



OF DECLARATION

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ABSTRACT:

There is false declaration that may arise if not caught and punishes if caught. A judicious person declares cautiously. A fool declares without thinking future consequences. It is better to declare. It is better not to declare callously in public. A wise knows if an arrow goes out of the bow cannot be returned back.

KEYWORDS:

DECLARE, STATE, ANNOUNCE, DECLARATION, SHOW, REVEAL, ASSERT.

INTRODUCTION

Creative writing is based more on manifestation rather than on expression. It does not inform rather reveals, so this style of writing bears no reference. The best creative writing is critical, and the best critical writing is creative. The present article is the outcome of creative writing meant for lay readers. As such free style is the methodology adopted so that pleasure of reading can be enjoyed by the common mass. As you know well that Francis Bacon (1561-1626), the immortal essayist, wrote many essays and notably, Of Love, Of Friendship, Of Ambition, Of Studies, etc. The myriad-minded genius rightly pointed out that all the words of the dictionary can be the themes of essays one can write. But little has been done, in this regard since his death, in order to finish his unfinished monumental works. In fact Bacon's way of presentation i.e., his unique style kindled the imagination already in me and encouraged me as well to write essays, in the light of creative writing, thus to get relief through Catharsis.

ARTICLE

Declare is to make clearly known. It is to state or announce openly, formally, etc. It is to show or reveal. It is to assert positively or emphatically. It is to make a statement. It is to state openly a choice, opinion, etc. for or against. It is to announce one's decision or sympathies. It is to expose and claim a score for bezique, etc. It is to authorize the payment or distribution of a dividend, etc. In Card Games it is to announce one's choice and establish of trump or no trump in bridge by a successful bid. It is to show cards in order to score. Thus, in Card Games it is to meld.

Declare is to make something known clearly, especially in explicit or formal terms e.g. to declare one's position in a controversy; declare an election/amnesty/armistice. It is to proclaim e.g. to declare a state of emergency. It is to manifest. It is to reveal. It is to show.

Declare is to announce openly or formally or officially e.g. declare war on an enemy; declare that the war is over; declare the results of an election. It is to pronounce a person or thing to be something e.g. declared him to be an impostor; declared it invalid.

Declare is to say something firmly or with emphasis. For example: 'I am not coming with you – and that's final!' declared Mary. He declared that he was innocent. She declared her intention to resign. The experts declared themselves baffled.

Of things it is to make evident, prove e.g. the heavens declare the glory of God.

Declare for/against something/somebody is to say that one is/is not in favour of something/somebody. For example: The commission declared against the proposed scheme.

Declare is to tell the tax authorities about one's income or customs officers about goods brought into a country. For example: You must declare all you have earned in the last year. Do you have anything to declare?

In Cricket it is to close an innings voluntarily before all ten wickets have fallen. For example: The captain declared at a score of 405 for 4 wickets.

Declaration means declaring. For example: He was in favour of the declaration of a truce. It is stating or announcing openly or formally e.g. a declaration of income. It is to emphasize, solemn, or legal assertion, announcement, or proclamation. It is written public announcement of intentions, terms of agreement, etc.

Declaration of war is announcement before beginning hostilities.

It is a formal announcement, either spoken or written e.g. a declaration of war; the

Declaration of Human Rights i.e. by the United Nations, stating an individual's basic rights; the declaration of Independence.

It is a written statement giving information about something e.g. a declaration of income i.e. made to the tax authorities; a customs declaration i.e. giving details of goods being brought into a country.

Legally it is a plaintiff's statement of claim. It is an affirmation made instead of taking an oath. It is a statement of the plaintiff's cause for complaint in a court action. It is in common law, the pleading in which the plaintiff in an action at law sets forth his case against the defendant. It is an unsworn statement, made out of court, which may be admissible in evidence under certain circumstances.

It is an official announcement of entry for a race, etc. It is to pronounce in person, etc. to be something e.g. declare him to be a villain.

It is in the criminal law of Scotland, the statement made by the prisoner before the magistrate.

Declared is that somebody has openly admitted. For example: He is a declared atheist. Her declared ambition is to become a politician. It means avowed. It is professed e.g. a declared liberal.

Declarant is a person who declares or makes a legal declaration or statement.

Declaration of Independence is the formal statement, written by Thomas Jefferson and adopted July 4, 1776, by the Second Continental Congress, declaring the thirteen American colonies free and independent of Great Britain: there were fifty-six signers.

Declarative is making a statement or assertion. It is serving to declare, make known, or explain e.g. a declarative statement. In grammar it is of a sentence that takes the form of a simple statement e.g. declarative sentence. In computer it is designating high-level programming languages which can be used to solve problems without requiring the programmer to specify an exact procedure to be followed e.g. a declaratory statement or act.

Aver, asseverate, declare, affirm, assert, protest imply making something known emphatically, openly, or formally.

To declare is to make known, sometimes in the face of actual or potential contradiction e.g. to declare someone the winner of a contest.

To affirm is to make a statement based on one's reputation for knowledge or veracity, or so related to a generally recognised truth that denial is not likely e.g. to affirm the necessity of high standards.

To assert is to state boldly, usually without other proof

than personal authority or conviction e.g. to assert that the climate is changing.

To protest is to affirm publicly, as if in the face of doubt e.g. to protest that a newspaper account is misleading.

Further, declare, announce, publish and proclaim are synonymous.

As already stated, declare implies a making known openly by an explicit or clear statement, often one expressed formally e.g. he declared his intention to run for office.

To announce is to make something of interest known publicly or officially, especially something of the nature of news e.g. to announce a sale.

To publish is to make known through a medium that reaches the general public, now especially the medium of printing.

Proclaim implies official, formal announcement, made with the greatest possible publicity, of something of great moment or significance. For example: "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land....."

Deny is the antonym of declare.

Declarable is capable of being declared, exhibited, or proved. It is that can be or must be declared for taxation.

Declare oneself is to state strongly one's opinion. It is to reveal one's true character, identity, etc. – I declare I am surprised, startled, etc. It is to reveal one's intentions or identity. For example: Well, I declare or I do declare an exclamation of incredulity, surprise, or vexation.

Declaredly is openly or admittedly.

Declarer is one who declares. In Bridge it is the member of the partnership which made the winning bid who plays both his or her own and the dummy's hand as a result of having been the first to bid the trump suit or no-trump.

Declaration of the poll is a public official announcement of the votes cast for candidates in an election.

Declaration of Indulgence is any of various proclamations made by the two Stuart kings Charles II and James II, especially those of 1662, 1672, and 1687-8, which aimed to dispense with repressive legislation against religious nonconformists.

Declaration of Rights is a statute passed by the English Parliament in 1689, later incorporated in the Bill of Rights, which established the joint monarchy of William and Mary and which was designed to ensure that the Crown would not act without Parliament's consent.

As declared is who admits to be such e.g. a declared atheist. It is to announce that one holds certain combinations of cards etc. It is of things to make evident to prove one's actions and to declare one's honesty. It is followed by for or against to take the side of one party or another.

Declaratory is explanatory.

Declaratory act is an act intended to explain an obscure or disputed law.

Declarator is a form of action in the Court of Session, with the view of having a fact judicially ascertained and declared.

Declare an interest, of Member of Parliament, etc., is formally to make known that he has financial connections with an organisation with which parliamentary discussion are concerned.

Declare off is to renounce. It is to withdraw. It is to cancel.

Well I declare! implies an interjection expressing surprise.

Man declares. He has to declare. He is bound to declare his private and secret matters. Thus man willy-nilly declares infinite times from cradle to grave. Similarly, man hears various declarations in various forms and features having varied degrees and dimensions as well from various persons known or unknown. Some declarations either are directly or indirectly related with his interest. Some others are in no way related with him.

For Example: They declared him to be the winner. The food was declared unfit for human consumption. I declared the meeting closed. He declared against the proposal. The declaration will affect everyone. He declared himself innocent of the crime. Captain declared when the score was 400 for 8. Well, I declare! He was a declared anarchist.

A criminal, in the police station, has to declare his presence in a particular period of time. This information is very important and verified from various corners to ascertain the involvement or no involvement i.e. locus standi of the concerned suspected person in question.

Someone declares and makes hue and cry and works not. His objective is to draw more attention thereby more attraction in comparison with his little work or no work at all. In contrast, someone likes not to declare. He works silently. He stood first. Yet he did not declare. He considers declaration as alias and akin to pride. To him pride goes before a fall.

Man declares to intimate all for recognition and future benefit either socially or legally or both as the case may be. It is to say specifically one's locus standi to make one safe and secure. It is to give relief from ambiguity, so that no future complicity arises.

There is false declaration that may prise if not caught and punishes if caught. A judicious person declares cautiously. A fool declares without thinking future consequences. It is better to declare. It is better not to declare callously in public. A wise knows if an arrow goes out of the bow cannot be returned back.

Man states. He denies statement. Man states. He changes statement. He changes to befool others thereby to fulfil his goal. As such affidavit came into existence.

Someone declares to avoid disturbance. There are various declarations e.g. Lift out of order, No link, Link failure, No ration, etc. These announcements are done to avoid untiring explanations. These types of negative declarations cause frustration. Prolonged or repeated or regular declarations of such types invite public agitation thereby mishaps by violent mob.

Mob is brainless crowd. Behind every crowd there is a protagonist who directs and dictates the massacre. Thus head of the leader and hands of the mob make a complete man. In case of glass there remains a declaration as caution: "Glass Handle With Care; This Side Up". Similarly, violent mob should be handled with utmost care.

All cannot and do not declare for lacking in stamina. To declare or not to declare is a strategy. Someone declares at mid night so that none can avail. Some serious professionals are always alert round the clock to take instant action. It is a game but not straight.

Like indirect tax there is indirect declaration. It depends on strategy. The boss sometimes declares and sometimes declares not considering the future consequences. If the boss declares then no change can be done. In case of declaration by a sub-ordinate change can be done on the pretext of authority. Sometimes before taking any decision or announcing any declaration whisper campaigning is done or rumour is spread to gauge the outcome of any declaration. This is a very good and effective venture which is time tested in the light of reality. This strategy passes the acid test.

It is good to declare. It is better not to declare. When, where, how, why i.e. WH are different criteria of declaration. When to stop and how to stop are very crucial.

Verbal declaration has less importance than written. Verbal can be denied or changed, written can't. However, an ethical person seldom fails in commitment. He experiences loss whatever may be to keep his word. His message is equivalent to money. He is a mobile bank like mobile library.

CONCLUSION

Someone declares his ownership. Someone declares he is no longer owner. He responds to the divine call. He declares himself as a saint.

REFERENCES

No reference, since the present article is an outcome of Creative Writing