



## OF ASSUMPTION

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### ABSTRACT:

Someone assumes depending on full logic. He is full genius. Someone assumes without any logic. He is non genius. Someone assumes with half logic. He is half genius. Someone assumes from partial knowledge. He is partial genius. Thus non genius is better than incomplete genius in reality. These variations in assumptions are the manifestation of various perfections already in public from all walks of life.

### KEYWORDS:

**ASSUMPTION, ASSUME, CONCEPTION, HYPOTHESIS, SUPPOSITION.**

### 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. This article is an outcome of thinking about creative writing meant for a general readership. As such, I have adopted a free style methodology so that everyone can enjoy the pleasure of reading. As you might know, Francis Bacon (1561-1626), the immortal essayist, wrote many essays namely 'Of Love', 'Of Friendship', 'Of Ambition', 'Of Studies', and so on. The multiple-minded genius correctly pointed out that all the words of the dictionary can be used as themes for essays. But little has been done since his death to continue or finish his monumental task. Bacon's unique individual style of presentation ignited my imagination and encouraged me to write creative essays as a method of relieving a wide range of emotions through catharsis.

### ARTICLE

Assumption is a thing that is thought to be true or certain to happen, but is not proved e.g. an implicit/underlying assumption. What leads you to make that assumption? The theory is based on a series of false/wrong assumptions. We are working on the assumption that the rate of inflation will not increase next year. They made certain assumptions about the market.

Assumption is the act of taking for granted or supposing. It is something taken for granted. It is a supposition e.g., a correct assumption. It is act of taking to or upon oneself.

Assumption is the act or an instance of assuming. It is presumption. It is impudence. It is reception. It is arrogance. It is the minor premise in a syllogism in logic.

Thus assume is to take or accept as being true, without proof, for the purpose of argument or action e.g. assume as a working hypothesis. It is a thing assumed in this way.

Assumption is a supposed bodily ascent into heaven. It is the taking up of the body and soul of the Virgin Mary into heaven after her death. Assumption, theis, in Christian thought, the doctrine that the Virgin Mary was 'assumed' i.e. taken up and received bodily into heaven. It dating from the 4<sup>th</sup> century, is a doctrine held by the Roman Catholic and Orthodox Churches on the 1<sup>st</sup> November 1950. The feast in honour of this is held on 15 August as declared a dogma

Assumptions is a member of the Roman Catholic congregation i.e., Augustinians of the Assumption founded at Nimes in 1843.

Deed of assumption, as per Scots law, is a deed executed by trustees under a trust-deed assuming a new trustee or settlement.

Further assumption is the action of taking on power or responsibility. It is an act of taking possession of something e.g. the assumption of power; assumption of a charge/responsibility; his haughty assumption.

Assumption of something is an act of taking or beginning to have power, authority, etc. e.g. her assumption of supreme power; the assumption of an active role in regional settlements.

Synonyms of assumptions are conjecture, guess and forwardness.

Also assume, pretend, feign, affect, simulate are synonymous.

Assume implies the putting on of a false appearance but suggests a harmless or excusable motive It is to seize. It is to usurp e.g. an assumed air of bravado; an assumed innocence/cheerfulness; an assumed name; an assumed engineer's status. It is to seize.

Pretend and feign both imply a profession or display of what is false, the more literary feign sometimes suggesting an elaborately contrived situation e.g. to pretend not to hear; to feign deafness.

To affect is to make a show of being, having, using, wearing, etc., usually for effect e.g. to affect a British accent.

Simulate emphasizes the imitation of typical signs involved in assuming an appearance or characteristic not one's own e.g. to simulate interest.

Man assumes to proceed. It is an optimistic venture. It implies positivism already in man. It is the manifestation of activeness. A lazy person seldom assumes. He likes to stand still. He is afraid of movement for the uncertainty pregnant with injustice and fear as well. An emotional person assumes if he likes. He assumes not if he likes not. Thus his mood and motive are gloriously so uncertain.

Man assumes. He has to assume. He is bound to assume. Thus man willy-nilly assumes infinite times from cradle to coffin. His assumptions vary in different forms and features having different degrees and dimensions as well depending on the concerned case or case corned as is faced with.

He assumed office/assumed control of the organization this morning. His illness assumed a grave character. Well, let us assume that for the sake of argument. He assumed to himself all credit for the success. His scholarly assumptions are intolerable.

Someone assumes something considering it appropriate. He adopts measure accordingly. Someone assumes to move forward. Logical assumption paves the way to reach the desired goal. Illogical assumption or baseless assumption not only wastes time and money rather it causes irritation to all concerned. In case of crisis period risky assumption either pays or perishes. Only a judicious brain can tackle this problem properly.

Man assumes since he does not know the answer. He assumes to reach the goal. Assumption of fool is wrong for lacking in reasoning. Wise assumes correctly. From assumption and subsequent success there from one can gauge the intellect of the concerned person. Similarly, failure caused by wrong assumption confirms the dullness of the fool.

Scientist assumes god as merely a hypothesis. Pious soul believes in the existence of god. The sacred heart visualizes god through hallucination thereby enjoys intense heavenly delight. He enjoys sanctity. He enjoys mental peace and happiness. In contrast an atheist explains hallucination as merely an optical illusion. Thus belief is the essence of theist. Disbelief is the capital of atheist. Both are diagonally opposite in philosophy towards their life.

A wise seldom takes action from assumption. He decides upon confirmation of the fact. A fool takes action basing on

assumption without verifying the genuineness of the rumour. It is the serious drawback of the fool. But the paradox is that without assumption one cannot reach the goal. Here logical assumption is the solution. As such assumption is the business of wise or logician never of a fool.

A person finds that his assumptions sometimes are correct. Sometimes he realises that his assumptions are incorrect. Thus practical experiences enrich him to attain perfection.

A person needs not to assume when he finds the desired thing readymade. Here luck favours him to achieve the desired thing. Correctness of assumption depends on the intellect. Intellect varies person to person. Guess varies accordingly. So is the success.

A person assumes and gets relief. He remains restless till he assumes. He becomes mentally free after any kind of assumption. It pains him much to remain in vacant mood. As such he is eager to be engaged with any assumption right or wrong.

Someone assumes depending on full logic. He is full genius. Someone assumes without any logic. He is non genius. Someone assumes with half logic. He is half genius. Someone assumes from partial knowledge. He is partial genius. Thus non genius is better than incomplete genius in reality. These variations in assumptions are the manifestation of various perfections already in public from all walks of life.

A fool is rigid and is reluctant to change. A judicious brain assumes, proceeds and changes decision accordingly whenever change is required to find the desired result. In this way he gathers experience from trial and error method the most important tool of any scientific investigation. This type of investigation is noted for its thoroughness. It has no gap or loopholes.

## **CONCLUSION**

Assumption is a conception. Wrong assumption misguides and invites danger. Someone corrects. Someone corrects not. The second category, being a fool, suffers and loses always. He does not know how to rectify. Here lies his limitation. Wrong assumption is not rare. It is quite common. Even a judicious brain becomes the victim of wrong notion. The wise believes in correctibility and decides accordingly forthwith as and when required. That's why he is great. It is detrimental only when false vanity or silly ego or baseless anger or proud foolishness or altogether closes the door for taking correct assumption.

## **REFERENCES**

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