



OF GLORY

DIBAKAR PAL ¹

¹ RETIRED EXECUTIVE MAGISTRATE (CIVIL SERVANT) & PHD STUDENT, DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA, INDIA.

ABSTRACT:

Man writes his name in the wall or mountain. He keeps his photograph to conquer time. Common people keep their photos in their drawing room just to draw attention of the visitors. In fact, common sense is most uncommon among the common people. As such these ventures, thus to acquire self-made glory, are all in vain.

KEYWORDS:

GLORY, RENOWN, FAME, HONOUR, PRAISE, BLISS, HEAVEN.

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 may know 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

Glory is high renown or fame. It is honour. It is adoring praise and thanksgiving e.g. Glory to the Lord. It is a thing that brings renown or praise e.g. the Taj Mahal stands as the glory of every Indian. It is the bliss and splendor of heaven e.g. Lord Krishna in his glory. It is colloquially, a state of exaltation, prosperity, happiness, etc. e.g. is in his glory playing with his trains. It is resplendent majesty, beauty, or magnificence, effulgence of heavenly light, imagined unearthly beauty. It is thing that brings renown, special distinction. It is circle of light round head or figure

of deity or saint, aureole, halo. It is anthelion.

Glory is exalted praise, honour, or distinction bestowed by common consent. It is something that makes one honoured or illustrious. It is an asset. It is an object of pride. It is adoring praise or wonderful thanksgiving e.g. Give glory to God. It is resplendent beauty or magnificence e.g. the glory of autumn. It is a state of absolute happiness. It is gratification, contentment, etc. e.g. to be in one's glory. It is the splendor and bliss of heaven. It is heaven. It is a surrounding radiance of light represented about the head or the whole figure of a sacred person, as Christ, a saint, etc. It is a halo, nimbus, or aureole.

Glory is great honor and admiration won by doing something important or valuable. It implies fame. It is renown. It is anything bringing this. It is worshipful adoration or praise. It is the condition of highest achievement, splendor, prosperity, etc. e.g. Greece in her glory. It is radiant beauty or splendor. It is magnificence. It is a halo or its representation in art.

Glory is renown. It is exalted or triumphant honour. It is the occasion of praise. It is an object of supreme pride. It is splendor, beauty. It is resplendent brightness. It is summit of attainment, prosperity or gratification. It is in religious symbolism, a combination of the nimbus and the aureole, but often erroneously used for the nimbus. It is a burst of sunlight. It is a ring or glow of light about the moon, the Brocken spectra, or other object or phenomenon. It is boastful or self-gratulatory spirit, now obsolete. It is the presence of God. It is the manifestation of God to the blessed in heaven. It is a representation of the heavens opened. Thus glory is praise and worship of God e.g. 'Glory to God in the highest.' It is to boast, now obsolete. It is to exult proudly. It is to rejoice. It is to glorify e.g. send somebody to glory.

Glory is fame and honour won by great achievements e.g.

glory won on the field of battle; a proud father basking/bathing in his son's reflected glory i.e. sharing the fame achieved by his son; leave politics in a blaze of glory. It is ironic that she did not exactly cover herself with glory in the exams!

Glory is great beauty e.g. the glory of Versailles; the glories of ancient Greece; the glory of the rose; the glory of a sunset sky/a summer's day; the countryside in all its glory. The old house was restored to its former glory.

Glory is a special cause for pride, respect or delight e.g. the glories of nature. The temple is one of the glories of ancient Greece. The opera was the crowning glory of his long and illustrious career.

Glory in something is to take great pleasure or pride in something e.g. glory in one's freedom/success.

Glory days are a time in the past which people look back on as being better than the present e.g. the glory days of pop music; a town long past its glory days.

Glorify is to make glorious. It is to give glory to. It is to exalt and honor God, as in worship e.g. glorifying God for all their blessings. It is to praise extravagantly. It is to honor e.g. They glorified their hero after the victory. A true critic will never glorify an inferior work of art. It is to extol. It is to make seem better, larger, finer, etc. than is actually the case.

Glorify, often in derogatory sense, is to make somebody/something appear better or more noble than they really are e.g. a book which glorifies the horrors of war. It is to praise somebody/something highly. It is to praise and worship God, e.g. by singing or praying.

Glorify is to cast glory upon. It is to exalt to glory or happiness. It is to ascribe honour to. It is to ascribe great charm, beauty, etc., to, usually to a markedly exaggerated extent. It is to worship.

Glorify is exalt to heavenly glory. It is to make glorious. It is to transform into something more splendid. It is to extol. It is to praise.

Glorification is an act of glorifying. It is a doxology. Colloquially, it is riotous festivity e.g. the glorification of violence.

Glorified, in derogatory sense, is described in a way that makes somebody/something seem better than they are e.g. An airhostess is only a glorified waitress. The word processor is not simply a glorified typewriter.

Glorified is seeming or pretending to be more splendid than in reality e.g. just a glorified office boy.

Glorious is having, worthy of or bringing great fame or glory e.g. a glorious deed; the glorious days/years/reign of Elizabeth I; die a glorious death i.e. especially in battle for one's country.

Glorious is delightful. It is wonderful. It is conferring glory e.g. a glorious victory. It is full of glory e.g. The glorious reign of King Harshabardhan. It is entitled to great renown. It is brilliantly beautiful. It is splendid e.g. the glorious heavens. It is magnificent e.g. a glorious

day/sunset/view; glorious view of the peak/river. The weather was glorious. It is very pleasant. It is enjoyable e.g. have a glorious time. We spent a glorious holiday at New York.

Glorious is having, giving, receiving or deserving glory. It is noble. It is conferring renown. It is elated, tipsy colloquially. It is boastful, now obsolete.

Glorious is possessing glory. It is illustrious. It is splendid, magnificent, intensely delightful e.g. a glorious view, day; glorious fun; ironically the glorious uncertainty of cricket; a glorious muddle. Colloquially, it is, ecstatically happy with drink. Colloquially, it is very delightful or enjoyable.

Glorious is honourable. Ironically, it is intense. It is unmitigated e.g. a glorious muddle. Colloquially, it is happily intoxicated.

Glorious Revolution is the events (1688-9) that led to the removal of James II from the English throne and his replacement in 1689 by his daughter Mary II and her husband William of Orange who became William III as joint monarchs. The bloodless 'revolution' greatly enhanced the constitutional powers of Parliament, with William and Mary's acceptance of the conditions laid down in the Bill of Rights.

Go to glory is to die, be destroyed. Gone to glory implies dead. It is state of exaltation, prosperity, etc., e.g. is in his glory. It seems it is told to ridicule and ironically. Also, it is go to one's glory. It is to exult with triumph. It is rejoice proudly usually followed by in e.g. Their father gloried in their success. It is to boast now obsolete and used with interjection. Also, it is glory be e.g. Glory be to God. It is used to express surprise, elation, wonder, etc.

Gloried/glorying is to be very proud. It is to rejoice. It is with in e.g. glorying in their strength/triumph. It is used as interjection, expressing surprise e.g. The revolutionary gloried in being carried to the gallows.

Glories/gloried is to pride oneself. It is to exult e.g. glory in their skill.

In one's glory is at one's best, happiest, etc.

Gloriole is a halo or glory.

Gloriole is an aureole.

Gloriosa is a tropical genus of leaf-climbers of the lily family. It is without cap a plant of this genus.

Glory-box, in Australia and New Zealand, is a box for woman's clothes etc. stored in preparation for marriage.

Glorypea is the papilionaceous genus Clanthus, consisting of Stuart's desert-pea in Australia and the parrot-bill in new Zealand.

Glory be is a devout ascription of Glory to God. Hence, it is an ejaculation of exultation. It is devout ejaculation or vulgar excluding of surprise or delight. It is an interjection expressing surprise. It is expressing enthusiastic piety. Colloquially, it is an exclamation of surprise or delight.

Glory-of-the-snow is the plant chionodoxa.

Old Glory is the stars and Stripes.

Glory-hole glo is a glass-maker's supplementary furnace. It is a hole for viewing the inside of a furnace. It is a nook or receptacle for miscellaneous odds and ends. It is a steward's room on a ship. It is a hiding-place. It is an excavation.

Glory-hole, colloquially, is any room, cupboard, etc., used for storage, especially one which is very untidy.

Glory-hole, colloquially, is an untidy room, drawer, or receptacle. It, in North America, is an open quarry.

Gloria is an aureole. It is a halo. It is glory. It is any doxology beginning with the word "Gloria".

Gloria is any of various doxologies beginning with Gloria, especially the hymn beginning with Gloria in excelsis Deo i.e. Glory be to God in the highest, as part of the Mass. It is an aureole.

Gloria is either of the Latin hymns beginning Gloria in Excelsis Deo i.e. glory be to God on high or Gloria Patri is doxology i.e. glory be to the Father. It is the music for either.

Gloria in excelsis is glory to God on high. Gloria Patriis glory be to the Father. Gloria in excelsis is hymn Glory be to God on high, as part of Mass, etc. It is aureole, halo.

Gloriatibi is response Glory be to thee, etc.

Gloriana is the nickname of Elizabeth I of England and Ireland.

Fame, eminence, renowned, illustrious, noted, celebrated are synonyms to glory.

Disgrace, obloquy, unknown are antonym.

Glory has two phases viz., divine and mundane. Irrespective of its face value it is a matter of luck. Someone does nothing but pretends to be a philanthropist. The paradox is that he acquires glory. He is so genius. In fact he is a finished scoundrel. He is a Satan. He runs after mundane gain.

Someone works without any expectation. He does it secretly. He does not like propagation. Also, none knows it. He does not run after glory. Rather, glory runs after him. Thus he attains divinity. People respect him as embodiment of God as disguised in man.

One expects and gets recognition. He is lucky. Someone works hard, expects return but remains unevaluated. He is unlucky. Again, someone works but credit goes to third party who is a sly. It is a warm feeling without zero investment i.e., doing nothing.

It is bad to glorify an inferior thing. It is too bad not to give recognition to a genuine thing/person.

In ancient time glory was related only to god. Later it was humanized to laurel the king and emperor. The king is honoured in his own domain. The wise is respected everywhere in every ages. The rich tries to purchase glory, but a wise owns it naturally. Glory is merely a commodity to the rich. A wise acquires it through painstaking labour. Here lies the two philosophies diagonally opposite to each other. History is its witness.

Glory though mundane is divine in nature. To attain divinity one must be blessed. Conversely, only a blessed soul can attain divinity. Glory offers intense heavenly delight. One has to wait rebirth after rebirth to be glorious as is believed by a pious soul.

All cannot attain glory. It depends upon eminence and luck as well. Also it depends upon the temperament of the public and culture of the society as well. Society influences it much. It depends upon the education level of the mass.

Glory relates with king or crown. In other cases it is either used ridiculously or in derogatory sense. Some institutions have their glorious past and nothing else more. That was possible for the then master mind. To regain the lost status another master mind is required. One should not waste time through tall talks of the glorious ancestors. Then none laughs for him. Rather, everybody laughs at him. He is well-advised to work hard to attain success. Then glory will automatically appear to welcome him. Very few people are ready to work hard. This answers why we see few glorious people around us.

CONCLUSION

Glory is of two types viz., spontaneous and self-made. A fool hankers after glory. In contrast, glory runs after a wise person who is indifferent to such mundane praise or prize. Man writes his name in the wall or mountain. He keeps his photograph to conquer time. Common people keep their photos in their drawing room just to draw attention of the visitors. In fact, common sense is most uncommon among the common people. As such these ventures, thus to acquire self-made glory, are all in vain. But the photo of great men gets shelter in everybody's house. It is an example of spontaneous glory. Mother keeps the photo of her children in her mind's easel. This is an outcome of motherly affection spontaneous and tender in nature. Here lies the unique greatness of mother. That's why mother is great. Here lies her immortal glory.

REFERENCES

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