



OF BOGUSNESS

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ABSTRACT

Bogusness signifies not genuine or true. It implies absurd. It is false, fictitious or imaginary having no existence at all. When a thing does not exist at all, it is called bogus. It doubts the existence of anything either concrete or abstract. It is merely a pretension. It denotes a machine for making counterfeit money.

Keywords: Bogusness, Absurd, False, Fictitious, Imaginary, Doubts, Pretension.

INTRODUCTION

Creative writing is based more on manifestation rather than on expression. It does not inform rather it reveals, so it 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 the pleasure of reading can be enjoyed by the common people. As you know well that Francis Bacon (1561-1626), the immortal writer, 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 and his unique style kindled imagination and inspired me to write essays, in the light of creative writing, thus to get relief through catharsis.

ARTICLE

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A dishonest person carries bogus passport. This type of persons are headache to the consulates. To prevent their activities red alert is issued. Doctor is a respectful person in every society. They earn much money and fame. Being envious of good luck of doctors some notorious persons introduce themselves as doctors. These types of bogus doctors cheat the common mass. They are a threat to the society. Common people be the victims of these rogues. Some people hanker after money. They are lazy but much greedy.

Sometimes these fools being provoked by temptation claim a huge amount of money over a trifling matter. This type of bogus claim is naturally rejected. A judicious person claims

proportionately with the performance.

Fake is an object, e.g., a work of art, which seems genuine but is not true. A diamond necklace sometimes may not be genuine, it's just a fake. It is a clever attempt to deceive others. Similarly, a fake person tries to deceive others by pretending to be what he or she is not. Such a person is not genuine, though intends to appear so. A prodigal son fakes his father's signature for an evil purpose. Someone to serve any purpose fakes his or her own death. Likewise, there are cheap fake, fake surprise, fake grief, fake illness, etc. A fake story is a manufactured one having no existence at all. Similarly, they say in history the names are real but facts are either fake or exaggerated.

A spurious argument is based on false reasoning. Since such argument has no base, naturally it has no brake at all. So, it knows not where to stop, when to stop as it has no stoppage at all. As a result it causes the breakage of relations. Spurious claims, spurious documents, spurious evidence, etc., are the examples of equal nature.

Nothingness is the subject of pessimist. Conception of zero accelerates this movement.

One school of theological thought contends that this world is false, only God is true. The creation is merely a hallucination or hollowness. All is bogus. It signifies nothingness.

Only Almighty, the creator is real but His creation is bogus. World is a stage. God is the director and people are the characters who move at the beckon of God. The society is infested with falsehood. False modesty, false tear cheats an emotionally driven person easily. It is deliberately made in order to deceive. False hair, false teeth, false eyelashes can hardly compensate the complexion. False impression of great wealth of the groom deceives the bride. Tear then be ever companion. So, look before you leap. False sense of security i.e. feeling safe when one is really in danger is dangerous more than no security at all. Such a person remains careless. But he, who knows that he is unsecured, remains alert and at least can fight against the situation. Buying a cheap computer is a false economy. It does not

actually save money. Cheap has three faces by which it frowns thrice. False evidence, false name, false claim in the insurance company render the judiciary system complicated. False friend, false lover both cheat the romantic youth easily. Someone earns money under false pretences. False alarm is akin to rumor. False move is an unwise or forbidden action that may have unpleasant consequences. One false move could jeopardize the whole operation. False start signifies failure. But it paves for sure success.

Fraud is the action or an instance of deceiving somebody in order to make money or obtain goods illegally. Such a person pretends to have abilities, skills, etc. that he or she does not really have. They hypnotize the target easily. Dramatic rise in computer, credit card, mobile phone have flourished the activities of frauds.

Sham is to pretend something. It is an evil tool for intellectuals, since they can hardly be identified but a fool is readily caught red handed. Sham illness, sham death, sham sleep, sham marriage, sham jewellery are examples of social evils. Similarly, feign illness, feign madness, feign ignorance, feign innocence are experienced by the society helplessly.

Deceive is to make someone believe something that is not true, especially so as to persuade them to do something. It is to mislead somebody deliberately. Unfaithful husband deceives his wife, having sex with other women. Appearances are often deceptive. Somebody's simple style is deceptive, rather his sayings may be profound.

Counterfeit means forgery especially of money. It is deliberately made so as to be exactly like something, in order to deceive. Counterfeit coins, counterfeit banknotes are twin examples which are a dangerous threat to the economy of any country. Similarly, forged passport, forged will, forged signature can only be identified by experts only. On the contrary, to forge a bond, a link or an alliance signifies a lasting relationship by means of much hard work.

Pretension means to make oneself appear to be something or to be doing something in order to deceive others or in play. It is an excuse. Phoney is to pretend or claim to be what one is not. Phoney insurance claims remain unrealized. Man pretends many a time in a day. Suppression is the daily drama. Pretension may be social, literary or artistic. A gentle man lives modestly without pretension. Make-believe is the mental activity of pretending or imagining things, especially those which are better than reality. A holy soul considers heaven as the best place and indulges in make believe accordingly thereby enjoys intense heavenly delight.

Dummy is a thing that appears to be real but is only an imitation. Twins play the role of dummy easily and dramatically. Pseudonym saves the writer from the tyrant ruler.

Pseudo poetry cannot be substitute of true poetry. It fails to satisfy the passion and emotion of the poet. Card can't

be substitute of milk. Someone likes real folk music, not the pseudo variety. Both pseudo intellectuals and pseudo science are hindrance for advancement of knowledge.

Bogusness means unknown origin. Here, unknown stands for ignorance or incomplete knowledge of the concerned person. A person may not know calculus. It does not obviously mean that calculus does not exist. Some one may not visit New York, but the city exists. To such fools both calculus and New York are all bogus. Today what is absurd may be real in future. What is bogus today may not be bogus tomorrow. With the advancement of modern technology today's technique becomes obsolete tomorrow.

Because new technique, what was considered bogus in the past or what even cannot be imagined earlier, replaces the existing process for its superiority in comparison with the present one. Bogusness deals with the known knowledge and things those are in existence at present. It cannot deal with the future, the unknown. The word impossible lies only in a fool's dictionary. A wise person knows that nothing is impossible under the sun. He argues, if no politics is also a politics or no statistics is also a statistics or no style is also a style then no existence is also one kind of existence. So the term bogusness does not exist at all. It means all exists either known or unknown, seen or unseen forms and features. As such, bogusness, this word itself a bogus only.

CONCLUSIONS

A computer only knows binary, either one or zero. Similarly, the whole creation may broadly be classified into these two types of categories. Life means staying in this world.

Life deals with mundane existence. After death what happens, is quite unknown. Then death is bogus. A learned person opines that death is also a staying elsewhere beyond our knowledge. Here lies the novelty and superiority of thinking of the learned. Thus knowledge is of two types, known or unknown. And knowledge is the yardstick to grad a student. Knowledge is infinite. The fountain of knowledge is not closed. Obviously, it is quite impossible for any person to gather entire knowledge. So an intelligent person, if does not know something in question, he says it may exist. He confesses his limitation.

He intends to go to light from darkness. He desires to widen the spectrum of knowledge.

The more knowledge he acquires the more noble he becomes. But a fool, remaining in the kingdom of darkness, declines loudly the existence of anything unknown to it. To it, either unknown is the alias of bogusness or bogusness is the alias of unknown or both simultaneously. In this way a fool isolates itself and discloses its unique identity in the light of bogusness.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Pal, Dibakar is a Retired Executive Magistrate in India and PhD Student. Though he is a Civil Servant yet he is genuinely interested in diversified academic fields. As

such, he holds master degrees in M.Sc(Math), M.A(English), M.A(Bengali), M.B.A(HRD), M.C.A, P.G.D.M.M(Marketing), L.L.B, D.C.E(Creative Writing), M. Phil (Business Management),UGC- NET(Management)-2008. He attended an International Conference at IIT, Mumbai, India and five International Conferences at U.S.A; though he gets invitation to present papers in many International Conferences at home and abroad round the year. He presents papers on Computer Science, Management, English Literature, Linguistic, Philosophy, Philology, Psychology, Sociology, Humanities and Poems. He presented a paper on Computer Science and Chaired in 2007 IEEE Conference at Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A. Also another paper on Fuzzy Logic was accepted by IEEE Conference 2010 at USA. He serves as Session Chair, Presider and Reviewer. He serves as reviewer of American Marketing Association, Journal of Common Ground; Australia, IEEE Transactions, IJEAPS, AJHC, Journal of Supercomputing.

of Creative Writing.

He has more than one hundred fifty (150) publications and among these one is as Monograph in International Journal on Management Science, one Monograph in Journal of the World Universities Forum, one is in Consumer Behavior, two are in Computer Science, one is in Neuroscience, one is in Linguistic and rest is Creative Writing of English Literature. In Creative Writing two papers have been incorporated in SSRN's Top Ten Download List three times in November, December 2010 and April 2011. In ResearchGate his papers have reached a milestone through more than 8150 reads. Scholars' Press and Lambert Academic Publishing House, Germany have published twelve books between the months July to December, 2016. Now he is pursuing his PhD thesis in Business Management in University of Calcutta, India. Also he is currently focussed on the Extension Works of Huffman Code i.e., Coding Theory and Pattern Recognition Through Fuzzy Logic (Pattern Recognition, Image Processing, etc) of Computer Science.

His hobby is Creative Writing (Nonfiction). He says:

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REFERENCES

No references, since the present article is the outcome