The concept of the living body is intimately related with the concept of death. At two different levels. The three dimensional spatial structure of the living healthy body is known through the knowledge of the body that is dead. Clinic and anatomy are inseparable. At a second level, normalcy cannot be defined without defining abnormalcy and at the other end of abnormalcy, the presence of death. Death is in a sense the ultimate other that defines the normative dimension of the healthy body. The problem of the relationship between the living body and death is articulated centrally through the relationships between what is known, the act of knowing, and the unknown. The doctor experiences the ethical in his respect for the adversary, death. The ultimate singularity of this one event reflects the unanticipatability of the event - of any event not reducible to the predictions of a prior calculus. In this paper, I try to bring out the gendered connotations of knowing the living body and the larger ethical imports of a responsibility towards death.