 2006)
- 。论文:韩国自然葬活化方案相关研究 (东国大学 行政学科 博士论文2008)

著书《火葬》

基础演讲-3

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发言概要：

扉、中国丧葬概述：

丧葬自古以来就是中华文化中的人生四大礼(冠礼、婚礼、丧礼、祭礼)之一，过去它的意义局限于重孝道、明宗法、显等级，主诉慎终追远明德归厚等。而从新中国成立到现在，殡葬事业已有了60多年的发展历史，经过半个多世纪，中国在推行火葬、改革土葬、殡葬习俗改革等方面取得突破性进展，殡葬法治也得到了稳步推进。随着社会的发展、改革的深入和文化的交融，目前中国对自然环境保护愈来愈重视，人们的环保意识也已大大增强，无论是火化的环保、公墓的园林化、艺术化、生态化方面，还是殡葬活动的文明健康程度方面，都向着“绿色”、“低碳”殡葬前进。

坎、中国现代墓园特点：

逐渐不满足于形式上的葬祭仪式，更注重营造小区环境，力求延续逝者精神生命，体现精神尊严，并着手人文纪念，创独有的陵园文化，并打造公园式的陵园。主要特点有：

- 1、陵园环境：公园、花园式；打造园中园特色小区。
- 2、产品创新：小型节地、环保生态、个性设计、融情融景
- 3、服务至上：为客户提供全方位服务
- 4、公益奉献：承担社会责任，提供公益服务，如暖冬园等
- 5、艺术人文：雕塑艺术、人文艺术等
- 6、文化内涵：开始创建独特的文化（例如福寿园集团，上海公司——纪念；海港公司——和谐文化；山东公司——军队文化；安徽公司——精品文化；郑州公司——水之文化；重庆公司——礼仪文化）

卞、中国公墓未来发展趋势：

- 1、人文纪念：保持核心竞争力
- 2、生态环境：保证可持续发展
- 3、科学技术：与时俱进，符合时代需要
- 4、创新思维：打开思维，多元化发展

강연 요지

一、중국장례의 개요 :

장례는 예로부터 중화문화의 네 가지 대례 중(관례, 혼례, 장례, 제례) 하나로, 과거 효도를 나라의 법으로 부모상과 조상 제사를 경건하게 예를 다하여 지내도록 엄격히 하였다. 현재 중국은 화장의 구현, 매장 개혁, 장례 관습 개혁에 획기적인 진전을 이루었다. 장례관련 법률도 계속 진행하여 사회 발전, 개혁과 문화를 심화시키고 있으며 중국 정부는 현재 환경인식의 변화에 따라 자연 환경에도 중점을 두고 있는데 환경 친화적 화장, 공원묘원화, 예술, 생태측면, 저탄소와 녹색정책으로 진전되고 있다.

二、현대 중국 묘지의 특징

점점 더 공식적인 장례식 행사에 만족하고 주거 환경을 개선하기 위해 더 많은 주의를 기울이고 죽음과 삶의 존엄화 정신에 따라 독특한 묘지 문화를 창조하여 공원 스타일의 묘지를 만들고 있다. 주요 특징은

1. 차별화 : 공원, 정원식 묘지 환경, 정원의 차별성 영역 조성
2. 제품의 혁신 : 작은 토지, 환경 생태, 개성 있는 설계
3. 서비스 지향 : 광범위한 서비스 제공
4. 공공 서비스 : 사회 책임, 공공 서비스의 제공, 따뜻한 겨울 공원 등
5. 예술과 인문 : 조각, 인문 예술 등
6. 문화컨텐츠 : 시작은 독특한 문화를 만든다. 예를 들면

* 복수원 집단 : 추모기념/ * 해항공사 : 조화로운 문화/ * 산둥공사 : 군대문화/
* 안휘공사 : 품질 문화/ * 정주공사 : 물 문화/ * 중경공사 : 의례문화

三、미래의 중국 장례문화

1. 인문 기념 : 핵심 역량을 유지
2. 생태 환경 : 지속 가능한 발전 보장
3. 과학 기술 : 시대의 요구 충족
4. 혁신적인 사고 : 열려 있는 사고의 다양성

四、당일 추가 강연 내용

한국장례문화 견학단의 구성은 상해, 사천, 안휘, 산둥, 하남, 무한, 강서, 요동 등 8개 지역에서 참여했다. 중국의 현재 인구는 13억 4천만 명이며 매년 942만 명이 사망하고 그 중 48.2 % 인 454만 명이 화장을 치른다. 화장장을 겸한 장례식장은 1729곳에 있으며 공동묘지는 2162곳이며 업계 종사자는 7만4천명이다.

상해 복수원의 현황은 1994년에 설립하여 98년에 장례학교를 설립하고 다섯 개의 묘지와 세계장례서비스센터를 운영하고 있으며 연간 영업수입은 인민화 4억 5천만 위안, 한화로 800억 정도 되며 곧 홍콩의 증권시장에 상장될 예정이다 있다.

중국 장례업의 전망을 말하면 과거 역사적 문제때문에 장례문화가 많이 파괴되었으나 경제 성장과 인민들의 생활수준 향상, 유교사상의 부활, 그리고 도시의 발전과 인구유입 등으로 인해 장례 산업의 전망이 밝은 편이다.

Keynote Address-4

Korea's current family rituals

There is a Korean's old saying that is "Put the persimmon Put the pear on the memorial table sacrifices of others".

Since ancient times, it is shown an example how many controversies which is about memorial service were existed.

When Joseon(korea; 朝鮮) was established, Joseon accepted Confucianism(儒教) as a founding principle of a nation and encouraged to practice of 『ChuHsi family rite(朱子家礼)』 by the means of govern to people.

However, 『ChuHsi family rite(朱子家禮)』 also did not detail the contents, and it had many problems, so did not applied because of China against the background of a foreign culture.

Thus, Joseon Dynasty's Confucian studied 『ChuHsi family rite(朱子家禮)』 to be practical in our lives.

As a result, many family rite book(家礼书) which were based on their philosophy and the high levels of academic research papers by all of them had published in the late of Joseon Dynasty, but nobody who wrote the family rite book wanted to correct(or edit) it.

Memorial services is as part of a family rite, "Put the persimmon Put the pear on the memorial table sacrifices of others" mean "Do not meddle", therefore it seem an example of a cross section of Memorial services enforcement in the age of Joseon Dynasty.

Thus, memorial services were enforced the different types of memorial services which based on their own thoughts and philosophy in the age of Joseon Dynasty, and each different types were respected as a manner of the family.

However, in the modern age, its formality and procedure are simplified because of change of family system, lifestyle, values, and manners, and ritual ceremony is taught in the school rather than the home, so each unique form of family's manners is becoming standardized form.

韩国现行的家庭祭礼

我们以前有过这样的话 “남의 제사상에 감놔라 배놔라 한다”。

从例子里可以看出对祭祀的争论有很多。

我国朝鲜建国的时候接受儒教作为建国纪念，作为统治百姓的手段鼓励《朱子家礼》的实施。但是《朱子家礼》的没有具体实施再加上《朱子家礼》是在中国的外国文化背景下实施，对于当时的我国来说，直接应用出现了很多问题。所以朝鲜时代儒学者为了让《朱子家礼》能在日常生活中实施进行了很多的研究。

结果到朝鲜时代后期发行了无数家礼书，但是所有的以自身的哲学和学问为背景的高水准研究材料来说，无论谁撰写的家礼书都会发生添削的现象不是什么好的。作为祭礼和家礼的一部分 “남의 제사상에 감놔라 배놔라 한다” 作为“不要干涉”正是反映了这种朝鲜时代祭礼实行的方面的例子。

这样朝鲜时代以各自思想和哲学为背景的这些类型的祭礼就实行了。反正各自其他祭礼样式作为家里的礼仪一直尊重。

但是到了近代，家族制度和生活方式，价值观等变化使得形式和程序减少了相当的部分，礼法通过学校教育比通过家庭教育，使在这段时间实行在各家拥有的独特的方式逐渐变得标准



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著書：茶山の 斂襲衣 制度 研究(博士論文)

韓國人 一平生 - 冠婚喪祭

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