Locational trend of the cemetery in Beijing City until the reform and open policy introduction

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The way of a funeral varies according to a country and an area in religion, culture and a social system as a background. In the urban area with many populations in particular, in addition to a sanitary problem, the problem of the burial of remains has been handled by the viewpoint of the use of limited land resources. As a result, the way of the funeral using constant land area formed a regional structure of the land use including the outskirts rural area according to the social system and custom.

In the Chinese urban area where economic and population growth led to, competition between various land use has occurred by a principle of the socialism and the market economy after the reform and open policy introduced in 1978. Therefore, a lot of large-scale cemeteries has been developed in the suburban places appropriate for the Fengshui theory in Beijing City since the end of the 20th century (Doi and Chai 2017).

The presentation intends to consider the change of the funeral in Beijing City of the time between the early 20th century when a feudal system remained and circa 1980 when the way of the modern funeral in Chinese urban area settled. And it used the old topographical maps, several documents, and interviews with local residents in order to clarify a regional location of old cemetery and funeral custom at the time.

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